



# NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students



**Chemistry magic:** Wizards, love potions and balls of fire were elements of the Chemistry Magic show.

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A different kind of revenge

## Pearl and Ahmed dialogue extends acknowledgment and reconciliation



Tim Jones

Ahmed makes a point while Pearl (r) looks on during their dialogue session.

It's been more than two years since his son was murdered by an al Qaeda operative, but not a day has gone by that Judea Pearl hasn't turned to him for guidance.

"I wake up every morning and I ask myself, 'Would Danny approve of what I am about to do today?' And the rest follows," Pearl said.

Though Daniel Pearl, a reporter for *The Wall Street Journal*, was killed in a way that his father called "a quantum jump in the level of cruelty in the history or mankind," Judea Pearl chose to pursue revenge of a different sort—revenge

through dialogue, acknowledgement and reconciliation.

What has followed is a series of open dialogues, the most recent hosted by William and Mary, between Pearl and Akbar Ahmed, chair of Islamic studies at American University. The two men—Pearl an Israeli-born Jew and Ahmed, a native of Pakistan—shared their private discussion with a Williamsburg audience of 400.

Relying on his son's example, Pearl said the dialogues are a way to broaden world views and

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## Starnes' patent promises better plastic along with safer world

What excites Floyd Gottwald Dewey Jr. Professor of Chemistry William Starnes most about his recently patented organic stabilizers for PVC isn't the tremendous monetary potential the invention could bring him, the College and his department. It's the idea that his contribution to the growing \$1.8-billion heat stabilizers industry could help save lives.



W. Starnes

One of the most widely used plastics in the world, PVC, or poly(vinyl chloride), has been attacked for its potentially adverse environmental effects. When heated, PVC tends to degrade. To prevent this degradation, heat stabilizers are added to the polymer. Until now, the problem has been that the best, most effective stabilizers contain heavy metals which are often toxic and environmen-

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## Bartlett recognized by College with Prentice Award for service

Gilbert A. Bartlett, a Williamsburg attorney and community leader, and a member of the College of William and Mary's class of 1962, has been named the 2004 recipient of the College's Prentice Award. President Timothy J. Sullivan will present the award—which recognizes Williamsburg residents whose civic involvement benefits the community and the College—at a reception Tuesday, May 4.



G. Bartlett

The Prentice Award is named in honor of the Williamsburg family whose 18th-century ordinary on Duke of Gloucester Street was an important part of

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### Inside W&M News

#### A higher communication

Education professor Jim Beers envisions a more civil world through writing, reading and talking things out.

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#### War and Reality TV?



Students in the Washington Program seek truth in media.

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#### Lewis seeks 'good trouble'

U.S. Congressman John Lewis told a College audience that some kinds of trouble are good.

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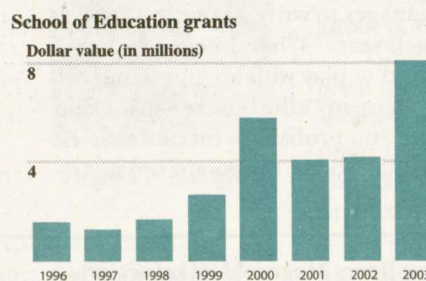
## School of Education aggressively pursues grant dollars

During times of dwindling public money for higher education, faculty are forced to think of creative ways to raise outside funding to support students, research and programs.

At the College of William and Mary, no one has experienced faster growth in grant funding than the School of Education, where faculty members have steadily built a franchise around aggressively seeking some of the most prominent and beneficial grant awards in the country.

Today, the School of Education ranks first among schools and departments at William and Mary (with the exception of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science) in terms of grant dollars—last year the school nearly doubled its total from 2002 to more than \$8 million.

"I think, overall, we've just been



very aggressive in pursuing external funding opportunities," said Dean Virginia McLaughlin. "Our faculty have compelling and innovative ideas—and we have a very strong track record of being able to deliver. When you have some success, that leads to greater success."

And faculty at the School of Education have had plenty of success in recent years. Since 1996, the annual

dollar amount awarded to faculty through external grants has increased from \$1.6 million to last year's remarkable total of \$8.1 million. (The 2003 number does include \$1.5 million that is designated for 2004—the school received two years of funding at once from a grant from the Gates Foundation.)

College officials say education faculty members have really set the bar when it comes to grants. "It's really been the leadership from the dean and the support faculty receive," said Mike Ludwick, associate director of sponsored programs, grants and research at the College. "Her faculty have really stepped up to the plate and have been extremely successful."

At any one time, McLaughlin said, two-thirds of the faculty at the School

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Education professor envisions a more civil world

## Beers reaches for higher level of communication

In a 'civil' world, we all would know how to write out our thoughts, read them aloud and share them with another. Then we could talk—conflicts solved.

"It could even work in a Kosovo, or a Baghdad," says a half smiling, half dreaming Jim Beers. Yet, as his focus returns to the stark grounds for violence within the nation's public schools, he is serious—deadly serious. In that arena, it is perhaps the greatest work his 25 years of teaching Virginia's teachers to write has begun.

"My sense is that our society has become very uncivil because it believes 'I have the right to be in your face in any obnoxious way I want,'" Beers says. "Our answer may be, 'Yes, Constitutionally you have your rights,' but are you going to convince me about something by being totally obnoxious and yelling at the top of your lungs?"

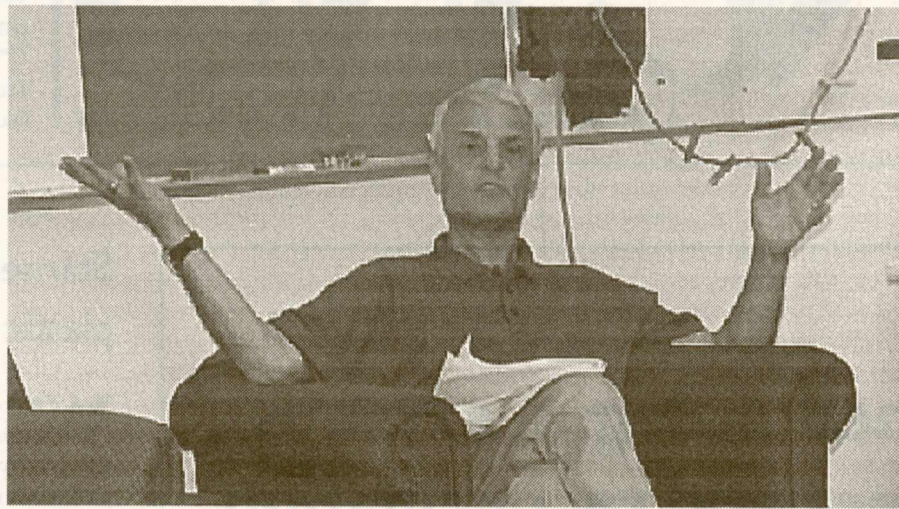
The inability of many students to communicate is a recurring challenge for the hundreds of teachers who have come to the Eastern Virginia Writing Project since 1979. They tell him about the kids who use tough actions but have few words. If Beers helps them, it is through his understanding of how writing equals listening equals talking things out.

### Toward a higher communication

Beers, the director of the EVWP and professor of reading, language and literacy at the College, is a gentle observer, a soft-spoken storyteller, a peaceful man by nature. As he gingerly straightens the sleeves of his burgundy-colored sweater and apologizes for the clutter in his office—there is no clutter—he quietly begins a series of broad, descriptive anecdotes around the concept of writing. He talks of his boat on the "wide and flat Chesapeake"—he could be working on a poem there right now. There are his children, Madeline and Jamie, each of whom approached writing from opposite personalities. There are images of writing seminar students given over to tears—"We don't take their struggle away," he says, invoking a phrase he attributes to Sharon Zuber, head the College's Writing Resource Center and a frequent speaker at the seminar.

The basics of writing curricula he covers quickly—how to state clearly; how to revise; how to engage. He has taught the essentials to virtually every undergraduate education student at the College for two decades, including strategies for incorporating writing in the social sciences, in the humanities and even in mathematics. "The strategies are successful," he says, "as far as they help teachers to use writing as a learning process."

