



NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students

Last Words from Ernestine

One of the College's most beloved employees, Ernestine Jackson, passed away Dec. 8. Read some of her final thoughts.

page 8

VOLUME XXXIII, NUMBER 7
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2003

Students Vote to Save Profs



Van Smith

Brian Cannon (l) solicits the support of Ekoko Ornadeke ('06) for the referendum to keep faculty at the College.

William and Mary students voted 1,316 to 294 Dec. 3 to raise student activity fees by \$5 in order to give three professors annual bonuses of \$10,000.

Student Assembly President Brian Cannon said the referendum was prompted by concern about a "casualty" report presented to the College's Board of Visitors that indicated 13 professors left the College during the previous year. Normally, about four depart.

"The measure is a reaction to the fact that they left the College after being offered higher salaries elsewhere," Cannon said.

"We have excellent professors here who we want to keep," Cannon continued. "If we lose a professor to an Ivy institution, which doubled his or her salary, there's not much we can do, but if the professor went to Rutgers or someplace and the \$10,000 could have made a difference, then we could have done something."

Details of how professors will become eligible for the bonuses have yet to be worked out, but it is expected recipients will be identified through a dual process of student/administrative input.

Dignity for the Living

Lessons of the reinterment: The lead scientist for New York's African Burial Ground project envisions a broader sense of humanity

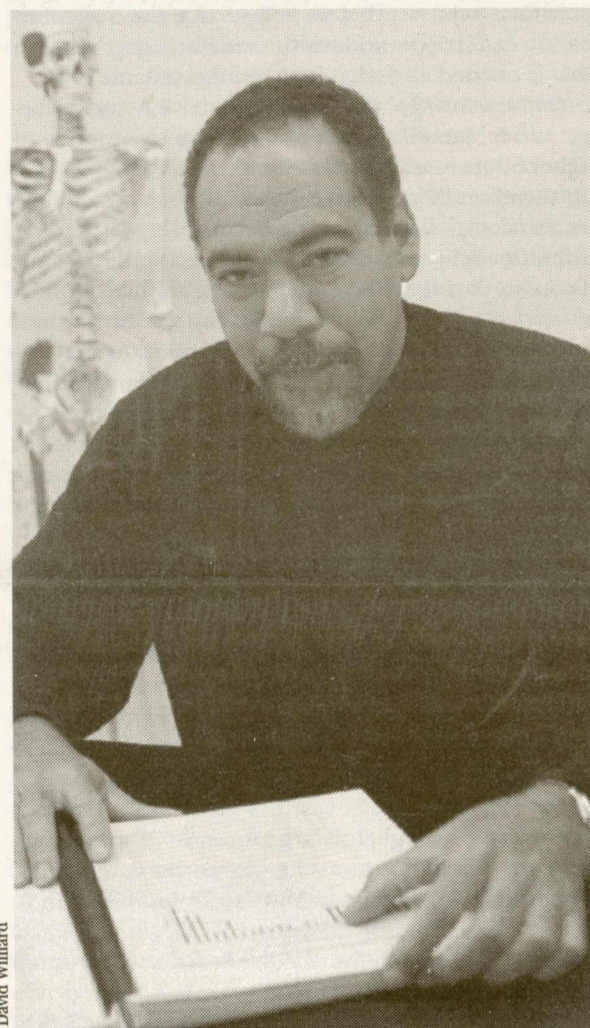
It was almost a perfect day for Michael Blakey as he followed the horse-drawn hearse along New York City's Broadway with the procession celebrating the reinterment of 18th-century remains in Manhattan's African Burial Ground. Drumbeats heralded the coffins as the Rites of Ancestral Return were conducted. The media respectfully recorded the sacred progression, and the world shared a humanity far more complete than the one to which it was accustomed.

Almost perfect: "Yet, as we were marching, there were some of these stereo-type Wall-Street men with their suits and a very arrogant manner that spoke of their attitude, questioning 'Why are we being impeded by this?'" Blakey noticed. "They were walking through the crowd of children roughly and disruptively, clearly uncomfortable with what was proceeding before them."

Blakey's words came in slow phrases measured against the tortured cultural memory that the world would banish. One sensed the frustration surging through veins taut against his almond skin. For an instant it seemed as if he would rise from his seat in the newly established Institute for Historical Biology at William and Mary he had founded and bang his fists on the table. He resisted. There was only his careful enunciation.

"Those persons in that instance certainly did not realize their humanity," he said. "Certainly they did not realize their dignity."

"Other Euro-Americans who were standing there began walking with us. They clearly respected what was going on. Fortunately there were more of the latter than of the former."



David Williard

Michael Blakey believes the work he is poised to continue at William and Mary will advance the scope of African diasporic scholarship.

Continued on page 3.

Inside W&M News

Clear-eyed look at funding



W&M President Timothy J. Sullivan draws the line between state support and higher tuitions.

page 2

The Muscarelle at 20

The Muscarelle Museum has survived the budget crisis. As it celebrates 20 years, its members once again are looking ahead.

page 4

900 wins and counting

Two College coaches have combined for 900 NCAA victories.

page 7

'Home for the Holidays' Becomes Recruitment Strategy

A good cheer for W&M

While growing up in rural Virginia, Mark Cathey didn't hear much about the College of William and Mary. When it came time to decide on college, most people in his hometown of Keysville talked about the University of Virginia or Virginia Tech.

Then one day, a visitor from William and Mary came to his high school.

"It's the reason I came here," Cathey said.

Cathey heard about the history and tradition of the Williamsburg campus. He also heard about the academics. And he heard about the local social scene and nightlife. Usual topics covered by college recruiters. The only difference was that this time it came from a student—someone who was currently living the college experience.

Continued on page 2.

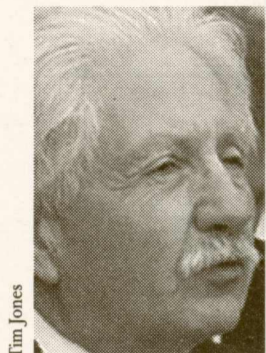


Brian Whitson

Tamara Rivera ('06) poses a question during ambassador training.

Sullivan Offers a Clear-Eyed Look at the Higher-Ed Funding Gap

This article by William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan is based on his address to the Appropriations Committee of the Virginia General Assembly. It appeared as an op-ed piece in the Newport News Daily Press on Dec. 4, Ed.



Timothy J. Sullivan

Sometimes defining a problem can be the most critical step toward developing a solution. While that may not be the case in the effort to secure funds to sustain the quality of Virginia's public colleges and universities, defining the problem in a manner that citizens can understand is indispensable.

Over the past few months, we have been developing a clear definition of the cost of education. Because the arithmetic is simple and the logic is based on goals articulated by the Virginia General Assembly, we believe that the new information can help us address the widening gap between what is needed and what is currently available.

Some years ago, the Virginia General Assembly began to set statewide goals for funding institutions of higher education. Included are the goals of paying faculty members 60 percent of the average salaries of their peers at comparable universities, providing 30 percent of the financial aid needed by Virginia students and, of course, paying staff members—like all state employees—adequate salaries. This thinking was further advanced by the deliberations of the General Assembly's Joint Sub-Committee on Higher Education Funding Policies. After studying the funding allocated to our educational missions, the bipartisan group of legislators arrived at a so-called "base adequacy" amount needed by each university to operate its core academic programs.

When the costs associated with these goals set by the state are totaled, the College of William and Mary needs approximately \$119.3 million annually to operate its core academic programs. This year, our allocation from the General Assembly and revenues from tuition and other sources provide only \$97.9 million. This leaves a funding shortfall—as defined by the state's own guidelines—of \$21.4 million.

The shortfall is large, too large for most of us to comprehend. For that reason, I want to translate it into human terms. William and Mary's \$21.4-million fund-

ing gap means that:

- If the funding gap were eliminated, each year we could award an average of \$2,100 more in financial aid to qualified Virginia undergraduates.
- Instead of ranking at the state goal of the 60th percentile, professors' salaries now stand near the 23rd percentile of faculty salaries at comparable institutions. Because of this, an exodus of talented professors to other institutions has begun.
- Our library has been forced to cut its purchase of new books by 6,000 volumes per year.
- Approximately 55 percent of the College's teaching facilities are in poor or very poor condition due to the lack of funds for on-going maintenance.

