

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students

Ringing the Wren bell

Consistent with tradition at the College, members of the graduating class of 2005 are invited to ring the Wren bell on the last day of classes, April 29, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

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Muscarelle Museum gets new director

When Aaron De Groft ('88) was an undergraduate at the College of William and Mary, he served as a volunteer at the Muscarelle Museum of Art, where he hung portraits, cut mats and constructed frames. Little did he dream that in fewer than 20 years he would once again work at the Muscarelle-but this time he would be in charge of the museum.

Currently the deputy director and chief curator of the John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art at Florida State University in Sarasota, Fla., De Groft was recently appointed director by the William and Mary Board of Visitors after a nationwide search. He replaces Ann Madonia, who has been serving as interim director and who will now return to her responsibilities as curator of collections.

> "The appointment of Aaron De Continued on page 8.

Davis and Crone honored by College

Williamsburg community leader Marguerite Bozarth Davis and local businessman and community volunteer Charles F. Crone have been named the recipients of the College of William and Mary's 2005 Prentis Award. William and Mary President Timothy J. Sullivan will present the awards at a reception honoring the recipients May 9.

The award is given annually to one or two Williamsburg residents whose civic involvement benefits the community and the College. The Prentis Award is named Continued on page 9.

President delivers final official BOV address Sullivan cites future challenges



Sullivan reflects on his tenure at the College of William and Mary.

n his final official address to the William and Mary Board of Visitors, President Timothy J. Sullivan reported that he was leaving an institution that has been significantly strengthened by the success of a major fund-raising campaign, recent increases in faculty and staff salaries and the higher education restructuring act just passed by the Commonwealth.

The chief executive went on, however, to cite four key challenges that the College must meet to extend its success into the future: protecting William and Mary's size and

character, educating Virginians about the direct link between state support and tuition, reorganizing William and Mary's administrative structure to deal effectively with the challenges of restructuring and connecting the campus more strongly with the surrounding community.

Character of the College

In many ways, Sullivan said, William and Mary is defined by its size, and the College's ability to respond to the state's enrollment demand is limited. Sullivan added that accepting large numbers of additional students could destroy the Continued on page 2.

BOV approves hike in tuition and fees

In-state undergraduates attending the College next year will pay a total of \$14,195 for tuition, fees, room and board—a 7.8 percent increase over the current year. This compares with annual cost increases for in-state undergraduates of 7.9 percent at the University of Virginia and 7.7 percent at Virginia Tech.

The increase, which was endorsed by the Board of Visitors on April 22, amounts to \$1,033 per year for Virginia's undergraduates.

"While the College continues to recover from the multimillion dollar state budget cuts in recent years, William and Mary is committed to keeping cost increases at modest levels," said Samuel E. Jones, vice president for finance.

"This proposal reflects the minimum required to address our most critical needs, such as the underfunding in faculty and staff salaries and maintaining the academic excellence of the College's instructional and research activities."

In addition to enabling the College to continue addressing the Continued on page 2.

VIMS personnel broach politics of Antarctic research

alking across the Gloucester Point **VV** campus of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, David Malmquist brushes talk of ecopolitics aside. His recent expedition as chronicler of Professor Walker Smith's research trip to Antarctica's Ross Sea was "all about the science," he insists. It is a futile gesture. Malmquist, the VIMS director of communications, simply is too informed not to have his own formidable ecopolitical insights. Even as he focuses on "the science"-specifically Smith's research involving the carbon-absorbing impacts of phytoplankton blooms in the Southern Ocean-he cannot avoid suggesting all sorts of geo-, eco- and even sociopolitical implications. Polar ice caps, trends in international fish stocks and flaws in Kyoto protocols are, in turn, his illustrations. Those are just for starters.

Inside W&M News

About Smith's research, he says, "I don't think that many people make the connection between the atmosphere and



Malmquist (c) heads on an adventure.

the ocean because we burn fossil fuels, and the smoke goes into the atmo-

sphere. Yet, the ocean has the ability to take up much more carbon than does the atmosphere. In comparison, the atmosphere really is a bit player in the world of carbon recycling."

In essence, the ocean-particularly Antarctic waters, where the sun shines for 24 hours each summer day and nutrients are continually stirred by upwelling currents-can suck pollution out of the global system. Grow the phytoplankton, get organisms that produce fecal pellets capable of dropping to the ocean floor to eat the phytoplankton, and carbon dioxide, which is a major contributor to global warming, can be removed, Malmquist says.

That is the "bigger picture," but "my trip really was all about the science," he reiterates, leading now through the galley-like corridors of Maury Hall, where the lead investigating scientist, Smith, is waiting to explain.

Continued on page 4.

In immigration limbo

Post-9/11 screenings have affected the campus community as well as higher education.



Malmquist's raisons d'être

—page 3

VIMS writer makes case for spending public funds on scientific research in Antarctica. —page 5



Essayists tackle diversity

Three students point toward improving the multicultural experience at the College. -page 8



Increased financial aid and salary increases are tied to budget

Continued from front.

long-standing shortfall in faculty and staff salaries, a portion of the increases will be committed toward increasing the amount of financial aid available to both undergraduate and graduate students.

"We realize there is an impact that increases in tuition charges have on our students with financial needs," Jones said. "We want William and Mary to continue to be accessible to students from all economic and geographic backgrounds. This budget proposal recognizes that commitment."

The vice president for finance went on to explain that William and Mary expects to maintain its current standard of having Virginians represent 65 percent of its undergraduate student body, as it has in recent years.

For the coming year, out-of-state undergraduates will pay a total of \$29,603, a 5.8 percent, or \$1,635, increase over the current year.

Jones explained the need for the additional revenues in the context of Tuition and fees (graduate numbers exclude room and board) for students enrolled in the College's programs are (2005-06 figures are proposed) as follows:

In-state students		
Program	2004-05	2005-06
Undergraduate	\$13,162	\$14,195
Graduate Arts and Sciences, Education and Marine Science	\$8,198	\$8,880
Law	\$14,160	\$15,300
Business	\$13,956	\$15,266
Out-of-state studer	ts	
Program	2004-05	2005-06
Undergraduate	\$27,968	\$29,603
Graduate Arts and Sciences, Education and Marine Science	\$19,882	\$21,166
Law	\$24,400	\$25,500

the College's Five-Year Strategic Investment Plan.

"The revenues made available to the College from the Commonwealth,

supplemented by tuition and fee revenue and the reprogramming of existing funds, allow William and Mary to make additional investment in faculty and staff salaries as well as the basic operations of the College," Jones said.

The College's investment plan calls for the university to return its average faculty salary to the 60th percentile among its peer institutions over a four-year period. The proposed budget keeps the College on pace to achieve this target by fiscal year 2007-08.

Jones said that College administrators are optimistic that the recently adopted university restructuring initiative, which grants Virginia's universities more financial flexibility, will provide students with a more stable system of tuition increases.

"We are encouraged by the state's renewed commitment to higher education, and we believe that the restructuring initiative will provide our students with a more predictable system for tuition increases," Jones said.

by Brian Whitson

Sullivan outlines future challenges

Continued from front. character of William and Mary and still barely make a dent in the Commonwealth's need to accommodate growing enrollments.

"Pressures to grow are a critical concern," Sullivan said. "Other schools have the ability to grow, and we should support them. But if additional state dollars are made available, we should understand that those funds will likely follow these new in-state students to other universities, and that is an outcome we must be willing to accept."

Cost of education

Sullivan said the College and the state have agreed on the basic cost of attending William and Mary and both parties understand tuition will increase.

"Our job is to explain the linkage between the increase in college costs and the level of state support," he said. "In effect, the larger the state share of the bill, the less students and parents will need to pay. When Virginians come to appreciate that fact, I believe support for higher education will substantially increase."

Battle with the bureaucracy

Once management agreements are approved under the restructuring legislation, Sullivan said, the College and the Board of Visitors will have the opportunity to reinvent the way they do business. However, he added, there are challenges, principally arising from the proclivity of bureaucrats to write rules and enforce them.

"Old habits die hard and new thinking will be required-by the Commonwealth and those of us here on campus-to take full advantage of this new

a significant reorganization of the College's administrative structure. We are not now organized to meet the needs of a new regulatory financial order."

Reconnecting with the community

Sullivan said a substantial portion of his presidency was devoted to building better town-and-gown relations, and the recent acquisition of the Williamsburg Community Hospital building for the future home of the College's School of Education is testimony to that strengthened partnership. But while the College has made major strides through the Crossroads effort and widespread civic engagement of the students, Sullivan said ground has been lost in one critical area: Too few students feel welcome in this community.

"Recent survey results supply a multitude of reasons-rental-housing restrictions, stiff noise ordinances, problems with regard to voter registration, the disappearance of college-related retail and a change in citizen attitude that is as surprising as it is dispiriting," said the president. "The synergy between the College and the community is no longer a marginal issue but one with a potential impact on admissions and the student experience."

Sullivan closed his remarks by thanking each member for "your advice, counsel and most particularly-your support. During my 13 years as president, the relationship between the campus and the Board of Visitors has never been more positive or productive."

The board gave Sullivan a standing ovation and passed a resolution honoring him and his wife, Anne Klare Sullivan ('66). He was awarded the title "president emeritus," while Anne was awarded the title "first

Magill, Powell and Matthews are named to BOV posts



Michael Powell (I) and Susan Magill will serve as vice rector and rector, respectively.

At its annual meeting, the William and Mary Board of Visitors re-elected Susan Aheron Magill as rector and elected Michael Powell as vice rector and Suzann Matthews as secretary.

Magill, a member of the class of 1972, will be serving her second term as rector. Her appointment to the board was recently extended for an additional year by the Virginia General Assembly, so that she could provide board leadership through the transition between President Timothy J. Sullivan and President-Elect Gene R. Nichol. Magill served as the chair of the presidential search committee, and she is chief of staff to U.S. Senator John Warner.

Powell recently stepped down as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. He and his wife Jane are both members of the class of 1985.

Matthews is a member of the class of 1971. She is the retired co-founder of Peter F. Matthews,

freedom and flexibility," Sullivan said. "To reap the full rewards of restructuring, we will need to consider lady emerita."

by Brian Whitson

Inc., an international funds management group.