The EVWP institutes are more intense. "Educators come not just to talk about writing but to write," he explains. "They come not just to talk about teaching but to teach." Immersion in the process can be as painful as it is liberating. Some bring high anxiety levels based on past bad experiences with writing; others, although they regularly write reports and letters, have never faced the level of self-exploration that Beers demands. As they put theories to



David Williard

Jim Beers may be talking less but people seem to be listening more.

practice, most students end up writing narratives—"things they know about," Beers says—which they then must share with their peers. He remembers one graduate: "She had written this piece about a turning point in a relationship she had with a young man before she met her husband," he says. "It was a wonderful piece, and as she read, you could tell from the inflection in her voice that she was enjoying it. Then she got to a point in the reading, and it was as if something got stuck in her throat; she tried to go on, but it was stuck."

Finally the woman began to cry: "I don't understand this. I didn't realize how important this was until I actually wrote it out," she said.

She is not alone. "That's part of the self-discovery," Beers says. "That is their struggle—the same struggle that every writer has to go through." In the end, there is the payoff: "It becomes clear that many of them feel much more at ease—not only more confident in their own writing but also ready to and able to help their students begin to communicate at a higher level."

### When less is more

Beers, himself, is a writer who seeks an audience. "There's nothing like the exhilaration of realizing that you've created a pretty interesting piece that can be shared," he suggests. For his students, he works hard at being a model writer and a creative listener; the effort has made him an author and a teacher convinced that less is more.

Although he doesn't write as much as when he was an undergraduate at Johns Hopkins or a graduate student at U.Va., he still keeps a journal and manages to write a couple of poems each year. "When I began writing, I loved to play with language and themes; my efforts were fairly elaborate and probably a bit obvious," he recalls. Today, his poems are not as

long, but they are visual. "I've certainly gotten into an economy of language," he says.

As a teacher, he is moving toward an economy of instructing.

"If I think of my career as chunks of time, I'd say when I first got out of graduate school, the most important thing for me to do was to make sure I covered all the important things in my classes. Later, it became important that I made sure the students learned everything that was being covered. Then I reached a point where I realized I had to enable my students to take more control, so I backed away from lecture-style presentations and tried to make them in charge of their own learning. I became a guide.

"I realize that I'm no longer the bright-eyed, bushy-tailed person who came here at 29. Now I'm an older faculty member; the guy with gray hair. But you know what's funny: Although I don't talk as much I find that people may tend to listen more carefully to what I say."

### Beyond the programs

Beers, indeed, has a broad audience. He has authored and co-authored some of the most widely used textbooks on writing curriculum in the country (see bio). Over the years, he has consulted both nationally and internationally. Professionally, his reputation was made long ago, but he continues to push.

At present, his attention is returning to the graduate writing seminar. "We've got 20 teachers of all ages—a real mix—already signed up," he says. Just mentioning it, he begins anticipating the summer, the interchanges, the classroom. "I am a teacher of teachers," he says, savoring opportunities to learn and to teach.

Yet, there is more. "What we do must go beyond our programs," he says. "We need to serve as a resource for the schools and the districts, to

On the Edge  
by Jim Beers

The slap on the mat  
Of the referee's hand  
raising his arm in triumph.  
Slammed against rocks  
Skiing down chutes,  
Shooting the gap.  
Racing toboggan spills  
With spirited college girls,  
Keeps him from the war.  
On the edge  
Of nineteen.

Motorcycle runs up telephone lines  
Up the slopes of Pantops  
Racing the falling sun.  
A trail vine catches  
a handle brake  
Throwing him  
To the ground,  
Laughing.  
On the edge  
Of nineteen.

Bouncing down the stairs,  
More on the steps than off,  
He pauses at the mirror  
At the last step.  
His white-haired father  
stares back  
At the face  
Once his.  
Eyes shut.  
On the edge  
Of nineteen,  
Again.

Additional writings by Beers and EVWP students are available online.  
Go to [http://web.wm.edu/education/EVWP/e\\_anthology2003.htm](http://web.wm.edu/education/EVWP/e_anthology2003.htm)

continue figuring out ways to support them." He worries that the teachers—his students—are too alone as they fight budget battles or struggle with federal-educational mandates or work toward better schools—less violent schools ensuring a more civil world.

"These teachers have made ours the best educational system in the world," he boasts. "I've been to several countries, and a lot of them are desperately trying to create a system like ours; a system that tries to educate everybody. With all the negative stuff that's out there, we're still the one that people look toward as the model."

Beers ponders the sum of his contributions. He speculates on what an assessment—if one could be created—would reveal about the marriage of writing, reading and listening. "We're educating everybody. That's the thing," he says. "It would be interesting to see if incidents of fighting went down because kids really were learning how to disagree without being disagreeable, or if they could figure out how to let somebody know that they have been seriously offended without dropping the gloves and going after each other," Beers says.

"You know, we kind of live in a society that often tends, as a first resort, to drop the gloves."

The statement seems to reinforce his enthusiasm for the work. The world is full of tensions that could be resolved—if only. For his part, much teaching about writing and listening and talking remains.

by David Williard

### Jim Beers biographical information



Dr. Jim Beers is the director of the EVWP and professor of reading, language and literacy at William and Mary. He has taught reading, writing and spelling to students at all grade levels, and he is the author of numerous books and articles on these same subjects, including the widely used *Reading 2000* series (2000, 2002 and 2004) and *Everyday Spelling*, all published by Scott Foresman. In addition, he has given numerous workshops throughout the United States and Canada for teachers and administrators, and also has assisted a number of school systems in developing K-12 reading and writing curricula.

Currently he is involved in several writing projects, including the EVWP. He and his wife, Dr. Carol S. Beers, participated in the Reading and Writing for Critical Thinking Project through the International Reading Association's International Volunteer Program. This program is helping teachers in eastern European countries to promote critical thinking and independent learning through reading and writing with their students.

## Dialogue for acknowledgement and reconciliation featured at W&M

*Continued from front.*

narrow the gaps between cultures.

"My son, Daniel, was a dialogue maker too. Talking to strangers was his vocation and his mission and ideology. He had this unshaken belief that through communication and education one can change people's minds and hearts," Pearl said.

Ahmed also said the discussions represent a superior alternative to the idea that the world is dominated by the clash of civilizations.

"The opposed idea of dialogue and understanding, of friendship, seems a much weaker position to defend, to talk about and to propagate. We need to cling to the idea of dialogue," he said.

Ahmed credited William and Mary Professor Tamara Sonn, who moderated the Williamsburg dialogue, with facilitating the kind of interchanges needed for peace, both on campus and throughout the world. "She is a great spiritual leader," Ahmed said.

Throughout their dialogue, Pearl and Ahmed spoke as friends with differences of opinion tempered by desire to understand.

Ahmed said America's response to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, was filled with emotion, and that "what began as something has ended with something else."

"We have a very delicate, very shaky situation. And then the war on terror is shaking it up even more. We have very little idea of where we are and where we are going. Some of the things that are happening, I'm not sure how deeply thought out they are," Ahmed said.

Ahmed said President George W. Bush has not been successful in winning the hearts of those in the Middle East. A different approach, however, might have been more effective. "I would have wanted people like Judea Pearl to be put on a plane and sent out into the Muslim world to talk about compassion and understanding so that Muslims begin to see Americans not through the barrel of



A. Ahmed

the soldiers' guns but as people—compassionate, warm, open people who came out to them, who are not enemies of Islam," he said.

Pearl defended the United States' reaction to the terrorist attacks.

"I do not think that the reaction of America to 9-11 was a tantrum or anger. I think it was calculated, and primarily was the only reaction that makes sense. I do not see alternatives," Pearl said.

Americans do not see Muslim leaders standing up to condemn actions Osama bin Laden has taken in the name of Islam, Pearl said. This adds to the misperception that the war on terror is also a war on Islam. Neither Ahmed nor Pearl agree with that perception, but both said that it is a troublesome idea for different reasons.

