



NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students



Prominent attorney James B. Comey ('82) will welcome the freshman class during convocation Friday, Aug. 29. (See page 7.)

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Diaries from the Deep

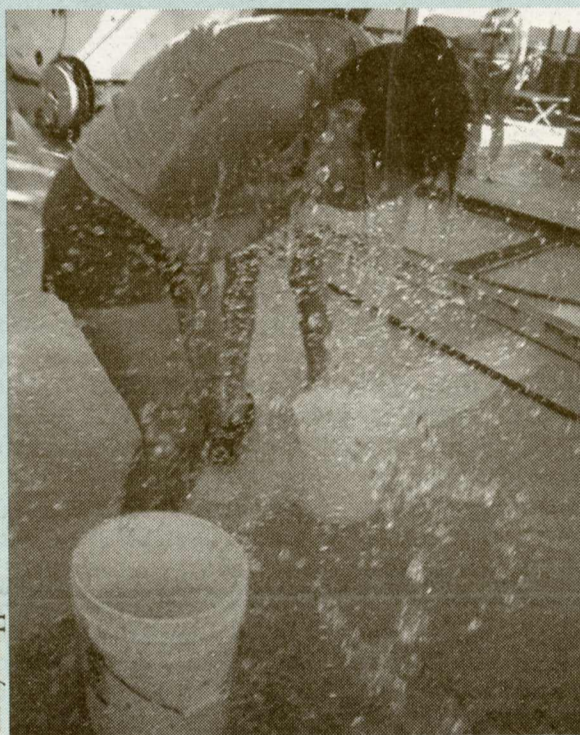
Students descend to the seafloor for science

William and Mary undergraduates Julianne Pupa ('05) and Anne Mills ('04) joined graduate students Rachel Horak, Megan Ward, Taylor Heyl and Jenny Dreyer, along with associate professor of biology Cindy Van Dover, on the research vessel *Atlantis* from July 23 to Aug. 2 as part of a project sponsored by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Following are journal entries relating some of their experiences.

Day one: Discovering a motto

Our lab arrived in Woods Hole this morning and loaded our gear onto the research vessel *Atlantis*. We got to work immediately on setting up the lab, organizing microscopes, dissecting equipment and preservatives, sampling cores, etc., and tying it all down so that it will all stay put if seas pick up. After the lab was arranged to everyone's satisfaction, I headed around to the *Alvin* hangar for my first look at the submersible. After two years working with samples collected by the *Alvin* and hearing graduate students rave about their experiences in it, the submersible had obtained sort of a mythological presence in my mind. In person it did not dis-

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Carolyn Ruppel

Rachel Horak was doused with ice water following her initial dive aboard *Alvin*.

Van Dover: 'It's Like Sending Them to the Moon'

Associate Professor of Biology Cindy Van Dover spent her summer investigating chemosynthetic communities along with sophomore Julianne Pupa, senior Anne Mills, graduate students Rachel Horak, Taylor Heyl and Jenny Dreyer and recent graduate Megan Ward (MA). The team had no choice but to "dive" into their work. They spent nearly two weeks off the coast of South Carolina on board the research vessel *Atlantis* (operated by the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, WHOI) studying methane hydrate seeps at Blake Ridge.

The cruise was part of NOAA's Ocean Exploration program. In addition to the crew from William

and Mary, scientists, researchers and/or students from Georgia Tech, the University of Wyoming, M.I.T., Savannah State and U.Va. were also on board. Van Dover and a colleague from Georgia Tech, Carolyn Ruppel, served as co-chief scientists for the cruise. NOAA representatives sailed with the scientists to maintain a cruise Web site.

Van Dover is no stranger to ocean exploration. She has participated in numerous dives at hydrothermal vents and cold seeps around the globe. Van Dover is drawn to these areas of the ocean by the organisms that live there. She and others have

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An Embedded Bias? Media Players Debate Coverage of Iraqi War

Strange "embed" fellows they seemed: War correspondents pledged to file objective reports from within the ranks of U.S. combatants. Yet, on the proverbial morning after, despite questions of "rah-rah reporting," "soda-straw" views and trading of "information for pictures," four veteran news professionals agreed that the novel practice of embedding media during the war in Iraq ultimately benefitted the military, the press and U.S. citizens seeking to be informed.

The professionals, Lt. Col. Richard Long, coordinator of embedded journalists for the U.S. Marine Corps; William Branigin, *Washington Post* war correspondent; John Donovan, an ABC News journalist; and Thomas Shanker, Pentagon correspondent for the *New York Times*, were brought together July 29 to address the pros and cons of the Pentagon-initiated embed program by the Washington Office of the College in conjunction with the Council on Foreign Relations.

During the course of the evening, each participant discussed his personal experiences providing coverage of the war in Iraq along with his reflections on the broad issues of objectivity, of making compromises for coverage, and, perhaps most unsettling, why the embed system has seemed to end when the war is going on.

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Test of sterile Asian oysters continues VIMS' stance supported

A highly anticipated National Academy of Sciences report on the risks and benefits of introducing non-native oysters to Chesapeake Bay bolsters the long-term research strategy of oyster scientists at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

The academy report asserts that carefully regulated aquaculture of sterile Asian oysters could help the oyster industry and generate needed risk-assessment data, whereas any introduction of a reproductive population on the non-native oysters should be delayed until more is known about potential environmental risks.

The report's recommendations mirror those expressed in a position statement released by VIMS scientists last fall, and it adds credence to their ongoing strategy for oyster research. The VIMS statement notes

Continued on page 7.

College Retains Rank among Publics Disturbing News Contained in Fine Print

William and Mary has retained its ranking as the best small public university in the nation, according to the latest edition of the *U.S. News and World Report* received at press-time. The College ranks sixth among public universities in the latest ranking, but dropped one notch to 31st among all national universities (compared to 30th last year). The fine print, however, contains disturbing evidence of the erosion of the College's position due to budget cuts. William and Mary ranks 120th among national universities in terms of financial resources, and the percentage of classes with 20 students or fewer dropped from 46 to 41. Balancing this negative news was an increase in the College's selectivity rank from 22nd last year to 16th this year. A complete analysis of the data will appear in the next *W&M News*.

Cliffhanging with the Governor

As he climbed to the top first in business and then in politics, Virginia Governor Mark Warner put his faith in numerous experts and advisors. None, however, did he need to trust quite as implicitly as he did William and Mary's kinesiology instructor Kim Whitley as he prepared to claw his way up the 130-foot Little Stony Man cliff this summer.

Warner did the climb for numerous reasons: to promote Virginia's state parks, to take a vacation, to appease his daughter Madison, 13, who is fast becoming a rock-climbing enthusiast. Whitley's motivation was simple: "To

make the governor look good," he explained.

On the day of the event, with mountain search-and-rescue teams milling around keeping a "watchful eye" on Whitley, and with television crews filming while still photographers clicked away, Whitley was aware of the tension. However, he knew the real pressure was on Warner, especially when the governor admitted he "had never slid down the rope before. I don't know if I can do this."

Whitley reassured Warner: "We'll

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Washington Panel Debates Media Coverage of Iraqi War

Continued from front.

From the beginning, the concept of embedding reporters had staunch supporters and skeptics, according to the dialogue that unfolded.

Shanker, as moderator, explained that the Pentagon, in allowing some 500 journalists to embed with troops, was not merely responding to media pressure aimed at securing access to American military missions but was exerting its own media strategy.

"There was certainly an element of self-interest in what the Pentagon did," he said. Officials had conceded that they, "in Afghanistan, for example, could have benefitted from news reports by witnesses who could describe the difficult, complicated and, yes, even bloody operations with the credibility that comes from independence."

In the absence of such witnesses, the military "risked squandering public opinion" to propaganda statements circulated by the Taliban and other U.S. adversaries," Shanker suggested.

If, in the end, the Pentagon benefitted from the arrangement, so did the media, which gained a "very deep and very rich reporting experience," although for the individual reporter, it was a "narrow" one—one described by Gen. Richard Myers, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, as the "soda-straw view," Shanker said.

Long took up the narrow-view concern. "A part of the embedding program was embed for life," he explained. "You go, and you embed with a unit, and you experience that unit and those people from start to finish, and you understand their essence."

Even if the military wanted to shuffle reporters from one unit to another to help broaden their context, it could not: "To be honest, we have a hard time moving ourselves and trying to get the things that we need to certain places," Long said.

Observing that some reporters allowed their circumstances to color their objectivity, Long explained, "It's hard to go into a group of Marines—young men and women dedicated, professional, hard-working, willing to sacrifice their lives for what they believe is a just cause and not get attached to them."



