



# NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students

## Welcoming new faculty

New members of the faculty at the College will be officially welcomed during a campuswide faculty meeting scheduled for Sept. 9 in Washington Hall at 4 p.m. A reception will follow in the Wren Yard.

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## Convocation speaker

### Civil rights leader Lewis to welcome class of '09

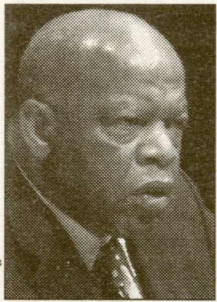
Well-known civil rights activist and legislator U.S. Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.) will welcome the class of 2009 during opening convocation ceremonies at the College on Aug. 26.

Inspired by Martin Luther King Jr., with whom he often collaborated, Lewis has dedicated his life to the causes of civil rights. In the 1960s, during the height of the civil rights movement in the United States, he helped to organize the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), a group he chaired from 1963 until 1966. SNCC was responsible for organizing student activism across the South.

Lewis also participated in the Freedom Rides, organized in the early 1960s to challenge segregation on interstate buses and at bus terminals. The rides met violent opposition in the South. In 1963 he was a planner of and keynote speaker at the March on Washington. Two years later he and fellow activist Hosea Williams led more than 600 sympathizers across the Edmund Pettus Bridge during a 54-mile march from Selma, Ala., to the state capitol in Montgomery. During that march for voting rights, participants were attacked by Alabama state troopers, a confrontation that became known as "Bloody Sunday." These and other events led to the passage of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

"Some women and men have the capacity to expand our sense of the possible—and some even lift our sense of the necessary. Congressman Lewis is the rarest of individuals who does both,"

*Continued on page 3.*



Tim Jones

Rep. Lewis

## New program offers debt-free education for lower-income students

### College opens Gateway wide

Virginia students from lower- and middle-income families will be able to earn bachelor's degrees debt-free thanks to a new financial aid program announced by the College.

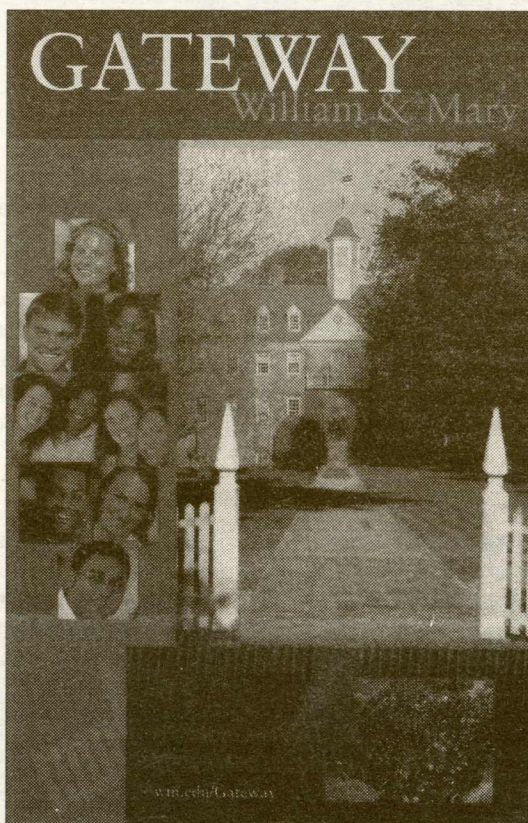
Gateway William and Mary will provide a combination of institutional, state and federal grants for tuition, fees, and room and board for in-state undergraduate students whose families earn \$40,000 or less per year. Participants will not be asked to take out loans to complete their baccalaureate degrees.

"William and Mary is determined to live up to its heritage to be both great and public," said President Gene R. Nichol in announcing the program. "To do so, we must ensure that Virginians from all backgrounds can enjoy the benefits of our programs. This innovative effort is in keeping with Thomas Jefferson's aspiration that 'worth and genius [be] sought from every condition of life.'"

Nichol said that the College hopes to double the enrollment of undergraduate students from economically disadvantaged homes from approximately 300 who are currently enrolled to 600 by 2012.

"This is a challenging goal, and just making the funding available will not ensure success. We must also inform students that William and Mary offers a welcoming environment for people from all walks of life. The fact that our College is well known for the strength of its campus community is a distinct advantage," said Nichol.

To qualify for Gateway William and Mary, Virginians must come from families whose incomes are at or below slightly more than double the federal poverty line. Currently the poverty level for a family of four is \$19,350; double the poverty level is thus \$38,700 per year, a figure that College administrators increased



The Gateway informational poster was designed in the College's department of publications.

to \$40,000 for Gateway purposes. Qualifying students will be given a financial aid package that covers most, if not all, of their expenses. While the students may participate in work-study activities, they will not have to take out loans to complete their education.

"Gateway students will graduate debt-free and will thus be able to progress to advanced education, professional schools or rewarding jobs without the worry of paying off loans associated with their undergraduate education," explained Nichol. "We also hope, indeed expect, that many of the Gateway graduates will seek careers in public service, in keeping with William and Mary's historic commitment to educating leaders for the state and nation."

Nichol emphasized that the new program is an additional step beyond the College's recently announced commitment to meet 100 percent of the financial aid needs of undergraduate Virginians through a combination of grants, federal support and loans.

"That financial aid package was developed as part of our commitment to the state during the negotiations leading up to the passage of the Higher Education Restructuring Act, and we are determined to meet the goal that will ensure that middle-income students will also be able to take full advantage of our programs," said Nichol.

The College will distribute information about the Gateway program by contacting principals and guidance counselors and—in an innovative move—by asking the assistance of approximately 4,000 William and Mary graduates who teach in Virginia schools.

"We are also enlisting the aid of current students from

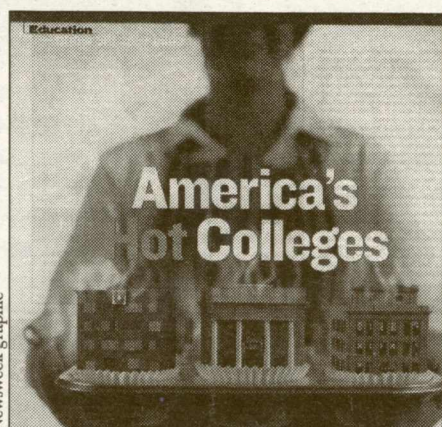
*Continued on page 3.*

## Newsweek: William and Mary is the 'hottest'

William and Mary has been named the "hottest small state school" in the nation by the editors of Newsweek.

The Newsweek story, "America's Hot Colleges," appears in the Aug. 22 edition of the magazine. It cited the school for maintaining the intimacy of a small college while offering significant graduate programs, for offering all freshmen the opportunity to take a seminar with a senior professor and for increasing its annual undergraduate applicant pool by 34 percent since 1999.

The article suggested that Americans of the previous generation had a fairly narrow grasp of which universities were the best in the country—institutions including those composing the Ivy League and selected others such as Amherst and



Newsweek graphic

the University of California, Berkeley.

"But today's students, when they start looking for their own best schools to attend, often wind up discovering many

that are just as good, and often just about as difficult to get into ...," the article stated. Attending one of these schools that "Grandma and Grandpa" have not heard of is "sort of cool."

All schools on the "hot list" are creating a "buzz" among students and longtime admissions observers, according to the editors.

Schools selected in other categories included: Harvard University—hottest for rejecting you, University of California, San Diego—hottest for science, Macalester College—hottest for liberal arts, Indiana University—hottest big state school, The Citadel—hottest military school, Savannah College of Art and Design—hottest for studying art and Xavier University of Louisiana—hottest for pre-meds.

## Inside W&M News

### Understanding terrorism

Greg Miller goes behind the headlines to examine the basics of terror.

—page 4

### More than treasure

Field archeologists at Werowocomoco discover that artifacts tell only part of the story.

—page 6

### Staff members get their due

The College recognized several staff members during its annual Employee Appreciation Day.

—page 9

## The art of class selection

The following essay by Henry Broaddus, the College's dean of admission, considers the process of selecting an incoming class. —Ed.



David Williard

Broaddus

Admissions officers who decry rating systems are no more credible than politicians who criticize compromise because the only thing either does more frequently than condemning the practice is engaging in it. Nonetheless, I'm sympathetic to my admissions colleagues this time of year when U.S. News & World Report publishes its annual hierarchy of universities, Newsweek decides who's "hot" and alumni nationwide put the profiles of their alma maters' newest classes under the microscope in order to measure progress. Being on the plus side of all three may seem like reason enough to overlook how shallow these analyses can be, but reductive measures of quality can divert attention from more difficult questions about what should be considered that cannot be measured and why.

Whenever I'm asked how an incoming class looks, the questioner usually expects an SAT average coupled with the percentage of students who graduated in the top 10th of their classes, a comparison of this year's applicant pool size with the previous year's and statistical quantifications of growth among underrepresented minority students. All three of these are critically important, and each one speaks to institutional values: academic superiority, institutional popularity and racial diversity. We could do much worse for guiding lights, but even the totality of the three fails to tell the deeper story of who the new arrivals in Williamsburg are. No class is the sum of these measures, and assessing any class on that basis alone feels too much like graphing a poem.

Sometimes I prefer to inform whoever asks the question that this year's class includes a national champion in acrobatics, an exotic fish breeder, someone who spent her summer in Italy on an archeological dig, a Kennedy Center performer, a Miss Teen New York state finalist, a service-dog trainer, a hip-hop dance instructor, a nationally ranked ultimate Frisbee player and the third-place winner in NASA's nationwide Design a Mission to Mars competition.

Sometimes I say that this year's class includes thoughtful writers who composed essays that my colleagues and I copied and shared. If their writing is any indication at all, members of this class bring inexhaustible reserves of creativity and unflappable commitments to inquiry, but there are no statistics for it.

Sometimes I say that this year's class includes students who founded school newspapers, won elections, took unpopular positions because they believed in them, changed the minds of other people and had the courage to allow their own minds to be changed. All are variations of leadership, but without an understanding of the context in which the actions occurred, such pronouncements are meaningless. Unfortunately, context cannot be expressed in percentages.

Sometimes I point out that this year's class includes people who overcame adversity that deprived them of the support structures often taken for granted as being available to all high school students. Some coped with serious injury or disability. Some lost their parents or never knew them. Others excelled within school environments where academic accomplishments were not valued by their peers. How does one objectify personal hardship? What is the standardized test for measuring achievement according to the standards Booker T. Washington proposed when he said that "success is to be measured not so much by the position that one has reached in life as by the obstacles which one has overcome while trying to succeed?" The College Board offers no such exam.

Fortunately, according to the principles of holistic review to which I and my colleagues adhere, all of these considerations are appropriate, though none is easily quantified or expressed as tables for The Princeton Review. In committee, we discuss (and argue about) the balance between serving the individual interests of applicants and serving the collective interests of a class. We worry about the the invisibility of economic advantage. We make ourselves comfortable with ambiguity. And ultimately we make difficult decisions based in no small part on subjective value.

Outsiders commonly believe this means that we're splitting hairs between equally capable students, but our staff's commitment to thorough and thoughtful decisions makes us more likely to be pulling out our own hair when we agonize over tough calls. Each year we learn anew that the science of human potential is really more of an art. Each year we practice that art with a sober understanding of what's at stake and a passionate interest in what is possible. Each year we consider things that we cannot measure, and then we measure things that are only considerations.

## More options equal more dynamism

### Class of '09 chosen from record pool

The William and Mary class of 2009 arrived this fall with empirical numbers positioning it among the strongest ever enrolled at the College. Seventy-nine percent of the 1,350 incoming freshmen were in the top 10 percent of their high school classes, a total of 116 were either valedictorians or salutatorians at their high school graduation ceremonies and more than 50 percent of them had SAT scores between 1,270 and 1,430.

It is in the nonempirical categories that Henry Broaddus, dean of admission, believes that the class may set itself apart, however.

"This class has a national champion in acrobatics, an exotic-fish breeder, a woman who spent a summer on an archaeological dig in Italy, a Kennedy Center performer and others," Broaddus said.

In terms of dynamism and creativity—what he calls "elusive" things—he expects members of this class to excel. Along the way, they will astound professors and invigorate one another, he believes.

If not, Broaddus' accountability will be a bit unprecedented. The most significant characteristic, from an admissions perspective, about the incoming class was the size of the applicant pool. A total of 10,620 candidates applied—a school record. In short, Broaddus and his team of admissions professionals had more options than ever when bringing the class of 2009 together.