"If bin Laden acts against Islam ... every cleric should convince his or her constituency to regard [him] as a sinner and proclaim him outside the borders of paradise, that he will not inherit the world to come. We are eager—we are thirsty—to hear that,"



J. Pearl

Pearl said.

"You do not hear that Judea, because it is not broadcast," Ahmed responded. Citing the denunciation of many of the world's most important Islamic leaders on Sept. 12, 2001, Ahmed said the Muslim world did speak out, and "condemned without ambiguity what happened in New York and Washington."

"It isn't the fault of the Muslim world, it's the fault of the American media," Ahmed said. "They don't want you to hear this, they don't want you to see this because it doesn't suit the war on terror, because the war on terror has an objective which is the Muslim world, or Muslim targets, or the 19 hijackers who were all Muslim."

More leaders like Pakistan's founder Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who stands for peace, understanding and tolerance, need to encourage reconciliation within the Islamic community and bridge the gap, Ahmed said.

"When Osama says, 'Fight the Jews and the Christians, kill the Jews and the Christians,' that is not Islam," Ahmed said.

The flaws of the media were a common topic throughout the dialogue. Even Mel Gibson's recent controversial film "The Passion of the Christ" garnered some attention. Pearl admitted that he hadn't seen the film, and (with a bit of a laugh) said he was not likely to in the future. But the film did have some positive effect, he said, forcing to the surface some animosity that had existed without discussion.

Ahmed, who also had not seen the movie, said it had some negative effect in the Middle East.

"I'm constantly fascinated at how easily prejudice and intolerance, anti-Semitism for example, immediately surfaces at the slightest excuse. This [movie] in the Middle East has fed into anti-Semitism. It's making the task of people who want some kind of dialogue and reconciliation more difficult," he said.

In spite of their differences, Ahmed and Pearl never once showed bitterness, hatred or anger toward each other, their respective faiths or cultures. Their candor, good humor and willingness to listen presented a stirring example of what can be accomplished in the pursuit of acknowledgement and reconciliation—the same passions that filled Daniel Pearl.

"Daniel represented, first and foremost, America—the kind of America that we know from our textbooks," Pearl said. "I'm not an American, but when I wanted to know of the America of Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin, I watched how Danny grew up. America that values its freedom, America that is colorblind and still sees dignity in differences and finds beauty in diversity. America that feels responsible about what's going on in the world outside its borders, and feels curious about what goes on there. America that gives without expecting anything in return."

There is no question that Danny would approve of what his father and Ahmed are doing every day.

*by Tim Jones*

## Education school brings in more than \$8 million in grants in 2004

*Continued from front.*

of Education are principle investigators or directors of grants.

When it comes to success with grant proposals, the School's Center for Gifted Education and its Executive Director Joyce VanTassel-Baska have few peers. Over the past 20 years, the center has brought in more than \$8 million in grant money, including a current \$3-million grant from the U.S. Department of Education to fund Project Athena.

Despite working in a specialty area that is extremely competitive—about 4 percent of gifted education grant proposals are funded—success keeps coming to the center. In addition to their success with Project Athena, VanTassel-Baska and co-principal investigator Bruce Bracken expect to hear soon about another federal grant that is also worth about \$3 million.

"Grants have a way of building on each other," said VanTassel-Baska, adding that having the Center of Gifted Education, and the partnerships with more than 100 school districts across the country, is a key to the success of their grant proposals "Having a track record helps. We have the collaborative relationships that allow us to carry out the projects."

In the second year of a five-year grant, the center's Project Athena is a research and demonstration project that currently works with seven school districts in three states. The project is a scale-up grant,

which is based on previous studies that showed the effectiveness of William and Mary's language-arts materials. The project focuses on implementing and evaluating high-powered language-arts curriculum for promising learners in grades 3-5 who come from economically disadvantaged households.

"It was already a promising experiment," VanTassel-Baska said of research they previously conducted thanks to grants involving 2,200 students across nine states. "We've now taken it beyond traditionally identified gifted learners."

McLaughlin said state and federal education grants, such as the one funding Project Athena, remain the school's two major sources of external support. However, she added, the faculty has worked in recent years to diversify the funding sources of the grants and has successfully received funding from private foundations and other government agencies.

"Many of those agencies have educational-related priorities and we've been intentionally trying to address those," said McLaughlin, who received three grants herself in 2003 from the Virginia Department of Education. "One of our real strengths is our estab-



Virginia McLaughlin

lished partnerships with schools and other agencies. It positions us well to develop attractive proposals."

Another strength, especially for young faculty, is McLaughlin and her years of experience in writing grant proposals. The dean and her support staff work closely with junior faculty who don't have experience in submitting grants. She also keeps faculty informed about potential grant opportunities.

"Ginnie has been real good at matching us with great opportunities," said John Foubert ('90), an assistant professor of education. "There are so many grant proposals, it's really finding the right program and style of writing that will lead to a fundable project."

When Foubert was hired two years ago, he didn't have much experience with writing large grant proposals. He has since worked closely with McLaughlin and her staff on a couple of proposals, including a recent \$900,000 grant from the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. If approved—he expects to hear by July—the grant will allow Foubert to expand his innovative "One in Four" rape prevention program to more campuses across the country and to fund three years of research.

"Going after grants is something that is strongly encouraged but not required," he said. "We see when our colleagues get grants, and we see how that helps the entire school."

*by Brian Whitson*

## ISSUES IN GOVERNMENT

Two government professors recently added insights to the ongoing discussion concerning the United States and its global relationships following the events of September 11 and the onset of the war in Iraq.

**Clay Clemens**, professor of government, was addressing U.S.–European relations. He defined differences in the two cultures, including elements of patriotism, capitalism, consumerism, resource consumption and violence. He suggested that the appropriate use of military force was becoming a divide: “Both refer to the use of power as a last resort,” he said, but he pointed out that “American foreign policy ... has tended to rely on force as simply one option among many, whereas Europeans shun it oftentimes even when there does not seem to be a visible alternative.” Power—the sheer level available to the United States—also enabled the United States to consider unilateral military interventions, a concept becoming an anathema to Europe.

Despite numerous challenges of integration, Clemens predicted Europe would increasingly become unified; he called the “single market,” implemented in the 1980s, “one of the most ambitious undertakings that sovereign states ever dared.” Although it will never—nor does it seek to become—a superpower in the U.S. mode, he suggested that Europe will be an “international player,” and that it will be a major “counter to the United States” in situations where “America is weak or chooses to be absent.”

**David Dessler**, associate professor of government and associate dean of international affairs, took on the topic of Weapons of Mass Destruction. He focused on the Middle East, presenting “open-source” updates on the status of WMD programs in 10 nations: Libya, Iraq, Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria and Turkey. The two which were considered the most dangerous—Iraq and Libya—have been neutralized. He treated the remaining countries in terms of their biological, chemical and nuclear capabilities: of these eight, only three had WMD systems deployed: Israel has nuclear weapons; Iran and Syria have chemical weapons.

Dessler considered the motives of these countries that have WMD programs. For the Arab countries, one is the ability to pose a retaliatory threat against Israel. A second is perceived “international prestige”; a third would be to “counter American military superiority,” he said. “There was, if you remember, at the end of the Gulf War in 1991, a senior officer from India ... who said, ‘What this war teaches is that you don’t fight the United States without nuclear weapons. You have to have something to deter this awful conventional capability that Americans have.’”

In the end, Dessler suggested a grim prognosis: “The time-line is hard to predict but we should expect that states in this region will continue to develop weapons of mass destruction and that they will develop the capabilities to use those weapons—or threaten to use those weapons—not only on a regional but perhaps on a global scale.

Both Clemens and Dessler spoke as part of the Foreign Policy Association’s Great Decisions 2004 Forums. The forums were sponsored in Williamsburg by the League of Women Voters, the Woman’s Club of Williamsburg and the Williamsburg Regional Library.

## Cold War nostalgia?

Neither Clay Clemens nor David Dessler ever thought they would find comfort in the MAD (mutually assured destruction) days of the Cold War. However, during recent speeches, each alluded to the Cold War with a sense of nostalgia.