William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan (l) joins Susan Wayland, director of the College's Washington Office, in welcoming media professionals to the forum.

'I think the embeds had the illusion ... that the war ... ended when the statue of Saddam came down, and everybody went home. Except that everybody didn't go home.'

—John Donovan

Of the two panelists who filed stories from Iraq, one, Branigan, was attached, or embedded, and the other, Donovan, was not attached—termed a "unilateral" by U.S. military forces.

Branigan said the experience was an improvement on previous "reporter pools." He described a stint during the first Iraqi war as "pretty miserable" in terms of "distrust" and "censorship." In Afghanistan, he was in a pool of reporters who could find no one from the military to talk to them.

Skeptical, he entered the embed program, attaching to a unit of the 3rd Infantry Division, Branigan spent his time "with sergeants and privates," a circumstance which colored his perspective. "I never met a general the whole time I was over there," he said. He said he was "trading the overview information for the

ground-level, grunt-side view."

A pivotal event occurred when he reported on a disaster. "I was with Bravo Company when we crossed the berm, and through a disastrous day when soldiers killed 11 members of a family at a checkpoint," he explained. He wrote the story, which went out uncensored.

Although Donovan covered the war outside the Pentagon's embed system—ABC News feared that when the shooting started the officers out there would "just panic and shut it all down," he explained—he was not critical of those who accepted the trade-off.

"When I heard about the embedding program, it sounded like an interesting way to see the war because we often ask for access," Donovan said. "We would love to spend a day with the president; we would make all sorts of agreements not to share certain sorts of information. We would love to spend a day in the office of the chairman of General Motors."

As a non-embed, Donovan spoke about "sneaking into Iraq through nefarious means over several days," about having equipment looted by civilians and about fears of "running out of gas."

For its efforts, Donovan's team gained a unique perspective. "Embedded reporters, who were seeing Iraqis at all, were seeing them waving and cheering," he said. Closer to the Iraqi civilians, he saw "they were not happy with us, the

Americans. They were not happy with the British. They were not happy that five people in town had been killed."

At first, he questioned his own story—"in its own way, it was soda-straw," he admitted. Over time, it proved valid, which led to one of his criticisms: "Because they were covering the military operation to get to Baghdad, the embeds got to Baghdad and left and stopped covering the war. ..."

"I think the embeds had the illusion, and most Americans have the illusion, that the war happened, and it ended when the statue of Saddam [in Baghdad] came down, and everybody went home. Except that everybody didn't go home."

The forum ended with a question-and-answer session. In one response, Donovan compared coverage of the Iraqi war to that of Vietnam: "In Vietnam, I don't think there was any pretense to cover the Viet Cong side," he said. "By and large the mainstream media went to tell the story of the American enterprise: Is it good for America? Is it bad for America? And when people turned against the war either in the media or here at home, it was never really that the Viet Cong are right. It was that this is wrong for us."

A difference in Iraq was that competing reports came in. Organizations such as al-Jazeera, which Donovan recognized for its professionalism, "told the story of the war from a different side."

Shanker observed that embeds are blamed for "a mood swing back home."

"For the first couple of days, the television images that everybody saw were of a mechanized assault rolling unimpeded across the desert," he said. "There were people already talking about catastrophic victory before the first serious engagement. Then, when there were sandstorms and problems in the rear, and there was one report from an embed about supply-line problems ... , suddenly that became viewed as across the entire front." He questioned how media professionals could ensure that the broader perspective was being reported.

"Remind everybody that everything is soda straw. That is the only answer," Donovan answered.

by David Williard

Whitley Takes the Governor Rock Climbing at Little Stony Man

Continued from front.

take it one step at a time," he said, recalling the plan was to rappel down the mountain and then climb up. With fellow instructor Randy Drake handling the ropes and Whitley coaching, the descent was accomplished.

From the bottom, Madison climbed up first. Whitley was impressed: "She was gymnastic in her approach—fearless, a part spider kind of thing," he said. Then it was her father's turn.

The cliff, as tall as a ten-story building, was challenging for any novice. Businesslike, Warner approached the face and began climbing. After ascending about

30 feet, he said, "Now, this is a good spot for me," as if he were ready to retire, only to hear the words of his daughter: "C'mon dad, you can't stop now."

Thus pressured, the governor continued. Whitley recalled, "He kind of went by the first crux, and then



Kim Whitley helps secure Madison and Mark Warner for their climb.

he got to the second more difficult spot, and he said, 'Now this is high for me, Madison. This is really good, so I'm going to'

"No you're not, dad," Madison interjected.

With the press photographers and television crews recording every grope and grasp, Warner continued. "Finally he surmounted the crux of the climb and made it to the top," Whitley said. "He did really well. He handled the challenge. I know the perspiration was flowing freely on a few occasions."

Whitley's involvement in the climb came about after he was recommended by a former student, Liz Cohen ('97), to governor's aide

Amanda Howe.

"Amanda called me, speaking cryptically about rock-climbing and good places to go, and scenic views and access," Whitley recalled. "She finally came up to the fact that the governor wanted to go rock climbing,

and they were looking for something to be a media event to promote open space and tourism." A week later, Howe called Whitley again, asking if he had July 9 available. Whitley made sure it was available.

In preparation, Whitley formed a small team, including Drake and Cohen, and set up the climb at Little Stony Man. Concerning the expectations he faced, he said, "Needless to say, there was a bit of pressure on me to make sure he stayed safe. But I have a professional approach; I've been doing this sort of thing for nearly 30 years, so I'm pretty comfortable with it. I just hadn't had the pleasure of taking a high-ranking official like him on the cliffs before."

Although Whitley knew little about Warner other than what he had seen in the media, the governor earned his respect. "He certainly not only talked the talk, but he walked the walk and climbed the climb," Whitley said.

"There is a bond that does occur when you're climbing with someone," he continued. "When you're at the bottom of the cliff and the other person is on a rope 130 feet away, you have to make sure you know exactly what the other person is doing."

by David Williard

The Good, The Bad, The Bomb

'Copenhagen' Examines Uncertainty Through the Lives of Two Physicists



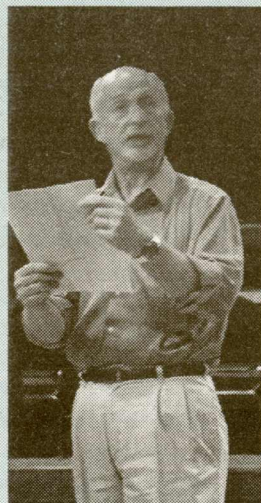
Copenhagen was performed at the Studio Theatre of Phi Beta Kappa Hall as part of the 2003 Virginia Shakespeare Festival. It was directed by Richard H. Palmer.

spurred enthusiastic discussion as William and Mary physics professor Marc Sher led the audience in a symposium addressing the rudimentary ideas of atomic physics and the relevance of the play for a time when weapons of mass destruction dominate world media headlines.

The play explores the mysterious 1941 meeting in Denmark between Werner Heisenberg, head of the German nuclear program, and Niels Bohr, the half-Jewish Nobel-Prize winning scientist who became a

Hitler with the "bomb": The prospect of the German madman delivering a nuclear weapon during World War II was and, in retrospect remains, a worst-case terrorist nightmare.

The scenario is backdrop for Michael Frayn's *Copenhagen*, the controversial Tony-award winning play brought to Virginia for the first time this summer by the Virginia Shakespeare Festival. Following one Sunday matinee performance, it also



David Williard

Actor Ron Reid participates in the colloquium.

trusts and somber fears of an uncertain future sabotage their dialogue during their ill-fated meeting.

Three characters are featured in the play—Bohr, played by Ron Reid; Heisenberg, played by Roman Alis; and Margrethe Bohr, Niels' wife, played by Elizabeth Wiley (W&M assistant professor of speech and dance)—and two time sequences, one representing

the actual meeting and one a point after the death of all three where they can reconcile, according to the script, questions "lingering like ghosts; looking for the answers they never found in life."

For years historians have speculated that Heisenberg attempted to inform Bohr, a former mentor and friend, that Germany was not going to pursue a fission weapon. The author, Frayn, in an adroit turn on the uncertainty principle—Heisenberg's explanation for the way particles of matter influence one another through encounter—depicts the two physicists miscommunicating as the tensions of personal histories, present dis-

trusts and somber fears of an uncertain future sabotage their dialogue during their ill-fated meeting.

As Heisenberg, Alis gave a convincing performance of a mathematical genius struggling against his own professional arrogance and his childlike need to garner the understanding and approval of the Bohrs in the face of his service to the Nazis. The open-ended question of history—did Heisenberg actively sabotage the German atomic program by misrepresenting the critical mass of uranium 235 as unattainable by the Germans, or did he simply miscalculate—remained unanswered.