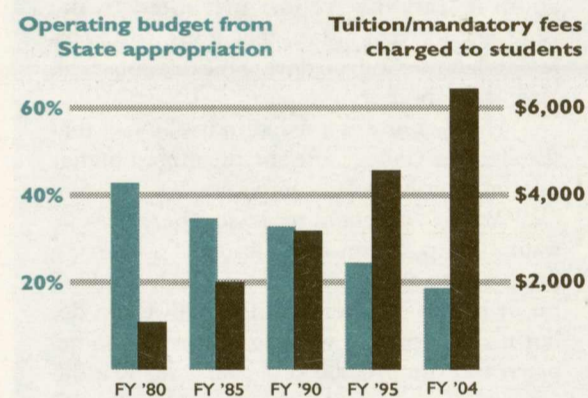
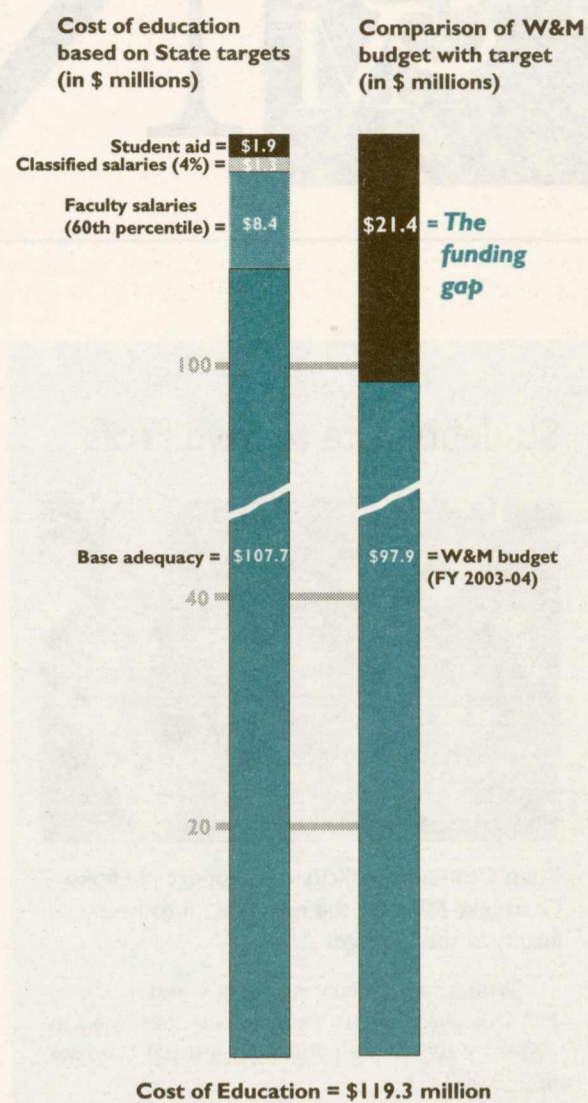
The true cost of the shortfall to our students is fewer classes, larger classes and, ultimately, increased time to earn a degree. To the Commonwealth, the cost is longer term. It can be measured in the diminished and delayed contributions our students and faculty make to the Virginia economy.

Filling the funding gap is critical to our ability to maintain programs benefiting all Virginians. In 1980, state appropriations provided 42.8 percent of William and Mary's budget, and tuition and fees for undergraduate Virginians amounted to \$1,076. Today, the state provides only 18.7 percent of our budget and, as a result, tuition and fees for undergraduate Virginians have climbed to \$6,430. The direct relationship between these two sets of figures is immediately discernible.

Every public college and university in the Commonwealth suffers from the budget gap, and some are substantially higher than William and Mary's \$21.4 million. The plain fact is that someone must fill the gap, and the choices are few. The state can appropriate additional funding, or students and their parents will be forced to pay higher tuition.

As the budget makers in Richmond begin their work, I hope that they will direct some serious consideration to filling this gap over the next few years. If the state decides to pay 40 percent of the educational costs as they did less than a generation ago, then tuition can be kept low. If the state continues to contribute less than 20 percent of our budget, then our only way to maintain the quality of our campuses will be to increase tuition.

Thanks to the new definition of the cost of education, the choice is clear.



'Home for the Holidays' Translates into Recruitment Opportunities

Continued from front.

Now a senior at William and Mary, Cathey's ready to return the favor. He's not alone.

Over winter break, Cathey and more than 200 of his classmates at William and Mary will return to their home high schools as student ambassadors of the College. It's part of a newly formed recruiting program called "Home for the Holidays."

The College's admission office is currently training its new student ambassadors so the students can spend part of their winter break meeting with high schoolers and telling them about their experiences on the William and Mary campus. They'll give the prospective students an insider's view.

"I really like my school and I want other people to like my school," said Julya Vekstein, a sophomore at William and Mary who will visit her high school in Bethesda, Md.

Through "Home for the Holidays," the College hopes to send students like Vekstein to more than 150 high schools across the country and beyond—many to high schools that the College's professional staff of eight could never get to. For some prospective students, this



Jennifer Stoerker

will be their first encounter with someone from William and Mary.

"We definitely find that current students are by far the best resource for prospective students, in terms of answering their questions," said Assistant Dean of Admission Jennifer Stoerker. "They're obviously very close to the process. They've just been through it so there is a level of credibility that current students can provide."

Though students have returned to their home high schools in the past to discuss William and Mary, Stoerker said this is the first time it's become a formalized program. She said the College ini-

tially came up with the idea as a way to get the William and Mary message into more high schools across Virginia, especially in the rural areas of the state.

So far, 203 student ambassadors have signed up to act as resources to prospective students at their home high schools, Stoerker said.

While most are from Virginia, some students will travel home and recruit prospective students as far away as California, Connecticut and Florida. A few student ambassadors will expand the College's reach to their home high schools in places such as Honduras, Switzerland and Hong Kong.

"This gives us a chance to bring an admission presence to some of those places," Stoerker said. "Especially in some of the rural places in Virginia, and other places that are just a bit of a distance. We figured that winter break offered us an opportunity to do this when current William and Mary students are at home."

Winter break, Stoerker added, is also a critical time for the admission office—and prospective students. People who applied for early decision will have heard from William and Mary in December. For those about to apply, the deadline is

Jan. 5.

"This is right in that window when these prospective students are trying to make a final decision about which college will be the best fit for them," Stoerker said. "They may be thinking about four or five different institutions. Building an arsenal of information about each one is helpful."

To help prepare the "Home for the Holidays" ambassadors, Stoerker and her staff held training sessions to provide the students with basic and general information about the College. The student ambassadors will be given business cards so that prospective students and guidance counselors may remain in touch with them.

Blair Harris, a junior at William and Mary, gave an informal presentation to her high school, Hermitage High School in the Richmond area, as a freshman.

Most prospective students, Harris said, want to know everything from how difficult the classes are to what there is to do at night in Williamsburg.

Harris said she jumped at the chance to go "Home for the Holidays." "This is such an awesome place," she said. "I just want to share it."

by Brian Whitson

After 10 years, skeletons are reinterred at the African Burial Ground

Blakey Seeks Dignity for the Living

Continued from front.

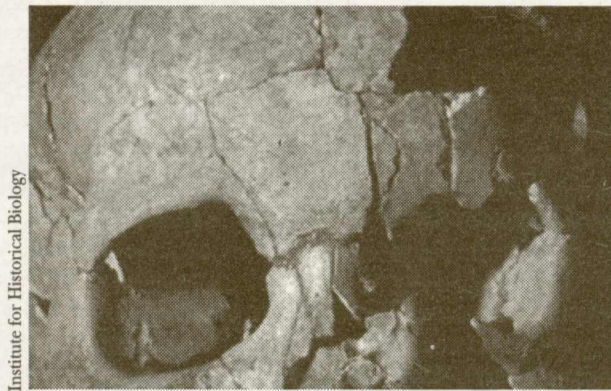
Blakey, a self-described African diasporic scholar, had been working as lead scientist at the African Burial Ground in Manhattan for 10 years. He first became informed about the site in October 1991 when the *New York Times* reported that 12 bodies had been uncovered during excavation for the proposed 35-story federal office tower being overseen by the General Services Administration (GSA)—12 skeletons; barely enough to catch his interest. Three days later, two black journalists contacted him—“acting more as concerned community activists than as reporters,” Blakey recalled—to suggest that the GSA was not being forthright with the black community. They asked him to look into the matter. By December, more than 200 skeletons had been uncovered. When he arrived in March 1992, the number had risen to 300—the most ever unearthed at an 18th-century African burial site. Blakey sensed an incredible opportunity to further fuse the history of blacks in New York with the history of America.

