



NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students

Ring the Bell

Members of William and Mary's graduating class are invited to ring the Wren Building bell on the last day of classes (Friday, April 25) from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

VOLUME XXXII, NUMBER 16
THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 2003

'Bad people and bad memories do not just go away'

Winning the Peace in Iraq

As the battle for Baghdad subsides, the war for peace breaks out in vastly more complex ways.

That was the general assessment of the four speakers at a special forum, "What Next? Winning the Peace in Iraq," sponsored by the Reves Center for International Studies at the College last week.

"Rebuilding confidence and confidences after regime change takes a long time," pointed out Admiral Ian Forbes, NATO Supreme Allied Commander, Atlantic. "Bad people and bad memories do not just go away."

A constitution needs to be created, observed William and Mary law professor Christie Warren. "For the most part, most of the laws are going to have to be restructured and rewritten."

Lt. Gen. Paul Van Riper (USMC, ret.) predicted coalition forces would, best case, be on the ground at a strength of 50,000 to 60,000 for perhaps one or two years; worst case, 200,000 troops would be needed for up to five years.

Offering a pan-Arabic perspective, Gen. Anthony Zinni (USMC, ret.) suggested that regional stabilization would not be realized until the Israeli/Palestinian conflict was credibly resolved—or at least "the process started back on its feet."

Each speaker foresaw significant long-term coalition and international involvement in the rebuilding process; each saw significant short-term risks as the Iraqi people attempt to successfully embrace their "liberation."

Continued on page 2.



Gen. Anthony Zinni (USMC, ret.) engages audience members following the "Peace in Iraq" forum. Behind him, Lt. Gen. Paul Van Riper takes a question. Several hundred people attended the event, which was shown by C-Span nationwide.

David Williard

Honor includes \$5,000

Housekeeping Manager Wins the Duke Award

There really is no good explanation for why she works so hard, as far as Ilona Wilkins is concerned. "It is just who I am," she says. No self-interested agenda, no isolated efforts in search of recognition. "If my hands find something to do, I do it."

And though she does not seek it actively, recognition seems to find the residence life housekeeping manager quite often—she's been named housekeeper of the month three times, and HACE employee of the month—quite a list for simply being who she is.

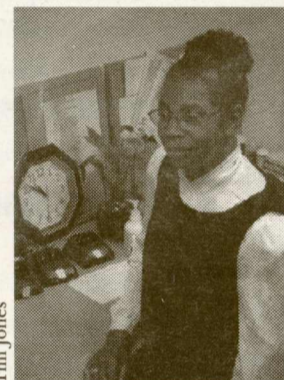
This week in fact, Wilkins was named the recipient of the 2003 Charles and Virginia Duke Award, which recognizes exceptional devotion to William and Mary by a non-student, non-instructional faculty employee. On top of that, the award carries with it a \$5,000 prize.

Wilkins is still speechless. "It was like one of those surprise birthday parties where the person is 100 percent surprised—like they had absolutely no idea. That's what I felt like when I found out," Wilkins said.

"I remember answering the phone just like I always do, but the voice on the other line said, 'This is President Sullivan. I'm calling to let you know you've been selected as the recipient of the Duke Award.' I just sat there, speechless, and then told President Sullivan that this was just like a beautiful dream."

But the dream was reality, and Wilkins sat stunned in her Nicholson Hall office, equally shocked that the President of the College had called her, and that she had won one of the most prestigious honors an employee could win.

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Tim Jones

Ilona Wilkins

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Newspaper wars

The Flat Hat and The DoG Street Journal vie for student readers.

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Paula Eckberg considers scenes of rape in romance novels as part of her senior honors thesis.

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Alum's polar-monitoring system launched by NASA.

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Another tragedy

Student dies in Crim Dell.

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Assault on Rape

One-in-Four enlists men as part of solution

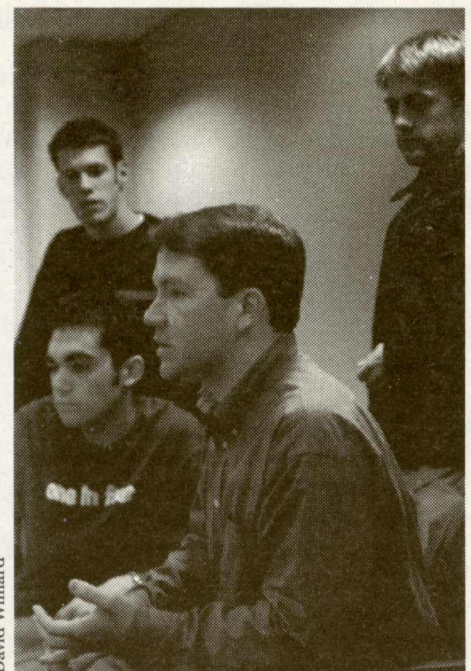
A key to ending rape: Don't blame men; enlist them.

At William and Mary, John Foubert ('90) is leading the College's newest student organization, One-in-Four, to inform men about rape by teaching them to help women recover from sexual assaults.

Foubert, assistant professor in the School of Education and author of One-in-Four (named for the fact that 1 in 4 college-age women report surviving a rape or attempted rape since their 14th birthday) has established the program with considerable success at nine other universities. William and Mary is the tenth. The need here is the same, he says, referring to national studies showing that between 3 percent and 4 percent of college women report having been sexually assaulted during the previous year. "There's no reason to believe that William and Mary is different," he adds, although he believes One-in-Four can lower incidence rates at the College.

"Research on the program shows that men who see it report a significant change in their attitudes and in their likelihood of raping that lasts for an entire year—a feat unmatched by any program in use nationally," Foubert says. "Our goal here," he adds, "is to document significant long-term changes in behavior. I am firmly committed to seeing this goal achieved."

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David Williard

John Foubert talks with One-in-Four members prior to a performance.

Winning the Peace: Obstacles Abound in Iraq

Continued from front.

Short-term at ground zero

Forbes summed up the short-term challenges when he said "there are significant humanitarian issues to deal with, and there are clear rules-of-law questions that have to be tackled when initial euphoria has given way potentially to anger, retribution and possibly bloodletting.

"We cannot run the risk of allowing Iraq, or the region, to implode."

Zinni, reflecting an Arabic perspective—"don't kill the messenger," he had urged—said pre-war hope that the fighting "seamlessly" would transition from a "combat operation to something that has law and order" is not being realized. "In their eyes, I believe there's a lot of angst over what they're seeing in the looting and in the murders in the streets and the chronic problems of getting services and humanitarian aid. ... There's a danger here."

Van Riper cautioned, "We don't yet know how this war will play out." He envisioned two short-term scenarios. In each, coalition troops would segregate the country into three parts, establish base camps, deal with factions of the regime and assist in humanitarian efforts. If all goes well—the first scenario—it may take months, perhaps a year or two, he said. If not—the second scenario—and rebel groups organize "like what we see in Palestine rather than in Vietnam," stabilization could require up to 200,000 troops for up to five years.

Each speaker supported other "voices" entering the reconstruction process.

Forbes said the war "is continuing to be noted as one that was undertaken with a lack of international consent. We must recognize that we could be seen as occupiers instead of liberators."

Without consent at international, but particularly at the regional and local levels, "certainly unrest and disorder could prevail," he said.

Regardless, "the coalition is not about to hand over command and control quickly," he said, noting that it would recognize from lessons in Bosnia, Kosovo and Northern Ireland that "reconstruction takes a very long time, and burden sharing ultimately becomes a necessity."

Rebuilding faith in law

If peace is to be won, faith needs to be restored on multiple levels. While panelists with armed-forces backgrounds spoke of breaches of trust on military and political fronts, Warren's presentation added insight into what is "unfolding right now" as the Iraqi people overcome a basic "fear of law."