As Niels Bohr, Reid successfully portrayed a physicist standing on the threshold between the theoretical world of scientific dreaming and the reality that his own efforts, applied on the side of the Allies, ultimately stained his own hands with the blood of 100,000 Japanese civilians. Throughout the play he tortured himself with the thought that had he fully understood what Heisenberg had tried to relate the atomic horror could have been averted.

Between the two, Wiley, as Margrethe, flawlessly manipulated the balance as she probed each man alternately toward confederation and confession through assertion of the political reality in which the two men stood.

by David Williard

W&M's Sher Talks Physics and Morality

Marc Sher, professor of physics at the College, led discussion of the play *Copenhagen* following its Aug. 3 performance. In comments to the audience and to the *W&M News*, he addressed ...

Calculating the critical mass

There are two ways to make a fission weapon. You can use uranium 235, or you can use plutonium. Ninety-nine plus percent of uranium that comes out of a mine is U 238 and less than 1 percent is U 235. You can't just separate it like panning for gold—U 238 and U 235 are chemically identical. ... The second method is plutonium, which does not exist naturally. There are no plutonium mines. To manufacture it, you must take U 238 and put it in a reactor and run the reactor for a couple of years.

You hear a lot about each of these. North Korea has just used a nuclear reactor to generate a lot of plutonium. Iran has ordered 50,000 gas centrifuges; they are building uranium bombs. Iraq has been accused of trying to build centrifuges. We do know that in 1981 Iraq tried to build a plutonium bomb by building a reactor, and Israel destroyed the reactor.

It is important to keep in mind that there are these two completely different methods. At Los Alamos, both were used. We didn't know which would work. In fact, the Hiroshima bomb was uranium; the Nagasaki bomb was plutonium.

Making a fission bomb that goes off was described pretty well in the play. One neutron hits uranium; it releases energy; that, say, releases a couple of neutrons, and they hit uranium; that releases four; eight; sixteen, and so on. ... You have to get at the critical size, and that is called the critical radius; the amount of uranium or plutonium you need is called the critical mass. You must have more than the critical mass or you will not get an explosion. ...

It is not an easy calculation but you can get a pretty good estimate by using some fairly basic physics. The



David Williard

Marc Sher (l) engages audience members.

correct answer is about 40 kilograms to 50 kilograms of uranium. Heisenberg apparently believed it was a ton, and the question is, did he do the calculation? There are several possibilities: He did it right and then lied about it; he did it and made a mistake; or he didn't do it. He says in the play that he didn't do it.

Of the physicists I asked, three of them said exactly the same thing. They said Heisenberg was a very great physicist but that he wasn't a very good one. Mathematically he was brilliant; he came up with all kinds of things, but if you gave him two lenses and said put these together into a telescope, he would have a problem.

It is possible that he calculated the critical mass, that he got the wrong answer and, as a result, he would have known from the outset that a uranium bomb was not possible, because you can separate 50 kilograms of uranium 235 but you cannot separate a ton—the only possibility for a German bomb; that meant they needed to build a reactor.

Allied use of one bomb was justified regardless

We all talk about North Korea and Iraq and Iran and nuclear weapons there, but there have always been nuclear issues. You go back to the whole "Green" argument in Europe; there's never been a time when the issues were not timely. Today there's timeliness concerning some of the biological issues, like cloning and stem-cell research. The question is,

do scientists do things that might have negative consequences? That is somewhat related to what happened 50 years ago, of course, but even there it is a totally different situation when you are at war. It's not as much of a deal for physics anymore because that's all been done. It is a deal for biology.

Even now, I don't think there are that many physicists who would say that they would not have done just what the physicists at Los Alamos did. I don't know about those on the German side but I do know that the people at Los Alamos for the most part think they did what was the right thing to do because of the possibility of Hitler getting the bomb. That was just too much to contemplate. Personally I approve of the bombing of Hiroshima; I do not approve of the bombing of Nagasaki. The second one was too soon. It was only three days later; give them a chance to see what is going on. Give them a week; give them two weeks.

When it comes to Hiroshima, what I always like to tell people is to try to imagine that you're the president of the

United States and you have to make the decision to bomb Hiroshima, and you decide not to, meaning that 50,000 Americans and another half-million Japanese die in the invasion of the Japanese islands, and that people find out after the war finally ends in mid-1946 or in 1947 that you had a weapon that could have ended the war in a week. You

would have been crucified for not using it.

'I do not approve of the bombing of Nagasaki. ... It was only three days later; give them a chance to see what is going on. Give them a week; give them two weeks.'

—Marc Sher

Subsequent light on Heisenberg

The play *Copenhagen* was based on a book by Thomas Powers that basically said Heisenberg sabotaged the German program. Because of letters recently released [concerning the meeting], we now know that was false. Nobody believes that anymore.

Sympathy is not what I feel for Heisenberg. I don't know what the emotion is: Pity, maybe. He was somewhat isolated, and if he had just left his country, he could have been a superstar. I think Heisenberg never thought that anyone was close to getting a bomb because of his mistake in calculating the critical mass. So it wasn't sabotage. You can't sabotage something that cannot be done.

Diaries of Discovery from

Continued from front.
appoint. ...

Later in the day, several of the other students and I headed to a restaurant called the Captain Kidd. It is a Woods Hole landmark in which all the waiters wear shirts bearing the motto "The beatings will continue until morale improves." As a lab, we decided that this would make an excellent cruise motto as well.

—Anne Mills

Day three: Anticipating science and shrunken heads

We awoke to rough sea and squall conditions early in the morning. ... By mid-afternoon the wind had lessened but the dramatic rocking of the ship had not. A science meeting was held at 1:30 p.m. in the science library on board. There were many not in attendance due to seasickness. ... After the meeting, everyone scattered to find ... a quiet place to read, to play ping pong or to watch movies. ... [Some] colorfully decorated Styrofoam cups or mannequin heads to be shrunk by the pressure at the bottom of the ocean for souvenirs for those back home. Back on the surface, the cups and heads are one-third of the size at which they began.

—Jenny Dreyer

Day five: A clipboard, a coffee cup and 69 steps

Our first dive, *Alvin* #3908, is complete. Carolyn Ruppel and I sent two rookie divers in the sub to explore an erosional slope of the Blake Ridge. We had good geophysical evidence to suggest that the divers might discover new chemosynthetic communities that would delight us and our colleagues on the ship, but the final report was of flat, seemingly endless abyssal plain with little to excite my eye. Am I disappointed that we didn't make a strike? Of course, I am. ...

As professor and co-chief scientist on the ship, my job is pretty much to run around with a clipboard or other suitable prop (a coffee cup works well) and delegate responsibilities to students. With six students in our group out here, we get a lot of work done. Plus we have help from all our colleagues on the ship, both in the science party and in the ship's crew. For instance, tonight Rachel is behind me in the main lab rebuilding pushcores for tomorrow's dive, with the help of John Braxton from Savannah State. Julianne is at the video playback station making a summary tape of all of the sampling done during the dive with a student from Georgia Tech. Jenny is in the microscope room taking images of sponges that we collected (often with me looking over her

shoulder because I love the magical view that microscopes bring to life) ...

In some ways, my days at sea are little different from my days in my office in Millington Hall; I spend most of my time in front of a computer. But I need take only 69 steps aft from my chair to reach the fantail and its expansive view of the sea at sunrise, sunset, noon, midnight. And here with me, in addition to the students, are senior scientists from other disciplines and universities, with whom it is a delight to engage in discussion of chemistry and geophysics and whatever topic passes by. And there are seasoned sailors on board with whom I have sailed for 20 years ... Officially, I am out here doing research and teaching. But, in many ways, it is like coming home.

—Cindy Van Dover

Day five: A rite of initiation

Megan and I found out the *Alvin* was scheduled to surface about 800 meters in front of the *Atlantis* at 5 p.m. The weather was warm and beautiful, and we wanted to be the first to see it on the surface. It took the *Atlantis* about 30 minutes to arrive [and to lift] *Alvin* aboard. Since the two scientists, Dr. Steven Holbrook and graduate student Bill Gilhooly, were new divers, we prepared ice-water baths for their initiation. I'm sure they enjoyed them. I hear it gets hot in the sub near the surface waters. ...

—Rachel Horak

Day eight: "It was so cool. I'm going to explode."

I was sitting at the lab bench dissecting and preserving the clams when Cindy informed me that I would be diving the following morning. Although I had been told I would get a dive on this cruise, I had tried not to get too excited because I didn't want to be disappointed ... at sea, nothing is certain ...