“History is political,” Blakey said, explaining his desire. “History is used as a means of convincing people; of social control even. The diasporic scholars have been engaged in research motivated not by the need to discover new information but motivated by the need to correct the distortions and fill in the omissions, knowing how that was needed by the communities to be healthy and wise.”

Meanwhile, tension between the GSA and concerned community groups was increasing; the skeletal remains were being excavated with a haste that was disturbing. The community finally forced a Congressional hearing on the project in 1992. When Congress determined that the GSA was in violation of the National Historic Preservation Act for operating without an approved scientific research design—“they were excavating without a roadmap,” Blakey said—the project was halted. By October 1992 when it resumed, Blakey had been named scientific director.

During the next 10 years, Blakey coordinated research of the site and its remains among teams of physical archaeologists, historians, anthropologists and others. Together, they have reconstructed a world of slavery in New York that rivaled in its harshness the most vile conditions found in the Caribbean or elsewhere.

In 60 percent of the specimens, evidence revealed torn muscles, indicating that both men and women were worked “to the margin of capacity of their skeletons,” Blakey said. Sophisticated analytical techniques revealed widespread malnutrition, anemia and infections. “Women are mostly dead by age 35,” Blakey said. “Very few lived longer.” Likewise, mortality peaked for men between 15 years and 25 years. Comparing the findings with census data indicating the birth of less than one child per couple, he continued, “they were worked hard at the expense of fertility, at the expense



Institute for Historical Biology

The dead speak: This skull of a 15- to 30-year-old male excavated from the African Burial Grounds reveals diseases indicative of nutritional stress, according to researchers.

of life; they were worked to death.”

The hard scientific evidence dovetails with the historical evidence. The wide-open nature of the slave trade during this period made it cheaper to acquire replacement slaves than to adequately care for those in possession. Because the enslaved were being imported, “the psychological trauma of people experiencing slavery for the first time” and the process of “adapting to the cold weather” contributed to early mortality, Blakey said. Other documents point to the slave insurrections which occurred in New York in 1712 and 1741: Following those events, severe measures were meted out. Oakley considered five skeletal heads uncovered apart from any body structure. He wondered: “Had these been severed and mounted along the streets on poles as a warning to others?”

Another document suggests that one woman, in defiance of the system, killed her newborn child. “She did not want to bring a child into this hellish situation,” he said. “The more we understand this system, the more sympathetic one can be with that woman—the more sympathy I feel for that woman.”

In contrast to the hard existence endured by the enslaved, the graveyard became a place where their lives were celebrated, evidenced by the uncovering of shroud pins indicating careful wrapping of the bodies and by the placement of prized possessions such as glass beads and waist beads with the corpses. Indeed, one child, Blakey observed, was buried with a silver earbob that would have been worth a considerable amount to those who survived him.

“During slavery, when every effort is being made by Europeans to convince themselves and the enslaved that the enslaved are not quite human, that they are property, that they are chattel—and they’re doing that by changing their names, by denying them their languages, their religion and their clothing—these Africans are resisting,” Blakey said. “And the cemetery is the place where, if you really want to deny those who claim that you’re not human, you do that by the burial

About the African Burial Ground

The first record of the cemetery appears in 1712, when reports refer to it in association with the executions of participants in an African rebellion. Its use officially ended in 1794. Comprising nearly six acres, the cemetery is estimated to hold at least 20,000 bodies. Research on the excavation site was led by Blakey, who, at the time, was associated with the W. Montague Cobb Biological Anthropology Laboratory at Howard University.

of the dead. The African Burial Ground is clearly a place where the Africans buried their dead carefully. And it’s one of the few places where they could get together in groups of more than three and have some of their rituals that reinforce their humanity.”

Blakey admitted that the reinterment brought a sense of personal closure. “Just to be with all of those young kids in school uniforms during the procession was special,” he said. “They were receiving something that will be important for them.”

For him, the harder work remains.

He hopes to do much of it at William and Mary, where he envisions the Institute for Historical Biology becoming a place where findings from the African Burial Ground will be put into a database supporting inquiries by graduates and undergraduates from archaeological, sociological and cultural perspectives. He believes that the College, despite the fact that it is attended predominantly by Euro-Americans, is a viable site for the institute due to the expressed support of faculty members and William and Mary’s “strong sense of identity.” From here, he hopes, diasporic scholarship can extend to others—like those black kids in school uniforms—a history that is worthy of their status as Americans.

His voice again seemed overcautious; he sought the proper words; he tested them, one by one, as a person who has come through a battle and now must describe the war.

“The hard thing is to address our common history,” he said. “Although the history books are changing a little bit, by and large even those who are going to school in New York read about no African presence in the 18th century. When you take African Americans out of history, you suppress all of those questions about racism and slavery. What we need to do is to open up that dialogue and start answering those questions.”

“The fact of the matter is that much of our received history is untrue. It’s convenient to an identity that Euro-America has created in which the management of human capital contributed far less to the creation of Euro-American wealth than the facts will admit.

“Alternatively, the condition of blacks can be more easily explained as the result of the privilege—the continued privilege—of whites,” he continued. “Those issues of history are not going to be resolved without an honest look at who we were and at who we are. And that is hard. That challenges identity.”

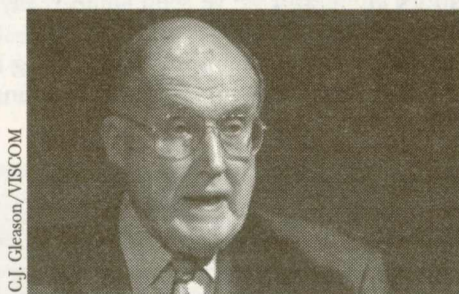
by David Williard

Chief Justice Rehnquist Provides ‘Palette Cleanser’ During Law School Event

The scene was reminiscent of a long awaited rock concert as students and community members filled the lobby and hallways of the DeWitt Wallace Museum. They were waiting to see the star attraction, The Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Rehnquist was in Williamsburg last month to address a conference on constitutional law conducted by the Institute of Bill of Rights Law at the William and Mary Law School. The conference, “Dual Enforcement of Constitutional Norms,” brought together judges and legal scholars from across the country to examine some weighty topics.

“When I saw the schedule for today’s conference and the topics to be discussed I knew you were not lacking for in-depth scholarly material,” Rehnquist



C.J. Gleason/VISCOM

William H. Rehnquist

told the crowd. “So I thought that rather than providing yet another entrée for consideration I would come up with what might be called a dessert or palette cleanser.”

Rather than address any specific laws or cases, Rehnquist discussed the other side of the process—the judges. “I want to reflect today about why it is that state

governors have since the beginning of the Republic seemed to move easily and regularly from governor to President of the United States while the practice of state court judges moving to the Supreme Court of the United States has very much tapered off in the last hundred years,” Rehnquist began.

The Chief Justice methodically laid out a mini-political history of presidents who rose to the office through the ranks of a state governor’s office. Since 1801, he noted, 17 governors (19 if you included territorial governors) had become president, including Jefferson, Harrison and most recently Clinton and [G.W.] Bush.

By contrast, Rehnquist noted, that “only 13 of the 51 Supreme Court justices appointed in the 20th century have had prior state court experience.”

Rehnquist feels this trend is attributable to the court’s jurisdiction. He explained that in the 1700s and early 1800s the federal court heard issues similar to those of the state courts. That changed after 1875 when federal jurisdiction was granted to the federal trial courts.

In conclusion Rehnquist said that no man or woman can get on the Supreme Court “simply by virtue of their own drive.” Presidential appointment and Senate confirmation are required. He noted that the path to the White House is more straightforward. “It is a difficult path,” Rehnquist said, one that is “more apt to conclude in failure than success but it is nonetheless a known path.”

At the end of Rehnquist’s talk, the audience rose in ovation, palettes cleansed and ready for the next course.

by Suzanne Seurattan

Hegstad's ('02) First Journalism Job Finds Her Covering the Sniper Trial



Maria Hegstad

When Maria Hegstad graduated from William and Mary in May 2002, her goal was to be a newspaper reporter, possibly a features writer. A tough market made those jobs scarce. So when the offer came the summer after graduation to cover courts for the *Potomac News* and *Manassas Journal Messenger* in Northern Virginia, she jumped at it. Hegstad had no idea she would find herself in the middle of one of the country's biggest stories—the murder trial of accused D.C. serial sniper, John Allan Muhammad.



get a break, you just have to go and go on this one topic."

During college, Hegstad wrote for *The Flat Hat* and interned in the University Relations office. Her dream of becoming a veterinarian was snuffed out by the realities of organic chemistry her freshman year and had been replaced by the yearning to tell people's stories.