Law school graduate Rubinstein to study in London as the College's 2005-06 Drapers' Scholar

Yuval Rubinstein, who will graduate from the the College's Marshall-Wythe School of Law in May, has been named the 2005-06 Drapers' Scholar. The scholarship competition enables a member of each graduating class at the law school to earn a master of laws degree at Queen Mary and Westfield College of the University of London. The scholarship is made possible by the Drapers' Company of London.

"We are very pleased the Law School's 2005-06 Drapers' Scholar is Yuval Rubinstein," said W. Taylor Reveley, dean of the law school. "Thanks to the generosity of the Drapers' Company, we can provide an extraordinary opportunity each year for a member of the law



Yuval Rubinstein

Scholar, Rubinstein receives a tuition waiver, as well as funds for living expenses and a travel allowance. His appointment will be for one aca-

As the 2005-06 Drapers'

demic year.

Before coming to the law school, Rubinstein graduated magna cum laude with a bachelor of arts degree in political science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. During his undergraduate years, he received the university's highest honor, a Bronze Tablet, was an elected representative to the University of Illinois Senate, was named a James Scholar in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences and earned membership in Pi Sigma Alpha, the political science honor society. At William and Mary, Rubinstein has been a staff member of the "William and Mary Law Review" and has served as president of the campus chapter of the International Law Society.

Stuck in immigration limbo: Travel stories from the College

F or more than a year, Tuska Benes, assistant professor of history, did not know whether she was going to arrive in the United States from Germany in time to start her new job as a faculty member at William and Mary. Her dilemma related to her plans to marry Ali Bonyadlou, an Iranian who had a background in aircraft mechanics.

"That just sent up all kinds of red flags" for immigration officials, she acknowledged. But Benes' concern was not that the U.S. government took extra precautions in screening her fiancé, who had been living in Germany for 20 years as a political refugee; rather it was the manner in which both of them were "made to jump through all kinds of hoops" without being given a clear word on their status.

Indeed, Benes had begun preparing for the move in September 2003 when, at the request of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, she wrote a 50-page petition documenting her relationship with Bonyadlou. The department wanted letters, e-mails, records of telephone conversations and photographs-documents that Benes readily produced, even though turning them over made her feel her privacy was being violated. At one point approaching August 2004, when Benes' William and Mary contract would become effective, her persistence seemed to pay off. The couple received verbal approval for visas, she said, only to have that approval denied close to their day of departure. In the meantime, Benes had given up the lease on her German apartment, and her possessions had been crated and were en route to the United States. She and her fiancé seemed stuck in immigration limbo.

• onsidering that thousands of scholars have crossed ▲ international borders since 9/11 to participate in academic programs at the College of William and Mary, it perhaps is surprising that immigration-related horror stories have been relatively few. Of those that are circulating around campus, some seem to have a loose connection, if any, to terrorist concerns. For instance, computerscience staff recall that one of their students returned to Greece and then could not leave-he had to fulfill his military obligations there. At the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, there is talk of a young Chinese woman who waited nine months to get an appropriate visa to join her husband at Gloucester Point. When she, too, was accepted in the school's doctoral program, her change-ofstatus request required many more months to process. At the law school, one prospective student attempted for two years to obtain a student visa. Eventually she became frustrated with her lack of success and enrolled in a program



This image from the Department of Homeland Security Web site appears on a page where international students can access information about requirements for studying in the United States.

in Australia. In the applied science department, several students from China have had difficulty getting back into the United States after returning to their homeland, but the problems there seem to stem as much from China's concern about losing intellectual capital as it does from the U.S. concern about curbing terrorist threats. In the weeks leading to commencment, staff members justifiably are anxious because many family members of international students may not be able to attend graduation ceremonies.

One of the more unusual cases involved Lise Sedrez, a visiting instructor of history who returned to her native Brazil to attend the 40th wedding anniversary celebration of her parents, only to be denied a visa for her return to the United States—despite the fact that she was eligible for one by law. The cause of her delay was "bureaucratic incompetency," she explained. "What was supposed to take a couple of days became two full weeks, and I was going to the consulate every day. Eventually I found out that the problem involved faxes about my case being sent to the wrong department."

Once in that situation, there was nothing Sedrez could do except wait. "That was the frustrating part—and that it was raining the whole time," she said. "If you are stuck near the beaches of Brazil, at least the sun could be shining."

None of the stories surprise Stephen Sechrist, the College's assistant director of international students, scholars and programs, at the Reves Center for International Studies. Sechrist has worked with 374 international students this year and with 620 undergraduates participating in study-abroad programs last year. He said that "the good news is that the process is improving." Wait times for visas, which after the 9/11 terrorist attacks against the United States could take months for routine cases, are now back to three to four weeks, he said. (See Q&A with Sechrist below.) J ianguo Qian, a doctoral candidate in applied science, agrees that the process seems to be improving. He had been studying in the United States for two years when he got married. He and his new bride then returned to China to visit their families. "Then, we went to apply for visas, and my wife got hers but I was checked," he said. "I spent nine months waiting. I called the consulate three or four times. Every time they told me just to wait. They could not do anything, and all I could do was wait for their phone call."

Qian believes he was checked because the nature of his graduate work involving algorithms could be considered sensitive. He also understands that the system was being overwhelmed. During one trip to the U.S. consulate, he overheard that as many as 400 people were getting checked per day.

"Absolutely it was linked to the terrorist attacks and to the system set up after 9/11," he said. "I think that when I went back to China in December 2002, it was just a bad time because the new checking system was just being set up. Now it seems to work fairly well."

"It does seem unfair," he continued. "They just let me wait for nine months. I do understand that the U.S. government wants to protect the country, but it happened at the expense of some students who didn't do anything to this country."

As does Qian, Benes understands the predicament faced by the United States after the 9/11 attacks. She and others who have been delayed only wish the officials with whom they were dealing were a bit more forthcoming and personable. Several expressed the opinion that the entire process was dehumanizing.

Said Benes, "The Department of Homeland Security is justified in screening who comes into the country, and in the end it made the right decision. It just took them an awfully long time."

by David Williard

Studying internationally: Sechrist addresses scholarly travel concerns

Stephen Sechrist, assistant director of international studies, scholars and programs, at the Reves Center for International studies, answered our questions about international travel after 9/11. —Ed.

Q: What are the post-9/11 challenges for international students? Sechrist: Post-9/11, we saw a

knee-jerk reaction by lawmakers. This manifested itself in several ways: (1) The NSEERS (National Security Entry-Exit Registration System) was expanded. Students, based on their nationality, ethnicity and gender, were selected to report on a regular basis to the local immigration office to be questioned and checked. (2) The visa-application process became more complicated. Additional security checks were inefficiently executed. Many prospective students and scholars were unable to study or conduct research in the United States, and many continuing students and scholars encountered problems returning to the United States from abroad. (3) SEVIS (Student and Exchange Visitor Information System), an electronic database in which international students' and scholars' records are maintained, was introduced by the Department of Homeland Security. Schools were required to maintain and update the records of their students and scholars in this database.



The appearance of SEVIS initially gave many students, scholars and advisers the feeling of Big Brother. Collective-

these mea-

check process, known as the Visa Mantis, has been made more efficient, resulting in shorter wait times.

The Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with NAFSA, an association of professional international educators, continually updates SEVIS to make it more user-friendly and to ensure that glitches that could adversely affect the records of our international students and to see them as attractive options. Other countries, such as China and India, are investing in their own higher-education infrastructure and are providing more opportunities for their own citizens at home.

The reason this issue is important is that international students and scholars benefit us in so many ways. They bring expertise in their fields of study-especially benefiting research in our graduate programs. They help to diversify the campus by contributing to the essential cross-cultural education of our domestic student body. They are an important foreign-policy asset for our country. Through their experience here, they can help to dispel some of the myths and misperceptions about the United States abroad. International students and scholars are vital to the health and growth of our country. As such, their presence and contributions should be welcomed and appreciated.

sures created the perception that international students

and scholars were considered suspect by the government and were not wanted. This perception hurt the attractiveness of the United States as a destination for international students and scholars.

Q: It has been several years. Are things easing?

Sechrist: Recently former Secretary of State Colin Powell and Secretary of State Condoleeza Rice have advised U.S. embassies and consulates about the need to streamline visa-application procedures and to reduce wait times for international students and scholars. Substantial progress has been made in this matter. Wait times for visas have been reduced as consulates have set up special procedures to expedite visa processing. The securityscholars are corrected.

Q: Is the U.S. share of international students threatened?

Sechrist: Nationwide, we are seeing a decline in the number of international students interested in studying in the United States. For decades, the United States was the destination of choice for international students, but we are losing market share. Students have become frustrated by obstacles in obtaining visas to study in the United States and are disappointed by the perception that they are not wanted here. Meanwhile, countries such as the United Kingdom, Australia and Canada have increased their marketing campaigns, streamlined their visa-issuance process and, generally speaking, have offered a lower cost of attendance. Additionally, the perception of the quality of higher education in these countries is changing, and international students are beginning

Q: What can we do?

Sechrist: Go out of your way to talk to or befriend an international student. Include them in activities—going out, having lunch, going shopping, setting up study groups. Of course, writing letters to lawmakers highlighting the importance of our international community is also important, but there is a lot that can be done at the personal level.

More than the science Antarctic research has political implications



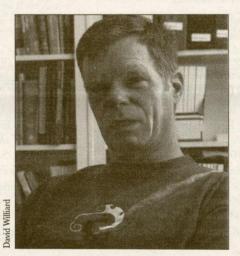
David Malmquist pauses while walking to his office on the campus of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science.

Continued from front.

S mith is hunched in front of a computer working on one of his numerous reports for the Interannual Variability in the Antarctic-Ross Sea project, but he seems to appreciate the interruption.

"What I really like about my work is going out to sea, and I like understanding the results of our experiments," he says. He puts the tedious process of analysis right up there with raising research monies when mentioning what he dislikes. Although all of it is for Smith, who has conducted research in the southern polar regions since 1983, "the science," he chooses to talk about the exciting parts.