The applicant pool at the College has been steadily—and significantly—increasing in recent years. In fact, in naming William and Mary as the "hottest small state school" in the country in August, the editors of Newsweek specifically mentioned the expanding pool.

Not only did it grow in numbers, "it grew in all the right places," Broaddus said. For instance, the number of students who scored higher than 1,400 on the SAT grew by 15 percent when compared with last year's; likewise, applications from students from underrepresented minority groups grew by

20 percent.

Broaddus called the numbers a "ripening" of efforts initiated by Karen Cottrell, who was associate provost for admission and enrollment management until becoming executive vice president of the College's Alumni Association this summer.

"I think Karen recognized that, hey, this is William and Mary, and it's always going to be a great school, but there are areas of our applicant pool where we're not doing as well as we should," Broaddus said. "We need to make sure that students for whom William and Mary would be a great fit are not failing to consider it for the wrong

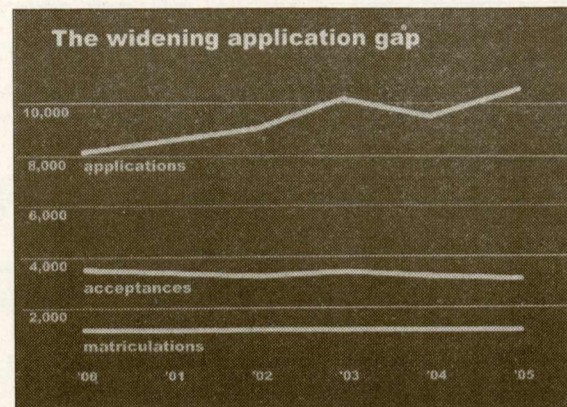
reasons."

Broaddus added, "What we don't want to see—especially among Virginians—is potential students basing their judgment of William and Mary on a preconceived notion that is not accurate."

William and Mary remains fortunate in that it can compete with elite private universities in attracting the brightest students based on empirical categories such as SAT scores both from the state and from the nation. However, scores on standardized tests have been shown to be an indicator of socioeconomic standing—students who go to the best schools produce the best scores. As a public school, Broaddus said, the College's responsibilities run far deeper.

"Although the academic profiles of students from some of these high schools is through the roof," he explained, "by the same token, you can look at some urban public schools or some rural schools, where you'll have less than 50 percent of graduating seniors who are college-bound. You can still get top students out of that environment. In a sense, it is apples and oranges, but we have made judgments based on credentials that not only are expressed in digits but also on what we see as their potential and their ability to take advantage of opportunities that were available."

by David Williard



The rise in applications is the "biggest news" in the admissions process this year. Related class statistics include in-state, 65 percent; female, 53 percent.

## U.S. News again ranks College among the nation's best

Despite once again ranking poorly in terms of financial resources, the College remains among the nation's best universities, according to the latest rankings compiled by editors of U.S. News & World Report.

According to the magazine's annual survey, William and Mary ranks sixth among public universities and colleges—the same ranking as last year—and 31st among all public and private universities. However, that same survey found that William and Mary ranks 115th in terms of financial resources—by far the lowest ranking in the magazine's list of the top 50 universities.

Despite William and Mary's financial challenges, it was the second time in less than a week that a national publication ranked the College as one of the country's best public universities. Earlier in the week, Newsweek magazine named William and Mary the "hottest small state school" in the country.

Both magazine issues hit newsstands Aug. 22. "Both the U.S. News and Newsweek rankings remind us of the dedication and commitment our faculty and staff provide each day in making William and Mary one of the great public institutions of the American academy," said William and Mary

President Gene R. Nichol. "As we move forward in the College's mission, these rankings confirm what we already know—William and Mary is a special place."

The University of Virginia is ranked second among the nation's top public universities and tied for 23rd place in the U.S. News overall ranking. Virginia Tech is tied for 34th among public universities and tied for 78th among all colleges and universities in the country.

U.S. News annually compiles data that rank public and private colleges and universities in several categories based on criteria such as graduation rates, class sizes, academic reputation, freshmen retention rates, alumni contributions and faculty resources. The results are available on-line at [www.USNews.com](http://www.USNews.com).

As the "hottest small state school," William and Mary was one of just 12 colleges and universities showcased in Newsweek (see front page).

"These rankings confirm the fact that William and Mary is the best small public university in the country," said college spokesman William T. Walker. "When you look at our total enrollment of 7,500 students—including about 5,600 undergraduates—we are by far the smallest university listed among the top 10 public universities."



## They knew it all along

## Incoming freshmen are aware that William and Mary is 'hot'

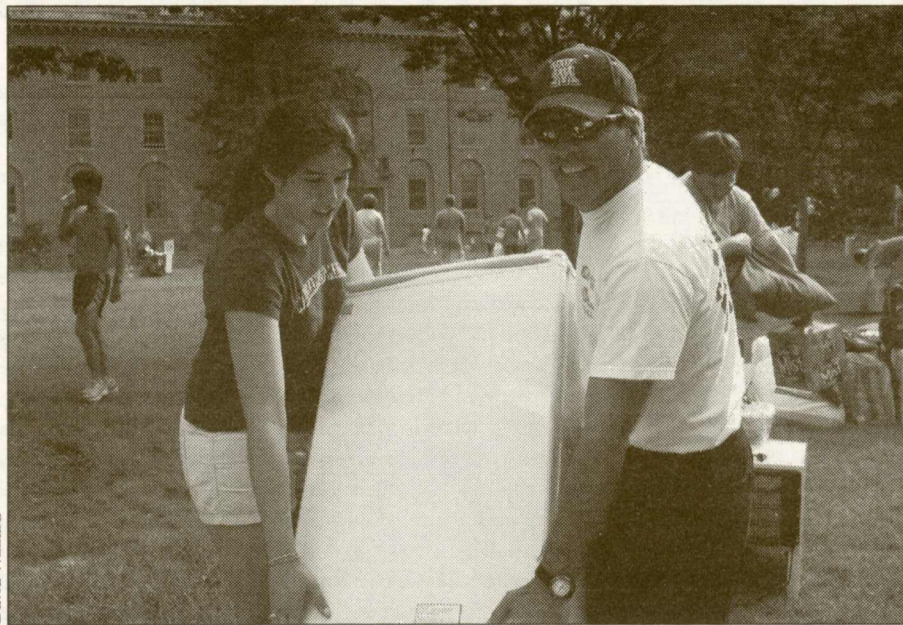
Most of the freshmen arriving on campus for move-in day '05 knew they were the first class ever to set up their belongings in rooms at America's "hottest small state school." They had seen the Newsweek report (see front page). For them, it was just old news.

"It just confirmed what I always thought," remarked Jess Engebretson, who had arrived from Northern Virginia. "William and Mary is one of the best."

Ashley Poe had a similar reaction. "It's nice to be in Newsweek, but William and Mary has been such a great school, I don't know that it can be getting any hotter."

Kelly Carter, whose friend back in Salem, Va., had pointed out the Newsweek article earlier in the week, remembered running to the computer to "check it out." In retrospect, it seemed mostly amusing. After all, she had done her homework long before deciding on a school. She was confident in her choice. Now, her adventure was set to begin, and she was ready. "I had always heard from everybody who had ever been here that it is the hardest school you'll ever love," she said, "and I really love a challenge."

Engebretson underscored Carter's point. "Hot. It's hot because this is where I'm going to be."



David Williard

John Aviles (r) helps his daughter, Sarah, hoist a refrigerator during move-in day.

The three freshmen were among the 1,350 members of the class of 2009 who were moving their possessions from cars and vans into their dormitories. Assisting them were proud parents, friends and a virtual army of 200 underclassmen.

If the incoming students were somewhat cool to the College's good fortune in terms of publicity related to the News-

week article, several of the parents were quite eager to seize that platform.

Among them, Sam Carter, Kelly's father, was almost adamant. "William and Mary is hot—that's something I've been saying for a while. After coming down here and looking at it, its status, just the whole nine yards, there's no doubt." He recalled his daughter attempting to

choose her school. "She was just bouncing between here and Duke, and when she looked here, it was all over," he said.

John Aviles ('79), a former Tribe football player who was "moving in" his daughter after moving in his son, a junior, the day before, said, "The great thing about the article is that William and Mary is just getting the recognition it deserves. As I have traveled worldwide for business, the College is known. I've gotten job offers for positions I may not have been qualified for just because they saw that I had attended William and Mary."

Of course, the most suitably unimpressed with the burst of Newsweek attention were the upperclassmen. Laura Whittle, a junior who was helping several freshmen find their way, joked, "If we're hot, it's because we have the hottest students. ... Yes, academically, too."

Junior Katie Midland, who was working with Whittle, added, "It's good to get such a distinction, but I'm not surprised. When you go here, you know."

Senior Judith Andrews, who was giving drivers directions along Jamestown Road, seemed to shrug Newsweek off completely. "We've been number one for so long, it's just another piece of news. It's not anything new at all."

by David Williard

## Students make the best of it at Governor's Inn

While life will not get back to normal until they return to Preston Hall, which was damaged by fire last semester, students are making the most of their temporary living quarters at the Governor's Inn.

Plans are already under way for a party at the motel pool—one of the perks the students get to enjoy while spending the next six weeks at the Colonial Williamsburg property.

Other extras include access to their own bathroom—instead of sharing one with an entire floor of dorm-mates—and double beds instead of the twin beds provided in the dorms—although some students admit they would rather give up that convenience for some extra room space.

"It's not perfect but it's a nice place," said junior Sarah Ilk, who lived on the third floor of Preston Hall last year. "The room is definitely a bit cramped but we have a pretty view. We have a pool and everybody here has been really friendly."

**'The room is definitely a bit cramped but we have a pretty view. We have a pool, and everybody here has been really friendly.'**

—Sarah Ilk

heavily damaged during a fire last May. No one was injured in the fire, which was caused by a faulty exhaust fan in the attic, but the building suffered significant fire and water damage. Adjoining Giles Hall also suffered water damage on the first floor, but students were able to return to that residence hall a few days after the fire occurred last semester.

Students spent the summer replacing some of their material items lost in the fire, such as computers and clothes. Some items, however, were irreplaceable, such as pictures or family jewelry—and junior Miranda Grant's colorful betta fish named Sushi, which had become the unofficial mascot of the third-floor Japanese House.

When Grant moved into the Governor's Inn last weekend, however, two new pets came with her—two more betta fish appropriately named Sashimi and Tataki. Grant said word spread about Sushi shortly after the fire.



Brian Whitson

Sarah Ilk finds the Governor's Inn "nice."

The fish were gifts from other students.

"I got them right after the fire," Grant said. "I actually had a third person offer me a fish."

Students say it will take a little time to adjust to the temporary living quarters. Most students arrived at the motel several days before classes began on Aug. 24. Most were spending the time unpacking and arranging their new rooms. Some were testing the new bus routes that run every half hour from the motel to campus.

College officials expect the work at Preston to be completed by Oct. 1, said Deb Boykin, director of residence life. In the meantime, William and Mary is working closely with Colonial Williamsburg to make the students as comfortable as possible at the Governor's Inn, she said. For example, the College fitted each room with furniture such as computer desks, a large dresser unit and a mini-refrigerator and microwave combination unit. The students have once-a-week linen service for their sheets and pillowcases, and information-technology staff have equipped each room with wireless access to the Internet.

The College also is making several exceptions for the students staying at the motel. For example, students are being offered a short-term meal plan because each floor at Preston had a large kitchen and many students planned to cook most of their meals. The College is giving sophomores the option of bringing their cars to campus and of purchasing short-term parking passes until they return to Preston. The College also is working with Colonial Williamsburg to provide additional security.

"This is going to be interesting," said Ilk, a psychology major from Fredericksburg. "I'm a campus person, so I like being where everything is going on. But I think we have a very tight hall and that will make it a lot easier on everybody."

by Brian Whitson

## Gateway initiative opens doors for deserving students

Continued from front.

backgrounds similar to those we are hoping to recruit. We hope that each of them can visit their former high schools during the Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons to encourage others to apply for the program," said Nichol.

When the program is fully under way, the College will be investing in excess of \$4 million per year in Gateway. Additional funding necessary for the program will be raised through the successful Campaign for William and Mary. The campaign recently announced that it had raised \$401 million toward its \$500 million goal with more than two years to go.