Hegstad admits she knew little about the courts when she started at the *Potomac News*. "Apparently they thought that because I had a government degree I would have some idea of what was going on," she said.

It turns out she was more prepared than she thought. Hegstad soon discovered that the academic rigor of her undergraduate work had prepared her to find information—a skill she's found invaluable. "It's not what [the professors] teach you specifically to do; they teach you how to figure stuff out and how to look stuff up. It's more like giving you the tools ... they taught me to fish."

The first weeks on the job were intense. "The first day they told me, 'OK, here is the desk, here are the files ... Here is the cheat sheet, and the courthouse is that way. Good luck!'" she said.

Hegstad's first assignment was a high profile case. "Owen Barber IV—he got 38 years for shooting some guy in the west end of the county—nasty business," she said.

Then she knew, "you're not in Kansas anymore," she said.

As events around the Washington sniper shootings unfolded in the fall of 2002, and the accused snipers, Lee Boyd Malvo and John Allen Muhammad, were transferred to Prince William County for arraignment, Hegstad knew the story would be hers. Her beat included the county courts. "Once the person is arraigned or indicted, however the charges start in the courthouse, then it's mine," Hegstad added.

After a few months of preliminary hearings she found herself in Virginia Beach, part of a media swarm covering the trial of John Muhammad. "We've got this whole team down from the *Washington Post*, and there is a crew in from CNN," she said. "NPR is there, which is just a huge thing for me. I grew up with my folks always listening to NPR, so I know all these voices, and suddenly I can hear them behind me taping tomorrow's show. It is so cool."

Covering these kinds of events is a unique experience. "One of the hardest things about being a reporter is it's so multi-task," Hegstad continued. "When you get one of these, you only have to focus on one thing, which is such a relief in some ways but so draining in others. You don't

The experience put her in the company of some very seasoned journalists. "It's kind of a good feeling when you can sit there and get in the discussion and they're not staring at you like you're an idiot," she said. "The national people are pumping us [the Northern Virginia local reporters] because we sit and watch these prosecutors all the time. In some ways you've got an edge on the big people."

Hegstad's observations on Muhammad are thoughtful and reserved: "His posture is incredible, it is military to the nth degree, it is ram-rod straight even when he sits down. It's kind of creepy in a way.

"What you picked up about him very quickly was that he's got this iron control," she said. "It's almost like he knows he can't control anything else so he's going to control himself. The only thing that seems to make any dent in that is anytime anybody brings up his kids. And then we've seen him in tears a couple of times over those three kids."

With the trial over, Hegstad is back in Northern Virginia and on to the next story. And while the next story is an unknown, Hegstad is certain about her career choice. "There is always something new to learn," she said. "I like knowing stuff—the inner dig." Hegstad likes to fish.

by Suzanne Seurratt

Related content: W&M law professor Paul Marcus talks about the Muhammad trial online. See Faculty Focus at www.wm.edu.

Survival of the Arts: 20 Years and Still Collecting at the Muscarelle

Platinum anniversary celebrated at museum by looking ahead

Four ripe pears sunbathing on a bold orange beach; a 1933 paper clip lithograph; Harry Jackson's 1983 *The Flag Bearer* turned toward a porcelain plate from 17th-century China; Ann C. Madonia, interim director of the Muscarelle Museum, paused at each piece as she walked through *William and Mary Collects II*, the featured exhibition celebrating the 20th anniversary of the Muscarelle Museum.

"It certainly was hard to hang," she said, referring to the juxtapositions of periods and media and styles. Walking through the gallery, she apologized for the direction of flag bearer: "He needed to be riding into the space." She explained the "intricate detail" of Antonio Jacobsen's *SS New York at Sea*: "It was commissioned by the steamship line." She reflected on the bright ribbons of John Chamberlain's 1995 *Colour Man Crayons*: "He works with crushed automobile parts."

But it is *Coffee Pot*, a 1927 oil on canvas of a New York City intersection by Reginald Marsh, which stops her the longest. "I remember seeing that same corner recently out the window while I was traveling in New York," she recalled. "The sign no longer is hanging over the street, but the building is there. I wanted to tell the driver to stop. I had to get off."

For another moment, she looked at the painting, seeing herself briefly there before returning to the problem of the exhibition's connecting thread.

"There is no theme to this particular exhibition except diversity and generosity," she said. "The alumni of the College and the friends of the museum were very generous in lending us the objects, and it shows the variety."

"This exhibition demonstrates the long way we've come as a museum, and it points us toward the future. It's just as important psychologically as well as it is chronologically."

Surviving the cuts

Chronologically, the exhibition marks the passing of two decades in which the museum evolved from a place where the College's growing collection of donated art could be professionally managed and exhibited to the first university-based museum in Virginia accredited by the American Association of Museums.

In the process, the museum has become recognized for the quality of its now 3,700-object permanent collection and for its ability to attract traveling exhibitions of national importance.

Psychologically the exhibition celebrates the fact that the Muscarelle survived the state budget cuts of 2002.

Lee Foster, director of major gifts for the College and development liaison to the Muscarelle, still remembers the uncertainties. "It was an intense time," she said. "The staff didn't know if they would have jobs. We did away with the director's position, and we reduced hours significantly. We basically began operating on a shoestring, but we kept the doors open, and we've seen some really positive things happen."

By consensus, the most positive thing has been the leadership and support given by friends of the



Ray Stoner (l), chair of the Muscarelle Board of Directors, celebrates the 20th anniversary of the museum with board member Susan Hedberg (r) during the opening of *William and Mary Collects II*.

museum and individual members of the William and Mary community. A recent \$4-million bequest by the estate of Doris and Ralph Lamberson (see sidebar) was only the most illustrative. Before that, an anonymous matching grant stabilized the funding process. A board of directors, energized in the wake of the cuts, has helped chart a viable future. Indeed, as concerned as museum supporters were for the future of the Muscarelle two years ago, now they seem positively giddy.

"We definitely have turned the corner," Foster said. "Essentially we have replaced the funding that we lost with private support. The friends of the museum have responded to the need in a very generous way. We've weathered the storm, and we're not done yet."

"One of the challenges with the museum only being 20 years old is that when most of our alumni were here as students the museum didn't exist," Foster continued. "They don't really have a connection. It isn't on their radar screen. When we catch their attention, they often become ardent supporters."

The museum's endowment now stands at roughly \$4 million; the plan is to extend it to \$10 million as part of the Campaign for William and Mary. That number seems within reach. In contrast to the recent past where Madonia, Foster and others were thinking only in terms of curtailing services, now they are talking about—all down the road, of course—expanding the permanent collection, building additional gallery space and attracting more significant traveling shows.

"Once we have an endowment of \$10 million, we will have financial security, and we will be able to do some of these things," Madonia said. "It's just a fact of life that most museums today will have to be self-supporting. The budget cuts have only made us stronger; we're well on our way."

A jewel becoming brighter

The importance of the Muscarelle never has been in doubt. Whether one considers its workshops introducing the arts to young people, its lecture series casting light on emerging artistic trends or its role as a laboratory within a teaching college, the museum is an asset that reaches broadly into the community.

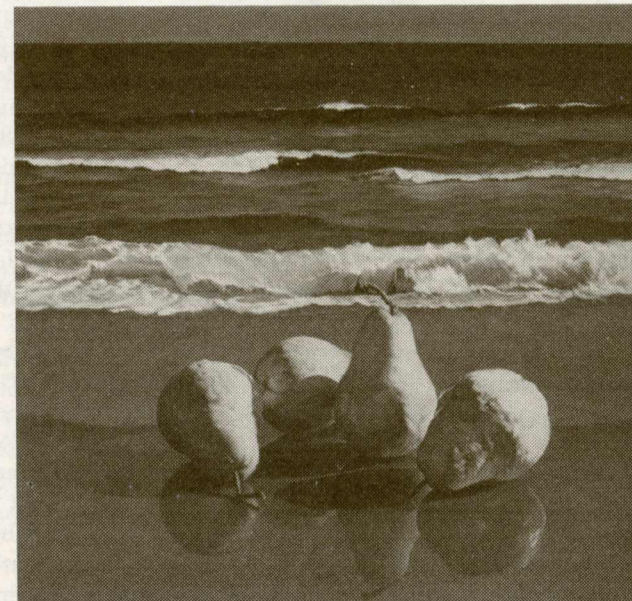
Meanwhile, the museum's permanent collection has created a strong identity.