He describes research in Antartica as dangerous, expensive and breathtaking. Accidents happen. "If you go into the ocean, you are not going to be recovered. Your body may be recovered, but you're not going to survive," he says. Although fortunately neither he nor any of his graduate students have met such a tragedy, equipment has been lost. "We put out moorings right at the surface of the Ross Sea, so we have a lot of biological sensors, which is unusual not only because they are expensive but because they are likely to disappear due to ice and icebergs," he says. "One year we lost both of our moorings. The cost was close to \$2 million. Speaking of graduate students, he adds that introducing them to "what goes on in the ice" is, in itself, a great reward. "The animal life there is unparalleled anywhere in the ocean," he says. "In many ways I feel sorry for people who go out and study in the equatorial Pacific, because they might see a tuna or a bird once a day. They see the same weather. It's always the same." To research the phytoplankton, which have a seasonal cycle, biannual trips have been necessary—one to launch the surface-water collection devices and one to harvest the samples. Timing is important. "Phytoplankton just come and go. They grow, and then winter comes, and the record basically is lost," he explains. Perhaps the greatest surprise-for Smith, equally as exciting as the journey—was



Walker Smith takes a short break.

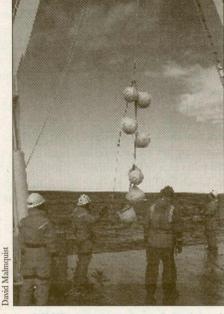
observed this year. "We saw an additional organism—a terapod—that feeds on phytoplankton in very, very large concentrations. Although that sounds like a fairly trivial difference, the fact that all of a sudden this organism seems to grow to very large concentrations is not only surprising but poses a lot of questions."

Smith is working on the answers. His findings, which are fed into major databases, including those maintained by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), inform political decisions. 'The IPCC is the baseline that the politicians look at," he said. "I think it's my job to provide information, and I hope our government will make an informed choice about its management policies." Although professionally, he, as does Malmquist, takes great pains to separate science and politics, in his opinion, sometimes the political decisions seem to be informed and sometimes they do not. The conversation turns toward the controversial process of seeding phytoplankton with iron, which acts as a powerful fertilizer. Smith tested the process when it was seen as an answer to global warming, and he finds the fact that it still is being considered to be politically disconcerting.

approximately 15 by 15 kilometers in size, showed some promise, but he warns that efforts on a larger scale could create serious unforseen consequences. "It's cheap to pollute the ocean relative to changing our lifestyles," he says. "I don't understand why they still consider discussing this in relation to the oceans when they don't have a minimum gas mileage for cars."

eaving Smith, Malmquist walks back to his office. Perhaps it is never about the science alone or the politics of ecology alone, rather it is always about the connections. He stops on a walkway to have his photograph taken. The Coleman Bridge rises in the background. Below him, the tidal York River meanders into the Chesapeake Bay. He continues to talk about "the science" and VIMS. "What I really think is great about VIMS is that there is this ethos about providing unbiased science," he said. "It's not about being an advocate. VIMS scientists really stick to pure science. We may have different political opinions, but our work is all about the science."

Even as he speaks, however, Malmquist's thoughts digress. Scanning the York River shoreline, he looks toward the horizon and beyond. He speaks about his trip to the Ross Sea. "It is an amazing part of the world," he says. "It's amazing to think about how big Antarctica is—larger than the United States—and to consider that there is no single border. There are no county lines or city lines there's just nature."



An IVARS mooring is brought onboard to check samples.



Scott Polk (from I), Walker Smith and Britt Anderson prepare a sampling plan.



"It's still being discussed because dumping iron into the ocean remains really cheap," he said. He suggests that the original tests, conducted over areas He pauses. The digital images are captured. He leads back to his desk in the VIMS publications office.

"The things we do here in Virginia are significant to the world," he says suddenly. "I think that's what I took home from my trip to the Antarctic. What we're doing here affects the global ecosystem. You realize we are connected to the world, to each other. There's only one ocean. You know, you can get on a boat right here and go to Antarctica."

by David Williard

Scott Polk (with hat) gives instructions on sampling.



Sasha Tozzi checks water samples for the project.

Raisons d'être Malmquist champions Antarctic research

The following article is one of a series written by David Malmquist as he participated in a research trip to Antarctica. Links to the rest can be accessed on the Staff Matters Web site available at www.wm.edu. —Ed.

W hy have we spent the last three weeks in Antarctica and the Southern Ocean? ... It's expensive to fly us here, expensive to run McMurdo and the other polar stations, expensive to sail the ship and expensive to deploy our instruments and analyze their data. Antarctica is also half a world away from Virginia. So is research here a worthwhile use of taxpayers' money? To answer these questions I'm going to step out of the pure objectivity ... I've tried to maintain during previous dispatches. What follows is my personal opinion, based on factual information whenever it's available. ... I believe that research in Antarctica is indeed worthwhile, and that the International Variability in the Ross Sea (IVARS) project is an important part of the Antarctic research endeavor. My case is based on three arguments, what I'll call the connective, relative and intrinsic.

The connective argument recognizes that Antarctica and the Southern Ocean are more closely linked to our own backyards than we typically know or appreciate. Links like these are clearer in Antarctica, where the lack of man-made borders accentuates the interconnectedness of things in nature. Antarctica is one and a half times as big as the United States, and winter sea ice doubles its size. In this entire expanse there's not a single property line, city line, county line, state line or national border to conceal the elemental linkages among water, air and land.

In the context of IVARS, the most pertinent link is the global carbon cycle. The carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases that we emit from our cars, homes and factories do not remain in the air over Virginia or other parts of the developed world. Their concentrations are rising uniformly around the globe, linking the hazy skies of the mid-Atlantic to the clear air of Antarctica and the surface waters of the Southern Ocean.

The effects of climate change are also global, and human-induced changes in the climate and ecosystems of Antarctica could boomerang to impact Virginia. The Antarctic ice cap holds 70 percent of the world's freshwater and would raise the sea level by 50 to 60 meters (160 to 200 feet) if global warming caused it to melt. Melting of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet is more likely and would raise the sea level about 6 meters (20 feet). A rise in sea level of even a few meters would significantly affect the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem and Virginia shoreline. ... IVARS research can help us to better understand, predict and manage future changes in climate and sea level by providing fundamental input to the ocean component of global carbon models. It can also help to determine whether iron fertilization in the Southern Ocean is a feasible approach to mitigating the effects of global warming. Finally, IVARS research throws light on the ground state and variability of the Ross Sea food web, crucial management knowledge as commercial fisheries begin to move into the fertile coastal waters of the Southern Ocean.

The relative argument compares the costs and benefits of Antarctic research with those of other government-funded enterprises. The annual budget for the U.S. Antarctic Program (USAP) is approximately \$170 million. That comprises about \$40 million in research grants and \$130 million for operations and science support. [In comparision], NASA has a total annual budget of \$15 billion-much of it to study other parts of our solar system. A typical planetary spacecraft program such as Mars Pathfinder costs about \$300 million-thus the often-repeated adage that we now know more about the surface of Mars than we do about our own sea floor. The annual U.S. military budget is more than \$450 billion, and the price tag for a single F/A-22 Raptor jet (estimated at \$140 million to \$200 million) roughly equals USAP's total annual spending. The \$500,000 federal grant in 2003 to buy buses for Disneyland is more than three times greater than the average annual grant for Antarctic research (\$130,000 in 2003). ... My point isn't necessarily that any of these other expenses are unjustified, simply that the funds for Antarctic research are equally justifiable. ... Research in the Antarctic has revealed the ozone hole, found meteorites that hint of life on Mars, discovered novel anti-freeze proteins with potential applications in agriculture and medicine, clarified the deleterious effects of ultraviolet radiation on marine organisms, quantified the continent's mineral and fossil-fuel resources, detected neutrinos that provide clues to the earliest days of the universe, thrown light on potential food resources such as krill, provided long-term ice-core records instrumental to understanding and predicting future climate change and helped refine and quantify the Earth's carbon budget. Antarctic research also provides the benefit of promoting international cooperation. The 1961 Antarctic Treaty is unprecedented in achieving the utopian idea of preserving an entire continent for scientific research and cooperation among nations.

The intrinsic argument recognizes an inherent value in exploring the unknown. Without this innate human quality, Native Americans would have never crossed the Bering Land Bridge, Polynesians would have never colonized New Zealand, Columbus never would have sailed the ocean blue, Orville and Wilbur Wright would have remained bicycle mechanics, Mount Everest would be unclimbed and our planet's southernmost continent would still be "Terra Australis Incognito," which means "the unknown south land." Antarctica and the Southern Ocean compose almost 20 percent of the Earth's area and represent our planet's largest remaining frontier. Research here not only promises human benefits seen and unforeseen but also helps lift the human spirit. The early explorations of Amundsen, Scott, Shackleton and Byrd are monuments to human inquisitiveness and perseverance that still motivate today. VIMS' research in Antarctica continues this tradition and helps bring the Commonwealth international recognition, economic and intellectual capital and the intangible benefits of exploring the unknown.

Students examine contributors to car dependence in town

Environmental sociology students conducted a survey this semester on transportation accessibility and reasons for car dependence within the Williamsburg area.

"This project was designed to take the pulse of Williamsburg's diverse residents and visitors on what they felt are the strengths and weaknesses of the region's network of bus routes, bike paths, sidewalks and trails," said Professor J. Timmons Roberts, director of the College's environmental science and policy program.

The project was a team effort of the 69 students in Roberts' annual course. During the last weeks of March and early April, students scientifically observed transportation choices at 27

Students found that the overall layout of Williamsburg mandates a dependence on automobiles. locations in the City of Williamsburg, as well as James City and York counties. Teams of two or three students measured the behaviors of six different groups of people, each of which has relatively distinct transportation needs.

The groups were single-family homeowners, owners or renters of apartments and townhouses, students, tourists, seasonal or migrant workers and residents of retirement communities. The students then rated more than two dozen neighborhoods in the region in terms of how easy or difficult

it would be to walk or bicycle there. They also interviewed 395 residents, students, tourists and seasonal workers.