Special courts under Saddam Hussein's regime undermined belief in possible rule by law, she suggested. These courts were "non-transparent," were "corrupt," were "subject to monetary influence," and they fostered "human-rights abuses," "summary executions," and "torture." Fortunately, she said, "before Saddam's time, there really [was] a deep-rooted respect for law in Iraq. There is a thirst for the rule of law there."

Iraqi laws have been intensely studied by the U.S. State Department and the Department of Defense, Warren said. Next steps include identifying needs and coming up with specific strategies. Ultimately, "they're going to have to reconstitute the police, the judiciary



Those offering insights into winning the peace in Iraq were (from l) Lt. Gen. Paul Van Riper (USMC, ret.), professor Christie Warren, moderator David Dessler, Gen. Anthony Zinni (USMC, ret.) and Admiral Ian Forbes (UK Royal Navy).

and the legal system," she continued. In addition, "a constitution must be drafted," including training programs for judges, lawyers and court personnel. Ultimately legally-sanctioned "democratic elections are going to have to take

those rumors, it will not matter to the Arab world if a "smoking gun" or al-Qaida links are uncovered, he predicted.

"If you ask any leaders in the region ... what are the most important issues,

'We cannot run the risk of allowing Iraq ... to implode.'

—Ian Forbes

'We don't yet know how this war will play out.'

—Paul Van Riper

'There is a thirst for the rule of law there.'

—Christie Warren

'No one in the region is shedding tears over Saddam.'

—Anthony Zinni

place to firmly head toward a democracy."

One of the greatest challenges in convincing people that rule by transparent law is possible is involved in the "vetting" process, she continued—the process determining which former judicial officials can stay and which must go.

Dispelling Arab fears

As the Iraqi people struggle with their faith in law, the Arab world struggles with its faith in America, Zinni suggested.

"No one in the region is shedding tears over Saddam. He was a cancer in the region, and they're glad he's gone," Zinni said. "Right now, they're holding their breath. They're watching us very carefully. Their biggest fear is that we may continue this military march into Syria, or elsewhere."

Among Arab observers, there remains "a lot of confusion about the rationality for this [coalition] act" instigating regime change, Zinni said. The Arab world did not believe the war was about weapons of mass destruction or about Iraqi ties with al-Qaida. They did not believe that the Iraqi regime posed an imminent threat to the United States, the region or the world.

"Only Americans believed that Saddam was behind 9/11," Zinni said.

As a result, rumors began that the war was about oil, or personal revenge, or about a new strategy "to disrupt and create upheaval in the Middle East," Zinni said. If coalition actions dispel

they would say without a doubt the Middle East peace process," he said. "They want to see Iraq stabilized, but they don't want us to get consumed in Iraq at the expense of the rest of the region."

Blitzkrieg, terrorism, other observations

During the course of the forum, speakers presented an array of convictions apart from those mentioned.

Van Riper suggested the military strategy employed in Iraq represented a perfection of *blitzkrieg*. "The joint force conducted an operational maneuver; they went for Baghdad," he explained.

"They avoided the casualties they would have had in tactical fights. Germans introduced this concept, known as *blitzkrieg*, during World War II. They never had the mobility or logistics to see its full fruition. The Soviets never had the command and control to bring it about. Only the American forces could bring it about."

Zinni, beyond the weight he attached to the Middle East peace process, addressed the topic of "extremism" in Arab lands.

"They look at what we're doing in the war on terrorism, and they want to support it, but they understand that it treats the symptoms," he said. "In the eyes of the region, and in their minds, the root causes have to go back to why young men flock to these causes and want to blow themselves up."

by David Williard

The panelists

Admiral Ian Forbes served as Commander of the HMS *Invincible* and later the HMS *Illustrious* during the crisis in Iraq in 1998 and in the wake of Operation Desert Fox the following year. He was promoted to admiral in December 2001 and officially assumed duties as NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Atlantic (SACLANT) in March 2003.

Lieutenant General Paul Van Riper served more than 41 years in the Marine Corps, including wartime service in Vietnam and during Operation Desert Storm. He became the first president of the Marine Air-Ground Training and Education Center in 1989. Since retiring in 1997, he continues to lecture and to consult part time for the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency.

Professor Christie Warren has extensive experience as a judicial trainer and consultant to fledgling governments, including Cambodia, Rwanda, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Haiti, Guatemala and East Timor. She joined the faculty at the Marshall-Wythe School of Law at the College in January 2001.

General Anthony Zinni joined the Marine Corps in 1961. His assignments included service in operations, training, special operations and counterterrorism. He retired from the military in 2000 after three years as Commander-in-Chief of U.S. Central Command. He was appointed Special Envoy to the Middle East by Secretary of State Colin Powell in 2001, and today he works as an independent mediator in addition to serving on the board of the Reves Center and teaching a class at William and Mary.

Moderator David Dessler is associate professor of government at William and Mary and director of academic programs at the Reves Center. He earned his Ph.D. in international studies from the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D.C. He has had fellowships at the Center for International Affairs at Harvard University and at the Center for International Security and Cooperation at Stanford University.

A two-newspaper College DoG Street Journal and The Flat Hat Vie to Serve Needs of Student Readers

These days, many cities are served by only one mainstream newspaper, but we at William and Mary – pop. 7000 – now boast of two. Since 1911, *The Flat Hat* (flathat.wm.edu) has brought news, reviews and opinions to campus, and, this spring, another publication, the *DoG Street Journal* (dogstreetjournal.com) joined it. Sophomores George Srou and Dan FitzHenry started the *Journal*, hoping, in Srou's words, to create a newspaper "from the students' perspective." To that end, Srou and FitzHenry have assembled a 60-person staff, acquired school funding, and now are planning to start a print edition of the paper, currently available only online.

For their efforts they have drawn some cautious praise from *The Flat Hat's* managing editor, Dan Schumacher.

"Their effort to start up and keep going is extraordinary. The [*Journal*] has incredibly flexible content and delivery; they get the news out very quickly." Lindsay Moroney, *The Flat Hat's* editor, concurs: "I can totally appreciate what they're doing and all the hard work they're putting into this," she says. "But," she cautiously adds, "I'm just not sure what they're going after."

For their part, Srou and FitzHenry insist they want neither to complement, nor compete with, the older paper. As of now, they have too many worries of their own. Nevertheless, says Srou, "We're going after the same audience [as *The Flat Hat*], and we're also going after an even bigger one, and trying to expand into the community."

But *The Flat Hat*, for the moment at least, feels secure as William and Mary's dominant news source. "We consider all of campus our audience," Moroney says, adding, "we're a very dependable, consistent newspaper, which tries very hard to be unbiased, and is great at covering whatever students do."

To which Schumacher adds: "Our mission is to give students a voice." He counts tradition as a strength and a weakness for the 92-year-old paper, but says "our new staff is very committed to change, and we have a lot of exciting things planned." Neither Moroney nor Schumacher wanted to give away too much, but Schumacher

did reveal that, starting in the fall, *The Flat Hat* will be updating its Web site with news multiple times per week, as well as adding online-only content. When asked if these changes were proposed to counter the appeal of the *Journal*, which updates its website every day, Schumacher replied, "no, not at all. These changes were proposed last fall, before the [*Journal*] even started publication."

Yet as *The Flat Hat* revs up its internet operation, the *Journal* is going to paper. This fall it will debut a print edition to be distributed around campus and to local businesses. It will include all advertisements appearing in the online format. Srou insists this expansion into the community will add to the paper's student focus: "We'll be covering local businesses, events and other areas like housing that are of direct interest to students."

What is more, in the next two years, FitzHenry says he would like the *Journal* to become an "institutionalized entity. We want everyone to know what it is, and it to be a fixture on campus." To which Srou added: "By that time we would like to see two print editions per week."