Assessing its scope, Madonia said, "We have in works on paper a good survey collection of Western art. In terms of paintings, we build on a strong collection of portraiture, both English and American, from the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. In American art we can show you Colonial portraiture through to end-of-the-19th-century landscapes. We have still-lives that became important. From the 19th century we can show the beginning of modernism then build up to the abstract impressionism of the 1950s and 1960s."

Board member Julian Fore ('71), an ardent collector who lent objects to *William and Mary Collects II*, said such values are self-evident. He believes the museum is essential to the community and the College in yet a larger sense.

"For those in the fine arts and art history, the museum is like a laboratory," he said, "just like a physics lab or a chemistry lab. It becomes a place of exploration and research."

"For many current students, art will not be their passion," he continued. "However, having an appreciation for fine arts, like an appreciation for music, is part of rounding out the entire sense of the world in which they are involved. It increases their understanding of cultures and of peoples, and it helps them perceive and understand that there are differences. Art is a wonderful teacher in that regard."



Artistic juxtaposition: The above works, featured in *William and Mary Collects II*, are (from top) *Coffee Pot* (1927) by Reginald Marsh, *Study for People in the Sun* (1960) by Edward Hopper, *The Flag Bearer* (1983) by Harry Jackson and *Sunbathers* (2002) by Nancy Witt.

Collection connection

Fore, like Madonia, struggled to find a thread running through *William and Mary Collects II*. In the end, he found value in the juxtapositions.

"You have to compare it to the exhibition that was held 20 years ago, the first *William and Mary Collects*," he explained. "In that exhibition there were many pieces that were lent by people who had no direct affiliation with the College. The real difference in the current exhibition is that the lion's share of the objects have some direct connection with the College or to persons who are active in the museum or the community. So the exhibition becomes a journal for the range of interests of persons who may be

First forays

Julian Fore ('71) and Kathy Yankovich Hornsby ('79) each lent objects to *William and Mary Collects II*. Below, each talks about becoming an art collector.

A trip to St. Andrews

During my junior year at William and Mary, I was fortunate enough to win an exchange scholarship to the University of St. Andrews, where I studied economics. As I registered for my courses, I decided I was going to have this wonderful opportunity to visit some of the world's great museums, so I enrolled to audit a history of fine arts course. I had the wonderful opportunity during the Christmas and the spring vacations to travel on the Continent and to go to some of the very best galleries in the world. That sort of began my love affair with the arts.

I left the College, went on to graduate school. At some point, when our fortunes rose, my wife and I decided that we would start acquiring things we thought were representative of either period or artistic style, and that we would adorn the environment we live in with things of interest, quality and some level of artistic merit.

—Julian Fore

From beer cans to Hopper

My husband and I were having trouble finding any common ground on art that we liked, and we realized that we both liked Edward Hopper images. ... We don't collect anything else, unless you consider that we have two paintings by James Weeks. Hardly anybody knows who he is. He did a series of musicians rehearsing. We have two; there are probably four or five others that we like, but they're not for sale. ...

It was a funny thing how I went from collecting beer cans in college to works by Edward Hopper on paper. My friends and I would be drinking a beer, and someone would say, this is a nice can. Bit by bit, people would go somewhere and find a beer that wasn't available here, and they'd bring it to me. It was a cheap source of amusement.

I think more important than my beer collection was my husband's collection of baseball cards and basketball cards. He was very specific about putting them in certain orders, whereas my beer-can collection was in garbage bags.

—Kathy Yankovich Hornsby

graduates of or who have some affiliation with the College or the Muscarelle Museum of Art."

Backing away from the space in front of the intimate *Coffee Pot*, Madonia's eyes swept across the exhibition for what must have been the umpteenth time—Yes it was "hard to hang"; hard to be certain that it works. The thread? Madonia approves Fore's insight relating the museum to the College.

"I see us becoming a jewel," she said. "We are a jewel, but becoming a bigger and better jewel. Come in and look, and you will find something you like, and you will find something you don't like, and you will find something that will challenge you."

by David Williard

1700
1800
1900

2000

1732: Portrait of Robert Boyle becomes first documented painting donated to W&M. Collection builds as alumni and friends make donations. Pieces are displayed randomly in buildings or tucked away in drawers.

1859 and 1862: Fire destroys the main building. Several paintings, including portrait of Boyle, had been removed in time to save them. During the Civil War, important paintings are again removed from the building and stored in the fire of 1862.

1900: Librarian Earl Gregg Swann catalogs new works of art at the College for the first time.

1978: First inventory of art conducted under Milze L. Chappell, professor of art history.

1981: Museum grand opening. Glenn D. Lenary named first director in 1982.

1987: Building enlarged to twice its original size.

1988: Muscarelle becomes first university museum in Virginia accredited by American Association of Museums (AAM). During this time, exhibitions of note include Photographs by the American Drawing Biennial, which achieved a national reputation.

1996: Bennis C. Kohn becomes third director. Museum University Student Exchange and Board of Visitors created. AAM again accredits museum in 2000. Exhibitions of note include Facing the Past celebrating Williamsburg's tercentenary and Georgia O'Keeffe in Williamsburg.

2002: Commonwealth of Virginia budget cuts force severe reduction in funding for Muscarelle. Alumni and friends rally to keep museum open. Ann C. Madonia, curator of collections, appointed interim director.

2003: Museum celebrates 20th anniversary. Endowment reaches \$4 million.

Lamberson Legacy Secures Museum Funding

The legacy of the late Doris Lamberson continues to enrich the Muscarelle Museum of Art. A passionate supporter of the arts, Mrs. Lamberson left an estate totaling \$4 million to the Muscarelle. This amount is in addition to the more than \$1 million that she and her late husband, Ralph, donated to the museum during their lifetimes.

To honor the Lambersons' leadership in the arts, the College's Board of Visitors voted to name the building housing the museum Lamberson Hall. The bequest will be added to the Doris and

Ralph Lamberson Endowment Fund for the Muscarelle.

"This bequest demonstrates Mrs. Lamberson's deep commitment to ensure that William and Mary and the Muscarelle Museum will continue to sculpt artistic minds and nurture inspiration, both here and in the larger community," said President Timothy J. Sullivan. "The College is deeply grateful to Mrs. Lamberson and, in addition, to William L. Person Jr., executor of the Lamberson estate."

notes

College 'Hurricane Team' recognized

William and Mary Campus Police, as a part of the "Hurricane Team," are being recognized by the Virginia Association of College and University Housing Officers, the South Atlantic Affiliate of College and University Residence Halls, and the National Association of College and University Residence Halls, for their extraordinary efforts during Hurricane Isabel in September.

Approximately 24 hours before the storm hit, the "Hurricane Team" kicked into high gear. Team members, consisting of staff from campus police, student affairs, technology support, facilities management and dining services, worked non-stop for 11 days. Many of these employees had severe losses to their own homes and property, yet they still dedicated their time and effort to the campus.

W&M undergrads second in Tax Challenge

An undergraduate team from the College placed second in the Deloitte Tax Case Study National Competition in Orlando, Fla., Nov. 21-23.

Each member of the second-place team will receive a \$500 scholarship. In addition, the College will receive \$5,000 from the sponsor of the event, the Deloitte Foundation, the non-profit arm of the professional services firm, Deloitte.

Approximately 60 teams from 40 colleges and universities competed in regional competitions across the country Oct. 18. The William and Mary team was one of 12 teams to advance to the national competition.

Members of William and Mary's undergraduate team are Brian Baker, Matthew Simmons, Jessica Sadler and Amy Tegeler. A graduate student team from William and Mary also advanced to the national tax competition and received honorable mention.

Verizon gift establishes center at Swem

The Earl Gregg Swem Library at the College of William and Mary will establish a new reference and research center with a \$160,000 grant from the Verizon Foundation. The Verizon Reference and Research Center will be located in the library's newly renovated Information Commons.

The center will serve as a gateway to the library's resources, providing technology, training and scholarships. Included in the center will be state-of-the-art computers that will provide access to all of the library's multi-media resources as well as serve as training aids for members of both the William and Mary and the Williamsburg communities.

"Verizon Communications, a leader in the telecommunications industry, continues to demonstrate a strong community spirit and desire to make technology and information accessible," said William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan. "We are most grateful for their commitment to higher education."

William Barr, executive vice president and general counsel of Verizon Communications said, "Verizon is committed to improving literacy and technology and workforce development in the communities it serves. The reference and research center at William and Mary is a perfect opportunity to support those goals." Barr also serves on the William and Mary Board of Visitors.