## Ironic look at Cold War as ‘best of times’



Clemens

the best of times, but certainly for those of us who like familiarity ... , the Cold War, in contrast to what’s been going on for the past 10 or 15 years, does seem almost an object of nostalgia.

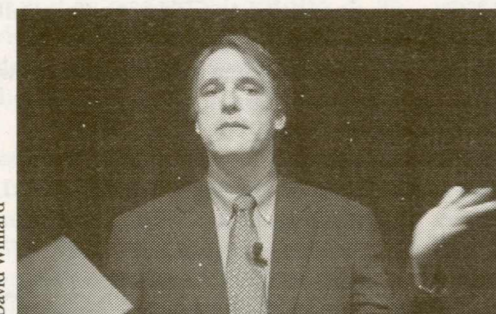
There always have been rough seas between the United States and Europe. Nonetheless, I think it’s safe to say that the events of the last 18 months to two years have been more than routine friction. ... I think that leads a lot of people to reach for easy explanations. The European in me wants to blame the Bush administration almost exclusively for its unilateralism and its disregard for the importance of its European allies. The American in me wants to blame Jacques Chirac and Gerhard Schroder for their political opportunism. The optimist in me wants to see the friction as a kind of passing phenomenon—something that will once again be replaced by a solid bond of friendship. The idealist in me even imagines that U.S.–European relations might become what some always hoped they would be—a kind of partnership of equals able to make for a better and more stable world.

I’m afraid none of those parts of my character necessarily may be proven out by events. I fear that the events of the past 18 months or so, including Iraq, are more of a symptom than a cause of a fundamental problem in relations between the United States and Europe, and that there is a deeper-lying and more complicated picture there.

—Clay Clemens

COMPLETE SPEECH TRANSCRIPT IS ON FACULTY FOCUS AT WWW.WM.EDU.

## Is the ‘calculus of deterrence’ sufficient?



Dessler

and terrorist groups who want to do harm to the United States. ... Finally, the Middle East is interesting because there is a great uncertainty about the motivations of these actors and, in particular, whether they are rational in a Cold-War sense.

Looking back at the Cold War, it was a very scary period to live through. It is interesting to be teaching these days students who have no memory of the Cold War. For them, the Cold War is just in the history books, and it looks to them like it was just a series of misunderstandings. It is hard for them to believe that we really were locked into this global struggle with the Soviet Union—that the United States really thought its interests were at stake in this global contest. But one thing that looks very reassuring about the Cold War—and almost makes me miss the Cold War—is that when you considered weapons of mass destruction you had two countries dominating the global system. They were focused entirely on one another because each was the one country that could do the other damage. They had a huge incentive not to escalate. As it turned out, during the Cold War there was no shooting war between the United States and the Soviet Union. That kind of rationality, where we slowly came to figure out how the Soviets were thinking about nuclear weapons, and the Soviets were able to figure out how the United States was thinking about those weapons, in retrospect was comforting. ... In general, the Cold War was much more reassuring than the current environment because it’s not clear what would stop some of the states that are getting [WMDs] from using them. Would the traditional calculus of deterrence be sufficient?

—David Dessler

COMPLETE SPEECH TRANSCRIPT IS ON FACULTY FOCUS AT WWW.WM.EDU.

## The media and national security: Reality TV?

## Government students seek truth in ‘the Press’



Alexandra Cech (l) and Andrea Castillo try on headgear supplied by embedded reporter Ross Simpson.

Media slip-ups, cover-ups and line-ups were part of the discussion as 24 William and Mary students traveled to Washington, D.C., in March to engage the nation’s elite in a two-day political conversation.

This spring’s topic—“The Media and National Security: Reality TV?”—brought together an assortment of journalists and public relations professionals who considered the press both as a watchdog of government decision-making and as a conveyor of government policy. The students, for their part, had to decide where the truth—reality, as it were—lay between.

Some of the speakers, like Jeffrey Berkin, deputy assistant director of the security division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, saw the press as an ally in that it “played an intermediary role between government and citizen,” according to Katherine Rahman, assistant professor of government, who led the one-credit government seminar to the nation’s capital. Others, like John Walcott, Washington bureau chief for Knight Ridder and an adjunct professor at Georgetown, were critical both of the policy that led to the war in Iraq and the glorification of that policy through the ensuing media coverage. “Walcott believed the coverage was antithetical to the war on terror because it was enabling the administration to yank on people’s chains, diverting them from the real issues,” Rahman explained.

In most cases, the students found themselves reluctant fully to trust either the journalists or the government representatives. Observed Mark Day (’07), who served as a class coordinator, “The one thing that kept coming up is that the media is serving as a watchdog, and that’s quite good—you’ve got to have someone keeping the government in line to make sure they’re getting information out and not just keeping it to themselves. However, along with the good comes the bad. The media is a group that is largely business oriented, and many people are just trying to get stuff on the front page because it sells papers.”

For the students, one of the most telling lessons concerned how the slippage of a novice public relations officer translated into a major U.S. policy decision.

Roxie Merritt, director of press operations for the U.S. Department of Defense, told the group “how Saddam Hussein had been declared an enemy prisoner of war,” Rahman said. The story involved a young man new to the government’s PR pool who was asked during his first press conference about the legal status of the recently captured Hussein. “Well, this public relations guy went to the general counsel for the Pentagon and asked, ‘What is Saddam Hussein?’” Rahman related. “The very first person he got hold of said, ‘Let’s just say that he’s an enemy prisoner of war.’ The guy then called up *The Washington Post* reporter, who had posed the question. The next day, the *Post* headlines screamed, ‘Saddam Hussein has been declared an enemy prisoner of war.’ “Needless to say, there was much rending of clothes and gnashing of teeth in the Pentagon after that,” Rahman said. “Hussein ultimately was classified as an enemy of war, however it was the result of a mistake of protocol.”

Mitchell Reiss, dean of the College’s Reves Center for International Studies, currently on leave while serving as the Bush administration’s director of policy planning for the U.S. Department of State, told students they could identify communication priorities of the administration by watching Sunday talk shows. Watch who comes and observe how senior they are, then listen to a little bit of what they say and a lot about what they don’t say, and

you’ll have a pretty good idea of what is considered important in Washington, Reiss told the group.

In many cases, students found themselves both liking and disliking a speaker. Ross Simpson, Associated Press correspondent who served as an embedded journalist during the war in Iraq, was one. They admired his candor in sharing his insights about the compromised benefits of being an “embed”—you may be very close to the action but far removed from the big picture—but they felt his presentation skills perhaps were a bit too slick.

“He was wildly entertaining; he even brought a show-and-tell helmet, and he was extraordinarily animated,” Rahman observed. “But there was a certain sense that his presentation was a little much about Ross and how Ross fit into the bigger picture rather than about the bigger picture, itself.”

Another speaker disliked yet admired was Mark Corallo, director of the office of public affairs at the U.S. Department of Justice. After his presentation dealing primarily with the Patriot Act, it was clear that all but one of the students “did not like what he said or how he said it,” Day observed.

“I mean, more or less his job is to be the spin doctor for the Department of Justice, so he talked at length about the Patriot Act and why in his mind it’s a wonderful thing. Many of the students don’t necessarily agree with the Patriot Act, and they certainly didn’t think they were getting all the facts from him, so they just didn’t like him very much,” Day explained.



Mitchell Reiss (c) talks about communication priorities while Katherine Rahman (l) and Emily Miller listen in.

In later conversations, however, students came to recognize that “he was doing his job, and he was doing it really, really well,” Rahman added. “They saw him as a necessary voice.”

By the time they returned to Williamsburg, the students had many interesting insights about the media and the spin control exercised within governmental agencies. Their most important lesson, however, may have been the edge they received in making future sense of the entire communication process.

“I think that’s one of the most valuable aspects of the program,” said Day. “You get multiple perspectives, and then as students you have to wade through all that stuff.”

Rahman agreed: “William and Mary students are used to being critical thinkers, and if they’re not doing these kinds of things, then who will be?” she asked. “It’s always easier to listen to somebody who agrees with you; it’s easier to go to those sources that don’t challenge your worldview. But you need to find somebody who makes you mad, who irritates you, who you think is wrong, and that’s how you will approach truth through the media,” she said.