Not that *The Flat Hat* is planning on going anywhere. "We still have a great potential to grow," says Moroney, "we have a great reader base, and are always trying to expand it and draw new readership." *The Flat Hat*, despite its established position, is planning on enlarging its staff and expanding its content over the next few years. Says Moroney: "Our goal is to cover everything, and we'll continue to try to do so."

For their part, the editors of the *Journal* already feel they've accomplished a great deal. "We're way ahead of where we thought we would be [in starting up the paper]," says Srou, "Our Web site has had 2.5 million hits, ten-thousand of those unique. At least two-thirds of campus has read the *Journal* at least once, and these numbers haven't yet hit a plateau."

Nevertheless, when asked if he thought William and Mary could support two newspapers, Srou demurred, saying, with a smile, "I'll have to think about that."

by Peyton Cooke ('04)



A season of tragedy Student Dies in Crim Dell



Alex Reyno

Senior Alexander Gilbuena Reyno died after jumping into the Crim Dell in commemoration of leading his final admissions tour for the College.

Reyno apparently suffered a spinal cord injury when he entered the water. He remained submerged for several moments before three students attempted to rescue him. After several additional minutes, Reyno's

body was pulled from the water. Efforts by local emergency technicians and staff of Williamsburg Community Hospital were unable to revive him.

A 21-year-old student from Springfield, Va., Reyno was a public-policy concentrator and an active student leader. During his four years on campus, he served as an orientation aide and an orientation assistant director. He was a tour guide

for the undergraduate admissions office, a member of the rugby team and an active brother in Pi Lambda Phi fraternity. Reyno served as assistant coach of the Bruton High School track and field team this past semester.

Following the incident, *The DoG Street Journal* quoted David Solimini, one of the students who, after hearing screams from the area, jumped in the water in an attempt to save Reyno.

According to the article, Solimini said, "I bolted down there and

got in. The water was very cold—it had to have been 10 feet deep. We at least spent three minutes in the water looking for him."

The tragedy comes during a year in which the campus has experienced several significant losses, including the life of astronaut David Brown ('78), who died during the failed re-entry of the space shuttle Columbia, the life of freshman Colin Trevor Smith, killed in an accident involving a service vehicle on campus and, earlier this month, the life of Gregory Thomas Bak, who committed suicide after suffering from long-term depression.

Reflecting on the cycle of sadness, W. Samuel Sadler, vice president of student affairs, wrote in a campuswide e-mail, "Alex was a friend to many of us, and his death reminds us how much we matter to each other. This is a community of tremendous resilience that has been tested several times this year. Tonight I have been asked numerous times, 'Why has all of this happened to us this year?' There is no answer to that, of course. Our response to this latest tragedy must be to once again draw strength from each other."

Reyno is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Agustin Reyno, and one sister. Arrangements for a funeral or a memorial service had not been made as of press-time.



The Crim Dell, long regarded as one of the College's most reflective places, became one of its saddest this week.

Committee Urges \$542 Tuition and Fees Increase For In-State Undergraduates at the College

The committee on financial affairs of the William and Mary Board of Visitors will recommend that the full board raise the tuition and fees paid by in-state undergraduates by \$542 for the 2003-2004 academic year. This is a 9.2-percent increase over the annualized cost for 2002-2003. The recommendation to raise annual tuition and fees to \$6,430 will be considered by the Board of Visitors at its annual meeting on April 24, 2003, in Williamsburg.

"We are mindful of the burden that any tuition increase will bring to Virginia's students and their parents. But at a time when state support for the College continues to decline, such increases are necessary to maintain the quality of the core programs we offer our students," said Vice President for Finance Sam Jones.

Jones told the committee that cuts to state support for William and Mary will eventually total \$28.074 million, or \$14.8 million on an annual basis. By 2004, state support will have been reduced by 26.2 percent in two years, and the Commonwealth of Virginia will provide approximately 19 percent of the institutional budget by that same year.

The tuition increase recommended by the

finance committee is consistent with the directions of the Virginia General Assembly which allowed public colleges and universities to raise tuition to mitigate cuts made to state support, and required an additional increase in tuition to fund part of the cost of salary increases for the College's faculty and staff. College faculty and staff have not received increases to their base salaries in three years. In addition, the General Assembly also allowed state institutions to annualize the mid-year increase implemented last January.

For 2003-2004, the estimated overall cost of attending William and Mary for in-state undergraduates would be \$12,224; a figure that includes tuition, fees, room and board. If the increase is approved by the full board, the comprehensive figure would be \$802 more than last year, a 7.0-percent increase over the annualized 2002-2003 cost.

Tuition and fees for out-of-state undergraduates will rise by 5.6 percent to a total of \$21,216. The total cost of tuition, fees, room and board for non-Virginia undergraduates will be \$27,010, a 5.4-percent increase over the previous year's annualized cost.

A complete tuition and fee schedule will be presented after approval by the BOV.

Housekeeping Manager Wins College's Duke Award

Continued from front.

There is no question Wilkins is worthy of the award, though her humility won't let her acknowledge that fact. However, her boss, Allison Wildridge, associate director or Residence Life, can fill in what Wilkins won't say.

"She is a wonderful employee. She is selfless, kind, gentle and compassionate and she never says no to new challenges," Wildridge said.

Wilkins' devotion to the College is evident each and every morning as she leaves her Surry County home to make the ferry on time, a trip she has come to know well in her 20 years with the College. She refuses to be late. After all, good management comes through example.

'It was like one of those surprise birthday parties where the person is 100 percent surprised—like they had absolutely no idea. That's what I felt like when I found out.'

—Ilona Wilkins

"That's something that comes from my parents," Wilkins said. "They always tried to live by example, not through words."

With 56 residence life housekeeping employees under her management, Wilkins is always conscious of her own actions and how they are perceived. It is that approach to working—good example—that makes her work ethic so important to William and Mary, encouraging others to follow suit. More than being on time, Wilkins will go above and beyond her own responsibilities to help out wherever she's needed, from the daily cleaning of

common areas of dormitories to preparing rooms for students before they return each semester. As long as the job gets done as well as possible, Wilkins is happy, and satisfied.

If she weren't so consistent and effective, those 56 people could be her biggest critics. But one gets the sense that even then, Wilkins would love each and every employee she manages.

"I try to treat every employee as an individual. I want them to know that they can trust me, and that I will always look for the good in everyone," Wilkins said. "My goal as a manager is to help them to succeed. If they succeed, then I have too."

Compassion, understanding and patience all help make Wilkins a superb manager, even in the worst times. Wildridge said Wilkins is always accessible when other employees are going through times of grief.

"She is the one who reaches out to others, always. Her spirit is one that other people seem to gravitate toward," Wildridge said.

The only part of her job that Wilkins dislikes is her disciplinary responsibilities, which she still approaches with compassion, Wildridge said. But through those times especially, Wilkins relies on prayer to guide her.

"You have to take the good with the bad, and when there are bad times, I just say a prayer, asking that I am able to deal with the situation in the right way," she said.

Wilkins finds herself praying a great deal outside of work too, but for usually different reasons. She is heavily involved in her local church community, serving as a church secretary for 16 years, teaching two Sunday school courses, and directing and singing in several different gospel choirs.

Back across the ferry, Wilkins spends her time—lunch breaks and even some vacation time—walking down Duke of Gloucester Street and through the scenic landscape of the College, and touring Colonial Williamsburg.

"I think I could have been an archeologist," Wilkins said with a laugh. "I just love old stuff. Going to museums, touring Carter's Grove, I get so wrapped up in it. It stirs up memories and gets inside your mind."

With the \$5,000 prize that comes with the Duke Award Wilkins plans to set aside as seed money for her retirement, she'll likely have more time to spend wandering the streets of this beautiful campus, without the worries that come as its Residence Life Housekeeping Manager.

by Tim Jones

The Duke Award

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Duke of Webster, N.Y., established the employee service award to honor Charles' parents, who served the College for many years in several capacities. Charles J. Duke Jr. graduated from William and Mary in 1923, was appointed to the Board of Visitors in 1926, and, in 1934, was named bursar of the College and assistant to the president. His wife, Virginia Welton Duke, also played an important role in the administration, often hosting events for the College.

