



The living constitution

Constitutional expert William W. Van Alstyne delivered a speech precipitated by a Congressional mandate.



See Front Page at www.wm.edu.

VOLUME XXXV, NUMBER 3 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 2005

Fleeing Katrina

Law student among those spending semester at College



Mason Wann

It was two days before Hurricane Katrina was supposed to hit New Orleans when Tulane law student Mason Wann decided it was time to get out of town.

Wann had been through this before—last year Hurricane Ivan threatened the coast and he stayed with a friend's family near Baton Rouge. Wann admits that he was not particularly concerned about the

approaching storm, but the newscasts were not encouraging. He decided to fill up his car's gas tank and call his sister. She had just graduated this past spring from Tulane University's law school and was still living in New Orleans.

"I went back, packed up two or three changes of clothes, my schoolbooks and my dog," said Wann, who joins four other students from law schools in the Gulf Coast region this semester at the College's School of Law. "We decided to just take my car to save money on gas—that goes to show you that we still didn't think it was going to be that big of a deal. Otherwise, we would have taken more things with us."

Wann and his sister drove out of New Orleans. With city officials ordering a mandatory evacuation, Interstate 10 was a "parking lot," Wann said, and they were able to travel only a few miles per hour at the beginning of the trip. They finally reached Jackson, Miss. that evening, he said, where they were lucky enough to find a hotel room.

"We thought Jackson would be good because the trip back to New Orleans would be easy," Wann said. "The next day, we knew we couldn't get back to New Orleans."

Like thousands of college students across the Gulf Coast region, Wann will not be able to return there this semester. As everyone knows now, Hurricane Katrina hit New Orleans in what has been described as the perfect storm.

The amount of destruction in New Orleans is just surreal to me," Wann said. "It's hard to get my mind around. The places they showed on the news—those were places that I know. I lived two blocks from the convention Continued on page 6.

Six-year College plan approved

Search for implementation funding begins

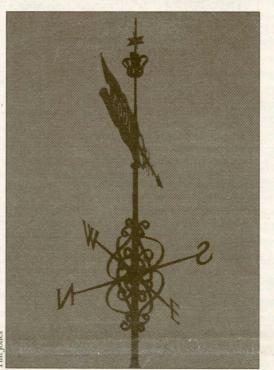
William and Mary has now finished the challenging task of developing a six-year academic plan that can strengthen instruction and research and enhance the Commonwealth's economy. Now, however, the College faces the more demanding task of securing funding needed to implement the plan.

Reports on both of these critical matters were delivered last week to the College Board of Visitors as part of its consideration of Williams and Mary's plans to be submitted to the

Commonwealth of Virginia to secure additional financial and administrative flexibility under the Higher Education Restructuring Act of 2005.

"What started as an administrative exercise has produced a bold vision for what the College could become by 2012," said Vice Rector Michael Powell, who is guiding an ad hoc board committee on the restructuring initiative. "The plan foresees revitalized campus facilities, enhanced faculty development, increased financial aid, a new business school and many other academic benefits. This is very exciting."

Before being considered and unanimously adopted by the board, the plan had been reviewed by faculty, students and staff in a series of campus meetings during the past few weeks. It will soon be submitted to the



The six-year plan will ensure that the College continues on its path toward excellence.

Commonwealth as part of the College's effort to secure the third level of authority outlined in the Restructuring Act. William and Mary, the University of Virginia and Virginia Tech are the first state universities to apply for the highest level of authority, which provides additional flexibility in financial, capital outlay, procurement, human resources, information technology and other operating areas.

"The plan the College has developed will change those things that need to be changed, and it will protect those traditional elements of a William and Mary education that are so important to the development of our students," said Powell. "One of these is our size. Our size is not just a scale issue but also a

character issue. It is who we are."

The plan envisions modest enrollment growth for William and Mary, with the bulk of the new students coming in the form of transfer students and graduate students.

"We don't turn a deaf ear to the needs of the Commonwealth. We are accelerating our efforts to reach out to community colleges to accept more of their graduates. We are also developing programs to help integrate them into the life of the College," said Powell.

Now that the academic plan has been approved, College administrators are determining the costs of the various elements and are developing a financial

Continued on page 2.