"William and Mary graduates are invariably public spirited, and I am certain that they will want to participate in funding the Gateway program," said Nichol. "I am quite optimistic about our ability to raise funds for this purpose, because many of our graduates have expressed their aspiration to me that future students should enjoy the same educational experience that so profoundly changed their lives."

by William T. Walker

## Lewis to welcome class of '09 during opening convocation

Continued from front.

said College President Gene R. Nichol. "It will be a great honor for our new students to begin their careers at the College and for me to begin my presidency with Congressman Lewis' words and example very much in mind."

Lewis is no stranger to William and Mary. He served as the College's Hunter B. Andrews Fellow in American Politics in 2004 and was awarded an honorary doctorate of public service by the university in 2003.

Prior to being elected to Congress in 1986, Lewis was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to direct more than 250,000 volunteers of ACTION, a federal volunteer agency. He also served on the Atlanta City Council from 1981 until 1986.

Opening convocation marks the beginning of the academic year at the College. This year's ceremony, which begins at 4:30 p.m. in the courtyard of the Wren, concludes with the traditional procession of new students through the building. The event is free and open to the public.

by Suzanne Saurattan

## Teaching about terrorism considered during workshop

Even before the July bombings in London, terrorism was a hot topic. Whether in the halls of Congress, in the situation rooms at the Pentagon or at the office water cooler, people discussed not whether terrorists would strike again but when. As much as it has been discussed, it is a topic few really understand.

That reality is true in collegiate classrooms across the country as well. Greg Miller, a visiting instructor in the College's department of government, recognized the need to provide professors with the training necessary to teach these courses and took action. This summer, Miller and a colleague from the University of Georgia, Steve Shellman, organized a workshop on teaching about terrorism. "Many government departments don't have the experts on staff to put these courses together," said Miller. "This workshop will give them the basics to establish those programs."

The summer workshop on teaching about terrorism (S.W.O.T.T.) combined lectures, interactive discussions and field trips. It served as a primer on the curriculum and as a resource for teaching about terrorism. Presenters at the workshop included Mia Bloom of the University of Cincinnati, Randy Borum from the University of South Florida, Walid Phares from NBC/MSNBC and Joseph Pilat from the Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Keynote speaker and William and Mary alumnus Chris Taylor (MBA '02), vice president for strategic initiatives at Blackwater USA, told the group that the security challenges faced by the United States require innovative and flexible solutions. "I'd gladly take my MBA and go work to somewhere else in the corporate world and not do what we are doing right now," he said, "but the fact is that special solutions are required."

He also detailed what he thought educators could do: present both sides of the story, encourage cultural understanding through travel and use alternative and creative methods of teaching. "Open and honest dialogue is the only way we will prevail," Taylor said.

The workshop was funded through a grant from the Foundation for the Defense of Democracy, but it was the brainchild of Miller and Shellman. "There are one- and two-day conferences around but not any real good training where people who have been teaching [about] terrorism for 20 years can come in and say, 'This is how I teach this subject, these are the tricks, these are the problems and this is how I solve those problems,'" said Miller.

Miller and Shellman delivered their vision and participants raved. "The folks who have put this on have done a great job. I know they've put out a lot of hours trying to make this happen. They put a lot of work out," said Bob Berry, a law enforcement officer and adjunct professor at the University of Alabama, Birmingham.

Support for the event came from across campus. Gene Nichol, president of the College, and Carl Strikwerda, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, welcomed the group. Funding and materials support came from, among others, the Charles Center and the Reves Center. Mitchell Reiss, vice provost of international affairs, addressed the group during its closing banquet.

"Fewer things are more important than the kind of work you've done this week," Reiss told the participants. He also discussed the multiplier effect of the course—how participants could now take what they had learned back to their institutions and communities.

Miller and Shellman plan to make the workshop an annual event, and Miller noted that discussions were already under way among this year's participants to get together again and continue the dialogue.

by Suzanne Seurattan

# Understanding terrorism

*Terrorism: While we may see its effects on our television sets daily and we may choose to listen to countless policy debates, we often find ourselves missing some basic information. Greg Miller, an instructor in the College's government department, recently led a first-of-its-kind workshop examining ways to teach about terrorism (see left). We asked ...*

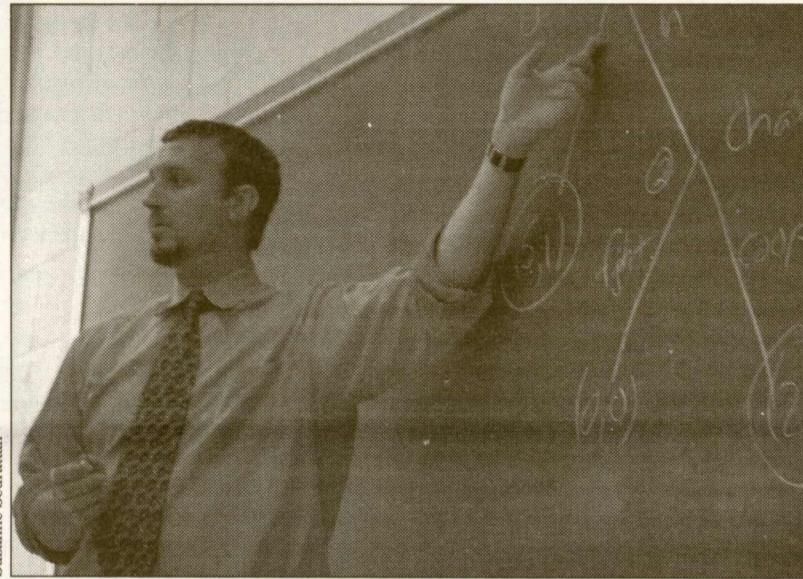
## Q: What is terrorism?

**Miller:** There is no agreed-upon definition of terrorism. In fact, even within the U.S. government, different agencies use different definitions. For my purposes, I generally define terrorism as politically motivated violence or threatened violence against noncombatants that is intended to generate fear in a wider audience. For many, the greatest confusion comes in distinguishing terrorism from guerrilla warfare, but there are some important distinctions. For example, true guerrillas typically wear uniforms, tend to operate in larger groups, have greater support from the population, and most important, try to avoid attacking civilians.

As with the definition of terrorism, people use a variety of classifications. Perhaps the simplest is to distinguish between state terror (terrorism by a government against its own people), state-sponsored terrorism (a terrorist group supported by a government) and insurgent terrorism (which itself can be divided into various categories, such as national-separatist, revolutionary, religious). The point is that it is perfectly appropriate to refer to terrorisms.

## Q: How has the definition of terrorism changed during the last 10 to 15 years?

**Miller:** The definition has changed little, given the lack of consensus. What has changed is the most common terrorist motivation. During the Cold War, most terrorist groups were motivated by political ideology, often Marxist-Leninism. Since the fall of the Soviet Union, many of those groups declined while there appeared to be an increase in the use of terrorism by independence movements (or at least we began to pay more attention to this type of violence). Notably, over the last three decades, we also have seen a gradual but dramatic rise in the number of groups claiming to be predominantly motivated by religion.



Suzanne Seurattan

Miller advocates a basic understanding of terrorism.

there are numerous instances of wealthy, employed individuals who turned to terror. Likewise, government repression is often described as a root cause, yet democratic states tend to suffer from terrorism disproportionately more than nondemocratic states. There are also those cases of millenarian terrorism, like Aum Shinrikyo, responsible for the 1995 sarin gas attacks on the Tokyo subway, where terrorism was thought to be a way to bring about the apocalypse.

## Q: Are U.S. policies and those of other world powers addressing these causes?

**Miller:** Because it is a tactic, we will never completely rid ourselves of terrorism. It is important to understand that any policies that are successful against groups like al-Qaeda may be ineffective or even counterproductive against other terrorisms. For instance, an increase in surveillance in the United States may inhibit terrorism of one type while it might simultaneously give rise again to the type of terrorism that led to the Oklahoma City bombing, which is commonly attributed to perceived government repression. This makes it extremely difficult for states that have to deal with multiple types of terrorism.

Having said that, I think that removing the Taliban from power in Afghanistan was an important step in reducing state sponsorship of international terrorism. On the other hand, many of the domestic measures we have taken to protect ourselves do not necessarily make us safer. One example is the random baggage checks on New York subways. Clearly this move is in response to the recent London bombings, but unless we have reason to believe that U.S. transportation systems will be attacked, then by using resources and altering our lifestyle even a little, the terrorists gain a victory against the United States without having to launch an attack. This just illustrates one of the many problems with fighting terrorism.

## Q: What do you think is the biggest misconception about terrorism today?

**Miller:** Probably the most dangerous misconception is that the United States is in a war on terrorism. The United States does face a dire threat from Islamic extremists, but there are three relevant points here. First, terrorism is a tactic or a strategy, and so we can no more defeat terrorism than we could defeat aerial bombing. Second, describing the situation as a war lends legitimacy to the terrorists. In a war, they become soldiers rather than criminals. The problem is that labeling terrorism as crime, as we did prior to 9/11, does not always work either. That is why we need a better understanding of terrorism as a unique phenomenon. Finally, the real battle lines in the current conflict are not between extremists and the United States but between the extremists and moderate Muslims.

## Q: Is the history of terrorism prior to Sept. 11, 2001, relevant to the study of terrorism today?

**Miller:** That is like asking if the study of past wars is relevant for the study of war today. I cannot imagine scholars trying to study war without having some knowledge of that history or studying the Supreme Court without knowing prior Court decisions. I can see some merit to a course on homeland security that might have less on history than I typically cover in my terrorism courses, but in order to understand the current world, it is critical to understand the larger historical context of terrorism.

See the Faculty Focus Web page at [www.wm.edu](http://www.wm.edu) for complete transcript of this Q & A with Miller.

## Tracking aid: Researchers build international database

**D**uring a press conference at the conclusion of this summer's G-8 meeting in Gleneagles, Scotland, British Prime Minister Tony Blair made reference to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), which aims to coordinate foreign aid to developing countries. In another 5 or 10 years, leaders may be citing data from PLAID, or Project-Level Aid, a research venture led by a group from William and Mary: Michael Tierney, assistant professor of government, Rob Hicks, assistant professor of economics, J. Timmons Roberts, professor of sociology and William and Mary graduate Brad Parks ('03). With several grants in hand, including \$250,000 from the National Science Foundation, the researchers are building a comprehensive database on development assistance that goes beyond the coverage of the OECD and other organizations.

The project evolved from Parks' honors thesis, which focused on environmental assistance to developing countries. Hicks, Roberts and Tierney composed Parks' thesis advising committee. To answer his questions about "green aid" allocation, Parks used OECD data, but he soon found coverage gaps and reporting errors that threw previous assumptions into doubt, making it difficult to test his hypotheses.

"The OECD data was the gold standard in the field," Tierney explained, but "project-level data hadn't been collected in a systematic way."