Wilkins will be presented the Duke Award at a reception May 2.

One-in-Four Enlists College Males for an Assault on Rape

Continued from front

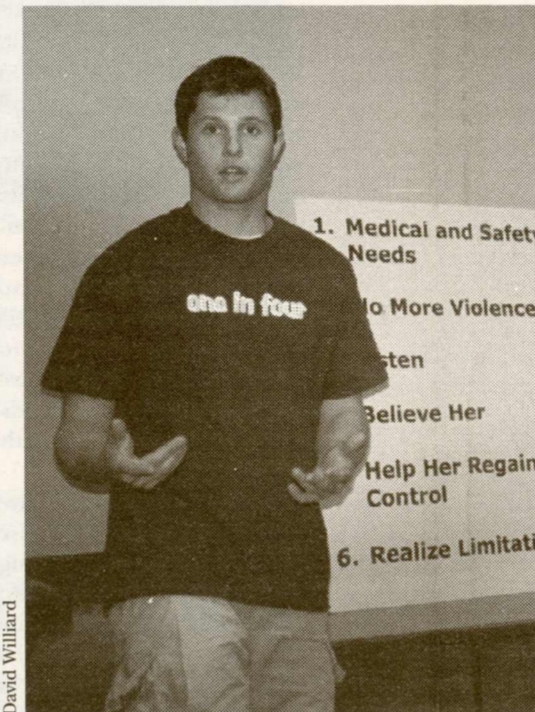
During the semester, Foubert has led 14 male students—including members of athletic teams, fraternities and other student groups—to take One-in-Four into residence halls, fraternity houses and even high-schools. In one semester, more than 425 people have been reached—shocked, shaken, disturbed—into increasing their understanding of the crime and its victims.

The response has been affirming. "You can see the audience has been reached just by looking at their changed disposition between when they walk into the room and when they leave the room," Foubert says. He believes a key to the initial receptiveness is that the program does not confront men as potential rapists: In the words of one One-in-Four member, "It doesn't clobber men; it empowers men to stop rape."

The shock element is then supplied by a powerfully disturbing video in which one police officer relates to another about being raped by two men. Originally used by law enforcement units in Seattle as a training tool, the video "knocks the audience in the gut," Foubert says.

It grabs attention—"It hurts. It hurts real bad," the officer says, "and you feel like you're dying"—but simultaneously it creates an opportunity for empathy. Male audience members unexpectedly experience the fears and emotions undergone by women who are raped. Keying on that openness, One-in-Four members walk their audiences through steps by which they can help a sexual-assault victim, how they can ensure they have a woman's consent and how to help a friend who comes to them for advice.

Although specific changes in behavior are hard to document, student presenters believe the program is making a substantial impact, in part due to



One-in-Four member Nick Reiter says the program "is not just another activity."

the resolve of their co-One-in-Four members.

"All of us," said member Nick Reiter, "have been affected by the problem of rape. It has occurred to someone we're all very close to. For us, [One-in-Four] is not just another activity, but something we feel very strongly about."

Group president Matt Roosevelt believes that he not only has helped spread awareness of the problem, he has become more familiar with its prevalence. "Since joining the group, I have talked to many women, some of whom I have known for a long time, who had been raped and had never talked

about it. Now that I know survivors and have heard their stories, it is something I think I will spend the rest of my life fighting."

As far as making a tangible difference, Roosevelt added, "Some of my friends in fraternities, after seeing the program, stopped some guys from taking intoxicated women up to their rooms. They potentially saved a woman from the awful trauma of being raped."

Member Andy Lovorn also believes One-in-Four's impact is expanding across the campus. "Our view of sexual assault has been broadened and shocked," he said. He also related a personal experience in which he was asked to "go find someone" who allegedly had raped a friend of one of his fraternity brothers. Due to his training, Lovorn advised against "seeking to inflict additional violence." The victim already has to deal with one level of violence, he explained.

Member Pete Thaxter said, "Many of the women who have seen the presentation said that they were very glad and thankful that we are presenting this beneficial program. The men seem to learn a lot. ... Some have even asked how they can help or if they could join us."

Foubert's leadership, along with his personal investment in the program, remains critical to the group's hope of significantly reducing incidents of sexual assault on campus. He gained an interest in gender roles while a student at the College enrolled in Kathleen Slevin's "Changing Gender Roles" sociology class. While employed in the Residence Life department at the University of Richmond, he became increasingly pragmatic. Richmond administrators asked him to help reach men on that campus, so he delved into research, hoping not to reinvent the wheel. He found that there was no wheel.

"All the programs I looked at treated the men as potential rapists," he said. "Not surprisingly, the re-

search showed that none of them worked."

In 1993, Foubert first saw the original police training video, which became the model for the one currently used in One-in-Four. It made him realize that the problem could be approached "by promoting empathy in men for the victims of sexual assault." By the spring of 1994, an initial program had been developed and presented at U.R. That fall, Foubert headed to the University of Maryland, where he earned his doctorate in College Student Personnel Administration. He made One-in-Four the basis of his doctoral dissertation.

In April 1998, Foubert led a group of 30 higher-education administrators, faculty, staff and students from seven states to found NO MORE (National Organization of Men's Outreach for Rape Education). NO MORE continues as the umbrella organization to One-in-Four chapters. That same year, he wrote his book, *The Men's Program*, which serves as a One-in-Four manual—nearly 3,000 copies are in circulation; the third edition is scheduled to be published next month.

Pushing ahead, at William and Mary Foubert is teaming with Rick Gressard, associate professor of education, to apply for a two-year U.S. Department of Education grant to study issues of the effect of alcohol consumption and consent. "All the fraternities on campus have already agreed to participate if we receive the grant," he said approvingly.

Foubert believes continued perseverance will continue to pay off at William and Mary both in terms of relieving the incidences of rape along with reducing the lingering negative effects on rape's victims.

"I don't think we can ever make it completely go away," Foubert said, "but I believe we can record a substantially reduced incidence."

by Ann Gaudreaux and David Williard

Rape resources

AVALON Sexual Assault Companion Program	258-5051
Campus Police	911
Counseling Center	221-3620
Dean of Students	221-2511
Health Center	221-4386
Residence Life	221-4314
24-Hour Hotline Sexual Assault Response Coordinator	258-5051 221-3620

A word to friends ...

- Believe what you are being told.
- Don't pass judgment.
- Support decisions made by the victim.
- Seek counseling/support for yourself.

NO MORE's Web Page
www.nomoreape.org

Where 'No' Means 'Yes': Rape in Romance Novels Subject of Sociology Student's Honors Thesis

Sly depictions of rape and sexual assault in top-of-the-chart romance novels irk senior Paula Eckberg. Whether the scenes are socially destructive, the William and Mary scholar cannot quite say.

Eckberg knows the genre: As part of her honors thesis "Ripping the Bodice: Romance Novels and Perceptions of Rape in America," she performed a content analysis on 50 bestselling romance titles. In half (25), she found an instance of a rape or sexual assault.

The scenes are seldom blatant. "It's not that he held her down and forced himself upon her and she hated it," Eckberg says. "It's more along the lines of she didn't want it, she says 'no,' she fights against it, he overpowers her and, in the end, she starts to enjoy it—her body responds."

Eckberg finds the prevalence of the message troubling; likewise, she resents the premise that women easily are manipulated. "It is that kind of idea that 'no' doesn't necessarily mean 'no'; it kind of means 'yes' if he can convince her." Her voice betrays agitation as she continues, "I am a fairly feminist woman, so I don't like the attitude that the woman has to be saved, that a woman doesn't know her own mind and that sex can be used to overcome a woman's better judgment." When the project is finished, she vows, she will not read a romance novel again.