Inside W&M News

After Rehnquist

Neal Devins answers questions about the legacy of the former chief justice and the pending makeup of the U.S. Supreme Court.

---page

Most remembered of days

Nadim Bawalsa delivered a speech commemorating those who lost their lives in the terrorist attacks of 9/11.

—page 3

Students start Project Relief

Students have created a Web site that is helping to organize local relief efforts geared toward helping victims of Hurricane Katrina.

—page 6

Against the Wall: Kennedy finds little hope in the West Bank

s he set off for the West Bank A this summer, Judd Kennedy ('08) seemed to be the only one without concerns. Friends just looked at him wide-eyed when he announced his destination. His parents were frightened. A few people called him crazy. Even Annie Higgins, visiting professor of modern languages and literatures, who was instrumental in his decision to go, warned him, "If you have any hesitation whatsoever, you should not be doing this. It is not a laughing matter, and there are people who have either been harmed or killed."

Kennedy remained determined. His primary reason for going was to learn Arabic—"the kind spoken on the streets," he explained. Toward that end, he attended classes at Birzeit University during the day and spent many of his evenings and weekends traveling to the region's holy sites, cafes and other public places, where he struck up what he called "non-touristy" conversations with residents. He quickly discovered that the encroaching



Kennedy, along with many Palestinians, believes the Israeli security wall is merely a political tool.

Israeli security wall—dubbed the "apartheid wall" by many Palestinians—generated the deepest political exchanges. The wall, 20-meters tall and made of concrete, cuts apart communities as it sometimes follows the internationally recognized Israeli-Palestinian border called the "Green Line" and sometimes does not. In retrospect, it was the sheer impact of that structure that turned Kennedy's sympathies toward the citizens of the West Bank.

"There is a hopelessness among the Palestinians because they believe that the wall is going to segregate the

West Bank," Kennedy said.

"Yes, I have grown sympathetic toward them because I have seen the human side of the average, everyday person. You ask them, 'What is your hope for the future? What can be done?' Many of them will say, 'We're going to be Indians on a reservation."

Changes for the Court

Professor Neal Devins, a constitutional law expert and director of the College's Institute of Bill of Rights Law, recently spoke with the W&M News involving a variety of issues involving the Supreme Court, including the confirmation process of nominee John G. Robers, the legacy of retiring Justice Sandra Dy O'Connor and the passing of Chief Justice William R. Rehnquist. Following are some of his comments. An extended version of this dialogue is available on the Faculty Focus Web page available at www.wm.edu.



Devins

Q: What is Chief Justice William Rehnquist's legacy on the Supreme Court?

Devins: The chief justice was a lawyer's lawyer. Rather than advance grand theories about how the Constitution should be interpreted, the chief justice simply did the best he could in moving the Court in a conservative direction. He was willing to compromise with the Court's swing justices, Sandra Day O'Connor and Anthony Kennedy. He was willing to leave issues



Court-related issues will be featured during the law school's annual Supreme Court Preview, scheduled for Sept. 23-24. For information, call (757) 221-3810.

undecided—hoping that his position would prevail in a subsequent case. Assuming that John Roberts is the next chief justice, I would think that there will be a lot of continuity in how the Court decides cases. Roberts is a former Rehnquist clerk and may well prove to be a lawyer more interested in deciding cases than in advancing broad interpretive theories.

Q: Were you surprised that John G. Roberts was President Bush's nominee to replace Justice Sandra Day O'Connor?

Devins: The nomination was not at all surprising. Roberts is well-known and well-respected inside Washington, D.C. He is used to the tugs and pulls of politics and, consequently, is less

likely than others to change his views once confirmed to the Court. Also, since he has written fairly little that is controversial, he is someone who is not likely to spark a bitter confirmation battle.

Q: Were you surprised that President Bush has nominated John G. Roberts to replace the late chief justice?

Devins: Roberts has been vetted, and it is clear that there is no meaningful opposition to his nomination. Also, the president—by making Roberts his first pick for the Supreme Court—presumably likes Roberts more than any of the other possible nominees to the Court.

Q: What was Roberts' reputation as an attorney?