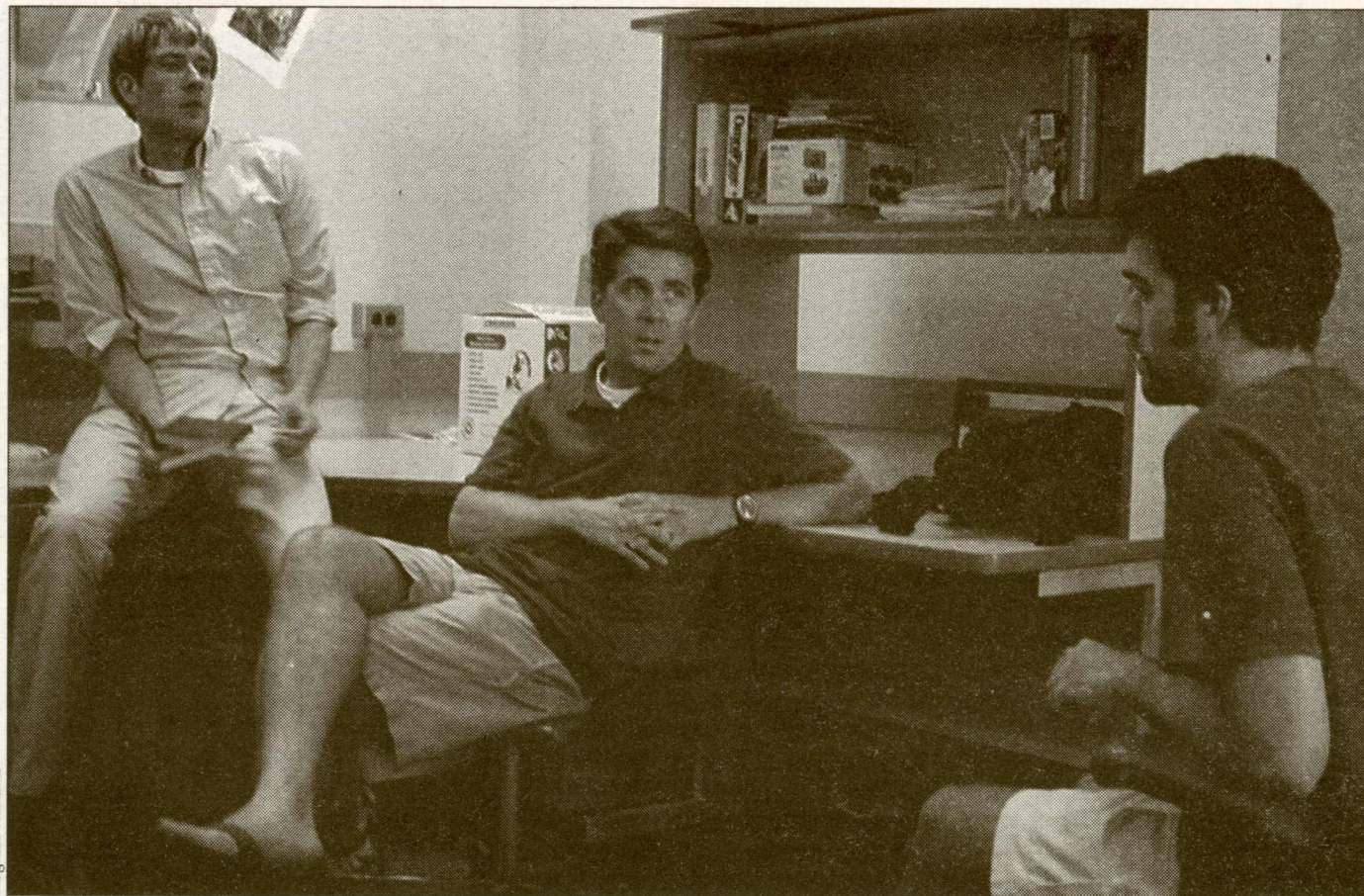
Parks' thesis relied on statistics from the OECD on bilateral donations, which he classified based on the recipient of the money and the year in which it was given.

"This study represents a gigantic step forward in terms of making reliable data available," Parks concluded in his thesis. "For 15 years, both academic and policy discussions on bilateral green aid have had absolutely no basis in any type of systematically collected data. Researchers have depended on anecdotal accounts, murky definitions and inflated figures from self-conscious aid agencies."

Even with Parks' work, there was a need for more data. Parks joined several leading scholars in the area of international aid—including Tierney and his frequent coauthor Dan Nielsen, a professor at Brigham Young University—in calling for a revamped data set. By doing so, Parks laid the groundwork for PLAID. "The next logical step for this project entails constructing a three-dimensional panel study [i.e., one that includes the recipient of the money, the year in which it was granted and the donor] that will allow for easy comparison between donors," Parks said.

Such comparison will be possible with the completion of the PLAID database. The information will make it much easier to test past, present and future hypotheses about aid allocation and aid effectiveness, which in turn should open the door for more accurate assessments of aid policy.

Pursuing that goal, this summer the three professors and several of their students briefed representatives from the U.S. Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the World Bank and the U.S. Agency for International Development about PLAID. In October, Hicks and project manager Jessica Sloan ('05) will travel to Paris to explain the project to OECD officials. Hicks is hoping for "education for both sides." At this stage, with the inclusion of the most recent data



(From left) PLAID research participant Scott Johnson ('05) and Rob Hicks listen to an update about the PLAID database from Brendan Williams ('05), who also is contributing to the global database that is being assembled.

from 2001, PLAID is designed more for academic uses, but Tierney and Hicks are hopeful that the U.S. government, the OECD or similar entities will be interested enough to adopt PLAID and update it regularly.

Currently, the research team comprises 12 students. Members categorize aid

**'For 15 years, both academic and policy discussions on bilateral green aid have had absolutely no basis in any type of systematically collected data.'**

—Brad Parks

projects by analyzing donor and recipient documents and then classify each project according to a rigorous coding scheme. When students cannot find details about a particular project, donor or recipient, they e-mail, call or visit embassies and other offices of donor organizations. Once raw data have been collected, information is entered into more than 60 variable fields in the database. Most of the researchers' time—up to 80 percent—is spent on this coding process.

Sloan said that the end of the summer saw the completion of double-coding for all the development projects from 1970 to 2001. "We had an incredible group of students working for us," she said. Sloan also admires the rapport the three professors have built with the students. "They seem to genuinely value students and student input in this project, and they obviously enjoy teaching us new things, helping us out and watching us get excited about the things they are interested in," she said. "I don't think you could ask for a better learning environment."

In addition to the coding, each student pursues a more personal interest. Some study particular aspects of environmental aid, the funds that go to a country to help with disaster relief or land degra-

ation or to preserve biodiversity. Others study broader attributes of aid, such as democratization or military assistance and other types of financial flows. Several of the students have individual scholarships or grants. Two received grants from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation that have funded their research abroad.

"PLAID in the last three years has sponsored researchers on almost every continent, collecting data on aid projects and interviewing government officials and staff at a wide range of related organizations about the aid-allocation process," Sloan said. The value of these trips is not lost on PLAID participants. For example, Parks' initial interest in green aid came from his study-abroad experience in the Ecuadorian Amazon and Venezuelan Andes. "In American suburbia, where I grew up, my understanding of environmental protection was limited to issues like recycling, endangered species and ozone depletion," he said, "but I quickly learned in South America that for literally billions of people in this world, environmental degradation is an issue of basic human survival."

Parks was inspired to examine ever-expanding sets of data and eventually to start the PLAID database. Now, two years out of William and Mary, Parks is exploring similar questions from within the U.S. government while working at the Mil-

lennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), an agency established in 2004. "In many ways, my work at MCC is an extension of the work I'm doing with the PLAID project. I'm trying to help the U.S. government figure out where its foreign aid will be put to use most effectively, and this is essentially the same question we've been trying to answer in our research. The only difference now is that my decisions happen to influence the allocation of billions of U.S. taxpayer dollars."

Parks' aim, however, as well as that of the professors and students working with him, is to effect even more change. With the forthcoming publication of *Greening Aid: Understanding Environmental Assistance to Developing Countries*, a book written by Parks, Tierney, Hicks and Roberts, they want to reach people who are responsible for both the academic and policy spheres of environmental aid. "I think [the book's] new database of 427,000 development projects can provide empirical answers to some of the most vexing questions about environmental-aid allocation," Parks said. "Are donors primarily motivated by geo-strategic concerns, economic interests or genuine interest in protecting the environment? What motivates recipients in their pursuit of environmental aid? And how can donors most effectively channel their assistance?"

by Meghan Williams ('05)



Michael Tierney (l) and Jessica Sloan hope to effect global change through PLAID.

## Apes and humans

## Communicating the differences



Cindy Baker

King poses with one of her subjects in the background.

Barbara King was in the middle of an NPR interview for its "Science Friday" program when someone called in to ask whether gorillas and chimpanzees have emotions.

The question dovetailed neatly with what Ira Flatow, the show's host, seemed most curious about: How much alike are great apes and humans—and how different?

"What Ira was getting at is that in my research about nonverbal communication in great apes, I'm using a theory developed for humans," said King, Class of 2007 Professor of Anthropology at William and Mary. "The caller's question was a good one. It allowed me to be specific about some of the cognitive and emotional abilities apes have and how I think the differences between ape communication and human language are only quantitative."

King's most recently published book, *The Dynamic Dance: Nonverbal Communication in African Great Apes*, explores nonverbal communication in bonobo and gorilla families through the lens of dynamic systems theory—an approach employed to study human communication. King is one of the first primatologists in the world to apply it to the actions and activities of great apes. Her research illustrates that through gestures and vocalizations, in a process much like the mutual adjustments in-

involved in dancing, apes create meaning as they begin to understand each other.

In one of those interesting turns of events, one of the projects King is working on now does just the opposite. Instead of using a human matrix to study great ape behavior, she is bringing all her experience as a primatologist to bear on the subject of human behavior. She is writing another book, this time about the evolution of religion, a subject she admits is a stretch for her.

When an editor approached her with the idea several years ago, King was skeptical. "I told him no," she said, "I do apes." But the more she thought about it and the more research she did, the more drawn she was to the subject. She had begun to see that what the editor wanted was someone to write about religion from the perspective of a primatologist. Were there signs in the behavior of great apes that foreshadowed the development of religion in humans?

"What I am talking about are complex social precursors that were the platforms for the much later development of religious rituals. Apes have empathy, they have imagination, they have all these things that are completely unrelated to religion at the time in evolution I am talking about but were the building blocks nonetheless," explained King.

King is very aware that the evolu-

tion of religion is a tricky subject to tackle, especially for someone who already receives her fair share of e-mails and calls from people who want to save her or yell at her.

"It's a flash point, so I am jumping into the middle of it, of course, by choosing to write about these creatures being part of an evolutionary history of religion that goes back millions of years," she said.

"Jumping into the middle of it" is exactly the direction King wants the next part of her career to take. She is involved with a number of organizations, but the one that seems to meld the scientific and the innovative in the most satisfactory way is the Council of Human Development ([www.councilhd.ca](http://www.councilhd.ca)), an international think tank of biological and social scientists who want to apply their expertise to how human beings—especially small children—develop and function in relationship to the human and natural world. As the head of the council's evolutionary working group, King uses her experiences as a primatologist to explore solutions for some of the most implacable problems that confront us.

"The way humans act and relate with each other today has been shaped by the millions of years spent evolving in the intensely social primate niche," she said. "Our evolutionary history can help us as we raise our children," something that King pointed out in a recent Op-Ed piece that she wrote.

Many of her current projects and passions are linked to opening up a dialogue with people outside academe about some of the most important issues of the day. Besides writing Op-Eds, she is lecturing in public fora, such as the Smithsonian Residents Associates Program—a kind of Wren Society for the national museum. She wants to reach beyond the scientific community and challenge the public at large to really think about what they read in the newspaper and see on TV.

"I tell them that evolution is the framework we use to organize our thoughts in science," she says. "Or I show on film the spectacular cognitive and emotional lives of the apes and then explain how drastic the future looks for them because of the bushmeat trade and habitat destruction."

This new public role King seeks cannot always be comfortable given the controversial nature of some of her interests. But she wants to make a difference—whether it is setting the record straight on evolution or talking about the conservation of the great African and Asian apes or promoting the healthy emotional development of young children around the world.

"Maybe it's partly an age thing," she said, laughing. "You reach a certain stage where, for many of us, what you are currently doing is just not enough anymore."

King talks about lecturing for a purpose. She has, of course, in the classroom and with excellent results, as her many teaching awards attest. Now she wants to reach a broader audience, and she said, "be good at both."

by Cindy Baker

## Uncovering more than treasure at Werowocomoco

## Artifacts tell only part of the story

knee-deep in a perfectly rectangular hole, bandanna-clad William and Mary junior Julia Elkin flings shovelfuls of rich, dark dirt into a suspended sifting box. Hardly a clump misses its target, and as each new pile of dirt arrives, Elkin's fellow workers shake and sift the soil through a screen. They coax uncooperative chunks through the sifter and probe anxiously while hoping to catch an artifact that will uncover some piece of the history they hope to help reassemble.

Werowocomoco, the primary residence of Chief Powhatan and the site that Elkin and 16 other students are excavating as part of a William and Mary archeology field school, is rich with Native American and colonial artifacts. For the past three years, Martin Gullivan, assistant professor in the anthropology department, and his field schools have continued to uncover abundant evidence indicating that the site, comprising nearly 30 acres sprawling along the York River in Gloucester, Va., was home to one of the most storied Native American communities in history.

Ongoing investigations have discovered Native American and European artifacts in numbers that correspond to a substantial village settlement dating to the early colonial period. These archaeological deposits, combined with descriptions of Werowocomoco by several Jamestown colonists, led the archaeologists to hypothesize that this is the site of the central village of the Powhatan chiefdom.

Although the physical artifacts are numerous, they are not the most revealing ones. Pottery, ceramics, charcoal, projectile points and even musket balls continue to emerge, shedding light on the native community's history as well as the contact period between the Indians and colonial settlers. Still, Elkin said, the research at Werowocomoco is different from that conducted at other sites.

"A lot of sites sound more like treasure hunts or something," she said.