The core finding was that the overall layout of Williamsburg essentially mandates a dependence on cars for transportation to most destinations. The survey found that a lack of safe, efficient and convenient transportation to and from the study sites leaves the automobile as the only viable alternative for most residents. "The findings are striking, and the students have developed a series of clear steps we can take to improve our community," Roberts said.

Analysis of the survey found the following:

■ Only 30 percent of residents said that they were "very satisfied" with accessibility in their neighborhoods, and only 17 percent of students said the same.

At the majority of the 27 sites around Williamsburg that students monitored from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. on a weekday, well below 10 percent of trips made were on foot or by bicycle. Less than 1 percent of people moved around without a car in most neighborhoods. Colonial Williamsburg, the College's campus and two local apartment complexes were the only places where people were more likely to be walking, riding a bicycle or taking a bus.

■ Sixty percent of respondents said that there was no useful bus service in their area or that they did not know about local buses—a sign either that they did not have service or were not informed about it.

When asked what improvements would be most important to them, many residents cited access to public transportation, access to school, shops and work, bicycle lanes and improved sidewalks.

"This research fills a gaping hole in what we know about Williamsburg's citizens' actions and their opinions on mobility,"



The ice-covered McMurdo Sound is shown with the Transantarctic Mountains in the background.

said Stephanie Smith, coordinator of the Active Williamsburg Alliance. "It's inspiring that students are working on something that's going to potentially benefit the community long after they're gone."

The class formulated some relatively inexpensive yet crucial steps that Williamsburg local governments can take to alleviate the region's dependence on automobiles, including improving bus routes, signage and stops; developing a comprehensive map with available pedestrian paths, safe bike routes and bus lines to be distributed through local shops and on the Web; and developing 'best practices' guidelines for zoning regulations to make non-automobile options feasible for new developments. A link to the complete list of the students' recommendations can be accessed on the Front Page available at www.wm.edu.

Aside from the environmental effects that are a result of car dependence, such as smog and runoff to the Chesapeake Bay, a car-dependent society is generally less physically active.

"This was a great opportunity for the students of William and Mary to interact with the residents of Williamsburg by working together toward change within the Williamsburg community," said Leah Klemmt ('06). "I believe many positive things will come out of this project."

The return of Dr. William Small

fter more than 200 years, the most celebrated professor in William and Mary's history has returned to campus. William Small-who galvanized the intellect of the young Thomas Jefferson-left for England in 1764 to buy scientific equipment for the struggling College. He never again braved the Atlantic.

Now, Small has at last returned in the form of the only formal portrait of the famous teacher known to exist. After a lengthy process—composed of equal parts mystery story, bidding war and scientific quest-the painting has assumed a temporary place of honor in the President's House.

"It is gratifying to play a part in bringing William Small back home," said President Timothy J. Sullivan. "He is a central part of our heritage, and his legacy remains strong in the William and Mary traditions of excellent teaching and dedication to students. It is my hope that Small's portrait will be a constant reminder of our central missions.

An intriguing telephone call

Small's return began with a telephone call to Valerie Hardy, an assistant to Sullivan who also serves as curator of the president's art collection. It seemed that an auction house in Maine was offering a portrait of an 18thcentury gentleman identified as Small. The auction house had contacted the Thomas Jefferson Foundation and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, both of which expressed interest in acquiring the work if William and Mary chose not to bid.

With clearance from Sullivan to pursue the matter, Hardy began to investigate to determine whether the portrait was indeed a likeness of Small. She found that there was only one other work-a small pencil sketch-contemporaneously identified as being of William Small.

"The oil portrait up for auction bore a striking resemblance to the drawing," said Hardy. "Everyone who sees the two finds it rather remarkable. So it passed the 'blink' test."

Further substantiation of the authenticity of the work came from historical research about the artist, who signed his name in the lower right. Born in 1735, the portraitist Tilly Kettle was a member of the esteemed British Royal Academy who was working in the English Midlands when Small settled there on his return from Virginia.

In fact, Small and Kettle lived in the same area for four years, and there is documentation that Kettle painted other members of the Lunar Society, the 18th-century equivalent of a scientific "think tank" that Small had joined. Among its most prominent members were James Watt, Josiah Wedgwood, Erasmus Darwin (grandfather of Charles) and Joseph Priestley.

In the bidding

The evidence seemed substantial, and Sullivan decided to try to acquire the painting-if it could be had for a reasonable price. To avoid the excessive bidding often occasioned by institutional interest, the College signaled representatives of the Thomas Jefferson Foundation and Colonial Williamsburg that it would participate in the auction and hired an agent who would place the actual bids—a common strategy in such matters.

On Jan. 29, the day the auction was held, Tim and Anne Sullivan, Colonial Williamsburg Chief Curator Emeritus Graham Hood, Hardy and a few others gathered in the kitchen of the President's House around a speaker phone dialed into the auction. The William and Mary group knew the voice of the individual who was bidding on behalf of the College, but the individual did not reveal to the auctioneer the identity of the party for whom he was bidding.

"The bidding started briskly, and we began to worry about the price's soaring out of range. But it soon slowed down, several people dropped out and only two bidders remained," recalled Hardy. "Then we began to think that we might capture the piece for a modest price. When the gavel fell, we had the winning bid of \$5,000, a very modest price for an 18th-century portrait by a member of the Royal Academy."

The funds for the purchase—all private—were provided by a generous friend of the College who wishes to remain anonymous.

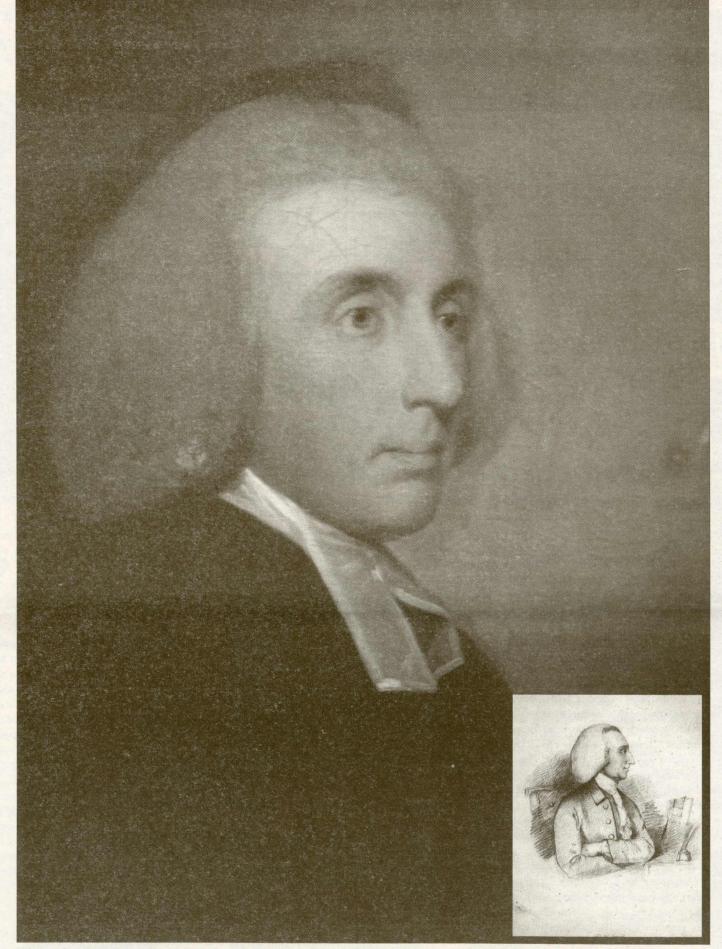
The portrait arrives

When the crate bearing the portrait of William Small arrived at the

President's House on Feb. 19, Anne Sullivan and Hardy carefully removed its screws, slid its cover aside and had their first glimpse of the painting. They found that even though the piece had not been cleaned or conserved, it was remarkable. The face glowed with the intellectual curiosity and enthusiasm of a great teacher, the eyes were piercing and multiple coats of varnish applied over the centuries could not obscure the great depth of the piece. The only blemishes were two small areas where the original paint had been lost.

Graham Hood generously agreed to "keep a friendly eye" on the conservation of the portrait, and on a recent trip to the United Kingdom, he even stopped by Birmingham to review papers related to the Lunar Society and James Watt to see whether any documentary evidence relating the portrait to Kettle and William Small existed.

"That's the work of a lifetime," Hood reported. "There are approxi-



William Small made his return to William and Mary in the form of this portrait by Tilly Kettle. Inset: Pencil sketch.

Professor William Small

"It was my great good fortune, and what probably fixed the destinies of my life that Dr. Wm. Small of Scotland was then professor of Mathematics, a man profound in most of the useful branches of science, with a happy talent of communication, correct and gentlemanly manners & an enlarged & liberal mind. He, most happily for me, became soon attached to me & made me his daily companion when not engaged in the school; and from his conversation I got my first views of the expansion of science & of the system of things in which we are placed."

Thus did Jefferson describe William Small, born in Scotland in 1734 and educated at Marischal College in Aberdeen. Appointed professor of natural philosophy at William and Mary in 1758, he became Jefferson's mentor, often taking him to meet destined for some great scientific achievement, like Priestley's the colony's elite.

In 1764—after competing unsuccessfully for the presidency of the College-Small returned to England, where he later opened a medical practice in Birmingham. Armed with a letter of introduction from the premier American scientist Benjamin Franklin, he was elected a member of the prestigious Lunar So- professor arrived six months after Small's burial.

ciety, a discussion club of prominent industrialists and scientists that claimed the membership of such luminaries as James Watt and Joseph Priestley. It was only natural that Small would join such a distinguished group. A committed son of the Enlightenment, Small had a bright, energetic mind with far-reaching interests in math, chemistry, medicine and other disciplines that had the power to dispel myth and improve the lot of common citizens. As a William and Mary professor, he had inaugurated a society similar to the Birmingham group to foster the growth of science in the colony, one that was sponsored by Francis Fauquier, the acting royal governor of Virginia (1758-68) and that influenced the young Jefferson.

With the inspiration of the Lunar Society, Small seemed discovery of oxygen or Watt's development of the steam engine. But Small's promising career was cut short by his early death at age 41 from complications of malaria contracted during his days at William and Mary. It was sad that a letter and three cases of Madeira sent as a tribute by Jefferson to his former



Examining the newly arrived portrait are (I to r) President Sullivan, Graham Hood, Valerie Hardy and Anne Sullivan.

mately one million documents, and they have only been cataloged in the most general manner. It would be a great dissertation for an aspiring graduate student."