Rahman credits many people with making the “Reality TV” program a success, including those who run the College’s Washington Office, which provides space to host the speaker sessions, and the alumni in the area, who often are the ones who go out and get top-line presenters on the program.

She also credits the students. “We tell the students that we don’t have any money, that we can’t pay anybody to come and speak,” Rahman said. “But we can trade on their reputation, which is that people can come and have an intelligent conversation and a lively discussion with undergraduates from William and Mary.”

So far neither the speakers, who continue to participate, nor the students, who continue to sign up, have been disappointed.

by David Willard

## Student reactions

## Case for controlling the media

There is evidence that the regulation of news, in an effort to protect and preserve national security, has been extremely effective and even beneficial to the nation. Thomas, for example, noted that the Bush administration has been able to project a much more consistent and disciplined message than that of the Clinton administration by better coordinating and training its public relations officers. This united presidential front has undoubtedly beneficial stabilizing effects on the nation ...

—Amanda Downing (’07)

## Heart attack of the domestic media

Bowing under pressure from political polls, patriotism and collective shock from September 11, the domestic media suffered a massive heart attack and ceased to operate under its long-standing mandate. As a result, television, radio and print media outlets unknowingly transformed themselves into extensions of the president’s political apparatus. ...

—Laurance Frierson (’05)

## Covering ‘anything that moves’

The immediacy of journalism in the age of the 24-hour news cycle is potentially another factor in the lack of analysis in the media, pointed out Walcott. ... In a discussion recorded in the book *The Media and the War on Terrorism*, Ted Koppel said, “in the era of 24-hour cable networks,” a story “deemed worthy of live coverage ... means anything that moves.”

—Jeff Locke (’05)

## Acknowledging the enemy’s humanity

[Embedded journalist] Simpson showed the depth of his sensitization from the violence when speaking of his reaction to Iraqi casualties. Eventually they became “pieces of meat” to him. On the one hand, this attitude is essential for survival in war, but for a reporter trying to tell an objective story about the war, it is damaging. Failing to acknowledge the enemy’s humanity deprives the public of an objective view of warfare.

—Mike Clark (’04)

## Denying information by providing it

Public relations officials, by facilitating press access to high-level officials and, similarly, managing the embed program, sent a constant volley of information to press outlets. Is it possible the government, through PR officials, ensured favorable coverage by satiating press desires? Does the government deny information to the press by giving it to them?

—Scott Stinson (’07)

EXTENDED REACTIONS ARE AVAILABLE AT STUDENT IMPACTS AT WWW.WM.EDU.



Participants take notes during speaker sessions at the College’s D.C. Office.

## College honors Bartlett with Prentice Award

*Continued from front.*

the local community. Members of the Prentis family have been friends of the College and the community since 1720, when the first Prentis proprietors—appropriately named William and Mary—arrived in Williamsburg.

"In his personal and professional life, Gil Bartlett exemplifies a remarkably selfless commitment to public service," said President Timothy J. Sullivan. "His leadership in local government, tireless volunteerism and many philanthropic commitments have benefited us all—including citizens often overlooked by others, whom he has served with special courage and compassion. Gil Bartlett honors his alma mater by accepting the Prentis Award."

Since graduating from William and Mary with an English degree in 1962—and receiving his degree from the William and Mary School of Law in 1969—Bartlett has been intimately involved in local government, civic, business and charitable organizations in the Williamsburg community.

"There are a lot of great organizations to be involved with in this community," said Bartlett, an attorney and partner with the Williamsburg firm of Phillips & Bartlett, P.C. "Getting involved is certainly an alternative to sitting on the sidelines. The key is to go out and find something you are interested in and it will be a great experience—not just a dutiful experience. Listen to your inner self and then jump into the deep end of the pool and start swimming."

Born in Cleveland, Ohio, and raised in both Northern Virginia and New Jersey, Bartlett came to William and Mary as a freshman in 1958. After graduating in 1962, he served four years in the U.S. Marine Corps, including a year in Vietnam. He returned to Williamsburg in 1966 with his wife, Polly, to pursue his law degree from William and Mary.

Bartlett has held past positions on both the James City County Board of Supervisors and the Williamsburg-James City County School Board, and is a current member of the James City County Industrial Development Authority.

His work as a public servant represents only a portion of Bartlett's dedication to the Williamsburg community. Nearly 30 years ago, he helped organize the Rita Welsh Adult Skills Program at William and Mary, which prepares local adults who did not graduate from high school to take the GED. Three years ago, Bartlett chaired the \$1.2-million Hospice House Campaign, which benefited Hospice Support Care of Williamsburg. The program has since embraced the many new opportunities the beautiful new Hospice House provides to support caregivers of terminally ill citizens.

"It's something that everybody thought was needed—and we were right," Bartlett said. "The fund-raising effort brought so many effective people together. Since it has been built, the Hospice House has made it much easier for our community to assist patients and families when they need it most."

Bartlett also serves as a trustee and treasurer of the Williamsburg Community Health Foundation; trustee and vice chairman of the William and Mary Law School Foundation; director and president of the Gladys & Franklin Clark Foundation; and director and secretary of Williamsburg Memorial Park.

Previously, Bartlett served as past president of the Williamsburg Area Chamber of Commerce; campaign chairman and president of the United Way of Greater Williamsburg; co-chair of the Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools Bond Referendum; chairman of the James City County Task Force on Financial Planning; and a member of the Williamsburg Jaycees.

His wife, Polly S. Bartlett, is a reading recovery teacher-leader for Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools. The Bartletts have one son, Edward, who lives in Roanoke with his wife, Sara, and their two sons, Hayes and Graydon.

**'Getting involved is certainly an alternative to sitting on the sidelines.'**

—Gilbert Bartlett

*Civil rights struggle changed America but lost its passion*

## Congressman Lewis calls for a good 'kind of trouble'

Not all trouble is the bad kind of trouble, according to U.S. Congressman John Lewis. In fact, some trouble is necessary.

"Sometimes I think many of us today, not just the young, are afraid to get in the way, we're afraid to get in trouble. When you see something that is so wrong, you need to make it right. You have to get into trouble, good trouble—you have to get in the way," Lewis said.

Speaking to Professor Melvin Ely's African American history class, Lewis, William and Mary's 2004 Hunter B. Andrews Fellow in American Politics, recounted many times that he got into his own "good trouble." The prominent leader in the non-violent Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s told students of his struggles to overcome segregation and racial discrimination and change their motivating forces. Students sat silent as Lewis gave personal accounts of numerous "sit-ins" he helped organize in America's South—events students knew from textbooks and in which they had seen Lewis' face.

"You'd be sitting there, like you're sitting here in this classroom, at a lunch counter on a stool in a restaurant, waiting to be served, and someone could come up and put a lighted cigarette out in your hair, or down your back, spit on you, pull you off the lunch counter stool, call you names," Lewis said.

Lewis, and others involved in the modern day Civil Rights Movement embraced, and still embrace, the "discipline of non-violence" as more than just an occasional practice, but as a state of being, which allowed them to overcome even the most trying of situations.

"When you use the discipline of non-violence simply as a technique or as a tactic, you become like a faucet; you can turn it on and you can turn it off. You say, well today I love Sue, I love Joe and Jack, and tomorrow I'm going to hate Mary, and I don't want anything to do with Sam, or with Cathy. When non-violence becomes a way of life, a way of living, it's not just not hitting someone or striking someone—it's a mindset, it's also an attitude," Lewis said.