Devins: Roberts is best known as a highly skilled advocate before the Supreme Court. He is also known as a lawyer who is willing to argue either side of a case—a lawyer's lawyer, if you will. That also makes him highly confirmable—he has advised groups on both the left and the right.

Q: Do you think that President Bush will nominate a woman or a member of a minority group to replace Justice O'Connor?

Devins: It seems likely that the president will nominate a woman or minority. Not only has he paid attention to race and gender diversity in his cabinet appointments, it is unlikely that the president will want to absorb the political costs of nominating another white man. More than that, with so many well-qualified women and minorities, the president should be able to find a nominee very much to his liking.

Q: How soon do you think that will occur?

Devins: I anticipate that the nomination will be made in the near future. Since Roberts seems set to be confirmed, I think the president will likely wait until after the Roberts confirmation hearing is complete (rather than risk a monkey wrench being thrown into that process). As far as O'Connor, I doubt that she will hear oral argument in any cases this term. The reason is simple: For her vote to count, she would need to be a member of the Court when the case is decided. In other words, if a new nominee joins the Court sometime this fall, it is unlikely that O'Connor's vote would count in any case she had heard.

The politics of choosing a Court nominee

The resignation of a Supreme Court justice sets into motion a dance of political choreography worthy of Broadway. It is a production partially played out for the public audience, but there is more to the process than the show reveals.

Christine Nemacheck, assistant professor of government, has studied the ins and outs of how

judicial candidates are nominated. To get this behindthe-scenes look, she traveled to presidential libraries across the country. She researched the personal papers, memorandums and tapes of presidents Hoover through George H. W. Bush. Ultimately she wrote her dissertation on the subject, which she has polished into a manuscript. She hopes it will be published next year.



The trend is toward candidates who have been "vetted," Nemacheck says.

t year.

Unlike most studies of the judicial nomination resourcess, Nemacheck's research focuses on the nomination that preselection stage. "Given that most nominations"

process, Nemacheck's research focuses on the nominee-selection stage. "Given that most nominations forwarded to the Senate are confirmed," she said, "the politics of the selection stage of the nomination process have uniquely important consequences for the makeup of the U.S. Supreme Court."

For presidents, she said, the political maneuver-

For presidents, she said, the political maneuvering of the nomination process is an intense game with very high stakes. Although Nemacheck found that the criteria used by presidents, much like the men themselves, have changed over time, she discovered that each faced common institutional and political constraints.

She noted that presidents Roosevelt (Franklin), Nixon and Reagan made their selections by heavily weighing the ideological makeup of the Supreme Court. Presidents Eisenhower and Ford considered the overall reputation of the individual over ideology. More modern presidents have relied less and less on geographic criteria and more and more on past performance.

"Another factor that seems to be less important than it used to be in distinguishing one candidate from another is religion," Nemacheck said. "Race and gender seem to be more important factors in selection deliberations today. Arguably, Bush would have been under more pressure to appoint a female candidate to replace Justice O'Connor if Justice Ginsburg were not also on the Court."

She continued, "What is particularly interesting, then, is that even though presidents have these disparate goals, their selection strategies can still be seen through a systematic framework in which presidents seek to lessen uncertainty about their nominees' future behavior on the Court as well as their confirmation prospect."

In her writing, Nemacheck used a theoretical framework to illustrate that presidents act strategically within the institutional and political con-

straints set up by the system to shape the nominating process. "Under greater political and institutional constraints, the president may well have to attenuate his own preferences by selecting a nominee who may not be his first choice but who can surpass the hurdle of senate confirmation," she said. Nemacheck's study is a quantitative examination of not only the criteria used by each president to select a nominee but also the people,

resources and organizations consulted as advisers in that process.

"Over time there have been any number of political actors involved in advising the president on judicial nominees," she said. "To the degree that this kind of consultation can help the president's candidate garner a Senate confirmation, this is a strategic maneuver on the president's part."

The Senate has a constitutional mandate to be involved. Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution stipulates that "[the president] ... shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and Consent of the Senate, shall appoint ... Judges of the supreme Court" Although not mandated to do so, members of the House of Representatives generally weigh in, as well.