The College also commissioned a study of the painting by another area resident, Susan Buck, who has a doctorate in art conservation from the University of Delaware. Buck conducts microscopic examinations of paint that can yield important clues about the age and composition of any work.

After examining a few minute samples taken from the margins of the portrait, Buck concluded, "The paints are entirely consistent with mid-18th-century construction."

Buck's deduction was based on an examination of the coarseness of the pigments, indicating that they were hand-ground; smoke residue on the surface, suggesting that the portrait hand been hung in rooms with wood-burning fireplaces; and the presence of animal proteins, indicating the presence of a binder based on a traditional hide glue or rabbit-skin glue common in the 18th century.

A final resting place

After conservation of the portrait is completed, the College will determine where Small's portrait will be placed. Although no final decision has been made, Tim and Anne Sullivan hope that it will reside where it can be readily seen by the campus community.

"Each of us during our time at William and Mary has known professors who profoundly shaped and molded our lives. William Small was clearly such an outstanding individual, and Tim and I hope that his presence on campus will continue to inspire faculty and students for generations to come," said the first lady of the College.

by William T. Walker



Paint expert Susan Buck determined that the paint of the Small portrait exhibits the characteristics of 18th-century paint chemistry.



Student essayists cast light on campus diversity

• f the numerous voices adding their views to the debate about diversity on campus this year, those of Christina Tkacik ('08), Allyson Ross

('06) and Ben Mann ('07) are three to note. Essays they wrote on the topic for a recent contest sponsored by the College's chapter of the National Society of Collegiate Scholars (NSCS) took first, second and third place, respectively. Working from a national initiative of "dive into diversity," the College NSCS chapter asked students to discuss ways their experiences at William and Mary affected the way they think about diversity and to suggest ways students, faculty and administrators can work to diversify the college experience.

Tkacik used her essay

"to warn people of the pitfalls of diversity initiatives" by relating her experiences at a preparatory high school. A schoolwide diversity program left a lot to be desired, and Tkacik doubted her classmates had a true appreciation for the scope of the challenge that diversity presents to society. She hopes that William and Mary can do much better but admits she does not have specific suggestions.

"A good diversity program—if it wanted to be worth its funding—would make people get up off their perches in the Sunken Garden, where they are currently either sunbathing, playing Frisbee or picketing for more sensible drug policies, and want to try to do something for a change," Tkacik said. "Like Alcoholics Anonymous, it starts with the admission that you have a problem. Really, just caring is probably the most important thing. Maybe once we fill ourselves with enough overprivileged guilt that one of every two William and Mary students works for Teach for America upon graduation and the rest at least won't vote for overtly racist politicians, then we can say we've gotten off to a good start."

Ross has had time to reflect on diversity at William and Mary as she has known it. "I have grown a lot as a person due to my experiences of diversity and lack of diversity on this campus," she said. "I know that I am not the only person on this campus who has had this experience. I'm not a person who always talks very much, but I do know what I have to say is important. I knew this was an issue where it is important for my voice to be heard." Ross' essay criticized the tendency she believes students have to self-segregate. "If you are doing something that you like, then it shouldn't matter

> what color you are or what color the other people are who are doing it too," she said. "If you limit yourself to things because of your color, you're only hurting yourself. It is worth leaving your comfort zone, because you will grow as an individual and also become more confident in your abilities. It allowed me to become a more selfaware and strong person and I would not want to be any other way."

> Mann approached the topic somewhat differently. Rather than dealing with racial diversity in the student body, he addressed the lack of political diversity in the faculty. "My fear is that we

focus all our attention on affirmative action and promoting student diversity while forgetting about what's taught in the classroom," he said. "Yes, William and Mary has improved our school's diversity within the student body, but the faculty remains ideologically homogeneous."

Mann emphasized the need for the College to make a commitment to eliminating even the appearance of bias. "Most professors do a great job of simply presenting the material and letting the students decide. However, when such a large percentage of teachers is donating money to one political party, it is difficult to believe that other points of view are fairly represented on campus. Many other universities also grapple with this issue, and William and Mary should set an example for them to follow."

Scott Binnings ('05), president of the College's chapter of NSCS, said that this fourth year of the essay contest saw a large increase in the number of entries. Binnings attributed this to the salience of the issue. "There already seemed to be an existing dialogue about diversity on campus," he said.

Many people had been prompted to write by their personal experiences, which left them dissatisfied with the way diversity and other related issues are dealt with on campus. This led to an overall negative tone in the essays, but they were underlaid with a hope for change, Binnings said. "I think most people saw it as a genuine opportunity to improve the campus."

by Meghan Williams ('05)

Excerpts from diversity essays

Following are excerpts from the prize-winning diversity essays. The complete essays can be accessed on the Student Impacts Web page, which is available at www.wm.edu. —Ed.

Making the concept concrete

Let's stop treating prejudice as a vague concept that can be put in a little Tupperware container with enough marketing and buzzwords. Let's have real dialogues, the tough ones that make people feel mistaken and ignorant, that fill them with a guilt or indignation that can't be alleviated by a hundred keynote speakers, only through action. When we leave Williamsburg, we will have an articulated social conscience that guides our every move. If we think affirmative action is ineffective, we'll make the reasons for it obsolete. We'll care about people who have been discriminated against or never have had the sort of great education we did—and not because diversity is cute, not because nominally embracing it helps us maintain the status quo, but because we know how lucky we are to be American college graduates and we have some far-fetched college dreams that we can change the world.

-Christina Tkacik ('08)

Taking action and making changes

I didn't allow myself to stay with the "I'm a black student, pity on me, everyone one hates me, I'm gonna fail" mentality for more than a semester. I was beginning to understand that diversity wasn't sitting back and complaining that white students don't like me and professors are racist. Diversity meant taking action and making changes. For me, diversity became going to meet people who were different ... going to a meeting of an organization different from those of my personal interests and surrounding myself with people who were committed to the same causes as I (stop looking at life so racially, and just do things you enjoy with people who enjoy the same things). Diversity in a nutshell was coming together, learning together and believing in one another.

-Allyson Ross ('06)

About more than race

Oftentimes when students think of diversity, the first subject that comes to their minds is race. This, of course, is the result of the ever-present controversy over affirmative action in our public universities. Yet despite the contentious atmosphere surrounding this issue, many forget our society was built on the idea that diversity is tantamount to strength. "Ultimately," one of our greatest public servants once wrote, "America's answer to the intolerant man is diversity" [Robert Kennedy]. Accordingly, William and Mary has successfully promoted campuscuide discussions on race-related topics, but our efforts must not end there. Diversity at the university level is not simply defined by the racial characteristics of the student body. Rather, diversity is also intellectual and ideological. It is these less talked about forms of diversity where William and Mary's faculty and administrators have the greatest opportunity to improve the versatility of our institution.

-Ben Mann ('07)

De Groft returns to Muscarelle Museum as director



Tkacik won first place in the "dive into

diversity" contest.

Continued from front.

Groft is an absolute home run for the Muscarelle," said David Brashear, chair of the museum's advisory board who led the search. "Aaron's successful curatorial record, strong working relationship with the academic programs of Florida State, ability to recruit volunteers and fund-raising ability can take the museum to the next level."

De Groft earned his bachelor's degree in art history from William and Mary in 1988, a master of arts degree in art history and museum studies at the University of South Carolina and a doctorate in art history from Florida State University. He has served as the senior curator at the Cummer Museum of Art and Gardens in Jacksonville, Fla., curator of art at the University of South Carolina's McKissick Museum in Columbia and John Ringling curator and project coordinator for the 50th anniversary of the Ringling Museum in 1996. De Groft has curated many exhibitions that range from featuring old master paintings and decorative arts and antiquities to modern and contemporary shows, including forays outside art history in exhibitions such as "Finding Gold: The History of Gold Mining in the Southern Piedmont" and "The First Urban Atlas: City Views from the John Osman Collection," a show on Renaissance maps.

As the Ringling's deputy director and chief curator, De Groft is in charge of numerous departments, including collections management, curatorial, exhibitions, design and preparation, education, programs and outreach, circus and archives, and the library. He also serves as the manager of Florida State academics and programs at the Ringling.

"Aaron's demonstrated ability to work effectively with academic departments to foster their use of the museum resources in the teaching mission of the College was



Aaron De Groft

one of the prime reasons he rose to the top of our list," said William and Mary Provost Geoff Feiss. "This, coupled with his commitment to work with the public, spell continued success for the museum."

Early in his junior year at William and Mary, De Groft decided that he wanted to work in the art field. In a determined effort to learn the business, he walked into the Muscarelle, approached the director and volunteered to do anything that would be useful.

"The College and the museum shaped my life and my career," said De Groft. "I feel particularly gratified to be able to return to help the Muscarelle turn a new page in its history and to follow such distinguished previous directors as Glen Lowry, currently at the Museum of Modern Art in New York. The enthusiasm of the museum board, staff and volunteers, the interest of the faculty and students and the commitment of our supporters all point to a bright future."

by William T. Walker

Panelists told not to leave aging issues to the elderly

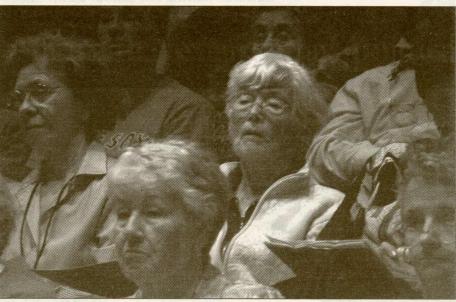
Students and faculty at the College participate on conference panels

M edicare, Medicaid and Social Security are hot topics today, especially among people above 60 years of age. According to the 2000 U.S. census, more than one million individuals in Virginia are in that bracket—an increase of 17.1 percent in just a decade. Panelists who participated recently in a White House Conference on Aging Solutions Forum at the College of William and Mary suggested, however, that younger generations should get involved in the discussion, too.

Attendees were welcomed by Timothy J. Sullivan, president of William and Mary, and Jane Woods, Virginia's secretary of health and human resources.