Earthquake rattles Williamsburg

A mild earthquake just west of Richmond sent small tremors all the way to Williamsburg at approximately 4 p.m. on Dec. 9. Several College employees and local residents reported trees swaying and buildings rattling. The quake, which measured 4.5 on the Richter Scale, occurred in Powhatan County. Associate Professor of Geology Christopher Bailey said a number of old faults recently have been reactivated in Virginia, so minor tremors may continue to be felt.

Steve Hicks: Citizen Archaeologist

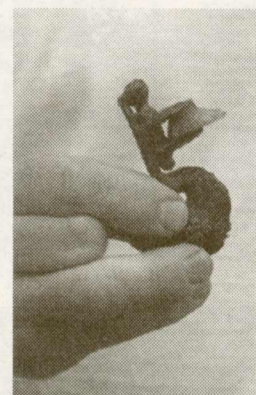
Facilities worker uncovers truths about Battle of Green Spring

When Steve Hicks learned that the site of the Revolutionary War Battle of Green Spring had been misidentified and there was no historical marker for the event, he resolved to set the record straight. Although he is best known around the facilities management department for his uncanny ability to fix complicated equipment, it turns out that he was just the man to undertake the demanding historical task.

Hicks is an amateur archaeologist, one so dedicated to his hobby that he elects to work on the night shift so that he can use daylight hours to locate and collect buried objects from the Peninsula's rich past. On one of his expeditions, Steve turned up positive proof of the site of the momentous 1781 battle between Lord Cornwallis

and "Mad" Anthony Wayne, a fight that led to the siege of Yorktown.

"When I saw an article in the *Colonial Williamsburg* magazine that mis-located the site of the battle in a local campground near the Jamestown Ferry landing, I felt that I had to do something," said Steve. "Since 1985, I had been investigating local historical sites



A musket flint is part of Hicks' evidence.

slated for development, and I was pretty certain that I had located the scene of much of the fighting at Green Spring. It wasn't where the magazine indicated."

Steve's quest to rewrite the history books first led to Ed Cline, author of the CW article, and then to Dennis Blanton, director of the William and Mary Center for Archaeological Research.

"Many archaeologists are reluctant to work with so-called 'relic collectors,'" said Blanton, "but I've found that they can contribute valuable information that advances scientific studies. Steve is one of those individuals whom I call 'citizen archaeologists,' people who observe the rules and maintain meticulous records of what they find. The records, of course, are most valuable to us."

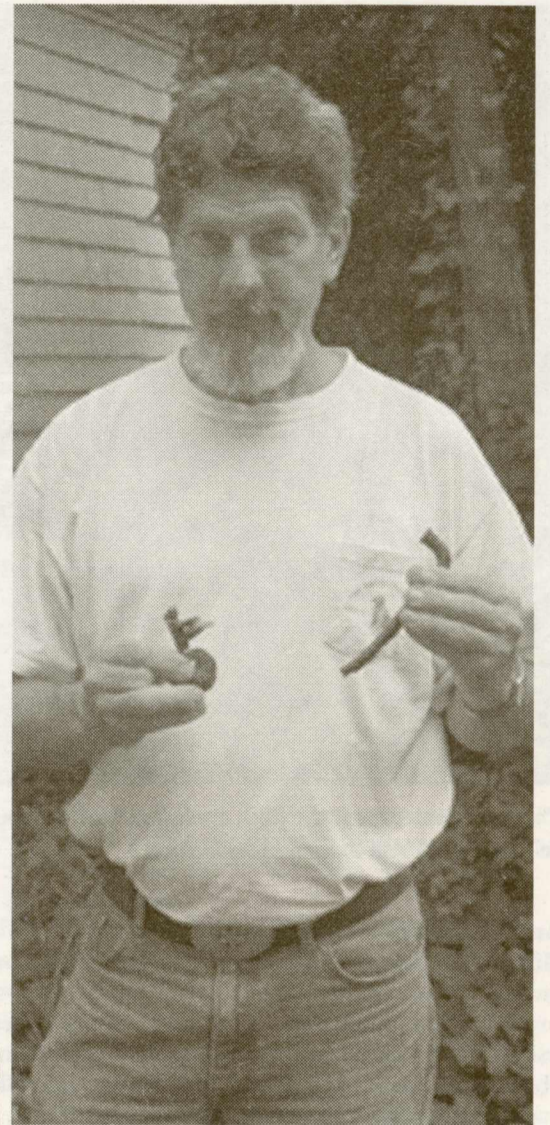
Steve was able to supply a map of the region in question with clusters of musket balls, canister and grape shot and other military relics carefully charted. The musket balls were of two types, those that came from the Brown Bess muskets used by the British troops, and the .69-caliber musket balls favored by the Americans.

"But the items that really cinched the case were seven pewter buttons with U.S.A. inscribed on them. These are the exact pattern used by Continental soldiers," said Steve. The buttons appear to be the type used on a military vest, which Steve speculates may have been dropped by some soldiers in the heat of battle.

And was the battle ever hot. Steve has determined that by the masses of canister shot that he found on the battlefield.

"Canister shot was a type of primitive shrapnel that consisted of a metal can packed with cast iron balls that is shot from a cannon. It disperses quickly, like a shotgun shell, to wound and kill many more of the enemy than a single cannon ball could. It's a fearsome weapon, but because it disperses so quickly, it's effective to no more than 400 yards.

"The place that I found most of the spent



Bill Walker

Steve Hicks has located the site of the Battle of Green Spring, the last open-field battle between American and British troops during the Revolutionary War.

shot was probably where the American troops were, and you can pace off about 400 yards or so to determine where the British cannons were," explained Steve.

Armed with this and other detailed information, Steve, along with Ed Cline, began a campaign to convince the state to erect an historical marker. Joe Jones and John Underwood, both of the archaeology center, added validation to Hicks' research, and they continue to work with Steve to explore the battlefield.

The drive for a marker was also bolstered by support from the James City County parks department. Some months after Steve petitioned

Scott Arnold, an historian with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources, an historical marker appeared alongside Route 614 that runs from Jamestown Road to John Tyler Highway.

Now, thanks to the initiative of Steve Hicks, visitors know that the area was the site of the last open-field battle between American and British troops in the Revolutionary War. Green Spring was actually a defeat for the colonists, as Lord Cornwallis set and sprang a trap for the impetuous American General "Mad" Anthony Wayne.

Believing that he was attacking the rear guard of Cornwallis' army, Wayne advanced with his 800 troops. Instead, he faced more than 5,000 British and Hessian soldiers, who drove the Americans back toward the north. Only Wayne's skillful leadership prevented a complete rout and preserved his command to play a pivotal role in the successful siege of Yorktown.

by Bill Walker

'The items that really cinched the case were seven pewter buttons with U.S.A. inscribed on them. These are the exact pattern used by Continental soldiers.'

—Steve Hicks

900 Wins Between Them

Two coaching mainstays at the College of William and Mary hit significant milestones this year.

In October, Al Albert collected his 400th win as coach of the men's soccer team—the third most wins in NCAA history for a coach at the same Division I school. A month earlier, Tribe volleyball coach Debbie Hill captured her 500th win—the 19th coach in

NCAA history to reach that milestone. Together, they represent more than 900 wins, more than a dozen Colonial Athletic Association titles and eight CAA Coach of the Year honors. They also represent two athletic programs that have developed national reputations.

However, both say wins are not everything. It's the time spent with the students—not the personal awards—that have kept them at William and Mary so long.

Hill cherishes 'fun times' with players



Pete Clawson

Debbie Hill

Before she came to Williamsburg 27 years ago, Debbie Hill thought William and Mary was a private, all-men's church school. At the time, she was finishing graduate school at UNC-Greensboro and looking for a job coaching college volleyball.

"I didn't even know they had women here," Hill said. "I'm from Florida originally and went to undergraduate school in Texas so I didn't know anything about this area."

Fast-forward nearly three decades and Hill, who has since adopted Williamsburg as her hometown, has become a coaching icon in the William and Mary community.

In September, Hill became just the 19th coach in NCAA history to record 500 career wins in volleyball. In the meantime, she has established the Tribe's high-netters as a major force in the college volleyball scene.

"Since I started, the sport itself has just exploded," Hill said. "When I first came to William and Mary, most of the high schools in Virginia didn't have volleyball. In Division I, the vast majority of the strength used to be on the West Coast."

As the sport has grown in popularity, so has the Tribe program, which claimed seven straight Colonial Athletic Association titles from 1985 to 1991. Hill has been named CAA Coach of the Year four times.

To Hill, who admits she coaches her players with a mother's instinct,

the wins and personal accolades are nice. However, it's not what she remembers about her teams.