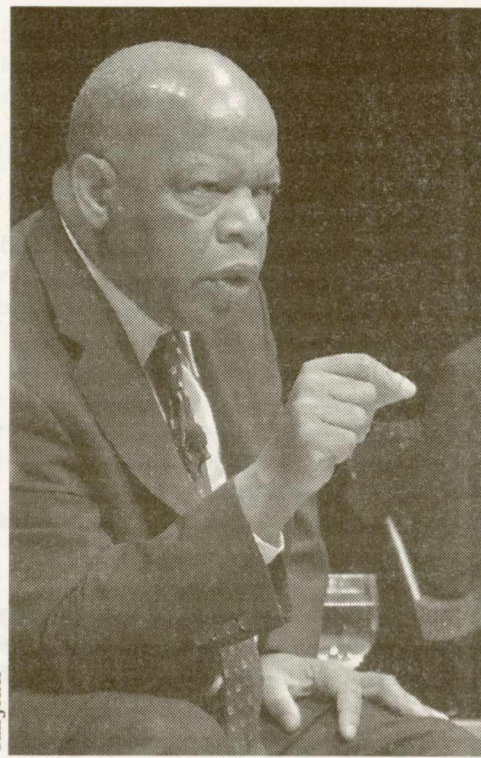
With vivid detail, Lewis also described the famous march he led across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Ala., known afterward as "Bloody Sunday." Alabama state troopers beat Lewis to within an inch of his life. Ultimately, the march led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Faced with death, ready for the consequences of his good trouble, his getting in the way, Lewis said he never once felt bitterness toward those who beat him. Efforts like the march in Selma and the countless sit-ins engineered what Lewis called a "non-violent revolution—a revolution of values, a revolution of ideas."

"Sometimes I hear young people, sometimes it's students, sometimes it's people not so young, say nothing's changed. And I feel like saying, 'Come to walk in my shoes,'" Lewis said. "Things are different, things have changed. If it hadn't been for the Voting Rights Act, the Civil Rights Act, maybe the Supreme Court decision in 1954, and hundreds and millions of our citizens, I probably wouldn't be in our House of Representatives today."

But the progress to this point is not enough, Lewis said. As a United States congressman, he continues to work toward equality, peace and the way of non-violence. Both in the classroom with students and in a later panel forum, Lewis tackled pressing social issues with a directness and an honesty often foreign in the political realm, his moral consistency apparent in each answer, regardless of topic.

Lewis urged students to embrace politics as a



Tim Jones

Lewis engages Professor Ely's class.

tool for engineering change. A lack of participation, he said, is the greatest threat to democracy in America.

Decisions are being made by what Lewis called a "very secretive" administration without the peoples' input. "I think that as a nation and as a people, we need to set goals at the highest level of the government and redirect our priorities, our resources. We need to say to the policy-makers in Washington, to the Congress, to the president, 'War is obsolete, as a tool, as an instrument of our foreign policy. Humankind should be evolving to a much higher level,'" Lewis said.

Instead of focusing "millions and billions of dollars" on war and rebuilding other countries, Lewis proposed using the same money for education, health

care, protecting the environment and combating disease.

"We're too quiet. We need to make some noise, we need to push and pull. We need to have that sense of passion," he said.

It is in the capacity of the American public to enliven that passion, Lewis said, but it is too often misdirected, evident in the recent Super Bowl halftime fiasco. "Everybody just went crazy, there was this righteous indignation during halftime because of Janet Jackson—how can we have this righteous indignation, how can we have people in Congress, and people all over standing up and saying this was across the line, when people are homeless, when there's poverty, or lack of health care, or people are destroying the environment. Let's check our priorities. No one is saying that what Janet Jackson did was right, but, is this the most important thing in the world?"

Redirecting the nation's and the world's priorities will take the same kind of efforts, non-violent efforts, that Lewis and others used during the Civil Rights Movement. Lingering issues need attention, Lewis said, which requires open dialogue, and a commitment to ending any and all kinds of discrimination.

"We need to affirm the participation of everyone. At one time in our country at the very highest level, we had a policy of keeping people out, of not including people. So we should have a policy of inclusion, use methods to include people," he said. Affirmative action is one method, Lewis said, but it needs to be "mended, but not ended." Same-sex marriages also raise issues of discrimination, Lewis said, and "discrimination is discrimination."

"I fought too long and too hard against discrimination based on race and color not to stand up and fight against discrimination based on sexual orientation. Dr. King used to say from time to time 'Races—black, white, Hispanic, Asian American, Native American—don't fall in love and get married. Individuals fall in love and get married,'" Lewis said. "I think the day will come, when we'll look back on this period and wonder what was all the fuss about, and we'll probably laugh about it. A few years ago, in several southern states, I'm thinking Alabama even Mississippi, just less than 10 years ago, it was on the books where blacks and whites couldn't get married."

Lewis' hope, his vision, is one of a society that "lives together like brothers and sisters." That day will come, he said. All it takes is for students to follow a simple list of do's and don'ts, much like the list of rules Lewis wrote for peaceful sit-ins that changed the nation:

"Don't give up, don't give in, don't give out, don't become bitter, don't become hostile, don't become cynical. Keep the faith, keep your eyes on the prize, and walk with the wind."

by Tim Jones

# Starnes' patent promises better plastic along with a safer world

*Continued from front.*

tally unfriendly. While the PVC industry is cautious about how and where these kinds of stabilizers are used, environmental groups aren't satisfied. But Starnes and his research team have discovered a solution that benefits both sides of the debate.

They're called ester thiols, and they're non-toxic, unique organic materials that work as stabilizers for PVC. And they work just as well as the toxic metal ones often used now. But their value doesn't stop there. PVC can be either rigid or flexible. To make it flexible, low molecular weight compounds called plasticizers must be added. The ester thiols Starnes has discovered are so compatible with the polymer that when used at high levels, they also serve as plasticizers—non-toxic plasticizers.

"If people throughout the world can use PVC without some of the concerns now associated with it, then literally, we're talking about saving lives, particularly in countries with less-strictly enforced environmental laws," said Starnes.

Found in vinyl siding, plastic flooring, shower curtains, plastic blinds, credit cards and numerous other products, PVC shows up in nearly every area of normal daily life. Starnes' invention can make each and every PVC application safer without sacrificing stability, and that's what's attracting the attention of major chemical companies worldwide.

Earlier this month, the Hampton Roads Technology Council gave Starnes its annual Excellence in

Innovation award for the recently issued patent for ester thiols.

Starnes is now working through William and Mary's Technology Transfer Program in cooperation with Edison Polymer Innovation Corporation (EPIC) in Ohio—the same company he worked with to develop the technology—to license it. If EPIC is successful in negotiating a licensing agreement that leads to commercialization, Starnes and the College will receive a major portion of product royalties.

"There's been considerable industrial interest in these compounds as stabilizers and as plasticizers, so there is a lot of potential," Starnes said. "We're guardedly optimistic. There's absolutely no question that this technology works, so if it's not commercialized, it will be for purely economic reasons."

One of the struggles many scientists face—university scientists particularly—is getting their discoveries out of the lab and into the commercial world. The College's Technology Transfer Program, directed by Joy Bryant, provides the support professors need to get their inventions patented, licensed and out for public consumption.

"We discovered that Dr. Starnes had some innovations that we thought were very meritorious inventions, and we wanted to get them started in the patent process right away," she said.

Getting an invention patented is no small or quick task. It usually takes years—more than three in

Starnes' case—just to get a patent approved. But in the long run, the wait is worth it. Through EPIC, Starnes has filed patents internationally. Since his research in heat stabilizers and ester thiols continues to produce new advancements, Starnes already has five additional patents enduring the approval process. Two have received notices of allowance.

And while his current patent, which the Hampton Roads Technology Council honored for its "significant commercial potential and/or social benefit," has attracted attention from chemical companies, Starnes believes the forthcoming patents are perhaps more important overall.

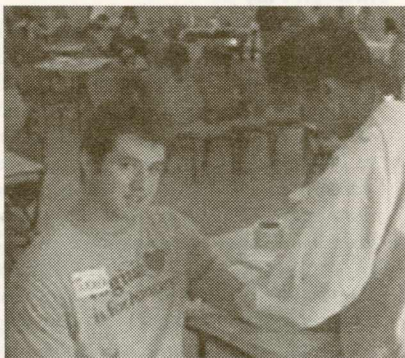
Throughout his research, Starnes has been assisted by three postdoctoral fellows, Bin Du, Soungkyoo Kim and Vadim Zaikov, and one recent William and Mary Ph.D. graduate in applied science, Xianlong Ge. Du's and Kim's names will appear on patents. Currently, William and Mary senior Elizabeth Culyba, a chemistry major, is researching the mechanism of action for ester thiols. According to Starnes, her research has produced some extraordinary results already.