Instead, it has been the native land features, uncovered below the plow zone throughout the entire site, that have provided the most insight into the historic Native American village.

"We're getting these very big ditch features that we think date to around 1400, 1500 and 1600 and probably were dug a couple of hundred years before the contact period and lasted through the contact period," Gullivan said. "We think they essentially separated the residential core of the village from an elite or sacred space. What's new isn't that interpretation but the extent of the features—over 500 feet."

Rectangular units found throughout the open fields at the site fit well within this hypothesis. Nestled deep in the area of the site farthest from the riverbank, a series of excavated units has begun to reveal even more.

"We've found what looks like a series of postholes that indicate either a large house, a palisade, or some sort of special-use architecture," Gullivan said. "This area of the site is just different. We're not finding as many artifacts. We're finding some, but we're also finding some unusual features."

"I think that's a contribution we're making. At most sites, archeologists would spend their time on the riverbank, but what we've realized is that the best way to understand these communities is to really take in a much broader area—a bigger part of the landscape."

Near the riverbank, artifacts abound. Although erosion has destroyed some of the site at the steep edges on the river, much still remains. Excavations near the water have produced some particularly fruitful areas.

"We had other units, farther back, but they were all plowed to hell. We found a sealed-in area that was not completely unexpected but still nice to see. We've started pulling out this living area with big ceramic shards that are good for diagnostics and can tell us about time periods," said Brendan Burke, a William and Mary graduate student.

Burke has worked closely with staff member Jeff Brown during the excavation. Brown, a Pamunkey Indian, has brought a unique perspective to the dig.

"Very few archeologists, especially in Virginia, have had the benefit of working with the native community directly on the ground. Consultation is one thing, but actually working with another student of archeology has been fantastic," Burke said. "It's interesting to work with someone who has a sincere, vested interest in the site. We all have personal or research interests, but to see someone who has a deep-rooted interest in it is very good."

Brown, a waterman by occupation, has enjoyed the archeology so much that he is considering a career switch down the road. Along with finding flaked points, shell-tempered and fabric-impressed ceramics and complete projectile points, Brown also made another precious discovery on the bank of the York River that illustrates what it is that made Werowocomoco so special—an eagle feather.

"We had this beautiful site where eagles just came and landed on old dead trees. I had an eagle feather I found 10 years ago that I had beaded and wear with regalia. I found this other one, and it looks like it came from the same bird. When you find them, it's the day of the drop. They don't last long because bugs eat them. That was really special," Brown said.

Brown was joined at the site by his cousin, Ashley Atkins, a junior at James Madison University. Atkins, who also is a Pamunkey Indian, arrived at the site by coincidence.

"I am interning at the department of historic resources in Richmond (a partner in the Werowocomoco research project), and they set me up with this opportunity. So I guess you could say it was fate that I ended up here," Atkins said.

Even before the announcement of plans for excavating the site, research-



Tim Jones

Brendan Burke (l) and Jeff Brown appreciate the opportunity to uncover history at the site believed to be the home of Chief Powhatan.

ers at Werowocomoco had collaborated with the native community every step of the way. Both Atkins and Brown said the relationship between the research group and the native community has been mutually beneficial.

"It's a good group of people out here," Brown said. "They seem to be very caring about the native way of life and about the artifacts that are found."

"I think we need to have more Native Americans really getting involved because they need to learn about their heritage too," Atkins said. "What I'm getting out of it is that I'm really learning in depth about my background, my history, my culture and about my family and other Virginia Indians—learning more and more about how my ancestors lived every day before the Europeans came."

According to Atkins, the research is important to everyone. Beyond the Werowocomoco research project, some tensions between archeologists and the native communities still exist, particularly in Virginia. But the work still needs to be done, Atkins said.

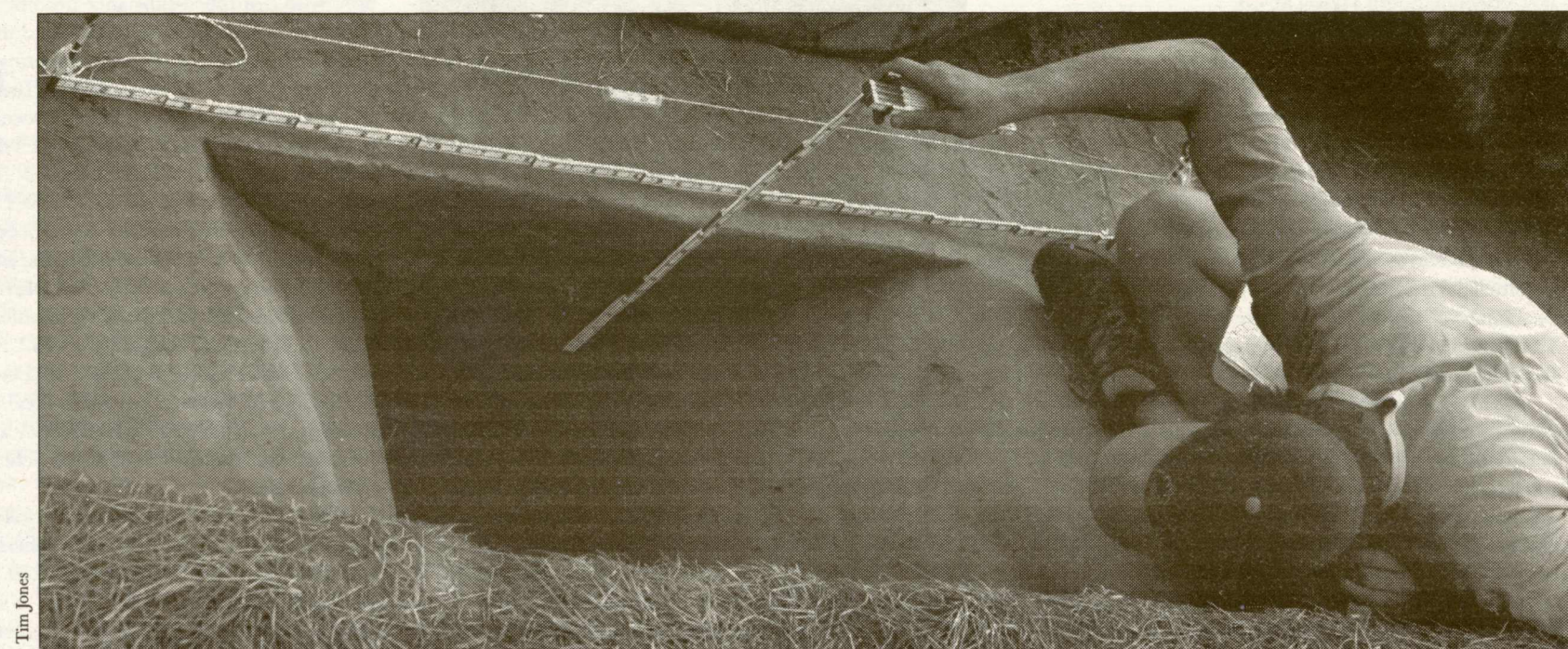
"I can see both sides. Natives don't want random people digging things up because it's their history, and then there is the archeological value because it is history. I think it belongs to all of us—it's a history before American history and it belongs to all of us, not one particular group," Atkins added.

by Tim Jones



Tim Jones

Ashley Atkins (l) and Adam Moody screen soil for additional artifacts.



Tim Jones

At Werowocomoco, the most interesting discoveries have been made below the plow line, according to the researchers.

## On the road again: Rape prevention is focus of One-in-Four tour

After traveling more than 30,000 miles together in an RV—including making it to all but four of the continental states in this country—the No More rape-prevention tour team learned some invaluable lessons while taking its program to campuses nationwide. For example, when you are living in an RV that has fickle plumbing, always take a shower when you get the chance. Also, a March blizzard is possible in New Mexico. And most important, say the four 2004 William and Mary graduates who went on the inaugural tour, rape prevention is a cause worthy of enduring all that—and more.

"I'm definitely surprised we reached so many schools and talked to so many students and that we actually got the tour off the ground after so much planning," said John Mallory ('04) who joined three fellow graduates, Will Carter ('04), Nick Reiter ('04) and Matt Roosevelt ('04) on the inaugural tour that reached more than 7,000 people and stopped at 41 college campuses across the country last year. "But I'm not surprised by the reaction we got from the people who saw the program because it's a cause worth supporting."

While organizers say the first year of the tour was an unquestioned success—word of the inaugural tour made it onto TV newscasts and into newspapers across the country, including the pages of *O Magazine*—they all agree the work is not finished.

"The most important goal for this year's RV tour is to visit as many schools as possible to help end rape on our nation's college campuses," said John Foubert ('90), an assistant professor of education at William and Mary and founder of the National Organization of Men's Outreach for Rape Education (N.O. M.O.R.E., Inc.). "There are 4,000 colleges in the United States. We're never going to run out of places to visit."

Foubert added, "We are just getting started—with this year and our long-term mission to work toward a day when there is no more rape and no more need for our organization."

The second year of the tour began last week when four new faces—including two 2005 William and Mary graduates—



Chris Renjilian and Matt Thompson discuss the upcoming RV national tour.

pulled out of campus and headed to their first stop at Baldwin-Wallace College in Ohio. Along for the ride is a producer for "CBS Evening News," which is filming a story on the tour to air on Labor Day weekend.

As word spreads, Foubert said, interest in the program continues to grow. Foubert first developed The Men's Program in 1993 while he was working at the University of Richmond. The program targets male audiences and educates them about how to help a survivor of sexual assault. Today, N.O. M.O.R.E. supports 16 One in Four college chapters in the United States and Canada. The chapters get their name from national studies showing that one in four college women have survived a rape or an attempted rape since their 14th birthday.

"The demand for our visits is definitely on the rise," Foubert said. "This time last year we had only one contract for a presentation. We now have 25 schools already on our schedule, and we are well on our way to reaching at least 50 schools in the coming year."

Foubert said momentum built up through the first year, and the team presented the program at 41 schools, including the U.S. Naval Academy and U.S. Air Force Academy. Last year's RV team traveled through every contiguous



John Foubert points out tour stops.

state but North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Wisconsin. It made a total of 124 presentations.

"This year there are six schools in North Dakota alone that want us to visit," Foubert said.

Momentum also is building behind the concept of the program, which, Foubert says, appeals to men as potential helpers and not potential rapists. With that approach, he said, the audience is less likely to tune out the message.

"When I first saw the program, I was floored," said Matt Thompson ('05), who is part of this year's tour team that also includes Chris Renjilian ('05), as well as University of Virginia graduate Dan McCool and James Madison University graduate Grant Schafer. A government major, Thompson was involved in many activities on campus as a student, but says joining One in Four made the biggest

impact on his life.

"Once I got involved, it immediately became the thing I was most passionate about," Thompson said. "I think the program really allows guys to learn from each other."

As plans for the RV tour continue to grow, Foubert will spend the next two years extensively studying the impact of The Men's Program. This summer, the U.S. Department of Education awarded him a \$275,000 grant that will be used to improve the current rape-prevention program as well as to evaluate its effectiveness over a two-year period and share those results with the public.

"We are hopeful that this study will be the first to show a decline in sexually coercive behavior among men over the long term," Foubert said.

The nonprofit organization is also busy raising private donations to pay for the second RV tour and to secure a permanent endowment to expand its reach. Although colleges that the group visits pay modest fees, the majority of the tour is funded through gifts from individuals. Last year about 100 donors contributed a total of approximately \$100,000, including a \$50,000 gift from long-time supporter and William and Mary Board of Visitor member Suzann Matthews ('71). Foubert said the group must raise about \$75,000 to break even this year.

"Our hope is that at some point we can find a donor who will help us set up an endowment to not only cover our expenses but also to help us expand the tour," Foubert said. "In a couple of years, we hope to have two RVs on the road."

Meanwhile, recognition for the inaugural team continues. Mallory and the three other 2004-05 team members will travel to New York City this fall when *Cosmo Girl* magazine will present them with its annual Born to Lead Award. This will be the first time that the honor will be given to men.

"This last year definitely made me aware of how much of an impact I can make," said Mallory, adding that he is a little surprised by all of the attention.

"We're just normal guys who had this great opportunity."

by Brian Whitson

## Stellar lineup set as the Supreme Court Preview prepares for its 18th season

The Institute of Bill of Rights Law at the College's Marshall-Wythe School of Law will present its 18th annual Supreme Court Preview on Sept. 23 and 24 at the law school on South Henry Street.