"I don't remember my first win, and to be honest with you, I don't remember my last win," Hill said. What she remembers most, Hill said, is the interaction with players and coaches.

Like the time Hill took her team to see the Thomas Jefferson Memorial. And the numerous weddings she's attended of former players. Or the hundreds of kind notes she received this past fall when she experienced a death in the family.

"It's really the fun times with the players," Hill said of her fondest memories. "That and the wonderful relationships I've had with my assistants. No one gets to 500 wins without having some terrific assistant coaches. Those are some of the people I'm closest to."

A native of Miami, Fla., Hill developed into a multi-sport star as a youth. In fact, she played five varsity sports—badminton, track, volleyball, softball and basketball during her two years at Miami-Dade Junior College. By the time she got to the University of Houston, it was time to settle on one sport. For Hill, the decision was easy.

"I stuck with volleyball because it was the most fun," Hill said. "I was probably better at softball, but I enjoyed the game of volleyball more. It's much more challenging."

When she first came to William and Mary in 1976, Hill spent her first three years coaching both track and volleyball—and teaching courses in physical education. She continued as the track coach for three years and taught until about 1983. Since that time, she says the coaching profession has changed tremendously.

"These days the job is probably 60 percent, or even 70 percent, recruiting," Hill said. "When I started there was no recruiting. It was whoever came to your college."

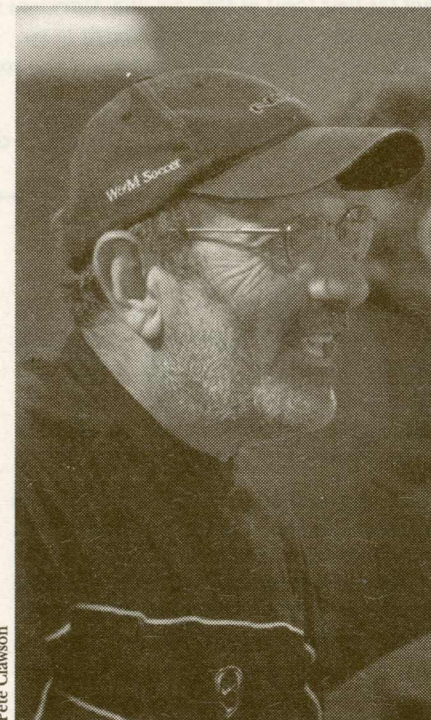
For the kids who did play for Hill, they got more than just a coach.

"I tend to be very much the nurturing type," Hill said. "When my daughter Camilla was born, one of my former players sent me a card and said, 'Congratulations because now you have a child of your own instead of 12 pseudo-children in smelly kneepads.'"

Teaching her kids about volleyball—and life—is just part of the job, Hill said.

by Brian Whitson

Albert is just a 'part of the team'



Pete Clawson

Al Albert

Al Albert got his first taste of organized soccer during a gym class his freshman year at the College of William and Mary. That was in 1965.

Thankfully for Tribe soccer, that first taste developed a strong appetite.

Nearly 40 years later, Albert, a 1969 graduate, remains involved in soccer at the College—the past 33 years patrolling the sidelines as the men's head coach.

Today, the Williamsburg soccer icon finds himself among an elite group of NCAA soccer coaches. This past season, Albert notched his 400th win—just the seventh coach in NCAA history to hit that milestone.

But despite his accomplishments, winning isn't the first word that comes to mind when players and coaches describe Albert. It's integrity.

"I haven't met anybody in the business who doesn't like or respect Al," said Chris Norris, who is Albert's assistant coach and who also played sweeper for the Tribe in the early 1990s.

"He's very driven to win but at the same time he doesn't let that compromise his principles. I think the one thing that governs all of his decisions is what is best for the kids," Norris said.

Albert counts those relationships he's developed with the players, including coaching his own son, midfielder Graham Albert ('04), among his top rewards as head coach of the soccer team—and a main rea-

son that he has remained here.

"It's just the quality of people we get to deal with," Albert said. "Basically, the kids we have here are highly intelligent and highly motivated."

A Baltimore native, Albert didn't come to William and Mary to play soccer. In fact, he had never played soccer before coming to the College. He decided on attending William and Mary after visiting Williamsburg while on a family vacation. He liked the area—and the affordable out-of-state tuition.

"Not many people know this, but I played freshman baseball," Albert said. "I had soccer in gym class my freshman year. My sophomore year I went out for the team. I didn't have any experience with soccer before I came here."

Albert played soccer again his senior year before graduating from William and Mary in 1969 with a degree in sociology. But his coaching career would have to wait. After graduation Albert left Williamsburg to teach math at a junior high school in his old neighborhood in Baltimore.

"I actually taught in the same school as my mother," Albert said. "She taught geography, and we actually had home rooms next to each other."

The next year, however, Albert returned to William and Mary as a graduate assistant to Jim Carpenter, who was the soccer and lacrosse

coach. A year later, Carpenter left the College and Albert found himself head coach of both the men's lacrosse and soccer teams—at the young age of 21.

"You don't see that much these days," said Albert, adding that he coached both sports for seven years before dropping lacrosse. "One of the reasons I got that milestone is because I got to start very early."

What followed over the next 33 years is also a rarity in college athletics. Not only did Albert stay in Williamsburg, along the way he collected six CAA championships, 12 NCAA tournament appearances and 29 consecutive winning seasons, which is currently tied for the fourth-longest active streak in NCAA Division I men's soccer.

In fact, Albert is more proud of that streak than of his wins total.

"I'm more proud of that because that is a team achievement, and I'm part of that team," Albert said. "To me, that says it a little more than 400 wins."

by Brian Whitson

'I don't remember my first win, and ... I don't remember my last win.'

—Debbie Hill

'One of the reasons I got that milestone is because I got to start very early.'

—Al Albert

Passing of a Friend

The William and Mary community lost a friend Monday (Dec. 8) when Ernestine Jackson succumbed to cancer.

A dining services employee for 22 years, Ernestine brightened the lives of students with her smiles, motherly hugs and trademark greetings of "Hey Boo," or "Hey Baby."

"Ernestine was not only a faithful employee to the College, but of far more significance, she was a true friend to our students," William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan said. "She will be greatly missed by all of us whose lives she touched."

Amy Barnes ('97) was among those who visited with Ernestine regularly during her illness. Ernestine recently dictated to Barnes a letter that she asked be distributed after her death. Excerpts follow:

(In lieu of flowers, the family requests contributions to the Ernestine Jackson Fund, P.O. Box 1271, Belmont, N.C. 28012.)



Last Word from Ernestine

To all my babies,

Many of you already know that I am very sick and that I have terminal cancer. I wish that I had more time than I do to talk to each and every one of you in person. ...

... Even though I am fading fast, my memory is still pretty good. Even though there are lots of things that I have forgotten over the years, not many students have escaped me. And that is because of the memory and impression that you all made on me. You seem to think that the time spent at William and Mary was more beneficial to you, but actually, it was more of a benefit to me. ... You made me feel that I was worth something and that I was somebody. You made me

A memorial service for Ernestine Jackson will be held at 1 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 14, in the University Center.

feel that the things that I said and the things that I did made a mark on you—that it made some difference in the way that you responded to your parents, to your friends, the way you responded to your teachers here at school, or anyone that you cared a lot about. ...

There are so many things going on in the world today that could bring us a lot of unhappiness, but I do know that everybody from William and Mary seemed to try to make a difference.

... We all have a gift that we can give to one another. ... [I knew that if] I could help another young person find their lot in life; if I could ... help that person deal with one more day, deal with one more problem, find a solution to something that they thought was a mountain that was just a little thing [and] they could just jump over that little hurdle and say, "I made it," if I could do that for someone, then I, too, had accomplished something. ...

—Ernestine

W&M News will post the entire text of Ernestine's letter on the Staff Matters page available at www.wm.edu.

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 Jan. 22 issue is Jan. 15 at 5 p.m.

Today

CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series: "Update on Our Regional Water," Larry Foster, general manager, James City Service Authority (Dec. 11) Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-1079 or 221-1505.

Dec. 11-19

Swem Library Hours: Dec. 11 and 15-17: 8 a.m.-3 a.m.; Dec. 12: 8 a.m.-midnight; Dec. 13: 10 a.m.-midnight; Dec. 14: 11 a.m.-3 a.m.; Dec. 18-19: 8 a.m.-5 p.m. 221-INFO.

Dec. 13

Caroling: William and Mary Choir. 1-2 p.m., Merchants Square. 221-1085.