But even when the research gets exciting, Starnes stays focused on the ultimate benefit of what he does—how this innovation can take a thermoplastic, one of the most important and useful plastics in the world, and make it safer and even more useful.

*by Tim Jones*

## notes

### Alan Bukzin bone marrow drive registers dozens for the national registry



Tucker Hull discovered that he is a potential match.

The Alan Bukzin Memorial Bone Marrow Drive celebrated its 13th year this week. Members of the William and Mary community lined up to give blood and be registered on the National Bone Marrow Registry. "We're very pleased with the turnout," said drive chairwoman Liz Thompson ('04).

With the help of 200 plus volunteers, dozens of new donors were registered.

In the history of the Bukzin drive more than 200 of the registrants have been selected as potential donors and further testing. Of those, more than 70 have participated in transplants. Just recently, sophomore Tucker Hull was notified that he could be the potential match for a 51-year-old woman with leukemia. Hull went on the registry last year when he participated in the campus drive. Because of that experience, he has been helping to organize this year's event. About the prospect of being a match Hull said, "I was scared and excited. But the opportunity to help someone is amazing."

### Cake headlines performance

Two of the country's most popular bands among university students, Cake and Arrested



Development, are coming to the College for a concert April 25 at William and Mary Hall. The concert, sponsored by William and Mary's

University Centers Activities Board, will begin at 8 p.m. Doors open at William and Mary Hall at 7 p.m. General Admission tickets can be purchased for \$22 at all Ticketmaster locations, or by calling (757) 872-8100. Tickets for students are \$15 but can only be purchased on campus at the UCAB Box Office.

### POTTERY FOR FUNDS



Ceramics students such as Lisa Junkin ('04) recently raised nearly \$2,000 by selling wares. The money will be used to bring visiting ceramics professors to the College and to help students travel to a national ceramics conference.

### Walkers raise more than \$41,000 for March of Dimes



Colonel Ebert (r) was one of 300 walkers.

The Williamsburg March of Dimes Walk took place on the campus of the College of William and Mary April 3. Hosted by the Office of Student Volunteer Services, the annual event raised approximately \$41,600 for the March of Dimes. Said Drew Stelljas, coordinator of student volunteer

services, "while our office exists to promote ongoing community service involvement, we recognize the importance of philanthropic events. The money raised will support the mission of March of Dimes. In recent weeks events such as Relay for Life, March of Dimes walk, Bone Marrow drive and the ARC Carnival have been extraordinary examples of our commitment to service and philanthropy."

### Kauffman Aquaculture Center dedicated in Topping, Va.

The Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS) dedicated its new Kauffman Aquaculture Center during an April 13 ceremony at the facility in Topping, Va. The Kauffman Center will enhance and extend the work and facilities of the Aquaculture Genetics and Breeding Technology Center (ABC) on VIMS' main campus in Gloucester Point. ABC was established by the Virginia General Assembly in 1995 to explore and promote the development of aquaculture in the Commonwealth. Following the ceremony, VIMS researcher Dr. Mark Luckenbach (with oyster) discussed the merits of the facility with (l to r) Virginia Secretary of Natural Resources W. Tayloe Murphy, Jr., VIMS Dean and Director Donelson Wright, Jack Kauffman (for whom the facility is named) and Vice Admiral Conrad C. Lautenbacher, Jr., Chief Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.



# 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](mailto:wmnews@wm.edu). Call 221-2644 for more information. The deadline for the May 6 issue is April 29 at 5 p.m.

## Today

**CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series:** "China in a Global Age: WTO, SARS, WHO, ROC, WWW, FIFA, NBA, 4G, etc.," Craig Canning, associate professor of history (last luncheon for semester). Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-1079 or 221-1505.

**Appointments with TIAA-CREF Representative,** 9 a.m.-5 p.m., Thiemes House. To schedule an appointment, call Juanita Hill at (800) 842-2008, ext. 8917, or visit the Web site at [www.tiaa-cref.org/moc](http://www.tiaa-cref.org/moc).

## April 22-25

**William and Mary Theatre:** "Marat/Sade." 8 p.m. (April 22-24), 2 p.m. (April 25), Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Tickets \$6, available at the PBK box office, 221-2674.

## April 23

**Chemistry Seminar:** Keith Woerpel, University of California-Irvine, topic to be announced. 3 p.m., Rogers 100. 221-2540.

**Discussion:** General Anthony Zinni will speak with students about U.S. national security issues. Participants may ask questions about current events, past events and future prospects in foreign policy. 6:30 p.m., Washington 201. For students only. For information, call Jodi Fisler at 221-3424 or e-mail [jxfis1@wm.edu](mailto:jxfis1@wm.edu).

**King and Queen Ball:** 9 p.m.-1 a.m., Sunken Garden. Tickets \$8 single, \$15 couple in advance; \$10 per person at the door. Tickets available at the candy counter in the Campus Center, and the information desk in the University Center. For information, call 221-3300.

## April 23, May 5

**Safe Zone Workshop:** A workshop for potential members of Safe Zone, an organization offering support to gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender members of the community. The workshop goal is to help attendees understand issues related to gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender concerns and understand their own feelings about being an ally to others. 9 a.m.-noon, Chesapeake Room C, University Center (April 23). Noon-3 p.m., Little Theatre, Campus Center (May 5). Reservations should be made by e-mail to [axwild@wm.edu](mailto:axwild@wm.edu).

## April 24

**Booksigning:** Robert Lentz will be signing his book *Trees of Inspiration*. Lentz, who specializes in wood turning and sculpture, used some downed trees from the College and has included stories about them in his book. 2-4 p.m., William and Mary Bookstore. 253-4900.

## April 24-25

**William and Mary Rowing Club Weekend:** Members of the rowing club will raise funds for the spring season by doing yard work and house cleaning. For information, contact Kelley Tatum at 221-6660 or [kjtatu@wm.edu](mailto:kjtatu@wm.edu).

**VIMS Bay Exploration Field Trips:** Explore the Goodwin Island Reserve. 9 a.m.-5 p.m., both days. Open to adults and children ages 10 and up. Participants must be able to paddle three miles in semi-protected water and be ready to get wet and muddy. Guides, canoes and life jackets provided. Space is limited. For information or reservations, call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail [programs@vims.edu](mailto:programs@vims.edu).

## April 25; May 1, 9

**Muscarella Museum Docent-Guided Tours:** Special tours of the current exhibition. 2-3 p.m., Muscarella Museum. 221-2703.

## April 27

**Gamelan Concert:** 5 p.m., Sunken Garden. 221-1071.

**Spring Concert:** Concert Band, featuring alto sax soloist Dale Underwood. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Admission \$5 adults, \$3 students. 221-1086.

## April 28

**Spring Concert:** William and Mary Orchestra. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. 221-1089.

**Concert:** One Accord's final performance of the year. 8 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. Free and open to the public. Call Peyton Lassiter at 221-4218.

## April 29, May 1

**Spring Concert:** William and Mary Choir, Women's Chorus, Botetourt Chamber Singers. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. General admission \$7, students \$5. Tickets available at PBK box office beginning April 26. 221-2674. For information, call 221-1085.

## April 30

**Bell Ringing:** Consistent with tradition, members of the graduating class are invited to ring the Wren Building bell on the last day of classes. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. 221-1234.

**Benefit Art Show and Auction:** The event will feature the wildlife sculpture of William and David Turner. The evening begins with a reception and show at 7 p.m., followed by a live auction at 9 p.m., Watermen's Hall, VIMS, Gloucester Point. (804) 684-7103.

**Concert:** Gentlemen of the College's final performance of year. 7 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Free admission; first-come, first-serve seating. For information, visit [www.wm.edu/GOC](http://www.wm.edu/GOC).