Several of this year's panels will feature the nation's leading journalists, lawyers and legal scholars, who will discuss, among other topics, the Rehnquist Court and the confirmation process that will shape the next U.S. Supreme Court.

In light of the recently announced resignation of Justice Sandra Day O'Connor and the possible resignation of Chief Justice William Rehnquist, this year's program will feature one of the strongest lineups yet and will focus on timely issues such as the legacy of Justice O'Connor, the politics of the confirmation process and Supreme Court nominee John G. Roberts, and an assessment of the Rehnquist Court.

The two-day event also will feature a number of panel discussions surveying cases expected to be heard before the Supreme Court as well as an annual moot-court program, which will feature two seasoned Court advocates arguing *FAIR v. Rumsfeld*, a case involving a federal law that requires colleges and universities that receive certain types of federal aid to allow military recruiters on their campuses. Because of the military's "don't ask, don't tell" policy, some colleges and law schools view this requirement as an impermissible intrusion into their First Amendment rights. Jay Sekulow, of the American Center



Serious discussions routinely mark the Marshall-Wythe School of Law's Supreme Court Preview.

for Law & Justice, will argue the government's case. Beth Brinkmann, who has argued more cases than any other woman who is now practicing before the Supreme Court, will argue *FAIR*'s side of the case.

Attendees and participants will have an opportunity to engage in some freewheeling reviews of what is happening at the Supreme Court. The Preview will feature several panels that will examine cases now before the Supreme Court, including those involving parental notifica-

tion and abortion, the applicability of federal drug laws to Oregon's assisted-suicide statute, abortion protesters, the federal government's balancing of religious liberty protections with controlled-substance prohibitions, the death penalty, state sovereign immunity and the Americans with Disabilities Act. Journalists participating in this year's Preview include Joan Biskupic of *USA Today*, David Savage of the *Los Angeles Times*, Linda Greenhouse of the *New York Times* and Charles Lane of the *Washington Post*.

Other panelists include Donald B. Ayer of the firm Jones Day, Erwin Chemerinsky of the Duke University School of Law, Charles Cooper of Cooper & Kirk, Walter Dellinger of O'Melveny & Myers, Lyle Denniston of SCOTUSblog, Andrew L. Frey of Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw, Pamela S. Karlan of the Stanford Law School, Richard Lazarus of the Georgetown University Law Center; Dahlia Lithwick of *Slate* and Gene R. Nichol of the College of William and Mary. Neal Devins, Davison Douglas, Paul Marcus, Taylor Reveley and William Van Alstyne, all of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, also will participate.

All events will take place at the College's law school beginning Friday, Sept. 23, with a special 3 p.m. session by Linda Greenhouse on her latest book *Becoming Justice Blackmun*. Registration follows at 5:30 p.m. and the program formally begins at 6 p.m. with the moot-court argument. Saturday's panel discussions begin at 9 a.m.

by Brian Whitson

## Staff members get their due during Employee Appreciation Day

When Lois Jean Holloway began working as a line server at Trinkle Hall, she thought that she might stay with the College for a year or two. Today, 35 years later, she no longer seriously thinks of leaving.

"There are days when I wonder why I've stayed so long, but the thing is that I love my job," she explained. "I love working with students. When you work with students that long, you grow very fond of them."

Holloway, who was recognized for her 35 years of service to the College during this summer's Employee Appreciation Day, in many ways embodies the determination and commitment that make the College's staff an invaluable asset. A line supervisor at the University Commons, she consistently has assumed added duties. Today she actually plans the menus for the omelet station she sets up for students every morning and for the "wrap" station she oversees at lunchtime. Between breakfast and lunch, she lends a hand wherever help is needed, moving around so much that "it feels funny" when she does sit down, she said.

Although she appreciates the friendship and support of co-workers, Holloway reiterated that she remains highly motivated because of the students. "Students are like my children. You grow attached to the kids," she said. "I enjoy talking to them, and when they need help, I try to give them good advice. I keep them in line. Sometimes when they're down, I talk to them and try to cheer them up. When they have exams, I try to encourage them and to wish them good luck. I tell them that they're going to do well."

More than 600 staff members braved oppressive heat to attend the special outdoor picnic held in conjunction with Employee Appreciation Day. During the ceremony, President Gene Nichol praised the roles that staff members have played in William and Mary's rise to prominence among the nation's public universities. He called it a "privilege" to consider himself a "colleague" and a "collaborator" with them.

"The excellent residential learning experience that is William and Mary's hallmark—and must remain so—is unimaginable without a staff that is as dedicated to students as our teaching faculty, our professional staff, even our president," Nichol told the attendees. "My sense is that you—and especially those whose careers have stretched to 25, 30 and 35 years here—share this feeling and that it helps to explain your commitment to William and Mary."

As the event proceeded, Nichol publicly recognized Holloway, along with those who were celebrating 30- and 25-year service anniversaries. They, in turn, seemed to embrace him and his budding presidency.

Pam Owen, who was recognized for 30 years of service, later learned that Nichol had instructed that water and other beverages be provided to custodial workers laboring through a relentless heat wave.

"It's things like that which, to me, are important," she said. "They can make the College better. It's not necessarily that you get more money in your paycheck but that you are appreciated for the work that you do."

"Besides," she continued, "during the picnic, he didn't do the electric glide, but he danced."



Holloway receives a handshake and a token of appreciation from President Nichol.

Owen, as did the other 30-year employees, Delores Lee and Teresa Lemons, appreciated Nichol's "well-versed knowledge of the campus and its issues," along with the apparent ease with which he mingled during the ceremony, as if "he were one of us." Of course, for each of them, he was the fourth president under whom they had served. They said that Nichol, in a sense, inherits their loyalty and their love for the place. He also shares, they felt, their desire to make the College better.

Owen said her love for the College predates her work in the bursar's office, where she currently collects miscellaneous past-due bills and has "heard every excuse in the book" as to why expenses have not been paid—including alibis such as "I never got the bill," "no one ever sent me any messages" and "the bill went to my parents' house and they never forwarded it to me." She recalled being sent out as a recently hired employee in the student residences section of auxiliary services. "Part of my job was to go around at the end of the year and inspect all of the dorms," she said. Although she found herself walking in beer residue at times and inspecting toilets damaged by cherry bombs, she became familiar with the buildings and their histories. Today, her interest in the campus and the events that go on here—including the Shakespeare festival, athletic matches and art exhibitions—stem from that early exposure. "They are reason enough to take pride in William and Mary," she said.

As far as contributing to a better working environ-

ment, Owen said, "We all need to acknowledge the work of our co-workers and hear their input. You can't put a price tag on the fact that people who have been here for 10 years or 15 years know the campus and know the issues."

Lee's love for her job is apparent. "Evidently I must believe in Tribe Pride, because I enjoy being here at William and Mary," she said. "I've seen many changes, and I remain proud to be here."

Lee, who works behind the scenes at Swem Library electronically cataloguing new holdings, added, "I just enjoy where I work. I work with a bunch of good people, and we work together as a team. It's a great atmosphere."

Thirty years, she said, had gone by quickly. She laughed as she recalled her first duties, which involved making copies of index cards for the paper-based card catalogues. As the library has been re-outfitted to remain a leading resource in the digital age, she has adjusted her own skill sets and has been given an opportunity to offer input to the planning processes—a small but significant consideration that made her feel both respected and appreciated. It also has given her a personal stake in the success of the library. For her, the path to a better institution is simple: "Just keep hiring qualified professors, administrators and so forth," she said. "And each one of us must continue to give our personal best."

Lemons has fallen in love with what she calls the "educational realm" of William and Mary. She, as does Holloway, thrives on contact with students. Serving in the career services center, she has daily contact with undergraduates, graduate students and alumni. "From talking with them, I learn a lot," she explained. "There's always room for learning. Students' ideas definitely are younger than mine; I'm the type of person who is always willing to listen and hear things from a different perspective."

Lemons also enjoys being a resource for them. "Sometimes you can help guide them by being a good listener," she said. "I'm not a professional counselor, but if they want my advice, I offer it, perhaps letting them know there are several avenues they can take."

Beyond the students, she is thrilled to be part of a department in which camaraderie is cherished. "If all goes well, I hope to remain in this department until I retire," she said. "All in all, this is a great place. The only way it could be better would have to do with parking, but I don't know that parking ever can be adequately addressed."

Holloway agreed with the sentiment expressed in different ways by each of the others: The way to make William and Mary better is to take personal responsibility.

"Tribe Pride—everyone has a different reason for it," she said. "For me, it means that I take pride in the job I am doing." She suggested that everyone—including the new president—will have good days and bad days but that the College will be strengthened as employees focus on the positives and make certain that "disagreements do not last too long."

"This is a good place to work," she continued. "Yes, we may need better benefits and better pay, but we have great students, good jobs and this special campus. Let us always remind ourselves of that. I guess that's what has kept me staying on."

by David Williard

## Students discover archeological excitement while attempting to uncover the Wren Gardens

Students searching for the long-lost gardens that fronted the historic Sir Christopher Wren Building hundreds of years ago decided that five weeks simply were not enough to exhaust their curiosity. After shoveling, sifting and scraping through a few layers of fill, they hit colonial surface—and it was there that the interest in garden archeology began to grow in earnest.

"This is not something I thought I would ever be interested in," said junior Brian Davis, who is majoring in marketing. "But we were excavating this area when we found this trench, and then we started to find these other features and piece it together. Now I can see that this is actually cool."

The trench Davis and his fellow

student-archeologists uncovered runs diagonally through what appear to be some very large planting bed features.

"On one side of this ditch we're finding brick fragments and some blobs of displaced soil," said Steven Archer, the Colonial Williamsburg archeologist supervising the dig. "On the other side of the ditch, these bricks and blobs go away, so it appears we have found some garden features—some huge garden features."

In garden archeology, the most exciting finds usually come in the lab, when soil samples undergo several kinds of analysis that can reveal a composite picture of time periods, subsoil patterns, plant remains and other pertinent archeological details. With students' interest in archeobotanical investigation blossom-



Bricks and blobs were found.

ing every day, Archer and Marley Brown III, director of archeological research for Colonial Williamsburg and a research professor at the College, decided to offer a course during the fall semester that will enable students to uncover more about the Wren Gardens. The course also will provide a unique opportunity for students to study garden archeology and explore the history of their College.

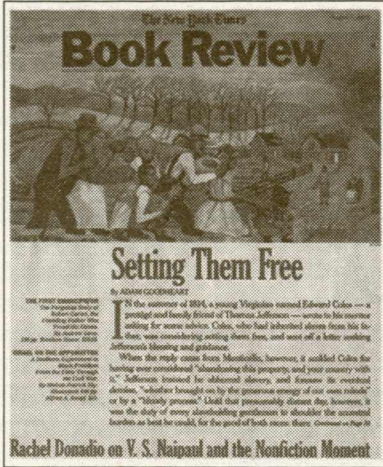
Funds for the course already are in place because of a generous \$70,000 donation given by Board of Visitors member Suzann Matthews ('71) for the Wren garden project. At the end of the semester, students will present their research findings in a public symposium on the garden archeology of the Wren Yard.

by Tim Jones



## college notes

### Ely's book featured on New York Times cover



*Israel on the Appomattox: A Southern Experiment in Black Freedom from the 1790s Through the Civil War*, the Bancroft Prize-winning work by Melvin Patrick Ely, professor of history at the College, was featured on the cover of *The New York Times Book Review* on Aug. 7.

Ely's book shared the Times' cover with *The First Emancipator: The Forgotten Story of Robert Carter, the Founding Father Who Freed His Slaves* by Andrew Levy.

Each book deals with Virginia plantation owners who envisioned the liberation of their slaves two generations before the Civil War. In the case of Ely's book, Richard Randolph set in motion,

upon his death, the freeing of 90 slaves who lived on land he granted them along the banks of the Appomattox River. The book chronicles their relationships with members of and their contributions to the community in Prince Edward County, Va.

According to the Times' article, Ely's book "teams with details ... of the lives of Randolph's freedmen ... Teamsters, farmers, boatmen and shoemakers are treated, in turn, as Ely mines land deeds, court records and wills to plot the former slaves' slow but steady accumulation of acreage, offspring and civic status."

The article concludes that Ely's and Levy's books "invite us to imagine—as Carter and Randolph both did—the more optimistic vision of an America that might have been, one in which 'generous energy' prevailed over bloodshed."