These trends and constraints are not the only factors that come to bear in the selection process. The nominees named by presidents Reagan, Bush (George H.W.) and Clinton were more thoroughly vetted before being announced than were the nominees of their predecessors. It is a process aided by computers and the Internet. With today's technology, determining previous case votes is merely a computer query away. Another trend is for the president to select a nominee with federal court experience. Nemacheck found that presidents select federal judges because they already have passed the scrutiny of the Senate. President George W. Bush has followed this trend with his nomination of John Roberts to the high court. Time will tell if the strategy has paid off. Nemacheck will be taking note.

by Suzanne Seurattan

College approves visionary six-year plan

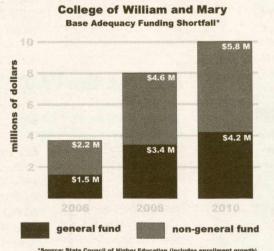
Continued from front.
plan to implement them
during the next six years.
Sam Jones, vice president
of finance, is in charge
of developing various
funding options, and
that could prove to be a
daunting task.

"Data recently compiled and released by the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia indicates that the funding gap in operating budgets for public colleges and universities is projected to grow from \$345.5 mil-

lion in 2006 to more than \$604.9 million in 2010," Jones told the board.

He went on to explain that these figures are for operating budgets alone and do not take into account the pressing need for faculty and staff salaries, financial aid for undergraduate and graduate students and for caring for new facilities that will be coming on line during the next six-year period.

The state has articulated two major goals that help to determine these figures. One is a calculation for base adequacy funding for operating purposes, which the state has set a goal of meeting. The other



is the long-standing goal of providing an average faculty salary at each state institution equivalent to the 60th percentile of the average faculty salary of the peer institutions of that college and university. Jones said that William and Mary's average faculty salary stands at only the 31st percentile of the College's

"When you add the funding needed for all of these matters, William and Mary could be facing a funding gap of \$20.3 mil-

lion annually by fiscal year 2007-2008," said Jones.

One bright spot, the board noted, is that all three gubernatorial candidates have called for full funding of higher education. This could make a substantial difference in determining the sources of funding for implementation of the academic plan.

"We will develop a series of funding options based on varying levels of state investment in the process," said Jones. "One thing remains quite clear: The more the Commonwealth invests, the smaller the tuition increases will be."

by William T. Walker

Against the Wall

Kennedy finds little hope in the West Bank

Continued from front.

Rennedy's interest in the Middle East and in the Arabic language began when he came to William and Mary. Although friends of his family who were working with the government suggested it would be a smart course of study, in his small hometown in southwestern Pennsylvania, he had virtually no contact with Islam or with Arabic culture. He took an Arabic language course at the College, even though he did not need the credit, partially from a self-serving motive. "I thought it might lead to a nice career," he admitted. Quickly enamored with the rich textures of Arabic phrasings, he subsequently enrolled in Middle Eastern history classes and was

intrigued by the region's "multiple layers of civilizations." Within three months, he knew he would be a Middle Eastern studies major. Almost as quickly, he realized that his understanding could advance only so far in the United States. At the suggestion of Higgins—and with the help of a grant from the College's Charles Center, he committed to study at Birzeit. The trip reinforced his determination.

During his stay, Kennedy maintained an on-line record of his experiences. If he did not post daily, he had to call home to reassure his parents, he recalled. The postings included accounts of having a peanut-butter feast interrupted by apparent gunshots, of witnessing a hail of rock-throwing and of venturing toward the wall.

Noticeably absent from his accounts was any conversation about the Israeli withdrawal in Gaza—the subject that dominated U.S. media reports during the period Kennedy was in the Middle East. He said that the Palestinians seemed to downplay the withdrawal. They fear that the positive international attention Israel has received will prevent its government from feeling any pressure to remove itself from the West Bank. They also recognize the dangers if the Palestinian government stumbled in its efforts to generate order in Gaza.

"Many feel that the Israeli government is say-



Kennedy became an apologist for the Palestinians while in the West Bank.

ing, 'Here, Palestinians, is your chance to govern,'" Kennedy explained. 'And the government will have one chance to control Hamas and stop terrorist activities and make a functioning government. If they don't make it, that test run will be used against them for the next 20 years. Israelis will say, 'We don't have a partner to make peace."