She stops—"Never?" Can she really separate herself from the estimated 50 million other American women who at some point stopped whatever they were doing in order to finish a good romantic yarn?

Romance novels are, after all, fairy tales, escapes in the park, summer beach lore—that case easily is argued. Eckberg read her first romance in high school: she and her sister "stole them" from their mother. Around the house, the family talked about them, although talk undoubtedly focused more on some scenes than on others.

"Being raised with a father who is a sociologist, I knew about women's rights," Eckberg recalls. "Mom talked along the lines of how the sex in the books was always terrific. My mom wanted us to understand that if that didn't happen to us, it was not necessarily a bad thing."

All in all, Eckberg knew there was a disconnect between the fantasy and reality. As long as the disconnect is recognized, she assumed, then the fantasy is harmless.

Or not? For her honors thesis, she decided to look into it on two levels: (1) how prevalent are images of rape and (2) do they alter perceptions of the crime among readers?



Paula Eckberg explains her honors thesis while Thomas Linneman looks on.

The first part—her content analysis—revealed both the prevalence (25 of 50) of sexual assault and the lack of consequences. It also revealed a general story line: "I've read stories about *jihad*s in Louisiana, stories set in the future, stories about supernatural beings," Eckberg says—in the end, "the hero and heroine always live happily ever after—even though there is doubt whether or not they will get together. ... Even though he may have raped her."

Research to identify a possible negative effect has not been as cleanly gathered. Eckberg crafted a set of vignettes depicting both acquaintance rape and spousal rape, and she asked romance readers and non-romance readers identified through the Williamsburg Library and area bookstores to react to them. On the basis of preliminary

response, Eckberg suggested there was little difference between the way both groups viewed spousal rape. "A lot of people say it's not really consensual sex, but at the same time, they wouldn't call it rape, and they wouldn't punish it as hard," she reports.

Acquaintance-rape vignettes generated more confusion. "Romance readers, from the initial data, seem more inclined to call it consensual than those who don't read romance novels. They say, 'Well, she enjoyed it, so it's not bad. If she enjoyed it, it can't be rape.'"

Eckberg disclaims the significance of her observations; they are based on approximately a dozen responses from a non-random sample. Her adviser, Thomas Linneman, professor of sociology, likewise is cautious but intrigued. He sees merit in the content analysis and interesting parallels between the topic and similar research efforts—for instance, those concerning the effects of television violence on society.

"I really am surprised that no one has done this before," he says. "I see what Paula has done as a first step, although any conclusions about how this type of popular culture really affects things are tentative."

Linneman pauses, then adds, "I used to work in a discount bookstore. Women used to come in and buy these things by the bagful, so to say that has no effect on the way they view these topics seems a stretch. However, statistically proving it is another matter."

Eckberg, meanwhile, has moved beyond the study. She is focusing on law school—"I would like to be a prosecutor, perhaps in a special victims unit assisting women," she says.

At the College, the study left one additional residual. A classmate, after reading Eckberg's vignettes, bluntly admitted, "This has happened to me. Yes, it was sexual assault." Another classmate, talking about the project, detailed what to Eckberg was a clear case of sexual assault, but the classmate was uncertain. She made excuses for the man; blamed herself. "It made me very unhappy," Eckberg reveals, "but from my research, I understand that attitude."

As she envisions the summer before her, anticipating a break from the heavy reading of sociology texts and academic tomes, she backs farther from the claim that she will not read another romance.

"Yes, there are those misogynistic aspects that turn me away," she says, "but at the same time I can understand that you're on vacation and you don't want to have any heavy reading. These books are good for that."

by David Williard

Civil Liberties Trampled Following 9/11 Attacks

U.S. vulnerabilities led to erosion of individual rights says Lewis



Anthony Lewis

"The fact remains that an American is in prison for what could be the rest of his life on the say-so of government officials, with no check except the rather slim possibility of a judge finding that the government did not have any evidence for its claim."

So said recently retired *New York Times* reporter Anthony Lewis while delivering this year's James Gould Cutler Lecture to a packed house at the Law School. Lewis was referring to the cases of Jose Padilla and Yaser Hamdi, both U.S.

citizens who are being held by the state as "enemy combatants."

Lewis addressed the topic of "Civil Liberties in the United States of America Since 9/11." He mentioned that Williamsburg and William and Mary have a great history intertwined with the nation's founding as a republic. He pointed out that civil-liberty issues were in

question from early on in that process. "Both Thomas Jefferson and John Marshall learned the law from George Wythe at William and Mary," Lewis said, "and yet when Chief Justice Marshall used judicial review in the famous *Marbury v. Madison* case, President Jefferson accused him of 'twistifications of the law.'"

Lewis spoke about the Bill of Rights "that put a legal check in the hands of the judiciary" as an important safeguard of individual liberties. Now, said Lewis, "an elusive enemy, terrorism, has made us feel vulnerable as we have never felt before. In response to terrorist attacks, our government has taken radical steps to enlarge its control over individuals." These steps, he said, "threaten the constitutional balance of order and liberty. Attention must be paid."

President Bush has allowed federal agents to pick up anyone and imprison them with no lawyer and no rights. The President declared that until the war on terrorism is over, this practice can continue as long as it is believed the person is an enemy combatant, Lewis said, adding that this type of "conviction by government pronouncement is usually the hallmark of totalitarian governments." Judges who have ruled against these types of arrests have, so far, been overturned in higher courts.

"The government is using constitutional 'sleight-of-hand' in allowing lifetime confinement without benefit of a trial," Lewis said. "Hamdi and Padilla may not arouse pity from Americans, but the precedent set by

their treatment can be used against other American citizens if the government is not kept in check."

Lewis told the audience that the United States was known and admired for its defense of human rights. "Now we are widely seen as an arrogant superpower whose concern for its own power trumps everything else."

Lewis joined the staff of *The New York Times* in 1948. He is a two-time Pulitzer Prize winner for national reporting: in 1955, for a series of articles in the *Washington Daily News* and in 1963 for distinguished reporting in his coverage of the Supreme Court's proceedings. Lewis lectured at Harvard Law School for 15 years, teaching a course on the U.S. Constitution and the press. He has been a visiting professor at a number of schools, including the universities of California, Illinois, Oregon, and Arizona. Since 1983, Lewis has been the James Madison Visiting Professor of First Amendment Issues at Columbia University.

Lewis is the author of several books, including *Portrait of a Decade: The Second American Revolution* (1964), a chronicle of the Civil Rights movement in the United States; *Gideon's Trumpet* (1964), a history of James Earl Gideon's landmark Supreme Court case about his right to legal counsel; *Make No Law: The Sullivan Case and the First Amendment* (1991), an account of a Montgomery, Ala., official's 1960 libel suit against *The New York Times* for its criticism of Montgomery's response to civil rights protests.

by Ann Gaudreaux

notes

Class of '53 to reunite, present College gift

The William and Mary Alumni Association welcomes the Class of 1953 back to campus in celebration of their 50th reunion on April 25-27.

Organized under the leadership of 50th Reunion co-chairs Bev Kelly and Carmen Romeo, the festivities begin on Friday evening with a welcome reception in the College's Botetourt Gallery. Weekend activities include a "Then and Now" guided bus tour of campus, a meeting with current students and a class luncheon with College President Timothy J. Sullivan ('66).

Bill Allison and Henry Wilde lead a committee of classmates who have so far raised \$1.1 million for the 1953 Class Gift. The class gift supports three areas: an endowed scholarship to provide aid to qualified students who have demonstrated the need for financial assistance, an endowment which benefits William and Mary's best mid-career faculty, and the Alumni Center Operating Endowment, which provides for the maintenance and care of the Alumni Center. The Class Gift will be presented to President Sullivan.