We entered the sub through a hatch in the top and then descended into the personnel sphere. Carolyn and I sat on the port and starboard sides [respectively], each side outfitted with a thin cushion against the metal floor. ... I saw the water darken from turquoise to deep opaque blue as we dropped away from the surface, descending at about 30 meters a minute. After the constant bobbing of the ship, ... the sub ride was exceptionally smooth. As we passed 500 meters, all traces of sunlight had been absorbed, and the sea around us was lit up with bioluminescence ... When we reached our destination, 2,170 meters below the surface, Pat [the pilot] turned on the sub's headlights to reveal the seafloor. A great field of mussels stretched outside my window, punctuated by sea urchins and anemones. White clam beds sprawled out in the distance, and thin worm tubes sprouted from the sediment. A lethargic fish

Van Dover's Students Encounter Science 2,000 Meters Beneath the Surface of the Sea

Continued from front.

found that organisms not only live but thrive at depths and in conditions once considered to be uninhabitable. Investigating the seeps requires special and sophisticated equipment like *Alvin*, a human occupied submersible operated by WHOI. Over the last five years Van Dover's lab has participated in more than 25 ALVIN dives.

"I've been very fortunate with the amount of dive time I've been funded for in recent years," Van Dover said. It's an experience she covets. "Diving to the seafloor can't help but change a person's view of the world."

The Blake Ridge cruise centered on both the organisms that dwell in this chemosynthetic environment in association with methane hydrates (crystalline lattices of water each containing a methane molecule) that lie just below the ocean floor. The William and Mary researchers focused on the organisms. "We were looking to better understand population dynamics in these deep sea communities," said Van Dover.

"This was an incredible opportunity for these young scientists," added Van Dover. "It's like sending them to the moon." The cruise was 24-7 science. It wasn't always smooth sailing though. En route to Blake Ridge, Dreyer noted, "Winds were up to 70 m.p.h. and all weather decks were closed. These conditions did not supply much relief for those already heavily affected with sea sickness."

'Diving to the seafloor can't help but change a person's view of the world.'

—Cindy Van Dover

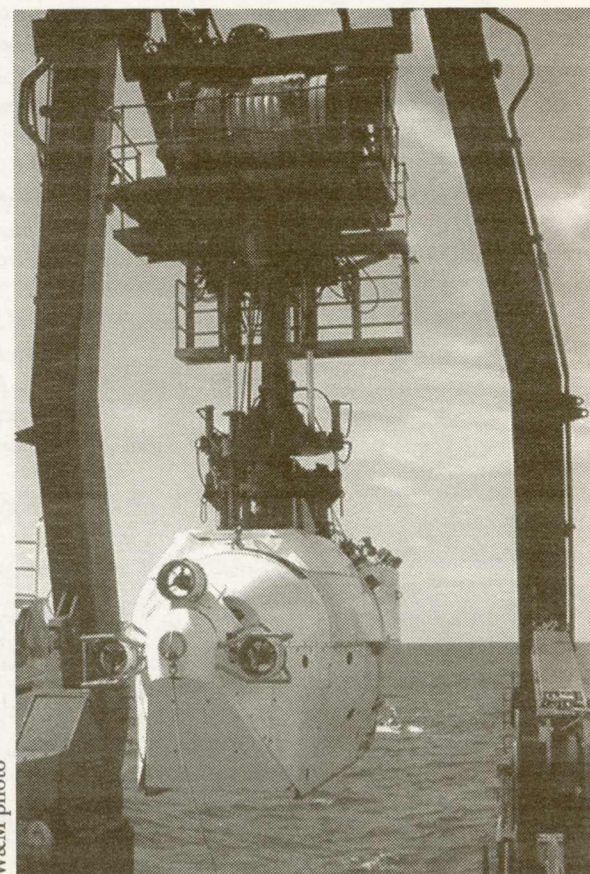
During the cruise the team collected countless samples of sediment and marine life from the seafloor. Pupa, Horak and Mills made their first dives to the seafloor, each initiated, in true sub-mariner tradition, by a dousing of cold water upon their return to *Atlantis*'s deck. Shortly after her dive, Heyl described her ascent, "We watched the bioluminescent light show as we lifted toward the surface, watching the water color change from complete darkness to shades of blue and then to the blinding clear surface water. It was a perfect day at the bottom of the ocean."

Mills, Heyl and Horak conducted research with clams, Ward examined the parasites that live in the mussels found at the Ridge and Dreyer classified and documented the seep animals brought up from the seafloor, especially the presence of polychaete worms. The students were surrounded by professors and peers, including chemists, geo-physicists and microbiologists, and everyone was focused on the project at hand.

"This is an experience a student can't get in a land lab," said Van Dover.

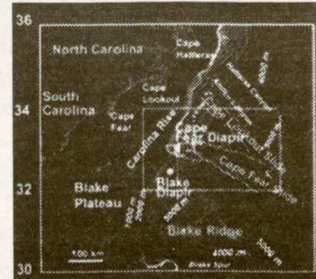
Though the cruise is over the research is far from complete. There are many hours of work ahead for these scientists; analysis of the samples brought back to the William and Mary lab could take months. Van Dover, too, has her eye on the future. She'd like to continue her biogeographic studies in the Pacific—the exploration continues.

by Suzanne Seurattan



W&M photo

Above: *Alvin*, the submersible that makes the science possible, prepares to be employed. Right: The Blake Ridge diapir exists east of the coast of South Carolina.



the Deep

moved over the mussel bed, but we were not just there to admire: We got to work immediately with our samples.

First we collected mussels from an area that contained a mix of live and dead animals to be used in follow-up work on a viral infection that one of our graduate students, Megan Ward, has observed in the bivalves. ... We then moved onto clam sampling, taking over a dozen push cores from beds that appeared to contain live animals. Additionally, we used the sub's "slurp gun," sort of a glorified vacuum cleaner, to suck up larger numbers of clams from the beds that looked the healthiest. ... We then took sediment cores from under a small overhang where the methane hydrate was exposed.

In the half hour that it took the sediment to settle, we ate the lunches that the galley had prepared for us. Pat let me have control over the stereo, an unexpected perk embedded amid the more vital dials and switches. Once the field of view had cleared, we took our sediment cores ... ; we also took a slurp sample of the shrimp that swarmed around the hydrate, presumably feeding on the bacterial mats that blanketed it in some areas. ...

Around 2:30 p.m., we dropped the weights that suppressed the sub's buoyancy and began our slow ascent. Over the next hour and a half, the hues of the seawater slowly brightened, the fleeting flashes of bioluminescence giving way to dim, diffuse sunlight and finally brightening the sea to a pale blue as we broke the surface. ... As we climbed down from the sub, we were greeted by the science party, crew and several buckets of iced seawater used to initiate new divers into "Neptune's Kingdom." My lab, ever thoughtful, had also frozen my tennis shoes in a bucket of ice. I spent the next 15 minutes on deck babbling semi-coherently to the media people on the boat about the experience. I believe I used the phrase, "It was so cool, I'm going to explode." ...

—Anne Mills

Day nine: Patience and excitement; knowledge and precision

Today, I was just over a mile and a half beneath the ship, but a world apart. ... I [had] loaded my pillowcase with layers of clothes, a notebook and CDs for the trip. Since the dive usually lasts eight hours with a light lunch, I decided this would be a good morning to "carbo-load." My friends were astonished at how much I ate. ... The *Alvin* expedition leader, Pat Hickey, greeted me at the *Alvin* hangar: "Ready to cheat death today?"

I was in awe of the machine during our descent. I couldn't stop looking at the controls and monitors. When we hit the aphotic zone, I thought about the deep-sea scenes in "Finding Nemo." ... Approximately 1.5 hours into the dive, Phil commented that the sediment was rough; I looked out the viewport and asked, "What sediment?" Two minutes later, it was clear: We were on the seafloor.

Our dive plan was largely exploratory of three specific sites. Nobody had ever dived on these sites before, but the geology of the sub-seafloor had been surveyed. The geological evidence suggested that conditions may exist in the area to support chemosynthetic communities. ... We did not find what we were looking for. ...

Today, I learned about the process of exploration in science. Exploration demands a delicate balance of patience and excitement and huge doses of knowledge and precision. Our pilot was patient with our dive, but he was frustrated in the end by not finding novel communities, just the "same old stuff on the seafloor." ...

—Rachel Horak

Day 10: Large mussels; dead mussels

Sitting on the fantail of the *Atlantis* after Monday's *Alvin* recovery, I couldn't help smiling as the sub was being moved into its hangar. ... Just a few hours earlier, I had been told that I would be diving the next day on the Blake Ridge diapir. ...