### Boykin recognized by housekeeping association



Boykin

Deb Boykin, director of residence life at the College, received the Herstory Award from the Association of College and University Housing Officers International (ACUO-I) this summer. The award recognizes an outstanding female professional who has served the housing field through contributions to the advancement of women in the profession, significant contributions to the goals of the organization and dedication to the housing profession.

Boykin ('76, Grad. '82), who has served at her alma mater for more than 26 years, was named director of her department in 1993. Her dedication to the welfare of students at William and Mary is based on the philosophy of self-determination that she says has "been on the books" since the early 1970s.

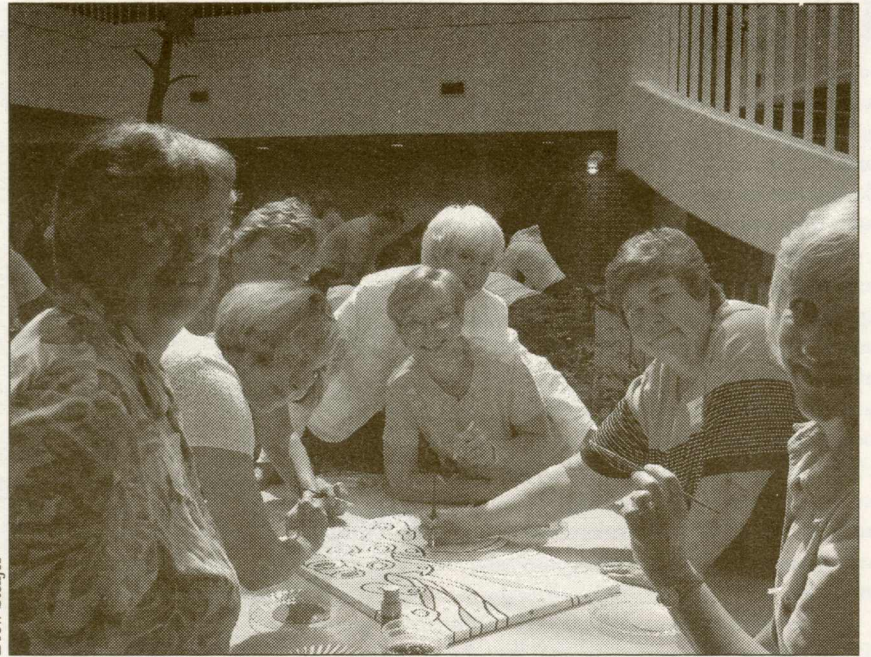
"What that philosophy basically says is that students will be treated as adults and they can come and go as they please," she said. "They decide if they want to have guests, they decide when their quiet hours are, they decide where to use their programming money and they decide whether or not they want their kitchens messy or clean." She credits the College's resident assistants with being on the frontlines to ensure that students are provided opportunities to form communities and to enjoy their freedoms without the potential pitfalls.

"A campus like this is a residential campus. We pride ourselves that 75 percent of undergraduates live on campus. We value that. It is our job to make sure they succeed," she said.

"To succeed, students need a place where they feel safe and secure and where they can study. We know that what they value is the interaction with each other—something they can't get when living in a garage apartment somewhere off-campus. They want that kind of scholarly community."

Being the mother of two college students—Corey at James Madison University and Brady at the University of South Carolina—has helped Boykin deal with a recent phenomenon in residential life. "This is a generation of parents that is much more involved in their students' lives," she said. That involvement begins in elementary school and extends through high school. Some parents seek to extend it to college, the very place where their children need to be exercising increased independence."

Boykin said that at first she was concerned about the award and its designation for women. However, after she learned that the qualifications were just as rigorous as they were for other awards presented by the ACUO-I, she was honored by it. She has served the organization as a leader at the state, regional and the national levels during her professional career.



Drew Steljes

During a recent retreat, staff members in the College's division of student affairs created a series of paintings that they donated to the Historic Triangle Community Services Building.

### Rahman receives distinguished NASA medal

Zia-ur Rahman, a research associate professor in the department of applied science, has received a Distinguished Public Service Medal from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for his significant contributions to the science and technology of imaging and image processing. Rahman was presented with the award, the second highest NASA honor for a non-NASA employee, during a ceremony at Langley Research Center this summer.

Rahman has been working with NASA through grants since his arrival at the College in 1996. His current work is being conducted for the NASA Aviation, Safety and Security Program. "Basically I am working on developing systems to help pilots have better visibility in poor weather conditions," he said. He is using an algorithm to combine data from multiple sensors—visible, infrared and others—into one image. Preliminary results reveal that the enhanced images will enable pilots to have 50 percent greater visibility during harsh weather conditions. Testing of the device is being conducted in this month.



David Williard

Rahman

"Right now we're just making sure that what we claim we can do with software we also can do with hardware," Rahman said.

"We combine the images because, if you think about it, if we used three screens for three cameras, the pilot would suffer from information overload," he added.

Rahman, a native of Pakistan, joined the College in the computer science department and moved to the applied science department in 2002. He is married to Katherine Irene Rahman, who is an assistant professor in the College's government department.

### SACS compliance report available for review on Web

The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) Compliance Certification Report is due to the SACS Office on Sept. 9. The draft of the report is available at <http://www.wm.edu/sacs/accdoc/> on the Web. The report will be forwarded from the William and Mary SACS Compliance Team to the College's SACS Advisory Committee. The SACS Advisory Committee, co-chaired by President Gene Nichol and Professor David Aday, will review the report and approve it before it is forwarded to SACS. The committee invites you to read and review the report and send any comments to Aday ([dpaday@wm.edu](mailto:dpaday@wm.edu)).

### Schofield promoted within U.S. Department of Justice

Assistant Attorney General Regina B. Schofield of Bede, Miss., has assumed leadership of the Office of Justice Programs, a component of the U.S. Department of Justice. She was nominated by President George W. Bush and confirmed by the U.S. Senate in June.

Schofield, who served on the College's Board of Visitors between 1997 and 2001, said she is honored by the opportunity to serve in her position. "I look forward to the continued, effective implementation of the president's DNA initiative, increasing our outreach to communities and strengthening support of crime victims and their families," she said.

## college notes

### Lively Arts Series offers eclectic line up for upcoming season



The Ahn Trio opens the series Sept. 9.

**The Ahn Trio**, featuring violinist Angella Ahn and her sisters, who are twins, pianist Lucia and cellist Maria, will open up the Lively Arts Series season with a performance on Sept. 9. The Julliard-trained trio, originally from South Korea, has been hailed for the powers of communication that exist between its members. According to a recent review in *The Washington Post*, they balance "unanimity and individuality in a spirit that is at the heart of chamber music."

Subsequent performances scheduled in the series are listed below.

**Philadanco:** On Oct. 5, this dance group will bring to the stage the most important African-American choreographers of our time. According to *Dance Magazine*, the group's dancers are "a miracle of skill and energy ... [and] the company has built its reputation on the ability to do everything well."

**Bulgarian State Opera:** On Oct. 24, "The Barber of Seville" will be performed by the Bulgarian State Opera. The opera company has gained international recognition on many of the world's most prestigious opera stages, including those in The Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal and Spain. According to a review published in *Madrid*, the company's performance was "absolutely astounding, ... the overall mix of drama, singing and music was perfect."

**The Golden Dragon Acrobats:** The world's leading Chinese acrobatic troupe will be performing on Jan. 25. Carrying on a 27-century tradition, its artists have left their own audiences spellbound. According to a review in *The Washington Post*, "The Golden Dragons present a well-paced sampler of a highly stylized art form. There is a precision and beauty about everything these performers do."

**Hungarian Symphony Orchestra:** This 40-piece orchestra, which made its U.S. debut in 2001, will perform on campus on Feb. 6. It is under the direction of critically acclaimed conductor Zsolt Hamar.

**The Glenn Miller Orchestra:** On Feb. 28, the Glenn Miller Orchestra, under the direction of Larry O'Brien, will play the sounds that made Miller a legend. According to a review in *Big Band Today*, "This orchestra knows how to please the crowd. If you closed your eyes, you would think you were back in the 1940s."

All performances are scheduled for Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall beginning at 8 p.m. Season tickets, as well as tickets for individual performances, are available. For prices and ordering information, see the Lively Arts Series Web page at [www.wm.edu/studentactivities/programming/concert.php](http://www.wm.edu/studentactivities/programming/concert.php).

### Laycock looks ahead toward opening of the 2005 football season



Pete Clawson

Following are excerpts from a Q&A with Tribe head football coach Jimmye Laycock that was published on the Tribe Athletics Web Site ([www.tribeathletics.com](http://www.tribeathletics.com)). —Ed.

#### Q: What sort of momentum can this year's team take from the 2004 season?

**Laycock:** I think the team has brought forward confidence in their ability to play with anyone. When they do things right, they have seen that they can compete at the highest level. They understand what it takes to compete at the highest level, and they realize the work they need to do to improve from areas last year. I think there is a lot of enthusiasm to work hard and get better.

#### Q: Can you comment on the battle between three talented candidates to replace Lang Campbell at quarterback?

**Laycock:** All three of them, (sophomore) Michael Potts, (redshirt freshman) Jacob Phillips and (junior) Christian Taylor will get reps as we go through spring, and we'll work with them all and see how things emerge .... It may go into the preseason and, [we hope] we'll have three quarterbacks who can play.

#### Q: Along with junior Elijah Brooks, who will be counted on to fill the hole left at tailback by the graduation of Jon Smith?

**Laycock:** After Elijah, who played and split time with Jon last year, there are two players who are returning from injury, (junior) Trevor McLaurin and (junior) Delmus Coley. ... Also, (redshirt freshman) DeBrian Holmes has shown some promise, did a good job on the scout team last year, and he'll get plenty of opportunities.

#### Q: The Tribe brings back four of five starters on the offensive line. What are your expectations for that unit?

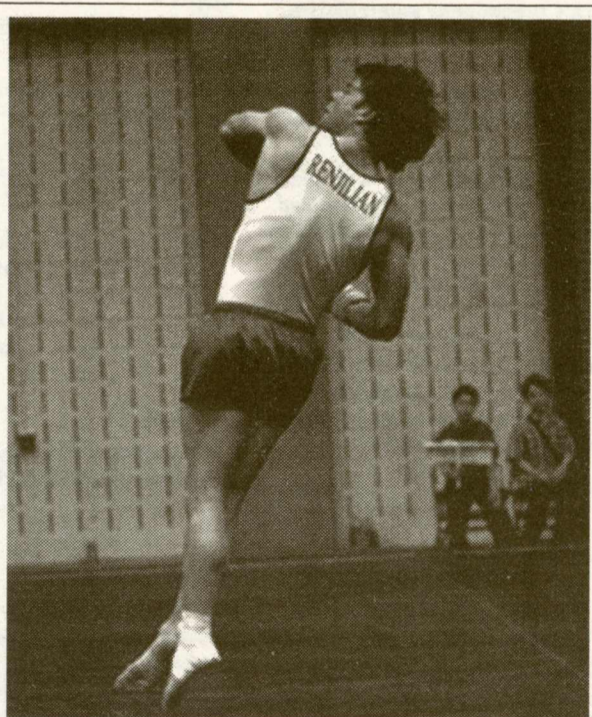
**Laycock:** I expect to have great leadership from this group, like we had great leadership with our quarterback Lang Campbell last year. This season, I think the leadership should come from the offensive linemen who have played, and have played well, together. We're looking for them to improve their run blocking. We're pretty solid in our pass protection and our pickups and things like that, but we need to create more movement in the running game.

#### Q: With All-American placekicker Greg Kuehn returning, what is your outlook on the special teams units?

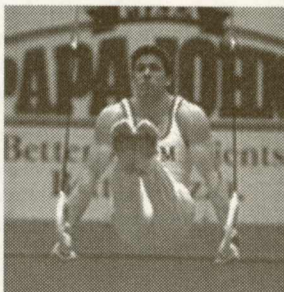
**Laycock:** We've got Greg, who is an established placekicker who's been in the game and gotten the job done. I think he will continue to improve and set a good example. On the other side, we've got to break in a new punter.

The Tribe opens its 2005 season with a game at Marshall on Sept. 1. It then plays VMI (9/10, away), Rhode Island (9/17, away), Liberty (9/24, home), New Hampshire (10/8, home), Northeastern (10/15, away), Towson (10/22, home), Villanova (10/29, away), James Madison (11/05, home), Delaware (11/12, home) and Richmond (11/19, away).

### Gymnastics squad boasts three Academic All-Americans



Renjilian



Carter



Ingram

Pete Clawson

Three William and Mary gymnasts received Academic All-American designations from the College Gymnastics Association for the 2005 season.