"It's wonderful to see people here who are not a part of the 50 and above [group] being a part of the solutions here in Virginia," said Woods.

Nearly 500 participants came from across the region to attend the forum, including Brian Everitt and Joe Schumacher, representatives from Senator John Warner's and Congresswoman Jo Ann Davis' offices, respectively. The event, one of just a dozen forums to be held nationwide, was hosted by the Thomas Jefferson Public Policy Program at William and Mary in collaboration with the Center for Excellence in Aging and Geriatric Health, the Virginia Department for the Aging and the Virginia State Office of the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP). Louis Rossiter, a senior fellow in the College's Center for Public Policy Research, served as moderator. These groups brought together panelists who presented ongoing research, as well as successful local programs related to the forum's central theme of intergenerational connections. Solutions they discussed will be presented to the full White House



More than 500 people attended the Solutions Forum at the College.

Conference on Aging that will convene Oct. 23 in Washington, D.C.

Several members of the William and Mary community participated on the panels, which addressed issues of planning along the life span, healthy aging and livable communities, as well as opportunities for social engagement.

Jennifer Mellor, associate professor of economics, presented research on the intergenerational connections surrounding long-term care. She found that, contrary to common perception, the decision not to purchase long-term care insurance was not related to the availability of family members to provide care. Instead, the study found that high cost was the greatest obstacle to long-term care insurance for seniors. Mellor's research also showed that efforts to get more Americans covered by long-term care insurance could benefit from emphasizing the need not just to the elderly but also to their adult children. "Younger generations are sharing living arrangements and finances with elderly parents in need. We need to design solutions that capitalize on this relationship," she

said. To address this issue Mellor suggested as potential solutions to the committee the possibility of new tax credits for children who purchase insurance for their parents, credits for children who act as informal caregivers or the creation of new initiatives that increase the awareness of this issue among children of elderly parents.

William and Mary graduate student Lawren Olenchak suggested that earlier and more thorough information on Social Security could go a long way toward mitigating a growing apathy and misinformation among the younger generations about that government program.

"Clearly it is impossible to achieve a balance with which everyone will be pleased, but the first step in determining the fate of Social Security is in educating the citizens," Olenchak said. "In an era when Americans are living longer, healthy lives we should encourage seniors, adults and youth to seek information on Social Security, but we can start that process at home. By providing simple, straightforward annual statements, our nations' citizens will be armed with the necessary information to work together toward the greater goal of remedying the program's troubles."

On the second panel, following a plea from the AARP to not privatize Social Security and to ensure the program's long-term solvency, panel member Richard Lindsay, a member of the Commonwealth Council on Aging, addressed the shortage of geriatricians necessary to provide the care required by seniors. He recommended broadening programs, such as Charlottesville's 2020 plan, that introduce geriatrics to high-school students as a potential career. He also called for continuing incentive programs for those willing to become geriatricians and for those willing to train geriatricians. "The solution for long-term care is the same one for all of geriatrics," he said. "This is to have a sound plan, to allocate needed resources and to stick to the commitment that our society will care for its elderly citizens."

While the first two panels addressed ways to keep seniors healthy as they age and plan for how they will pay for that care, the final panel outlined ways to keep seniors socially engaged. William and Mary undergraduate Amanda Alba ('05) represented the Reading Enriches and Diversifies (READ) program developed several years ago on the William and Mary campus. The program pairs college students with area seniors to read for just one hour per week. The history of the program shows that reading serves as a catalyst for much deeper relationships between the participants.

"Unless we, as voters and policy-makers, recognize and appreciate the personhood of every citizen, regardless of age, we cannot honestly claim to advocate justice. It is in this way that volunteerism can influence our policies toward older Americans," Alba said. "The personal connections made through the READ organization fulfill the human needs of all involved, rebuilding—one hour at a time—the mutual respect between the generations."

by Suzanne Seurattan

Davis and Crone receive Prentis Awards from the College

Continued from front.

in honor of the Williamsburg family whose 18th-century shop on Duke of Gloucester Street was a central part of the colonial community. Members of the Prentis family have been friends of the College and the community since 1720, when the store was first established in Williamsburg.

"The College of William and Mary and the Williamsburg area should take great pride in having produced someone as special as Marguerite Davis—and attracted someone as special as Charles Crone," said President Timothy J. Sullivan. "The grace and subtlety with which they serve others and our community should not obscure the importance of their work—or the considerable debt of gratitude we owe them for it. It is our pleasure to acknowledge Marguerite and Charles with the 2005 Prentis Award." "A large part of who I am is because of this community," Davis said. "I'm happy to pay it back."

Davis is married to Robert Wythe Davis. They have four children and six grandchildren.

Charles Crone, too, has made a lasting impact on this community. He arrived in Williamsburg in the 1960s to work for his uncle Jimmy Maloney, who founded the Williamsburg Pottery. He spent 27 years with the company traveling the world, he says, for great deals. Since his retirement from the pottery in 1990, Crone has worked endlessly to make Williamsburg a better place. From St. Bede's and Walsingham to Child Development Resources and Housing Partnerships, he has volunteered countless hours. He has even branched out to other communities, volunteering with the Massey Cancer Center and supporting the Medical College of Virginia (MCV) Foundation in Richmond. He also sits on the advisory board of SunTrust Bank. Crone was honored in 2004 with honorary alumnus status for his commitment to the William and Mary campus community. He has given his time and effort to the Rita Welsh Adult Literacy Program, the Catholic Campus Ministry and the Tribe Club. Crone has other ties to William and Mary as well. His wife, Ginny Ervin Crone, is a 1983 (MBA) graduate of the business school.

We must 'draw strength from one another'

College mourns loss of Long

Members of the campus community this week were mourning the loss of sophomore Jason A. Long, who died April 17 in the Kappa Alpha fraternity house, apparently from a selfinflicted gunshot wound. A recently declared public policy major, Long, of Virginia Beach, was a brother in Kappa Alpha, was an active member of the Campus Patrol, had been an intern at the FBI Academy and aspired to a career in law enforcement. A memorial Mass was held on April 23; a service of remembrance was held in the chapel of the Wren Building on April 26. Adding his voice to those who sought to comfort members of the campus community, Samuel Sadler, vice president for student affairs, said, "Over the years I have marveled at the caring and resilience of this community. It has sustained us in times of tragedy time and again. At times like this we naturally ask ourselves, Why did this happen? We may never know the answer to that. Jason's death reminds us of how close we are to one another here. What affects one of us affects us all. Our response must be to draw strength from one another yet again."

Davis, who was born in Williamsburg, has a lifelong connection to the community. She attended elementary through high school at the Matthew Whaley School before graduating from the College of William and Mary in 1953. A dedicated educator, Davis taught at the elementary, high school and college levels during her career.

Though her husband's naval career took them around the globe, Davis remained connected to the community. She returned to Williamsburg in the mid-1980s when her husband was stationed at the Cheatham Annex. They subsequently retired here. Since that time Davis has worked tirelessly for the greater Williamsburg community and the College. She served on the College's Board of Visitors from 1994 to 1998, and during the last decade, she has served on the City of Williamsburg's electoral board, the architectural review board and the planning commission, serving as the chairwoman of the commission in 2001-02.

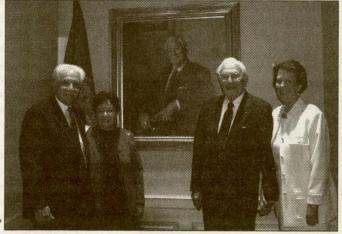
"I'm just so humbled to be recognized for my involvement with the community—to receive such a great award," said Crone. "I spent 26 years working in and enjoying this community when I didn't have the time to give back. Once I retired and had the time to get involved, I knew it was something I wanted to do."

Crone has two children— a son, Chris, and a daughter, Elizabeth.

by Suzanne Seurattan

college notes

Kelly immortalized in oil painting



College friends have long speculated that Jim Kelly ('51) is immortal, but now they are all but certain of it-as a portrait of the former assistant to the president was unveiled in the Blow Memorial Hall board room last Friday. Created by noted portraitist Nelson Shanks, the painting ensures that Kelly's genial nature will inspire future boards for generations to come. Present at the unveiling were (I to r) President Timothy J. Sullivan, Beverly Kelly, Jim Kelly and Susan A. Magill, rector of the College. Kelly stepped down in 2002 after nearly 50 years of service to William and Mary.

Srour ('05) receives \$40,000 Simon Fellowship

William and Mary senior George Srour was recently named the 2005 recipient of the William E. Simon Fellowship for Noble Purpose. The honor comes with a \$40,000 fellow-



ship from the Intercollegiate Studies Institute (ISI), which is a national academic organization headquartered in Wilmington, Del.

The Intercollegiate Studies Institute established the Simon Fellowship for graduating college seniors who are dedicated to "pursuing lives that benefit themselves and their fellow men and women-that is, lives of noble purpose," according to an ISI press release. Srour will use his \$40,000 fellowship to start

George Srour

a nonprofit organization based in the United States that will empower students at colleges across the country who wish to become actively engaged in humanitarian efforts across the world, the release said.

Srour, a native of Indianapolis, has already gotten a head start on working for humanitarian causes. While interning for the United Nations World Food Programme, Srour spent time last summer at an orphanage in Kampala, Uganda. The orphanage housed more than 1,000 children-many of whom lost both parents to AIDS and were infected themselves. The experience inspired Srour to start a fund-raiser at William and Mary called "Christmas in Kampala," where he helped raise more than \$40,000 to replace the orphans' school and provided them with supplies and a special Christmas.

It is just one of many examples of Srour's dedication to

Edwards named law school commencement speaker

John Edwards, former senator and Democratic Party vice presidential candidate, will serve as commencement speaker at the College's Marshall-Wythe School of

Law graduation ceremony on Sunday, May 15. The law school diploma ceremony, which will be held in the Sunken Garden on the main campus at William and Mary, will begin at 3 p.m. Approximately 200 law students will receive degrees.