Annual Yule Log Ceremony: Caroling, seasonal readings, President Timothy Sullivan's rendition of *How the Grinch Stole Christmas* and the traditional tossing of holly sprigs into the fire. 6-8 p.m., Wren Courtyard (rain location: Trinkle Hall). Mortar Board and Omicron Delta Kappa will conduct a coin drive before and during the event to benefit AVALON Shelter for Women and Children. 6 p.m., Wren Courtyard. 221-1236.

Dec. 14

Annual Festival of Lessons and Carols: One of the most beloved traditions of Advent and Christmas that comes from England. 7 p.m., Williamsburg United Methodist Church, 514 Jamestown Road. Music will be provided by the William and Mary Brass Quintet and Women's Chorus and two handbell choirs. Students, faculty and staff will join campus ministers in reading appropriate biblical passages. The service will conclude in candlelight. Sponsored by the Christian campus ministers. The College community and public are invited to attend. 229-6832.

Dec. 15

Catering Open House: William and Mary Catering invites the College community for food, fun and drinks. 1-3 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms, University Center. RSVP by calling 221-2114 or e-mailing caters@wm.edu.

Dec. 19-Jan. 16

Semester Break

exhibitions

Through Jan. 11

William and Mary Collects II: A Celebration. An exhibition of works, lent by alumni and friends of the College and Museum, honoring the 20th anniversary of the Muscarelle Museum.

Looking Back: The First Twenty Years. An exhibition documenting highlights of the museum's first 20 years.

These exhibitions 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. Special docent-guided tours of the current exhibitions will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, from 2-3 p.m. There is no additional charge for the tours. 221-2703

sports

Dec. 19

Men's Basketball vs. Hampton, 7 p.m.

Dec. 20

Women's Basketball vs. American, 7 p.m.

Dec. 30

Men's Basketball vs. Campbell, 7 p.m.

Jan. 9

Women's Basketball vs. Delaware, 7 p.m.

Jan. 10

Men's Basketball vs. George Mason, 7 p.m.

Jan. 11

Women's Basketball vs. Hofstra, 7 p.m.

Jan. 17

Men's Basketball vs. Drexel, 7 p.m.

Jan. 18

Women's Basketball vs. James Madison, 7 p.m.

For information, call 221-3369.

deadlines

Dec. 12

Faculty applications for the Reves Center's Borgenicht Identity & Transformation Grants competition for 2003-04 are due in the Reves Center by 5 p.m. For information and application forms, visit the Web site at http://www.wm.edu/academics/Reves/rc/faculty_opportunities/borgenichtidentitytransformationgrants/ or call Karen Dolan at 221-3592.

Dec. 19

The Hourly and Classified Employees Association (HACE) is sponsoring Christmas food baskets for fellow employees in need of help during the holidays. Collection boxes are located at various places around campus. The deadline for contributions is Dec. 19. Monetary contributions may be made by check, payable to HACE and sent by campus mail to Cay Davis, HACE treasurer, Swem Library Cataloging Department. For additional information, contact Selma Blair, 221-3101; Lydia Whitaker, 221-2207; Joanne Wilkerson, 221-2740; Margaret Womack, 221-2440; or Sandy Wilms, 221-1257.

looking ahead

Jan. 20-23

Sinfonicon Light Opera: "Iolanthe," a Gilbert and Sullivan operetta. 8 p.m. (Jan. 20-22) and 2 p.m. (Jan. 23), Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Tickets \$10, \$5 students. Tickets available at the PBK box office beginning Jan. 10. 221-2674.

Jan. 23, Feb. 20, 2004

Law School Information Session: For prospective law school students, an opportunity to learn about applying and attending the Law School. Each session includes faculty and administrative presentations, a question-and-answer session with members of the student body and attendance at a class. 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m., Law School. Contact the admission office to reserve a space. 221-3785.

Jan. 24, 2004

Center for Gifted Education Workshop: "Focusing on the Future," a career and academic planning experience for high-ability students in grades 6-12 and their parents. Presenters will be College faculty or other practicing professionals. Held on the William and Mary campus. For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://cfge.wm.edu/PreCollegiatePrograms/FOF.htm> or call 221-2362.

Feb. 13-14

Institute of Bill of Rights Law Symposium: "International Conference on the Legal and Policy Implications of Courtroom Technology." For information, visit the Web site at <http://www.wm.edu/law/IBRL/scholarlysym.shtml#CourtroomTechnology> or call 221-3810.

Feb. 14-March 27, 2004

Center for Gifted Education Saturday/Summer Enrichment Program (SEP): A program for gifted learners, offering enrichment courses and opportunities for students entering preschool through grade 10. For additional information, visit the Web site at <http://cfge.wm.edu/PreCollegiatePrograms/SEP.htm> or call 221-2362.

community

Dec. 13-18

Virginia Peninsula Jewish Film Festival: Dec. 13, 7:30 p.m.: "The Burial Society" (Canada, 2002). Dec. 14, 3 p.m.: "Foreign Sister" (Israel, 2000). Alemante Selassie, associate professor of law, will deliver introductory remarks. Dec. 14, 7 p.m.: "Gebertig" (Austria, 2002). Arthur Knight, association professor of American studies and English and director of the film studies program, will speak before the film showing. Dec. 15 and 16, 6:45 and 9 p.m.: "The Event" (Canada, 2002). Dec. 17 and 18, 7 and 9 p.m.: "Capturing the Friedmans" (United States, 2002). For additional information, including plot summaries and awards earned by the films, visit www.templebethel.org/festival/festival.htm. Tickets for "The Burial Society" on Dec. 13 are \$15, which includes a post-film dessert reception at J. Fenton Gallery. Tickets for all other films are \$6.50, \$5.50 for students and seniors. Tickets may be purchased by calling the Colonial Williamsburg Call Center at 229-1000.



The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, Jan. 22. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Jan. 15, 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.

David Williard, editor

Tim Jones, associate editor

Marilyn Carlin, desktop publishing

Susan Weber, proofreader

C. J. Gleason/VISCOM, photography

Stewart Gamage, vice president for public affairs

Bill Walker, Suzanne Seurattan and

Brian Whitson, university relations

Cindy Baker, university publications

classified advertisements

FOR SALE

1995 Mazda Protégé LX. Great condition, 213K miles. Moonroof, AC, automatic, CD/AM/FM/cassette. Power windows, locks and steering. Antilock brakes. One owner, all records available. \$2,900 OBO. Call 221-7636 or e-mail bjlaym@wm.edu.

1994 Toyota Camry LE, 4-door. Automatic, AC, AM-FM cassette, 168K, sunroof, cruise control, dual air bags, ABS (4 wheel), rear spoiler. Regularly serviced. Asking \$2,950, negotiable (\$3,200 Blue Book). Call (804) 684-7278 (work) or (804) 642-0659 (home) or e-mail hokyoung@vims.edu.

1991 Honda Accord EX. Asking \$1,950 (NADA Blue Book \$3,125) OBO. 5/04 inspection. Sunroof, AM/FM cassette, power windows and locks, AC, cruise control, factory spare tire and jack. New alternator, 30 MPG. Very dependable. Call

(804) 642-3416 (home) or (804) 684-7328 (work) or e-mail marcel@vims.edu.

Very nice oak corner computer desk with drawers and shelves. Like new. \$100. Call 221-3068.

FOR RENT

Beautiful brick townhouse condominium in city of Williamsburg. 2,000 sq. ft. sunroom, garage. Prime location near Colonial Williamsburg and College. Flexible lease terms. \$1,800/mo. Available January. E-mail mcurch@yahoo.com or call 229-5867 and leave message.

House in colonial Yorktown, 1 block from waterfront. 3 BRs, 2-1/2 baths, 2-car garage. Wood floors, wood-burning fireplace. Newly renovated. Central air and heat. Available December or January. \$1,175/mo. Call (804) 642-6960, M-F, 9-5.

Townhouse: Available in December. 2 BRs, 2 baths, great room, dining room. Gas fireplace, washer and dryer. Private area with assigned parking. One mile from William and Mary. \$1,200/mo. For an appointment to view, call Cathy Moore at 220-9409 or e-mail cat4more@widomaker.com.

WANTED

Housesitter. Mature, responsible person or persons needed to live in and look after house in the country, 20 miles from campus. Some gardening required. Needed from March-July, approximately, but time and terms negotiable. Call T. Heacox at 221-3924 or e-mail ttheac@wm.edu.

Student to care for boys (ages 1, 3 and 5) in our Windsor Forest home on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Non-smoker, driver, dog lover preferred. Call 253-5727 after 6 p.m.