Pratt named Dean of Undergraduate Studies

Ed Pratt, associate history professor, will serve as Dean of Undergraduate Studies for three years. Subject to Board of Visitors approval April 25, Pratt will assume his new post on July 1, replacing Dean Barbara Watkinson.

Pratt came to William and Mary in 1993, and was promoted to associate professor with tenure in 1997. He has been the Director of Undergraduate Studies in History. Pratt is a distinguished scholar with interests in the social and economic history of Japan.

Charles named Director of Academic Advising

John Charles, professor of kinesiology and chair of the department, will serve a three-year term as the Director of Academic Advising. Charles will replace Randy Coleman, who will continue his significant responsibilities with the Banner implementation.

Charles is the consummate college citizen, having served on many arts and sciences committees throughout his career. In his new post, he will help readjust academic advising ventures to the post-Banner implementation environment, working with Barbara Watkinson, David Finifter, Joel Schwartz and Ed Pratt.

W&M Three-Peats with Beckman Program

Becoming one of only five institutions to ever do so, the College of William and Mary has been selected to receive a Beckman Scholars Program award for the third time.

Awarded by the Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation in Irvine, California, the Beckman Scholars Program award provides generous scholarship funds to support undergraduate research in chemistry and the biosciences. Only 13 institutions, selected from an initial pool of nearly 800, received the award this year.

"We are honored to again receive this very prestigious and highly competitive award," said the College's Dean of Undergraduate Studies Barbara Watkinson. "We are extremely proud of our faculty in biology and chemistry for continually providing the unparalleled level of education that identifies William and Mary as one of the nation's elite institutions for undergraduate research opportunities."

The 2003 Beckman Scholars Program provides \$88,000 for five students chosen from the College's brightest, most promising undergraduates in chemistry and the biosciences. Distributed over two 10-week summer sessions and one academic year, the funds offer students the opportunity to engage in 15 months of sustained, in-depth, faculty-mentored laboratory research.

"This program allows students to do research at a much deeper level, and do the kind of research that will have a much greater impact on the scientific field," said Margaret Saha, William and Mary biology professor, and member of the National Beckman Scholars Executive Board.

"Much of the research in these fields is highly technical and requires a great deal of time learning techniques before it can continue," she said. "Sustained research allows undergraduates to spend time learning these techniques and taking care of other time-consumers, such as literature review."

Only the most highly motivated, intellectu-

ally aggressive students are given the opportunity to participate in the Beckman program.

"Not only are they tremendous students academically; Beckman Scholars also shoulder the responsibility of becoming good role models and mentors to other science students," Watkinson said.

In addition to being leaders in the classroom, Beckman scholars generally find themselves leaders

in their respective scientific fields, producing research that is almost always publishable. At the conclusion of the program, Beckman scholars present their work at the national Beckman Annual Research Symposium, which is unlike any other undergraduate conference. Saha recalled a Beckman Scholar she mentored who followed a Nobel Laureate in giving a presentation at the

symposium. "She held her own," said Saha.

The symposium offers another dimension of the Beckman scholar experience, allowing students to see the newest developments in the scientific community and hear from some of the world's best scientists.

"There is a wonderful exchange of ideas at this symposium," said Rob Hinkle, William and Mary chemistry professor and former Beckman scholar mentor. "You hear and learn from scientists from different fields, and from those in the same fields as you, that are asking different questions, thus allowing you to see how others think about the same scientific issues."

Established in 1977, the Arnold and Mabel Beckman Foundation supports cutting-edge research in chemistry and the biosciences, with a focus on fostering the invention of methods, instruments and materials that open up new avenues. The foundation is named for scientist, inventor and philanthropist Arnold Beckman and his wife, Mabel. Since its inception, the foundation has given more than \$350 million to fund science research and encourage the work of young scientists.

by Tim Jones

'We are extremely proud of our faculty in biology and chemistry for continually providing the unparalleled level of education that identifies William and Mary as one of the nation's elite institutions for undergraduate research opportunities.'

—Barbara Watkinson

Alumna's Space-Based Monitor Up and Orbiting

GLAS electronic eye keeps tab on changes around polar ice caps

As Eleanor Ketchum stood and watched the Delta II rocket launched from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California Jan. 12 carry GLAS (Geoscience Laser Altimeter System) into the sky, her mind raced with anticipation. For the world, GLAS could help scientists increase their understanding of potentially life-threatening changes in climate. Personally, many years of study and struggle were about to prove their worth.

GLAS, the only scientific instrument to fly on the Ice, Cloud and Land Elevation satellite (ICESat), is the first laser-ranging instrument designed for continuous global observations of Earth. Ketchum, a member of William and Mary's class of 1986, served as lead engineer for the project.

"ICESat's primary science is to get a baseline measurement and monitor seasonal changes of the polar icecaps over a three-year period," Ketchum said. "Our secondary science goals are to monitor clouds and aerosols over the entire earth, as well as get land and vegetation heights."

From aboard its ICESat platform, GLAS will measure ice-sheet topography, cloud and atmospheric properties and the height and thickness of important cloud layers that are needed for accurate short-term climate and weather prediction.

GLAS measures precisely how long it takes for photons from a laser to pass through the atmosphere, reflect off the surface of clouds, return through the atmosphere, collect in its 31-inch telescope and trigger photon detectors. By timing how long it takes the laser beam to fire, hit the surface and bounce back to the telescope, scientists will learn



Eleanor Ketchum waits for GLAS to be launched aboard a Delta II rocket.

whether polar ice sheets are melting or expanding—either of those phenomena would signal environmental change on a vast scale. By firing the laser 40 times per second, GLAS will collect readings at 170-meter intervals. It can detect the height and, ultimately, the thickness of the ice sheets, which can be up to two miles thick, to within six inches.

Ketchum was hired at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center right out of William and Mary. "Goddard put me through a lot more school," she said. "I got a master's degree in applied math at Johns Hopkins University in a work program. Then, through a NASA fellowship, where I went to school full time for two years and returned to Goddard to work and finish research, I got a doctorate in astronautics from George Washington University in 1998."

GLAS was designed, built, and tested at Goddard. Ketchum has been working on the program for more than five years. "GLAS, itself, has been in the works as a concept and prototype for more than 15 years," Ketchum said.

"Most of the early development work

had been done before I joined the GLAS team. I came in as the lead engineer on the instrument, and at preliminary design stage, but there was quite a bit of work left to do," Ketchum said. "Getting all the parts of GLAS together and tested, then environmentally tested to survive launch and the harsh environment of space and performing to specification was, well, challenging—it was a very long five years."

To understand the scale of the project, Ketchum explained that the instrument team at Goddard was about 150 people. That doesn't include any people working on the spacecraft bus, she said, which was built entirely at Ball Aerospace, in Boulder, Colo. "Once we finished the instrument," Ketchum said, "we shipped it by truck to Boulder, worked with the team at Ball to integrate it onto the spacecraft last July, and then tested it as an observatory. In October, we shipped the observatory to Vandenberg for some more testing, then integrated onto the rocket and launched in mid-January."

Finally the instrument was turned on

Feb. 20. Ketchum gratefully reports, "It is working great."

Ketchum majored in mathematics at William and Mary because she loved math and problem solving. "The way many of my math classes were structured, we did quite a bit of just that—problem-solving. I liked it so much that following my junior year abroad in England, where I chose to study economics and philosophy as an exploratory change of pace, I returned to my last semester at the College and voluntarily took four math classes as my four electives. I actually missed the sense of completion I got from problem sets. I also remember that at least one of my classes, operations research, pulled many examples from NASA Langley Research Center, William and Mary's neighbor to the east, and I found that exciting."