During the descent ... Bruce turned on *Alvin*'s strobe lights a few times to excite the bioluminescent organisms, and the black water was lit up by the sea organisms. ... Our priority was to collect 18 push cores of live clams. One of the most astonishing sites at this seep site was the huge expanse of clam and mussel beds. ... The mussel beds were especially noteworthy. ... The largest mussel we collected was 305 mm in length, and we saw many mussels larger than that out our portholes. Many of the mussel beds were dead, which especially interested me because my master's thesis was on parasitism in deep-sea and hydrothermal vent mussels. I found pathogenic virus in mussels we sampled in 2001, from the same beds I was looking at on this cruise, and I couldn't help but wonder if the virus were responsible. ...

—Megan Ward

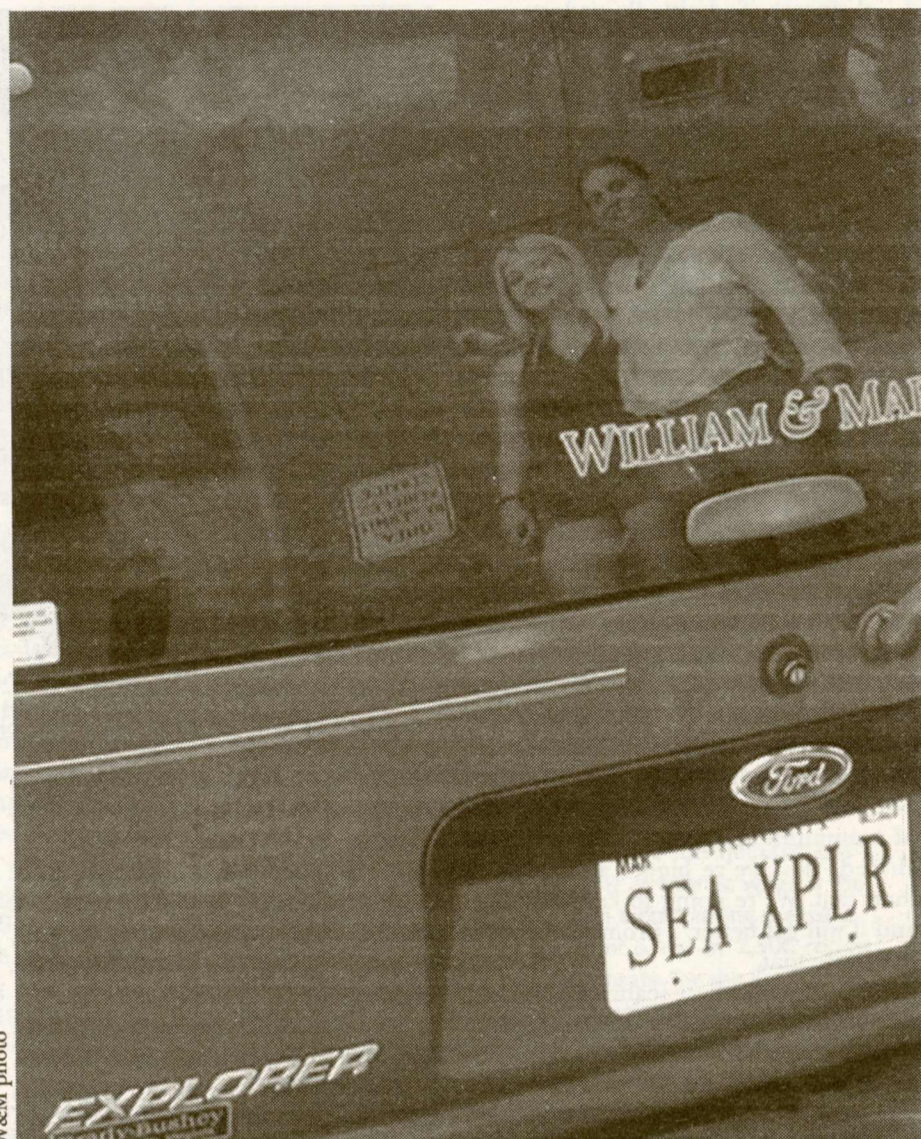
Day 11: Evening contemplation

This evening, in contrast to the previous three or four, was spent reading on deck as the sun went down, relaxing, and organizing data. ... There is one more day of diving and one last hope of finding a new seep site. ... Looking out to sea and thinking of all that is possible, one cannot help but appreciate life and all its complexity. We will just have to wait another day to discover what it has to offer.

—Jenny Dreyer

Day 13: Like little ants packing up

Today we began packing all of our gear for the trip home. ... Like little ants scurrying back to the anthill, we ran around the lab and put everything back into containers, minimizing the expansive chaos surrounding us. By all accounts, the cruise was



W&M photo

Anne Mills and Taylor Heyl reflect on the journey ahead.

successful. ... A barbecue on the fantail is planned for dinner as a nice way to wrap up the science. ... After days at sea, a mischievous nature can take over. We seize the opportunity to dunk people in the pool and dance around the deck. I am one of the unfortunates to go into the pool. Later, we sit and watch Mars rise and spot shooting stars. ...

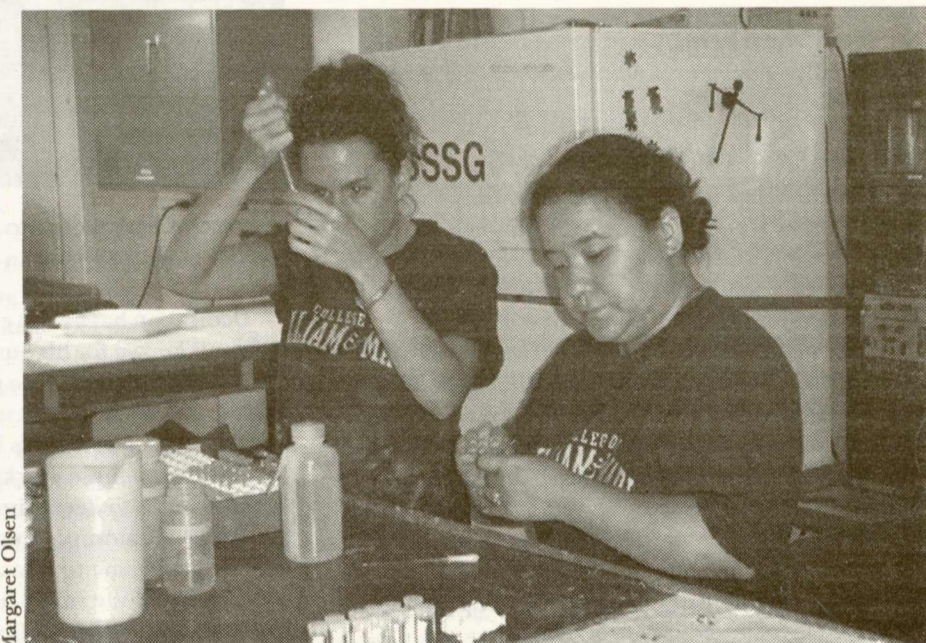
—Jenny Dreyer

Day 14: Full-contact finale

Today is the final full day. ... Those initial seasick days of the cruise seem pretty distant; it's hard to believe that the ship's rolling motion, now welcome and pleasant, could have ever made me so miserable. ...

This afternoon we had science meetings. ... After the meetings, a few of us headed for the outside decks to steal some sun so that we didn't return from our cruise looking like pale lab rats. We were greeted with an announcement over the ship's loudspeaker that a school of porpoises was playing on the starboard side. ... After dinner, I experienced a more malicious enjoyment of the sea life by fishing off the boat's fantail with some of the *Alvin* pilots. Meanwhile, many of the other scientists were beginning a "triathlon" involving competitive rounds of ping-pong, Fozz Ball and a card game called Spoons, all of which have been converted to full-contact sports in our time at sea.

—Anne Mills



Margaret Olsen

Students Megan Ward and Jenny Dreyer spent more time in the lab than diving.

Tables Turned for One Day in Appreciation of Staff

A sincere, if admittedly inadequate, expression of gratitude, along with a promise of better times, was received by William and Mary staff from the College during the ninth annual Employee Appreciation Day banquet July 23 at William and Mary Hall.

Calling the event one of his favorite at the College, President Timothy J. Sullivan told staff members, "The purpose of this gathering is to say thank you; thank you to the people who make William and Mary what it is."

Acknowledging that salary restrictions and staff cuts have made it another hard year for many in the audience, he continued, "You haven't changed in your level of commitment, in your willingness to go the extra mile to help each other, to help our faculty and to help our students, and just to make this a wonderful place ... , and I appreciate that."