Edwards, who represented North Carolina for one term in the U.S. Senate, was selected in

2004 as Sen. John Kerry's Democratic Party running mate for the White House. During his six years in the Senate, Edwards championed issues such as quality health care, better schools, the protection of civil liber-

School of Law announced this spring that Edwards would lead the new Center on Poverty, Work and Opportunity. The dean of the University of North Carolina School of Law is Gene R. Nichol, who is president-elect of the College of William and Mary. Born in Seneca, S.C., and raised

John Edwards

in Robbins, N.C., Edwards, the son of a textile millworker, became the first person in his family to attend college. Edwards worked his way through

ties, the environment, Social Security and

Medicare, and campaign finance reform.

The University of North Carolina

North Carolina State University, from which he graduated with high honors in 1974, and then earned a law degree with honors in 1977 from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

VIRA

Recently the Virginia Institute of Marine Science announced its major yearly awards. The following releases are from the VIMS press office. -Ed.

Schaffner gets Dean's Prize for advancing women in marine science

Linda Schaffner, associate professor of marine sciences, was presented the Dean's Prize for the Advancement of Women in

Marine Science by Dean and Director John Wells during the Virginia Institute of Marine Science's (VIMS) annual Awards Day ceremony April 15.

Schaffner has long been an advocate for women faculty, students and staff at VIMS. She is also an accomplished educator, having received the SMS Outstanding Teacher Award in 1995, the Thomas Jefferson Outstanding Teaching Award from the

College of William and Mary in 2001 and the State Council of Higher Education in Virginia's Outstanding Teaching Award from the Commonwealth in 2002. Dr. Schaffner has further distinguished herself as president of the Estuarine Research Federation.

In addition to her educational efforts

Blandford named VIMS Volunteer of the Year



The winner of this year's Freeman Volunteer of the Year Award on the part of VIMS graduate students, Schaffner directs the Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) program

> at VIMS, which has attracted more than 100 undergraduate students from the United States to participate in summer internships at the Gloucester Point campus. Seventy-three percent of these REU students have been women, and approximately 70 percent have gone on to careers in marine or related fields.

Schaffner also co-directs the National Science Foundation-sponsored Hall-Bonner program, which is currently

involved in recruiting and producing excellent minority doctoral students in marine science.

The winner of the Dean's Prize for the Advancement of Women in Marine Science is chosen by nominations from faculty, staff and students at VIMS.

ally guided the equipping of the vessel and its modification by outside contractors. Because of Cameron's help, progress was



Schaffner (r) appears with John Wells, dean of VIMS.

helping others in need.

Previously, he helped to raise more than \$25,000 to replace trees on campus that were downed by Hurricane Isabel and also collected more than 1,000 signatures for a banner that he delivered to the parents of David M. Brown, an alumnus who died in the space shuttle Columbia's explosion in 2003. Srour also received the inaugural James Monroe Prize for Civic Leadership from the College this year.

Fefferman featured as distinguished lecturer

One of the world's leading mathematicians, Charles L. Fefferman, Herbert Jones University Professor at Princeton University, will be featured in the College's Department of Mathematics Distinguished Lecture Series May 5 and 6. Fefferman is the youngest winner of the Fields Medal, dubbed the "Nobel of mathematics," garnering the honor at the age of 29. Both lectures will be given in Jones 301. The first lecture, "Whitney's Extension Problems," will be given May 5 at 3 p.m. The second, "Sharp Front Singularities for Fluids," will be given May 6 at 3 p.m.



Blandford

at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science is Cameron Blandford.

During the past two years, Cameron Blandford has far exceeded the expectations that

VIMS might hold for any of its volunteers. After VIMS acquired a former Navy landing craft, now named R/V Pelican, it was decided to enlist several of the Institute's financial supporters to assist with its renovation. Blandford helped by raising donations for the work required to convert the vessel into a research platform. Throughout the course of this project, he shared his knowledge and experience in vessel management, renovation planning and systems design, which he acquired during his long tenure at Newport News Shipbuilding. He personunusually smooth toward the goal of having the Pelican operational by May 1, 2005.

In addition to his personal involvement, Cameron also enlisted the expertise of many of his professional friends and contacts, who offered proficiency, guidance and technical assistance with many issues that otherwise would have required VIMS to hire consultants.

Throughout this project, Cameron was like a "touchstone" for VIMS. He was always there to lend a hand, work out special solutions to a delicate issue or simply to reiterate his genuine interest and support for our mission.

The VIMS award is named for Robert Mallory Freeman, a former VIMS Council member and supporter who passed away in 2004. A generous gift from the Freeman family is helping to renovate the Pelican.

college notes

'Cool' viewing at Jefferson Lab



"Cool!" seems to be the response of some Cub Scouts and their parents who were among the attendees at the April 16 open house at the Jefferson Lab and the Applied Research Center (ARC). The scouts were getting microscopic views of a butterfly wing, a computer circuit and various polymers in the surface characterization lab at the ARC. The open house featured educational and interactive displays in every major area of the facility.

Campbell and Thompson get contract offers

The College's record-setting duo of quarterback Lang Campbell ('05) and wide receiver Dominique Thompson ('05) were offered free-agent contracts by the Cleveland Browns and the Saint Louis Rams, respectively. The pair will head to rookie camps this coming weekend, where it is expected that they will sign contracts as undrafted free agents.

Campbell will head to the Browns after establishing school single-season records for passing yards (3,988), total offense (4,305) and touchdowns (30). He led the Tribe to a share of the Atlantic 10 title and its first appearance in the NCAA I-AA semifinals, along with the first 11-win season in the team's 111-year history. Thompson, who was tabbed a third-team All-American by the Sports Network, established new Tribe single-season standards for receptions (79) and receiving yards (1,585), in addition to his having 13 touchdown catches.

Business school students lead College team in cancer benefit

More than 30 students from the College's business school led a team of faculty, spouses and family members to participate in the annual Ukrop's Monument Avenue 10K in Richmond on April 9. The race is held as a fund-raiser for the Association

petitive event for some participants. Many

saw it as an opportunity to give back to the

"The Richmond 10K was one of the

best things I've done this year," said business

school student Colin Jones."There aren't

many opportunities to hear 25 live bands

Jones, who ran with Jennifer Evans, a

student enrolled at the College's Marshall-

Wythe School of Law, completed the race

in slightly more than 58 minutes. Although

he was one of the fastest runners from the

student belonged to student Brett Whitaker,

The race is held on historic Monument

Avenue in the heart of Richmond, home to

some of the city's most beautiful homes as

well as statues of Confederate leaders and

local heroes. As they ran, participants were

scattering of William and Mary alumni who

The race also gave international stu-

dents an opportunity to see another side of

American culture as well as the beauty of

encouraged by onlookers, children and a

College, the best time posted by a Tribe

who completed the 6.2-mile race with a

while jogging 6.2 miles in the sun."

for the Support of Children with Cancer.

Organized by Allen Plummer, a graduate student in the business school, the group traveled from Williamsburg to compete in the race after months of training and preparation. It was the first com-

community.

time of 46:33.

chanted, "Go, Tribe!"



William and Mary volunteers gather prior to their 10-kilometer run for cancer in Richmond.

Virginia's capital. "This was my first-ever run in this country," said Manoj Sangra, class of 2006. "I had a really good time. It was nice to see thousands of people participating. More refreshing was the sight of thousands of onlookers who lined up for the entire

> stretch, cheering and motivating us. I get a deep sense of belonging to a community in these events and would definitely return next year."

The idea of organizing a group for the race came about this past winter as Plummer discussed the race with fellow

students. "My wife and I had decided to enter," Plummer said. "As I mentioned it to other MBA students, there seemed to be a real interest in participating. Since the race is for charity, it also seemed like a great opportunity for our program to provide some community service while enjoying ourselves."

The Association for the Support of Children with Cancer is a Richmond-based charity that provides services for children fighting cancer throughout Virginia. In addition to funds contributed by those participating in the race, several members of the William and Mary MBA community supported the event though donations. A total of 16,511 participants registered for the race and raised an estimated \$100,000.

"It was really a great time," said graduate student Shawn Nadeau. "The energy along the course was great—with all of the people out to support the runners, a great group of volunteers out to make the race happen and the festivities waiting for us at the finish line. I'm encouraging everyone I know to come out next year. Whether you run or walk, it's a lot of fun for a good cause!"

tribe sports

Gymnastics squad wins national title

The College's 12th-ranked men's gymnastics team put a fitting end to a successful 2005 season by posting a 211.475-point effort in capturing the USA Gymnastics Collegiate National title on the campus of Cornell University. The championship is Tribe Head Coach Cliff Gauthier's 10th in the last 12 years, a span that has seem him earn the USA Gymnastics Collegiate Coach of the Year honor nine times. The event was the squad's last team competition in a year that saw it finish 12th in the national rankings, earn the Virginia state title for the 31st season and place third at the Eastern College Athletic Conference Championships.

Men's and women's tennis squads win CAA championships, earn spots in national tournaments

William and Mary junior Lingda Yang came back after dropping her first set to win her singles match and clinch the 20th-ranked Tribe women's tennis team's Colonial Athletic Association championship victory over Virginia Commonwealth, 4-2. It is the Tribe's CAA-record 18th conference championship and sends the team to the NCAA Tournament for the 10th time in a span of 11 seasons.



William and Mary's second-seeded men's tennis team stunned top seed Virginia Commonwealth University, 4-2, to win the 2005 Colonial Athletic Association championship. The win is the Tribe's first conference title since 1990. The victory also gives the College an automatic berth into the NCAA Tournament, the first time that the Tribe has made the event since 1999.

With the victory, the Tribe improved to 19-5 this season, while the Rams, ranked 54th in the nation, drop to 17-7.

The tennis squad earned the conference's automatic berth into the NCAA Tournament with the victory and will open play at one of the 16 first- and second-round locations on Friday, May 13. The Tribe will learn where its next match will be played when the 64-team tournament field is announced on May 4, during the televised NCAA selection show.



Tennis squads show off their championship hardware.

The victory caps off an impressive late-season run for the College, which has won seven of its last eight matches, improving its record to 11-14. The Rams, ranked 38th in the nation, drop to 16-10 with the loss.

With the win, the Tribe earns the conference's automatic berth into the NCAA Tournament, which begins the weekend of May 13-15 at 16 campus sites around the nation. The Tribe's opponent will be announced on the nationally televised NCAA selection show May 4.