"One other subtle thing to which I owe the College a debt of gratitude is the pure liberal arts education I received there," Ketchum said. "Many of my colleagues came right out of very 'tracked' engineering degrees. Most of our work at NASA is so specialized that you can learn what you need on the job; in my case, they kept sending me back to school anyway. What the others didn't have was the well-rounded background I received at William and Mary. It has been so important to be able to write papers and communicate on many levels—this has gotten me much further than most of my colleagues."

"The value of a liberal arts education may be somewhat intangible, but it is wildly important, in my opinion," Ketchum said. "One of my only complaints about my job is that there are no electives or area/sequence requirements, if they are still called that at the College. I have an active two-year-old daughter at home, so I really don't have time to read classics or study art or a foreign language—but one day, I plan to have more time again for 'electives.'"

by Ann Gaudreaux

History Professor Resists 'Presentism' as War Enters the Classroom

Scott Nelson, associate professor of history, wrote out the following statements in preparation for a National Press Club forum scheduled for May 6. —Ed.



Scott Nelson

In the field of history, one of our biggest taboos is presentism: interpreting the past solely in the light of present events. We try to avoid calling Andrew Jackson an "inside trader" or calling Gabriel Prosser a "terrorist." We try to avoid using modern labels to define the past. I think for this reason, history professors have a built-in aversion to talking about present-day events until

they are long past.

My class on the Gilded Age (1868-1901) met on Sept. 11, 2001, and I asked students what they wanted to do, and found that most students wanted to get back to the study of the past. They were burned out on the present. They had been watching CNN or MSNBC all day, were worried about close relatives who worked in Washington or New York. They wanted something to think about that wasn't immediate and gut-wrenching.

Since the war started, I have felt the same way. I have one brother on active duty and another in the reserves, and I also feel like dwelling on present circumstances can be distracting. I find that when we speak about events that have just happened, we return to the instant platitudes of the news

stations. ("There have been a lot of surprises today." "It has been a day for the history books, Jim.") I would rather get students thinking analytically, and that is sometimes hard for anyone.

The places where the war in the Gulf have entered my class are surprising. In my class on the American Civil War, we just discussed the problem of Union occupation of New Orleans and Nashville. In discussion, they compared it to the future occupation of Baghdad. They noted that the situation was similar: Union forces expected white Southerners to rise up and oppose the Confederate government once they took power, just as coalition forces may have overestimated the strength of anti-Saddam forces. Other students disputed the comparison, suggesting that the Confederacy was no dictatorship. My students also compared the flourishing of guerrilla warfare in Tennessee and northern Louisiana with the car-bomb attacks in Qatar and Khurmal. In my "Southern Cultures" class a student, after class, asked me why a religious revival grew up in the South right after the Civil War, and if a similar thing might happen in postwar Iraq.

My colleagues have had similar experiences, and the most fruitful discussions have been when students explicitly compare current events to events in the past—the revolutions of 1848 or the rise of the Cold War—and reflect on each of them. I found that I learned something about the Civil War by listening to my students compare it with current events.

When you think carefully about the present and carefully about the past, then you become more reflective about both. And that's a great thing.

—Scott Nelson

(associate history professor)

SARS Forces Cancellation Of Student Trips to Asia

Student programs in Asia temporarily have been canceled due to the outbreak of SARS (severe acute respiratory syndrome).

The illness, which has caused panic in parts of Asia, has been reported in more than two-dozen countries. Reportedly more than 3,400 cases have been reported and an estimated 160 people have died worldwide.

Approximately 50-to-75 William and Mary students planning to take part in faculty-led study-abroad programs, in internships with organizations or in independent research projects will be affected.

William and Mary joins other Virginia colleges in canceling trips to Asia. Previously George Mason University, the University of Virginia and Virginia Tech have pulled out of trips until the threat from the disease becomes clearer.

calendar

PLEASE NOTE ... Members of the College community may submit items to the calendar and classified ad sections of the *William & Mary News*. College events and classifieds must be submitted in writing through campus mail, by fax or by e-mail. Submissions must be signed with a contact name and telephone number for verification purposes. Items may be edited for clarity or length. Direct submissions to the *William & Mary News*, Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd. Fax to 221-3243. E-mail to wmnews@wm.edu. Call 221-2644 for more information. The deadline for the May 8 issue is May 1 at 5 p.m.

April 24

CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series: "Publishing Latin American Literature in the U.S.," Teresa Longo, associate professor of modern languages and literatures. Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-1079.

Gallery Talk: "Woodcut Prints by J. J. Lankes," Joanna Groarke, College senior. 5:30 p.m., Muscarelle Museum. 221-2700.

VIMS After Hours Lecture Series: "Sea Turtles of Virginia," Wilson House, VIMS campus, 7 p.m.

William & Mary Theatre: Spring Director's Workshop. 8 p.m., Studio Theatre, Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Free admission. 221-2660.

April 24, 26

Spring Concerts: William and Mary Choirs. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. General admission \$6, \$3 students. 221-1085.

April 25

Bell Ringing for Graduating Students: Consistent with tradition, members of the graduating class are invited to ring the Wren Building bell on the last day of classes. 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Economics Seminar: "Young Persons and State-Level Unemployment: The Role of the Housing Market," Chris Foote, Harvard University and Council of Economic Advisors. 3 p.m., Morton 102. E-mail djaeger@wm.edu.

Concert: Gentlemen of the College in their final performance for this school year. 7 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Free admission. 221-1999.

April 27

Opening Reception: for the *Senior Show* exhibition in Andrews Gallery. 4-6 p.m., Andrews Gallery, Andrew Hall. 221-2519 or 221-1452.

April 28, May 7

Health Benefits Sessions: April 28: 9:30-10:30 a.m. and 1:30-2:30 p.m. May 7: 8:30-9:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. All sessions will be held in Tidewater Room A, University Center. 221-3151.

April 29

Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture Colloquium: "Sickness and the Social Logic of Disability in Massachusetts, 1780-1825," Ben Mutschler, Omohundro Institute. 7:30 p.m., James Blair 206. 221-1114.

May 16

Annual Spring Bicycle Impound: All bikes on campus will be impounded by the Campus Police and held until the fall sale unless claimed for the \$25 impound fee. 221-4596.

exhibitions

April 27-May 11

Senior Show: and exhibition of art work by 13 graduating senior art concentrators.

The exhibition will be on display 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays in Andrews Gallery, Andrews Hall. Admission is free. 221-2519 or 221-1452.

Through May 18

Reconstructing Forms: Contemporary Sculpture by Arnaldo Pomodoro. Pomodoro is one of Italy's leading sculptors. His large-scale abstract forms cast in bronze are site

specific. For the United Nations headquarters in New York, he designed a sphere that suggests the earth's shape.

This exhibition will be on display in the Muscarelle Museum on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays from 12 noon-4 p.m., and on Thursdays and Fridays from 10 a.m.-4:45 p.m. The museum will be closed Mondays and Tuesdays. Admission to traveling exhibitions will be free for museum members and William and Mary students. All other visitors will be charged \$5. Admission to galleries that display objects from the permanent collection is free. 221-2703.

deadline

April 25

Nominations for recipients of the major awards presented at Commencement—the Carr Cup, the Sullivan Awards and the Thatcher Prize for Excellence in Graduate Study. Nominations may be made by any member of the College community. Nominations should be submitted to the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs, Campus Center 219. For additional information, call 221-1234.

sports

May 3

Baseball vs. ODU, 4 p.m.

May 8, 9, 10

Baseball vs. Delaware, 7 p.m. (May 8, 9); 4 p.m. (May 10)

May 12

Baseball vs. Richmond, 7 p.m.

All games played at Plumeri Park.

For information, call 221-3369.

looking ahead

May 9-11

Commencement Weekend. For a complete listing of events, visit www.wm.edu/OSA/commence/sched.htm.

Opening May 31

Exhibition: Georgia O'Keefe and the Calla Lily in American Art, 1860-1940. The exhibition will run through August 10. Muscarelle Museum. 221-2710.