"I know sometimes ... you don't feel adequately appreciated because you've kept your commitment to this place ... , and the Commonwealth of Virginia has not been very good in keeping its level of commitment to us," Sullivan concluded. "But we're bigger and better than that. We're going to keep going, and it will get better. I promise. I have to believe that."

The annual event featured special recognitions of those celebrating five-year-incremental service anniversaries: a cumulative total of 675 years were represented, led by Lawrence Charity, who has worked for the College for 45 years. Door prizes, including free parking de-



David Williard

Jan Pattis has waited on tables every year of the Employee Appreciation Day event. She sees it as one way of giving "a little bit back."

cals and gift certificates, were awarded through a drawing presided over by Sullivan.

A highlight of the event—one commented on by several staff members attending—involved the busing of tables by members of the faculty and administrative staffs.

Said Thomasine Lewis, who was recognized for 40 years of service, "It is fun to be waited on. One of the professors came up and said, 'The tables are turned.' I had been waiting on him in the cafeteria, and he's waiting on me. He

knew how to do it, too. He's been pretty good."

About the event, Lewis said, "It let's all of us know that the College cares about you. Sometimes we feel as if the College doesn't care; it's like we work at the College and that's it. But this does show that they do care."

Clara James agreed that "it feels good to be waited on for a change." James, who has worked for five years at the University Center, said the gesture was "very important. It lets us know that they do think about us."

Those donning plastic aprons and hustling about to make sure tea glasses remained full and empty dishes cleared seemed to relish the chance to show their appreciation personally.

Jan Pattis, assistant director of the counseling center, said, "I have been waiting on tables for all the years they've been having this event. I love doing it. Our support staff does so much for us; they run our office; I don't know what we'd do without them. This is a time when I'm hoping we can give a little bit back. It's actually just a token."

Lawrence Pulley, dean of the business administration school, expressed similar sentiments. "We have an incredibly committed staff. It amazes me what they do day in and day out in terms of providing support for our students, our programs and our faculty. The unfortunate thing is, because of the state budget cuts of recent years, we haven't been able to recognize their contributions in any way, shape or form that is commensurate with the effort and dedication they give us. They are the backbone of everything we do. This event is a nice symbolic gesture, but we need to do more."

Earnestine Smith who sat at a table where Pulley was working, said of the dean, "He kept on us any time we wanted anything. He was excellent." Of the event, she said, "It does let everybody know that they are thought about. Everything was great. Now if the state would just give us a raise."

by David Williard

Charity Smiles Through Work for 45 Years

Except at the crack of dawn

Just about the only time you'll catch Lawrence Charity not wearing a warm and inviting smile is at the crack of dawn. Upon his 6 a.m. arrival to work at the Commons, Charity begins his daily ritual of hollering on the phone as he sorts through the morning's responsibilities. Soups, which Charity makes for most of the campus's dining facilities, are usually the topic of his frustration. But the yelling and carrying on is done in such good humor that no one blinks an eye. Soon enough Charity is back to his jovial self, working with a smile through breakfast and lunch.

For 45 years Charity has dedicated his mornings and afternoons to the College of William and Mary. With the exception of his early-morning rants, the dining services cook can't recall too many unhappy moments.

"I just love it here," Charity said. "I like the people I work with—managers and coworkers—it's really like a family."

In actuality it is family for Charity, who was recognized for his service at the College during Employee Appreciation Day ceremonies this summer. His "baby sister" Marion works alongside her brother. Also, one of his closest friends, George "Guy" Brown, has shared the kitchen with Charity for the past 45 years.

"Guy and I have been working side by side since I started. He's like a brother to me. If I ever have anything I need, I know I can call him up and he'll be there for me," Charity said.

Students, too, help keep Charity smiling. He is especially fond of the football players. Serving them breakfast every morning allows Charity to spend a little extra time with the guys. But according to his supervisor, Larry Smith, it isn't just the football team that receives personal attention.

"Lawrence is so dedicated to all students. Every day you can find him walking around, checking things out to make sure the kids have everything they need," Smith said.



Tim Jones

Lawrence Charity loves to feed students, especially football players. "It's just in me to work," he says.

Dedication has been a constant for the past 45 years. Charity is known for his punctuality, Smith added, even trudging through snow to make it to work on time.

"I honestly can't remember the last time Lawrence missed a day of work—it's been years," Smith said.

Charity's simple work ethic—"It's just in me to work"—tends to keep him busy at the College and at his part-time catering work for Colonial Williamsburg. Still, he finds time to relax. Most of that time is spent fishing one of the many nearby salt water spots. The recently caught 22-inch flounder in his freezer attests to his angling talents. When it's time to enjoy his catch as a meal, Charity's wife Beverley will give him a break from cooking at home.

by Tim Jones

Lewis, Barbour Mark 40 Years

Thomasine Lewis started in the dish room at Trinkle Hall four decades ago. Through the years, she attended numerous classes and received certification from the National Restaurant Association, as well as her state health certificate. Lewis now is a service supervisor at the Marketplace in the Campus Center overseeing the cashiers, line servers and interacting with the cooks and all food-service personnel.

During the academic year, she arrives about 5:30 a.m. to begin the day's work. "I hope to make it to year 45 at William and Mary and then I might think about retiring after that," she said.

During her tenure, she has seen students streaking through the cafeteria, goldfish swallowing and 'splash-outs' at Spring Break. "But," she said, "there has been no student who won't return a kindness shown. It all works out."

What Jim Barbour called "retirement" in 2000 seems more like a vacation. Two weeks after Barbour left the William and Mary police force, he was on the job part time for special events. Soon he was hired by Swem Library. All of this took place while he continued to work full time for Colonial Williamsburg as a cook.

Barbour always walks his beat around campus because he likes to "meet people," he said. Many in the campus community have become friends. There are "regulars" who stop by daily for a chat. The topics vary; many times the discussion centers around cars—a well known passion of his; other times it's more personal.

Barbour's supervisor, Lt. Ed Davis, said, "For those of us who know Jim, we are better off because of it. For those who don't know Jim, take the time to introduce yourself, you will be better off for it as well."

Additional staff service winners featured at www.wm.edu/news/staff.

White-Collar Crime Prosecutor Comey To Engage Students During Convocation

One of the nation's most prominent attorneys, James B. Comey ('82), will speak at fall convocation Friday, August 29.

Designed to welcome the class of 2007 and to mark the beginning of the academic year, the ceremony will take place in the courtyard west of the Sir Christopher Wren Building at 4:30 p.m. and is free and open to the public. The ceremony will be followed by the traditional freshman walk through the doors of the Wren.

Since his appointment as the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York in January 2002, Comey has handled many of the country's most difficult white-collar cases. Currently heading the prosecution of Martha Stewart, Comey and his office already have helped send former ImClone CEO Sam Waksal to jail for more than seven years for insider trading, indict Adelphia founder John Rigas, his sons, and bring charges against WorldCom former chief financial officer Scott Sullivan.

Prior to assuming his current position, Comey served as the managing assistant U.S. Attorney in charge of the Rich-



James Comey

mond division of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia.

During his years at William and Mary, Comey majored in chemistry and religion, both of which have played a role in his success as an attorney.

"Chemistry taught me a great deal about discipline. It was so hard that you had to learn or you would be killed. That has stayed with me," Comey said. "Religion, particularly ethics classes, taught me to think carefully about some of the hardest issues we face in law, in medicine and in life. It

taught me to look at both sides of an issue and to understand how important language is to meaning in a debate."

After earning his degree from the University of Chicago Law School in 1985, Comey served as a law clerk for then-United States District Judge John M. Walker Jr., in Manhattan, and he worked for Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher in their New York office. Comey next joined the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York where he worked from 1987 to 1993, eventually serving as Deputy Chief of the Criminal Division.

As a federal prosecutor, Comey has investigated and prosecuted a wide variety of cases, including firearms, narcotics, major frauds, violent crime, public corruption, terrorism and organized crime. He handled *United States v. John Gambino et. al.*, a six-month mafia racketeering and murder trial. While in Richmond, he handled the Khobar Towers terrorist bombing case which arose out of the 1996 attack on the U.S. military facility in Saudi Arabia.

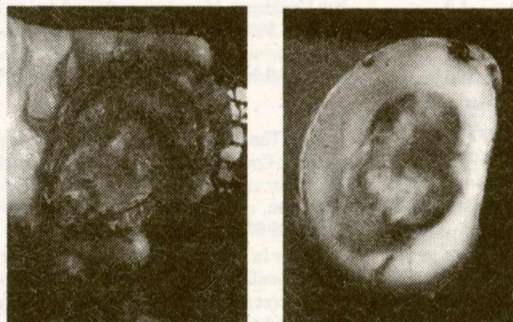
Comey met his wife Patrice at William and Mary.