PLEASE NOTE ... Members of the College community may submit items to the calendar and class sified 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. Email to wmnews@wm.edu. Call 221-2644 for more information. The deadline for the May 19 issue is May 12 at 5 p.m.

Today

Dance Composition Showing: 4:30 p.m., Adair Dance Studio. 221-2660.

VIMS After-Hours Lecture: "Ecology of the Non-Native Oyster Crassostrea ariakensis," Mark Luckenbach, research professor of marine science. 7 p.m., VIMS, Gloucester Point. The event is free and open to the public, but due to limited space, reservations are required. Call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu.

April 28, 30

Spring Concert: William and Mary Choir, Women's Chorus and Botetourt Chamber Singers. General admission \$8, students \$5. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. 221-1085.

April 29

End of Classes Bash: Inflatables, music, food, more. Noon-4:30 p.m., Sunken Garden. Virginia Coalition plays at 5 p.m. Stephen Kellog plays at 9 p.m. on the UC terrace. Sponsored by UCAB. 221-2132.

VIMS Art Show and Auction: Annual benefit to support research and education programs at VIMS. Black-tie (optional) event includes gourmet dinner and live music. \$75 per person. 6:30-9:30 p.m, Chesapeake Bay Hall plaza, VIMS, Gloucester Point. To bid on trips, jewelry, boats, etc., visit the auction page at www.vims.edu/events/auction.html. For information, call (804) 684-7099 or email lcphip@vims.edu.

April 30

Office of Multicultural Student Affairs Graduate Recognition Dinner: 6 p.m., Tidewater Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-2300.

Annual Composers' League Concert: Features works by Cong (Tony) Sun, John Muniz and Derek Power. 6 p.m., Ewell Recital Hall. 221-6228.

April 30-May I

W&M Rowing Club Work Weekend Fund-Raiser: Members of the rowing club are available for hire for various large and small house- and yardwork projects. \$50 per rower per four-hour shift. For more information, to schedule work or to inquire about alternate dates, contact Beth Magill at 221-4302 or eamagi@wm.edu.

May 5, 12, 19, 26

VIMS Marine Science Mini-School: "Global Change and You." VIMS researchers will explain the ocean's role in climate change beginning at the Chesapeake Bay and journeying to the Sargasso Sea and the icy waters of Antarctica. Supplementing the lectures will be a library display, Web site documents and links, and a guided tour of VIMS' Bronk laboratory. Thursday evenings, 7 p.m., Williamsburg Library, 515 Scotland St. Free and open to the public. Reservations required. Call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu. For additional information, visit http://www.vims. edu/events/global_change.html.

Dudley, Department of Theatre, Speech and Dance. Hourly, classified, faculty and administrative staff members are invited to attend and bring their lunch. Yearly HACE membership is \$7. Nonmembers attending are asked to contribute \$3 toward ongoing special projects. 221-1791.

May 14, June 11

Muscarelle Museum Children's Art Classes: For preschoolers, ages 3-5, with adult companions. 11 a.m.-noon. Muscarelle Museum. For more information, visit www. wm.edu/muscarelle/events/children.html or call 221-2703.

commencement

May 14

Baccalaureate Service: 9:30 a.m., William and Mary Hall.

President's Reception for Graduating students and Families: 2-4 p.m., Wren Yard (rain plan: Trinkle Hall).

Senior Class Candlelight Ceremony: 9:30 p.m., Front of Wren Building (rain plan: Sunken Garden).

May 15

"Walk Across Campus:" 10:45 a.m., seniors gather at Wren Building.

Commencement: Noon, William and Mary Hall.

Selected events appear above. A complete schedule of commencement activities can be downloaded at www.wm.edu/studentaffairs. For information, call 221-1236.

looking ahead

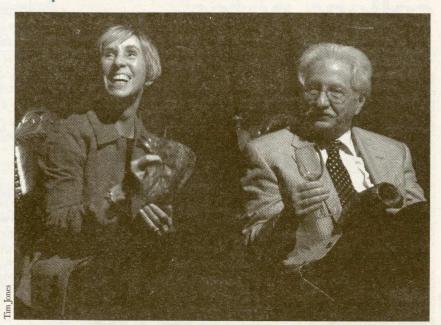
May 21

Third Annual Marine Science Day at VIMS: The event will take place on the main campus, VIMS, Gloucester Point, rain or shine. Free admission and parking. For information, call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu.

May 22, June 11

VIMS Bay Exploration Field Trips: Explore Catlett Island (May 22) and the Goodwin Island Reserve (June 11). 9 a.m.-5 p.m., both days. Open to adults and children beginning with 4th graders and weighing at least 50 lbs. Children in grades 4-7 must be accompanied by an adult. Participants must be able to paddle three miles in semiprotected water and be ready to get wet and muddy. Guides, canoes and life jackets provided. Visit http:// www.vims.edu/cbnerr/education/fti.htm for complete information. Space is limited. For information or reservations, call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu.

Campus celebration honors the Sullivans



Above: During a campus celebration in their honor, Anne and Tim Sullivan examine William and Mary wine glasses given to them by students who were trying to equip the couple for retirement. Right: Students line up for final

photos with the president.



May 31

Virginia Shakespeare Festival: Production begins for the 27th season of the festival. "The Tempest," "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare (Abridged)," and George Bernard Shaw's "Candida" will be presented July 7-Aug. 14 in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. For more information, visit the festival Web site at http://vsf.wm.edu.

exhibitions

Through May 29

"Animals in African Art," from the collection of Wallace Susler. The exhibition focuses on works that have stylistic elements derived from animals. Objects in the collection span the continent of Africa, with 15 countries represented.

Also on display are "Portrait of Mrs. Haseltine" by Robert Henri (American, 1865-1929) and "Bathers in the Surf" (Coney Island, N.Y.) by Edward Potthast (American, 1857-1927), two important works of art by artists whose work is not represented in the Muscarelle Museum's permanent collection. These works are on loan to the museum from the Owens Foundation and can be viewed in the Cheek Gallery on the second floor of the museum.

These exhibitions will be on display in the Muscarelle Museum on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays from 12 noon to 4 p.m. and on Thursdays and Fridays

from 10 a.m. to 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 for children under 12. Admission for all other visitors is \$5. Admission to galleries displaying objects from the permanent collection is free. 221-2703.

sports

May 12 Baseball vs. Richmond, 7 p.m.

May 13-14

Baseball vs. Longwood, 7 p.m. (May 13), and double-header, 1:30 p.m. (May 14)

May 20, 21, 22

Baseball vs. Towson, 7 p.m. (May 20), 4 p.m. (May 21) and 1 p.m. (May 22).

Games are played at Plumeri Park, Ironbound Rd.

For information, call 221-3369.



The next issue of the William & Mary News will be published on Thursday, May 19. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, May 12, 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 accepted only from faculty, staff, students and alumni.

May 6

Muscarelle Museum Volunteer Appreciation Day: Reception honoring docents, Friends of the Muscarelle Museum of Art and the Museum-University Student Exchange. 5:30-7 p.m., Muscarelle Museum. 221-2703.

May 10

HACE General Meeting: Mary Louise Gerdes from CommonHealth will present "All About Health." Noon-1 p.m., Tidewater Room A, University Center. The College Employee of the Month Award will be presented to David

classified advertisements

FOR SALE

Ranch home, 1,700 sq. ft. on .3-acre with fish pond. Ten rooms: 4 BRs, 2 baths, LR with brick fireplace. Wood floors, wall-to-wall carpet. Lots of storage in attic, closets. Electric heat, central air, ceiling fans. All appliances. Deck with retractable awning. One-car garage, additional parking. Located in quiet family neighborhood with good proximity to shopping, 199 and 64. James Blair and Lafayette school district. \$235,000. Call 897-0779

Bicycle, GT Airstream CX all-terrain. New \$540, asking \$125. Like new. Call 221-1877.

Delphi XM SKYFi radio receiver and remote control, \$50. Works great. Call 221-1646.

FOR RENT

Piney Creek home. Beautiful wooded neighborhood, quiet, close to campus. Ranch with 3 BRs, 2-1/2 baths, upstairs bonus room. Hardwood floors in formal DR, LR, kitchen and breakfast nook. Large family room with fireplace, cathedral ceiling. Sprinklers and security system. Available immediately. \$1,700/mo. Call (808) 386-7340 or 386-7359.

Waterfront condo in Gloucester Point, one mile from bridge. Two master BRs, all appliances (including washer/dryer), fireplace, eat-in kitchen. All dues paid, including water, pool, tennis and trash pickup. \$900/mo. Call (804) 514-1451.

House in Settler's Mill: 4 BRs, 3-1/2 baths, 3,450 sq. ft. Finished bonus room, play/exercise area, office, gourmet-size kitchen, 2-car garage, deck, screened porch, fenced backyard. Includes appliances and use of community pool, tennis court, playground. Available July. No smokers or pets. \$2,400/mo. + utilities and yard upkeep. Call 229-8955.

WANTED

Housesitter/petsitter for 6 weeks, July 11-Aug. 16. Pets well behaved and easy. One dog, one cat. Stipend negotiable depending on duties. Must have car. Call 221-3916 or e-mail cjkenn@wm.edu.

New faculty member in process of building house needs house or apartment to rent/sublet/housesit for fall or fall/spring 2005-06. Need 3-BRs, furnished or unfurnished. No pets, but would be happy to care for owner's. Contract Betsy Konefal at bokone@wm.edu or (412) 241-2997.

Bicycle to buy. Call 645-4603 or 508-9572.

The News is issued t12hroughout the year for faculty, staff and students of the College and distributed on campus. Expanded content is available online (see www.wm.edu/news/ frontpage/).

News items, advertisements or general inquiries should be delivered to 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. on the Thursday before publication.

David Williard, editor Tim Jones, associate editor Meghan Williams, ('05), student editor Marilyn Carlin, desktop publishing Joann Abkemeier, proofreader C. J. Gleason/VISCOM, photography Stewart Gamage, vice president for public affairs Bill Walker, Joe McClain, Suzanne Seurattan, and Brian Whitson,

university relations

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