B ack at William and Mary, Kennedy realizes that his understanding of politics in the region will remain limited until he has had a chance to live among Israelis, an opportunity he may attempt to secure in the future. His trip-related research, conducted to fulfill the grant requirements of the Charles Center, focuses on

ways the West Bank can benefit from globalization. An understanding of Israel, he knows, is enmeshed in whatever positive effects it will generate. Palestinian officials conceded that they were leaning toward tourism as a key economic engine. Yet, as one political leader told him, "Any effort to effect a liberalization of the market would have to put in context of the wall."

Meanwhile, Kennedy will pursue opportunities to make positive changes. This year, he is serving as resident assistant in the Arabic House. He also is continuing the International Justice Mission on campus, a group he started last year, which is "dedicated to publicity, advocacy and prayer" to bring greater justice into the world. He will also, no doubt, continue to speak about his experiences in the West Bank.

"I feel as if I have a duty to talk to people about the territories," he wrote at one point in his journals. Back on campus, he explained that before he left the West Bank, he asked a high-ranking Palestinian official what would be the most-effective thing he could do after he returned to the United States to help bring justice to the region.

The man just said, "Tell people what you saw," Kennedy recalled.

by David Williard

Following is a sample of Kennedy's Web postings. Additional excerpts, along with a direct link to his Live-Journal site, are available at the Student Impacts page at www.wm.edu. —Ed.

Walls that fall

Ben, Phillip, David and I ventured off to the city of Qalqilya on the western tip of the West Bank to view the est construction of the annexation wall. The city has been completely encircled by large 8-meter-tall concrete slabs and effectively cut off from all other areas of the West Bank. There is only one point of entrance and exit from town. All traffic must pass through Israeli inspection upon arrival or departure. ...

Entering the town from the city center taxi station, we asked the locals where the closest section of the wall was located. They laughed at first, probably imagining that they could point in any direction and we'd eventually run into the concrete. Then they pointed us down a small lane next to the main city boulevard.

Quite cautiously, we approached the wall and



A local artist envisioned a gap in the security wall.

began to take pictures of the various graffiti inscriptions on the cold gray slates. Motion detectors lined the perimeter of the top of the fence, and a helicopter flew overhead twice. ... We made quite a few jokes as we walked along the wall's edge. I think that humor was the only way that we could deal with the immensity of what we saw before us. ...

Unfortunately, I think it's almost too late for Palestine. The wall is in place or will be soon, and the apartheid era is dawning in Palestine. Everyone has said that the second intifada is over. As one man from Birzeit put it, "When Palestinian political and military leaders are in Palestinian jails, you can safely assume that any resistance to Israel is over."

I hate seeing the individual Palestinian's lack of hope in the future. Right now they've resigned themselves to wait for something. Until when and for what, I'm not sure. But they're waiting ...

9/11: Most remembered of days

Following is the text of the speech given at the College's Christopher Wren Building by Nadim Bawalsa ('07), president of the William and Mary Middle Eastern Cultural Association, during commemoration ceremonies for the lives lost during the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001. —Ed.

On this day of most remembered days, I come to you with a message. As a member of this community, and more importantly, the world community, I feel it is essential that we recognize the effects that 9/11 has had on an international scale. Unfortunately, today we live in a world that is growing more and more divided by racial, ethnic, political and religious lines. Sadder yet is the fact that those who draw those lines with their great wars and terrorist attacks tend to overlook the



Bawalsa

consequences of their campaigns on our families, our friends, our loved ones and ourselves. The scope of this tragedy has spread from American soil to the borders of every country in

We need not fear one another

the modern world. Be it through economic and political policies, security issues or even personal tragedies, the terrorist attacks of 9/11 have undoubtedly brought tears to the eyes of people across the world. ...

When the attacks took place in 2001, I was living in Cairo, Egypt, where my parents had been working for four years. The

news reached us on Tuesday around 3 p.m., Egyptian local time, when a friend called and told me to switch to CNN. We flipped to the channel and the images we saw were shocking. Members of the international community in Cairo and across the Middle East were put on alert by their embassies for possible evacuation. Thankfully, that did not happen. But for the remainder of the week and into the weekend, the American Embassy, the American University of Cairo, my high school and many other international institutions in Cairo closed for days of mourning. It was as though for those few days the entire world held its breath. Finally, my school reopened the Monday after, and that morning, while I was in a cab, the driver turned to me and said, "So sad what happened to the Americans last week, isn't it?" I nodded. "They say it might have been Muslim terrorists, I don't believe it. Why would any Muslim do such a thing?" he continued. There was an extended moment of silence where neither of us knew what to say. Finally he proceeded, "God willing, this will all be over soon, they will catch those criminals and we can all go to sleep knowing we are safe."