National Academy of Sciences Supports VIMS' Oyster Research

Continued from front.

that carefully designed and monitored commercial trials can provide data on both the aquaculture potential and the ecological impacts of the non-native oyster *Crassostrea ariakensis*, and it agrees that introducing reproductively capable ariakensis into Chesapeake Bay would be imprudent at the present time.

The academy report was written by an 11-member committee of oyster experts from throughout the United States. Committee co-chair Dennis Hedgecock, a geneticist at the University of California, notes that "contained aquaculture of infertile non-native oysters on a small scale would provide more information for industry and policymakers to make a sound decision



Viability battle: *Crassostrea ariakensis* (top) will compete with *C. virginica* to see which oyster can save the Chesapeake shellfish industry.

on further use of non-native oysters."

At a press conference to announce the report's release, Hedgecock and fellow co-chair James Anderson of the University of Rhode Island endorsed last February's decision by the Virginia Marine Resources Commission to allow a commercial trial of sterile Asian oysters by 10 Virginia Seafood Council growers. That trial is scheduled to begin in September.

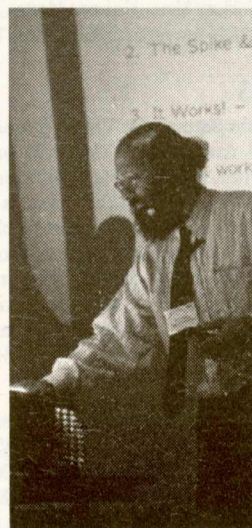
The sterile trial oysters are being provided to the growers by a team of researchers in VIMS' Aquaculture Genetics and Breeding Technology Center led by Stan Allen. Allen's team will also monitor the status of the oysters at each commercial grow-out site to ensure that the seafood council's test continues to meet the highest standards of science and biosecurity. In addition, they will conduct parallel experiments with a sterile, disease-resistant strain of the native oyster *C. virginica* to compare its performance to that of the non-native species.

Find out more on this story and other research being conducted at William and Mary's Virginia Institute of Marine Science online at www.vims.edu/newsmedia/topstories.

notes

College hosts SIAM; Mathias earns award

Professors of mathematics Roy Mathias and Hugo Woerdeman teamed as co-chairs to bring the national SIAM (Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics) conference on applied linear algebra to the College this summer. Mathias received an award for co-writing a paper titled *The Multi-Shift QR Algorithm Part II: Aggressive Early Deflation*. It was cited as being the best paper published in the field during the past three years.



Mathias discusses his paper.

Fewer undergraduate course catalogs printed; Information is on the Web

One of the casualties of the budget cuts necessitated by the Commonwealth's continuing economic woes is the Undergraduate Course Catalog. In a cost saving measure, the College reduced its typical print order by 7,500 copies for a savings of \$9,000. To compensate for the loss of print copies, the catalog now appears online.

The approximately 1,350 entering students will receive catalogs during orientation; 700 catalogs are earmarked for faculty members and administrators. Departmental administrators will receive 300 catalogs for office use; and the 160 residence life assistants will each be allotted a catalog. The remainder of the catalogs are reserved for undergraduate recruitment purposes and for mandated distribution to Virginia libraries. The William and Mary bookstore ordered a number of copies, which will be on sale for \$2 apiece.

Watch for postings from the Registrar's Office on the Faculty, Staff and Student digests for more information about the catalog's distribution and about how each department can pick up its allotment of catalogs.

For information, the current Undergraduate Course Catalog, along with those from the past nine years, is posted on the Web at www.wm.edu/catalog.

Gross and Price receive Fulbright grants

Robert Gross, Forrest D. Murden Jr. Professor of History at the College, has received a Fulbright Senior Specialists grant in U.S. studies at Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais.

Richard Price, Dittman Professor of Anthropology at the College, has received a Fulbright Senior Specialists grant in anthropology at Federal University of Rio de Janeiro/UFRJ.

The senior specialists program offers two- to six-week grants to leading U.S. academics and professionals to support curricular and faculty development and institutional planning at academic institutions in 140 countries. The Fulbright Scholar Program is sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs and is managed by the Council for International Exchange of Scholars. The program's purpose is to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries.

Where Professors' Children Go to College

Offspring of college professors are most likely to choose selective liberal-arts institutions when pursuing undergraduate studies, according to a report by Vanderbilt University economists Malcolm Getz and John J. Siegfried published in the *Chronicle of Higher Education*. The report summarized the findings of a 10-year survey of 5,592 students. William and Mary came in at number ten. The top choice was Oberlin College, followed by Carleton College, Stanford and Duke. University of Richmond and Virginia Tech were tied at number 15.

campus crime report

MAY-JULY 2003

Crimes

Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	17
Driving under the influence (DUI)	3
Drunkness (DIP)	3
Drug/narcotic violations	1
Liquor law violations	1
False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game	1
All other offenses	7
Larceny and motor theft	
From buildings	7
From motor vehicles	2
From coin-operated machine or device	1
All other larceny	31
Arrests	
Driving under the influence (DUI)	3
Drunkness (DIP)	3
Summons (traffic)	60

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 Sept. 4 issue is Aug. 28 at 5 p.m.

Aug. 23

Summer Saturday at VIMS: A time of educational fun at the VIMS Visitor Center/Aquarium with an aquarist on hand to answer questions. A walk to the beach is scheduled at 10:30 a.m. to allow guests to observe and collect local aquatic critters. Story time at noon. Suitable for young children accompanied by adults. Free admission and parking. 10 a.m.-2 p.m., lobby of Watermen's Hall, VIMS, Gloucester Point. (804) 684-7846.

Aug. 28

VIMS' After Hours Seminar Series: "The Shark Chronicles: A Scientist's View of the Consummate Predator," Jack Musick, A. Marshall Acuff, Jr. Professor of Marine Science. 7 p.m., Wilson House, VIMS, Gloucester Point. Musick was featured on the Discovery Channel's "Shark Week" programs this month. Signed copies of his recent book about sharks will be available for purchase. Free and open to the public. Reservations required because of limited space. Call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu.

Aug. 28-29

UCAB Film Committee presents: "Bruce Almighty," 7 and 9:30 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. 221-2132.

Aug. 28 and 29, Sept. 13 and 14

VIMS Bay Exploration Field Trips: Canoe tours of the four Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve sites, led by professional field educators. Hands-on activities will highlight the plants and animals found in the different estuarine habitats in the Virginia Reserves. Different locations will be visited each trip: *Aug. 28:* Sweethall Marsh; *Aug. 29:* Taskinas Creek (best trip for beginners since it will be a distance of only 1 to 1.5 miles); *Sept. 13:* Catlett Island; and *Sept. 14:* Goodwin Island. Participants must be able to paddle three miles, be ready to get wet and muddy and bring lunch and drinks (no alcohol). Children must be in fourth grade or higher to participate and children in grades 4 through 7 must be accompanied by an adult. The guide, canoes and life jackets will be provided. Free and open to the public. Space is limited and reservations are required. To reserve space or for more information, call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu.

Aug. 29

VIMS Public Tour: A walking tour lasting approximately 1-1/2 hours. Highlights include the aquarium, a research laboratory, the Teaching Marsh and the history of the institute. Suitable for adults and older children. 10 a.m., VIMS. Guests are asked to call in advance. (804) 684-7846.

Opening Convocation: This year's speaker will be James B. Comey Jr. '82, U.S. attorney for the District of New York. 4:30 p.m., Wren

Courtyard. 221-1236.

UCAB Comedy presents: John Reep. 9 p.m., Lodge One, University Center. 221-2132.

Aug. 30

UCAB Back to Classes BASH: Scavenger Hunt and Glen Quagmire Experience. Noon, Sunken Garden. 221-2132.

Sept. 4

Exhibition Speakers Series: Gallery talk by Wilford Scott, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the current exhibition *Feast the Eye, Fool the Eye: Still Life and Trompe-l'oeil Paintings from the Oscar and Marie Salzer Collection*.

Sept. 5

UCAB presents: Hypnotist Tom DeLuca. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Hall. 221-2132.

Sept. 6

UCAB presents Screen on the Green: "Old School" and "Airplane." 8:30 p.m., Sunken Garden. 221-2132.

Sept. 7

UCAB, Multicultural Affairs and SASA present: Apache Indian Hip Hop Festival. 4 p.m., Sunken Garden. 221-2132.