Graduate Chris Renjilian (3.84 g.p.a.), and seniors Ben Carter (3.60 g.p.a.) and Aaron Ingram (3.84 g.p.a.) were recognized for their academic accomplishments.

As a team, the Tribe continues to lead the nation with more individual Academic All-American honors in men's gymnastics than any other university. An overall team grade-point average of 3.118 placed the College sixth in the 2005 national standings. The College won the national academic title in 1991, 1992 and 2002 and was runner-up in 1994, 2000, 2001 and 2003.

Renjilian was honored for the third-straight year, while Carter and Ingram received their first designations.

Renjilian was the candlelight speaker for the senior class during the 2005 commencement ceremonies.

The final 2005 team rankings in terms of grade-point averages were (1) Stanford, 3.403, (2) Vermont, 3.379, (3) Springfield, 3.301, (4) M.I.T., 3.223, (5) Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, 3.163, (6) William and Mary, 3.118, (7) Navy, 3.114, (8) California-Berkeley, 3.057, (9) Oklahoma, 3.055 and (10) Penn State, 3.012.

# calendar

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

## Today

**VIMS After-Hours Lecture:** "Reptiles and Amphibians of Chesapeake Bay: Their Natural History and Conservation," presented by Donald Schwab, herpetologist and senior wildlife biologist, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Dismal Swamp Refuge. 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](mailto:programs@vims.edu).

## Aug. 26

**Public Tour of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science:** One-and-a-half hour guided walks of the Visitor's Center and aquarium, a research laboratory and the teaching marsh. Recommended for adults and older children. 10:30-noon, VIMS, Gloucester Point. Reservations are necessary and can be made by calling (804) 684-7846 or e-mailing [programs@vims.edu](mailto:programs@vims.edu).

**Opening Convocation:** U.S. Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.) well-known civil rights activist, will be the featured speaker. 4:30 p.m., Wren Courtyard. Open to the public.

**Opening Reception:** "Charles E. Burchfield: Backyards and Beyond," exhibition. 5:30-7 p.m., Muscarelle Museum. 221-2700.

**UCAB Presents:** Tom DeLuca, hypnotist. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. 221-2132.

## Aug. 27

**UCAB Back-to-Class Bash:** 1-5 p.m., Sunken Garden. 221-2132.

**UCAB Screen on the Green:** "Madagascar" and "The Longest Yard." 8:30 p.m., Sunken Garden. 221-2132.

## Aug. 31

**Welcome Back Students Reception:** 5-7 p.m., Muscarelle Museum. 221-2700.

## Sept. 2, 9

**Department of Biology Seminars:** "Behavioral and Morphological Responses to Altered Selective Pressures," Misty McPhee, visiting assistant professor, conservation biology (Sept. 2). "Stressed Flies Tell No Lies: Contemporary Adaptation on a Continental Scale," George Gilchrist, assistant professor of biology (Sept. 9). 4 p.m., Rogers 100. 221-5433.

**Fridays@5:** "Soldiers of Jah Army." 5 p.m., Terrace, University Center. 221-2132.

## Sept. 3

**UCAB Presents:** Iron Laser Tag. 9 p.m., Terrace, University Center. 221-2132.

## Sept. 7

**Annual Volunteer Fair:** Sponsored by the Office of Student Volunteer Services, the fair will feature representatives from 35 agencies. 5-7 p.m., University Center. On the schedule are information sessions on international service trips (7 p.m., Tidewater Room B) and Williamsburg Community Hospital (7 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium). 221-3263.

## Sept. 8

**2005-06 Cutler Lecture:** "Law and Culture: Prohibition During the Taft Court Era," Robert Post, Yale Law School. 3 p.m., Law School 124.

**UCAB Presents:** Pat McGee Band in concert. 5:30 p.m., Matoaka Amphitheatre. 221-2132.

## Sept. 9

**Annual Campuswide Faculty Meeting:** New colleagues will be welcomed and recognized. 4 p.m., Washington 201. Immediately following the meeting, a reception will be held in the Wren Yard.

**Lively Arts Series:** "Ahn Trio." 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. General admission \$25. Call 221-3276 or visit the Web site at [www.wm.edu/studentactivities/programming/concert.php](http://www.wm.edu/studentactivities/programming/concert.php).

## Sept. 10

**Annual Fall Float-Building Workshop:** Tidewater Oyster Gardeners Association (TOGA), in cooperation with VIMS, sponsors this annual workshop for people interested in becoming "oyster gardeners." Prior registration and a fee are required for participation. For more information and registration, contact Jackie Partin at (804) 694-4407.

## Sept. 10, 17, 24

**Muscarelle Museum Children's Art Classes:** For preschoolers, ages 3-5 with an adult companion: Five sessions will be held 11 a.m.-noon beginning Sept. 10. For children ages 6-8, 9-12 and teens, classes will be held from 10 a.m.-noon on Sept. 10, 17 and 24. For fees and other information, call 221-2703 or e-mail [hcamp@wm.edu](mailto:hcamp@wm.edu).

## Sept. 12; Oct. 18, 27; Nov. 9, 28

**Lunch with the President:** President Gene Nichol will host a series of luncheons this semester to give students an opportunity to meet with him informally in groups of seven. Noon (Sept. 12, Nov. 9 and 28) and 12:30 p.m. (Oct. 18 and 27), at the president's temporary residence located at Pollard Park. Directions will be provided at the time of sign-up. Contact Carla Jordan at 221-1254 or [cjordan@wm.edu](mailto:cjordan@wm.edu) to reserve a place. Reservations will be taken on a first-come, first-served basis.

## Sept. 13

**HACE General Meeting:** President Gene Nichol will be the guest speaker. Noon-1 p.m., Tidewater Room A, University Center. Hourly, classified, faculty and administrative staff members are invited to attend. Yearly HACE membership is \$7. Nonmembers attending are asked to contribute \$3 toward ongoing special projects. 221-1791.

## exhibitions

### Aug. 27-Oct. 23

**"Charles E. Burchfield: Backyards and Beyond"**

Charles E. Burchfield (1893-1967), one of America's preeminent watercolorists, pushed the boundaries of the medium and used it in ways no one had before. A visionary artist who was obsessed with the weather, Burchfield made it the subject of many of his paintings.

*These exhibitions will be on display in the Muscarelle Museum on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays from noon to 4 p.m., and on Thursdays and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. The museum will be closed on 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.*

## classified advertisements

### FOR SALE

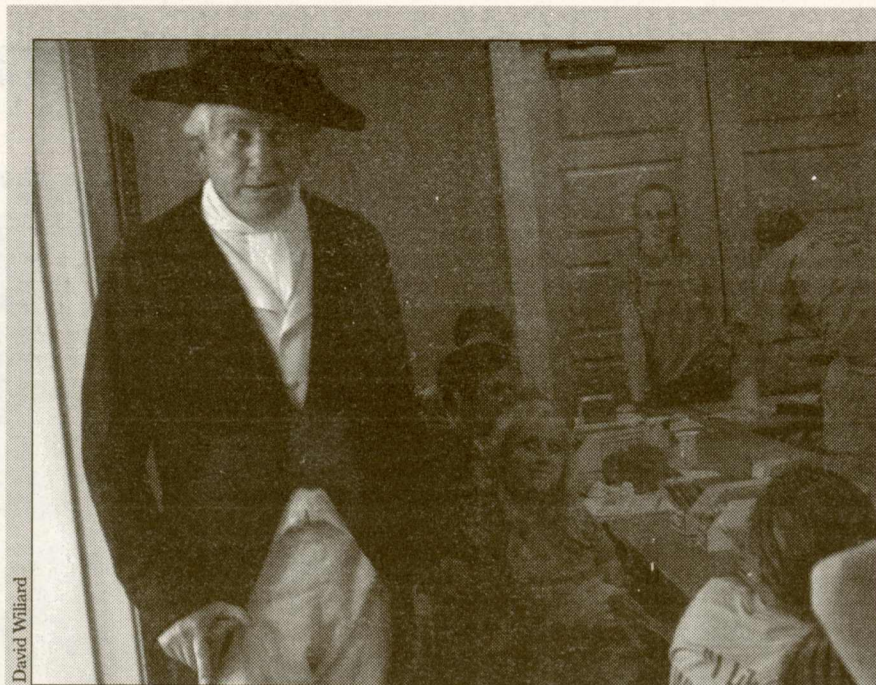
2002 Honda Accord EX. Red four-door, tan leather interior, sunroof, power windows & locks, cassette and CD player. 56K miles, excellent condition. \$16,000. Also, 2003 Honda Accord EX. Graphite pearl, four-door, grey leather interior, sunroof, power windows & locks, six-disc CD player. 41K miles, excellent condition. \$18,000. Call 220-0230.

Two tickets for Ravens vs. Redskins, 30-yard line, upper deck, Sept. 1, 8 p.m. in Baltimore, Md. Call Professor Waxman, 244-3630.

Five-night luxury vacation package at seaside Hotel les Roches resort on French Riviera. All breakfasts and one gourmet dinner for two included. All VAT (value-added taxes) and service charges included, plus other extras. Valid Oct.-April. \$1,200 obo. Call (804) 225-3189 (days).

### FOR RENT

3-BR, 2-bath, 1,400-sq.-ft. condo on Claiborne Dr. in



David Williard

President James Monroe (Dennis Bigelo), at one time a student at the College, was among those welcoming incoming freshmen during move-in day.

## Through Sept. 16

### "Hints, Traces, Fragments"

This exhibition includes recent paintings and drawings by Heidi Schneider, newly appointed visiting instructor of 2D Foundations at the College and recent visiting lecturer at the Maryland Institute College of Art.

*This exhibition will be on display 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays in Andrews Gallery, Andrews Hall. Admission is free. 221-2576.*

## sports

### Aug. 27

Field hockey vs. Ball State, noon.

### Aug. 28

Field hockey vs. Penn State, noon.

Women's Soccer vs. Duke, 7 p.m.

### Sept. 2

Men's and Women's Cross Country, Colonial Invitational

Women's Soccer vs. Clemson, 7 p.m.

### Sept. 3

Field hockey vs. North Carolina, 1 p.m.

Men's Soccer vs. St. Joseph's, 7 p.m.

### Sept. 4

Women's Soccer vs. Dartmouth, 3 p.m.

### Sept. 9

Volleyball vs. Elon, 2 p.m. vs. St. John's, 7 p.m.

*For information, call Sports Information at 221-3369.*

## looking ahead

### Sept. 15

**CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series:** "William and Mary's Colonial Revival Campus," Louise Kale, executive director, historic campus, Wren Building. Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Room, University Center. 221-1079 or 221-150.

### Sept. 17

**Department of Computer Science Distinguished Speaker Series:** "Self-Organizing

Wireless Sensor Networks in Action," John Stankovic, University of Virginia. 3 p.m., McGlothlin-Street 020. 221-3455.

## Sept. 23-24

**Institute of Bill of Rights Law Supreme Court Preview:** In its 18th year, the preview will feature leading journalists, lawyers and legal scholars discussing, among other things, the Rehnquist Court and the confirmation process that will shape the next Supreme Court. The event begins at 3 p.m. on Sept. 23 at the Law School. For information and registration, call 221-3810, e-mail [IBRL@wm.edu](mailto:IBRL@wm.edu) or visit [www.IBRL.org](http://www.IBRL.org).

## Sept. 23-25

**Family Weekend.** For a complete listing of the weekend activities, visit [www.wm.edu/studentaffairs/familyweekend/](http://www.wm.edu/studentaffairs/familyweekend/).

## Sept. 24

**Football:** In the first home game of the season, the Tribe plays Liberty University. 1 p.m., Zable Stadium.

## Sept. 29-Oct. 2

**William & Mary Theatre:** "A View from the Bridge" by Arthur Miller. 8 p.m. (Sept. 29-Oct. 1) and 2 p.m. (Oct. 2). General admission \$8, students \$5. Box office opens Sept. 19. Hours: Mon.-Fri., 1-6 p.m.; Sat., 1-4 p.m. 221-2674.

## W&M NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, Sept. 8. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Sept. 1, although submissions before the deadline are encouraged. Call 221-2639 with any questions or concerns. For information about classified advertising, call 221-2644. Ads are accepted only from faculty, staff, students and alumni.

The *News* is issued throughout 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/](http://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](mailto:wmnews@wm.edu) no later than 5 p.m. on the Thursday before publication.

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