## Dancing on the lawn



David Williard

Assistant Professor James Hansen (r) took advantage of recent warm weather to teach a modern dance class on the lawn of Barksdale Field.

## Fridays

**Informal Meeting of Faculty Group:** A group organized to read the Hebrew Bible in a non-religious context. No preparation required. Bring an English-translation Bible of your choice. 10-11 a.m., Morton 340. For information, e-mail Naama Zahavi-Ely at [nxzaha@wm.edu](mailto:nxzaha@wm.edu) or call 229-2102 (home).

## looking ahead

## May 11

**HACE General Meeting:** The Campus Police Department will make a presentation on identity theft. Updates on the Banner Finance project and the College's Restructuring Plan will be presented as well. Noon-1 p.m., Tidewater Room 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 lunch. Yearly HACE membership is \$7. Nonmembers are welcome and are asked to contribute \$3 toward ongoing special projects. 221-1791.

## May 16

**Commencement.**

## July 9-Aug. 8

**Virginia Shakespeare Festival:** This year, in its 26th season, the festival will present "A Midsummer Night's Dream" and "Henry IV, Part I." "Long Day's Journey Into Night" is also on the schedule. For information, visit the Web site at [www.vsf.wm.edu](http://www.vsf.wm.edu).

## July 12-16 and 19-30

**Summer Saturday Enrichment Program:** Enrichment courses and opportunities for gifted learners entering preschool through grade 10. Application deadline for the program is June 1. A copy of the program brochure is available at <http://cfge.wm.edu/Forms/SEP-Forms/SEP-SUM-04.pdf>. For information, contact the Center for Gifted Education at 221-2362.

## exhibitions

### Through May 30

**Successions: Prints by African-American Artists from the Jean and Robert Steele Collection.** The exhibition features 62 works, created using traditional and non-traditional printmaking techniques, produced by more than 40 outstanding artists. A members reception will be held on April 2, 5:30-7 p.m. at the Muscarella Museum. 221-2703.

*This exhibition will be on display in the Muscarella 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, Tuesdays and major holidays. Admission to traveling exhibitions is free for museum members; William and Mary students, faculty and staff; and children under 12. Admission for all other visitors is \$5. Admission to galleries displaying objects from the permanent collection is free. 221-2703.*

### Through May 31

An exhibit commemorating the 50th anniversary of the landmark Supreme Court decision, *Brown v. Board of Education* (May 17, 1954). Among the items on display are United States Senator A. Willis Robertson's copy of the *Brown v. Board* decision, Gunnar Myrdal's *An American Dilemma*, constituent correspondence with Virginia political leaders, and a 1965 yearbook from New Kent County High School. (*Green v. New Kent County* (1968) extended *Brown v. Board* by doing away with "freedom of choice" as a subterfuge for school systems trying to avoid full integration.) The exhibit also includes a video and an accompanying Web site at [www.swem.wm.edu/Exhibits/Brown/Index/htm](http://www.swem.wm.edu/Exhibits/Brown/Index/htm).

*This exhibition will be on display in Swem Library during library hours. For information, call 221-4636.*

## classified advertisements

### FOR SALE

1991 Honda Accord. 93,000 miles. Excellent condition. \$3,000. Call 221-1723 for more details.

Grand console piano with double padded bench with storage; dark walnut, just tuned, good condition; \$1,400. Lighted china cabinet with glass doors and shelves, \$300. Call 220-0606.

Glass and rattan table and four matching chairs with cushions, \$50. White wicker side table (5'1 x 1.5'w) with matching mirror; great for foyer or sunroom; \$50. Black metal futon with off-white seat/cushion, \$35. Entertainment center, black with gray accents, \$10. Two contemporary wood-frame chairs in need of reupholstering, \$15 each. Call 221-1189 or 565-2921.

Moving Sale: everything must go. Solid oak, circular kitchen table and 4 chairs, \$100 or best offer. Blue denim overstuffed sofa and matching chair, \$200 or best offer. Matching contemporary wood, metal and glass coffee and end tables, \$75 or best offer. Computer desk, \$25. Various decorative items and lamps, best offers. All furniture in mint condition. Contact 258-2685.

### FOR RENT

Spacious, beautifully furnished home with pool, large deck, 3.5 acres gardens and woods. 15 minutes from campus. 3 BRs, possible 4th BR; 3.5 baths; 2 master suites, two staircases. Suitable for 2 couples. All amenities. \$1,900/mo.+utilities. References required. Call 566-3462. Beautiful home in quiet, wooded cul-de-sac, 15 min-

utes from campus with easy access to SR 199. 1-year renewable lease. 4 BRs, 2 baths, study, LR, fully equipped kitchen with dinette, 2-car garage. Washer/dryer, wood stove, generator hookup, storage shed. Unfurnished. Available in June. \$1,650/mo. + utilities. Faculty/staff/grad student family preferred. Call 564-3742.

Efficiency apartment that occupies second story of local home. Separate BR, private bath, kitchenette. Fully furnished. Utilities (cable, electric, heat, A/C, water) included, private phone line. Parking in front of residence. Less than 1 mile to College. Females preferred, no pets, no smokers. \$550/mo., 1 month's rent in advance for deposit. Call June Shields at 229-3311.

Opportunity for graduate moving to D.C. area: large sunny, furnished 1-BR apartment in private home of W&M alum in McLean, Va. Separate entrance, large living area, small kitchen, parking space. Easy commute to D.C. via car or Metro (West Falls Church), close to Tysons Corner. No smoking or pets. Rent includes cable, all utilities. Call (703) 790-9726 or e-mail [samowatt@yahoo.com](mailto:samowatt@yahoo.com).

Intown brick townhouse in The Oaks, 2133 S. Henry St. Furnished 2 BRs, 2-1/2 baths, great room, fireplace, new kitchen and appliances with breakfast area, laundry, large deck and foyer, large third-floor study, two private parking spaces. \$1,200/mo., includes water, sewerage, cable. Available August 2004-June 2005 or by semester to visiting faculty or grad students. Call or fax 259-2266 or (561) 687-7438 or e-mail [jkornwolf@hotmail.com](mailto:jkornwolf@hotmail.com).

Wintergreen condo with unobstructed-spectacular view

of Shenandoah Valley. 2 BRs, 2 baths. Available to faculty and staff for rental. Two-night minimum, \$200 per night. For information, call 220-0091 or e-mail [mjfox@yahoo.com](mailto:mjfox@yahoo.com).

Large house in Kingsmill: 3 BRs + possible office. Large LR/DR, family room, eat-in kitchen. Close to pool, tennis courts, trails and marina. Available April 15-Dec. 15 (shorter periods considered). \$1,200/mo. Contact Roy Mathias at 221-2013 or e-mail [mathias@math.wm.edu](mailto:mathias@math.wm.edu).

### WANTED

Housesitter for June and most of July. Two cats, some yard maintenance. Graduating or graduate student(s) preferred. Contact Martha Houle at [mmhoule@wm.edu](mailto:mmhoule@wm.edu).

Oral historian to interview 89-year-old physician about career in the public health service during the 20th century. One hour, two times a week for a month at Williamsburg Landing. \$25/hr. Qualified candidates will have patience, interest in subject and a warm heart. Contact Lucy Lafitte at [ncsu.edu](mailto:ncsu.edu) for information.

Post-doc student and family, recently arrived from Canada, looking for affordable furniture (tables, chairs, possibly more). Contact Christian or Julianna at 221-3553 (office) or 645-3562 (home) or e-mail [cbrach@physics.wm.edu](mailto:cbrach@physics.wm.edu).

Post-doc student and family with small dog looking for house or townhouse to rent for 2-year period beginning in August. Prefer unfurnished 3-BR house with small, fenced-in yard. Call (404) 636-2982 or e-mail [perben@emory.edu](mailto:perben@emory.edu).

## W&M NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, May 6. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, April 29, 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. Expanded content also is available online (see [www.wm.edu/news/frontpage/](http://www.wm.edu/news/frontpage/)).

News items and advertisements or general inquiries 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](mailto:wmnews@wm.edu) no later than 5 p.m. the Thursday before publication.

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