Sept. 9

HACE General Meeting: Kathy Van Mullekom, reporter for the *Daily Press*, will make a presentation, "Lessons Learned from the Garden." Noon-1 p.m., Tidewater A, University Center. The College employee of the month award will be presented. Hourly, classified, faculty and administrative staff members are invited to attend and bring their lunch. Yearly HACE membership is \$7. Non-members are welcome and are asked to contribute \$3 toward ongoing special projects. 221-1791.

Sept. 11

CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series: "The State of the Commonwealth," Suzette Denslow, director of legislation, office of Governor Mark Warner. Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-1079 or 221-1505.

Sept. 22, Oct. 8 and 24, Nov. 13, Dec. 4

Student Lunches with President Sullivan. President Timothy Sullivan will host a series of luncheons to give students an opportunity to meet with him informally in groups of 10. Lunch begins at noon on Sept. 22, and Oct. 8 and 24 and at 12:30 p.m. on Nov. 13 and Dec. 4 in the President's House and lasts approximately one hour. Students may sign up to attend a luncheon by contacting Carla Jordan at 221-1693 or cjordan@wm.edu.

Sept. 24, Oct. 24, Nov. 11, Dec. 5

Student Open Houses with President Sullivan. President Timothy Sullivan has reserved office hours especially for students to discuss is-

ssues that concern them (or just to chat). Individuals or small groups may reserve 10-minute appointments from 4-5 p.m. Contact Carla Jordan at 221-1693 or e-mail cjordan@wm.edu.

exhibitions

Through Oct. 19

Nature Morte: Still Life in the Permanent Collection

Ten by Appel

Aug 23 through Oct. 29

Feast the Eye, Fool the Eye: Still Life and Trompe-l'oeil Paintings from the Oscar and Marie Salzer Collection.

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. Admission for all other visitors is \$5. Admission to galleries that display objects from the permanent collection is free. 221-2703.

sports

August 29

Women's Soccer vs. Georgetown, 4 p.m.

August 30

Field Hockey vs. Vermont, 11 a.m.

Men's Soccer vs. Rutgers, 7 p.m.

August 31

Field Hockey vs. Louisville, noon.

For information, call 221-3369.

deadline

classified advertisements

FOR SALE

1996 Ford Explorer Sport. 4x2. Like new. \$5,900. Call 221-1646.

1995 Toyota Tacoma LX Xtra-Cab pickup. 108K miles. AC, CD player, new tires, new brakes. Excellent condition. Asking \$4,000, Blue Book is \$5,400. Must sell. Contact Homer at (804)642-1332 or (757) 253-7313 or e-mail rlanier@jyf.state.va.us.

1991 Toyota Tercel, silver, 2-door, 4-cylinder. PS, AC, AM/FM cassette, new tires. New Va. inspection. Excellent condition. \$3,000 or best offer. Call (703) 644-1627. Used canoe, even very used. E-mail Bob at refrit@wm.edu.

This End Up "crate style" furniture. Chair (two choices of cushion covers), \$100. Wall unit, \$125. Entertainment center, \$500. View pictures at www.flytrapper.com/teu.htm. Call Mike at 253-1176 or e-mail teu@flytrapper.com.

Wardrobe-style computer hutch with 3 sliding shelves and 3 permanent shelves, walnut color, excellent condition, \$80. Wood coffee, end and writing tables, walnut stain, excellent condition, \$60 each or \$150 for all 3. Call 564-9122.

Two original watercolors of Wren Building by William Hankinson. Mounted, ready for framing. Each about 24"x18". \$900 each. Images and details can be viewed at <http://members.cox.net/michael1372/paintings.html>. Contact Michael Lewes at (757) 258-4593 or (757) 870-1089.

FOR RENT

3-BR Timeshare in Kings Creek Plantation (adjacent to Water Country USA) available Aug. 22-29. Sleeps 6. \$1,400 for entire week, or best offer. For additional information, call McAllister at (804) 684-7209 (day) or (804) 642-6025 (evenings).

House in Yorktown available for one year beginning mid-December. Can be furnished. 4 BRs, 2 baths, 2,600 sq. ft. Screened porch, water front, 2-car garage. On quiet dead-end road. Year lease required. \$1,750/mo. + utilities. Contact Walker at wos@vims.edu.

3-BR, 1-1/2 bath townhouse in Jamestown 1607. Exceptional upgrades throughout. Arch. bookcases. White kitchen includes refrigerator, washer and dryer. Pergo floors, plantation blinds, 5 fans. Newly painted. Private

August 29

Reservations and payments due for persons attending the Annual Crime Line Dinner and Awards Ceremony on Sept. 20 at the Holiday Inn Executive Center, Virginia Beach. Campus Police Officer Dan Raymond will be honored and presented with the Hampton Roads Top Cop Award for the Colleges and Universities Division. He is also nominated for the Overall Top Cop Award, which will be presented at the dinner. Tickets are \$35 for law enforcement personnel, \$50 for all others. For reservations or additional information, contact Ed Davis, Campus Police, 221-1144.

Looking Ahead

Sept. 18

Annual Collegewide Faculty Meeting: 4 p.m., Wren Yard. New colleagues will be recognized and welcomed. Reception follows to celebrate the opening of the new year. 5 p.m., Wren Yard. By invitation. 221-2428.

Sept. 19-20

Supreme Court Preview: The Institute of Bill of Rights Law marks the commencement of the new term of the United States Supreme Court each fall with this conference. Now in its 16th year, the Supreme Court Preview brings together leading Supreme Court journalists, advocates and legal scholars for a day and a half to discuss and analyze the Court's upcoming term. 6-9:15 p.m., Sept. 19 and 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Sept. 20, Law School 119 and 120. For more information contact Melody Nichols at ibr1@wm.edu or (757) 221 3810.

Sept. 19-21

Family Weekend: For a schedule of activities, see the Student Affairs Web site, <http://web.wm.edu/studentaffairs/family.php>.

brick patio with furniture. Non-smoker, no pets. Lease, deposit and references required. Available immediately. \$950/mo. Call 221-3969 or 566-0187.

Secluded Cape Cod in Kingsmill. 3 BRs, 2 baths, close to Rec Center. No smokers. No pets. Prefer faculty member or grad student. Available immediately. \$1,650/mo. + utilities. Call 221-0176.

Furnished house on large, wooded lot in quiet, secluded neighborhood. 10-minute walk to campus. Call 253-0592 or (202) 484-0970.

2-story house in Toano Trace (7632 Crestview Dr.). 3 BRs, 2 baths, 1,236 sq. ft. Electric heat, central air, ceiling fans. Storage shed, rear deck. Electric range, dishwasher and washer/dryer included. New carpet and paint installed before occupancy. Schools: Norge Elementary, Toano Middle and Lafayette High. Approximately 10-15-minutes from campus. Pets negotiable. \$1,100/mo. (negotiable) + utilities. Contact Eric Masson at (757) 259-7402 or e-mail ericmasson10@hotmail.com.

Room. \$350/mo. with some utilities included. Bike ride to campus. Call 810-9060.

3-BR, 2-bath condo in Powhatan Secondary, available immediately. \$1,350/mo. Call 564-6396 or 880-5472.

WANTED

Responsible person to share 2-BR apartment in Conway Gardens with lecturer at College. Approximately \$375/mo. + electricity. Lease runs through June. Prefer grade student, instructor or other quiet person. Call Tom at 229-1898 or e-mail tchext@wm.edu.

SERVICE

Child care: William and Mary M.Ed. grad, teacher, now mom, has opening for toddler. Structured, convenient and beautiful setting. Call 565-0885.

YARD SALE

Big sale on Saturday, Aug. 23, 8 to 11 a.m., at 120 Charter House Lane (corner of Powhatan Secondary and Charter House Lane). Call 221-1189.

NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, Sept. 4. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Aug. 28, 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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Tribe Football Opens Camp



The Tribe football squad is well into its preseason camp as it prepares for the 2003 campaign that begins with a trip to Western Michigan on September 6th. The first scrimmage will be Saturday, Aug. 23.

"The first four days have gone well. Practices have been fine, though I just wish we would be a little bit more consistent about the way we're doing things," Tribe head coach Jimmie Laycock said. "I don't think we've gotten into a good rhythm yet with practicing and with our new routine with the NCAA's new rules."

Led by a trio of returning All-America candidates in wideout Rich Musinski, defensive back Billy Parker and defensive back Marques Bobo, the Tribe is looking for its 18th winning season in the past 21 years. The Tribe opens the season with games at Western Michigan, VMI and Northeastern before returning to Williamsburg for its home opener against Maine at Zable Stadium on Sept. 27.

Need sports?

www.TribeAthletics.com



Go to

www.TribeAthletics.com

Site features up-to-date stories, scores and stats about NCAA teams at William and Mary.