June 29-July 26

Pre-Collegiate Summer Program in Early American History: An opportunity for rising juniors and seniors in high school to take an academic course in colonial history and earn four hours of

classified advertisements

FOR SALE

2001 Dodge Intrepid SE 4-door sedan, silver. Automatic. Excellent condition, 44K. \$14,000, negotiable. Call Mona at 345-2511.

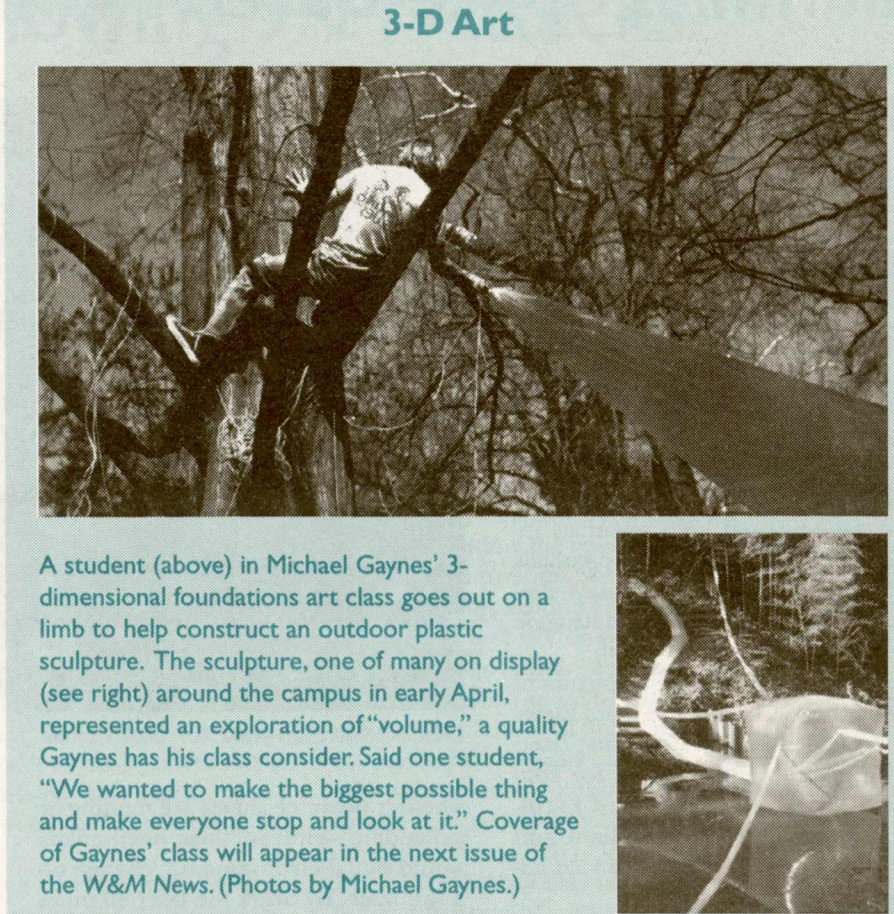
10" Sears table saw with new motor, \$200. One-year-old Sears drill press with lots of bits, \$125. Sears router with many cutters, \$50. Joiner, older, works well, \$50. All for \$400. E-mail Roz at restea@wm.edu or call Bob at 888-1952.

FOR RENT

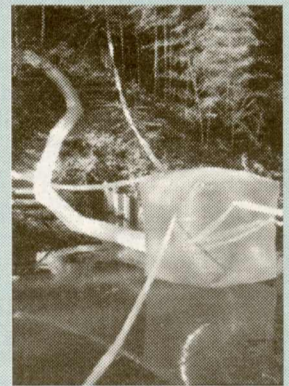
Beautiful 4-BR, 3-bath brick home, 2 blocks from campus on Indian Springs Road. Available beginning May 2003. \$1,600/mo. Minimum 12-month lease required. Call (252) 202-9317.

Furnished 2-story brick house available for 1 year beginning this summer. In Settler's Mill, off Jamestown Rd., 4 miles from campus. 3 BRS, 3 baths, 2-level AC/heating. Fully equipped. Large interior spaces, ample light. No pets, no smokers. E-mail andreas@cs.wm.edu.

Furnished 4-BR house—or part of it—in Windsor Forest, 4 miles from campus. Available June 1 through



A student (above) in Michael Gaynes' 3-dimensional foundations art class goes out on a limb to help construct an outdoor plastic sculpture. The sculpture, one of many on display (see right) around the campus in early April, represented an exploration of "volume," a quality Gaynes has his class consider. Said one student, "We wanted to make the biggest possible thing and make everyone stop and look at it." Coverage of Gaynes' class will appear in the next issue of the *W&M News*. (Photos by Michael Gaynes.)



college credit. Participants will study on site at historic places and museums in our area, participate in seminar discussions, create electronic journals on their own web pages, attend evening performances of music and dance at Colonial Williamsburg and join in archaeology digs. Details and application forms are available at www.wm.edu/niahd. For more information, call Carolyn Whittenburg, program director, at 221-7653.

July 7-11 and July 14-25

Center for Gifted Education Summer Enrichment Program: A 15-year-old program for high-ability learners, age 4 through grade 10, in which students participate in fun and educational enrichment courses on the College campus. Both a one-week and a two-week session are offered. The deadline for registration is June 16. The registration fee for children of College faculty and staff is discounted. Registration materials are available on the Center for Gifted Education's Web site at www.cfge.wm.edu/PreCollegiate_Pages/SEPInformation.htm. For additional information, call the center at 221-2632.

community

April 24-May 29

"Research Revolution" Video Discussion Series: A free, six-week, scholar-led series examining scientific discoveries and technological transformation in the 20th Century, offered by the Williams-

burg Regional Library. The library is one of 50 pilot libraries nationwide selected to participate in the program. Discussion will be led by John McKnight, professor emeritus of physics at William and Mary. Titles of the weekly videos include: "Our Genes, Our Choices: Who Gets to Know?" (April 24), "The Gene Squad" (May 1), "I Am Become Death: They Made the Bomb" (May 8), "Natural Connections" (May 15), "What's Up With the Weather?" (May 22) and "Into the Body" (May 29). All programs begin at 7 p.m., Patricia Schell Memorial Meeting Room, Williamsburg Regional Library. For additional information or to register to attend, visit www.wrl.org or call Patrick Golden at 259-4071.

W&M NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, May 8. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, May 1, 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 www.wm.edu/wmnews/wm_news.html.

News items and advertisements should be delivered to the *News* office in Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd., (757) 221-2639, faxed to (757) 221-3243 or e-mailed to wmnews@wm.edu no later than 5 p.m. the Thursday before publication.

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C. J. Gleason/VISCOM, photography

Stewart Gamage, vice president for public affairs

Bill Walker, Ann Gaudreaux and Suzanne Seurattan, university relations

Cindy Baker, university publications

the end of this summer. E-mail ilya@math.wm.edu for details.

WANTED

Furnished apartment or house close to campus, preferably with yard, for visiting faculty member and 2 small dogs, under 15 pounds. Aug. 2003-May 2004. Call (609) 818-1147 or e-mail baengl@wm.edu.

Responsible, reliable, loving and kind individual to look after a 6-1/2-year-old this summer, Mondays and Tuesdays, 6:45 a.m.-2:30 p.m. Located off Jamestown Rd., across from campus. Call 220-0068.

The Wesley Foundation at the College has an immediate opening for an office administrator. Position requires 15 hours per week with a flexible time schedule. Successful applicants will have a minimum high school diploma; strong organizational skills; written and verbal communication skills, including the ability to work independently in a small office; ability to produce correspondence using current word processing and database software; manage e-mail correspondence; and do some light bookkeeping. Applicants should send resumé to V. Chilcott, 5509 Nuthatch Dr., Williamsburg, VA 23185 or e-mail vchilcott@aol.com.