"Yes," I answered, "God willing."

Today, whenever I return to Cairo or to Amman, Jordan, I make sure to wear my cross around my neck in all airports to keep from being questioned for having an American passport issued in Egypt. Today, it takes me more than two hours to get through security in every airport on my way home. Today, whenever I go out to eat at the Hard Rock Cafe in Cairo or when I grab a coffee at Starbucks in Amman, I must go through a metal detector and have all my pockets emptied. And today, whenever I return to Cairo and show my Jordanian passport to the immigration officer, I must wait 30 minutes to get clearance from the main office. Why? you may ask. It is for being an able 20-year-old Middle Eastern male.

My experiences, less severe than those of millions of others, are examples of the global impact this event has had on many worldwide, especially in the Middle East. Just two months ago, we heard about bombings in London and Egypt, and over here we automatically felt renewed fear that similar attacks might once more reach America. It seems that no country today is safe from attacks, yet we still find it easy to point the finger and forget that we all suffer, too. There is a fundamental truth to 9/11 and other terrorist attacks that many of our world's leaders, policymakers and news-givers forget to mention. That truth describes the loss we have endured as an international community—the loss that we, as citizens of the world not involved in the complexities of the political sphere, experience on a daily basis. We have lost contact with one another because of irrational fears and stereotypes we have developed post-9/11. We need not fear one another, nor distance ourselves from the outside world in order to develop a safer America. On the contrary, it is this detachment we must work against.

September 11, 2001, was a day of tragedy But today, I ask you, let this day of most remembered days stand out as the day the world joined hands in mourning and understanding and not as the day we created an enemy. The injustices one man commits against another are committed against us all, and the injustices that befall one man befall us all. So tonight, I pray, may we all go to sleep feeling safe with the knowledge that we are not alone.

El Camino de Santiago: Students embark on a walk toward the self

It is said by many that once you take your first step on the Camino, the road before you will forever be changed.

In what is perhaps a reaction to the complexities—what some call the "absurdities"—of modern life, the intrigue of the Camino de Santiago, a ninth-century road traveled by countless pilgrims during past centuries, never has been greater. This year, more than 250,000 people will complete the 500-mile odyssey, up from mere hundreds a generation ago. Although pilgrims proceed on bicycles, on horseback, on skateboards and in wheelchairs, 90 percent of them travel by foot. Some are drawn by the physical challenge. Others seek

healing, remembrance, a chance to center their lives.

According to veteran pilgrim George Greenia, professor of modern languages and literatures at the College, if there is a common experiential thread with which they return, it is that

windswept mountain pass.

A statue of Santiago overlooks a

somehow they have achieved a greater connection with others as well as with themselves "On the Camino, there are all kinds of time for silence,

and there are all kinds of time for conversation," Greenia explained. "They seem to be the dominant experiences. People take the time to reflect. People come back with all kinds of memories of conversations they've had."

This year, for the first time, Greenia arranged for four William and Mary students to accompany him on the pilgrimage. They began in Roncesvalles near the French border and walked across Spain to Santiago, where legend maintains that the remains of the apostle St. James the Elder are laid. Greenia insisted that his students walk "to have full access to fellow pilgrims." Along the route, he taught them about the history and the architecture of Roman Catholic Spain. They struggled against their 20-pound backpacks, slowly gained their confidence and, within a week, had totally thrown off all of their preconceived

expectations. "At the beginning, 'You lose your certitude as you travel. You hear everyone has a good somebody else's version of why they're walking, answer to the question, So, why are you doing and you begin to incorporate that into your own the Camino?" Greenia explanation. One of the truisms of Camino is that explained. "But you lose your certitude as when you first start out, you're full of certitudes you travel. You hear and at the end you are much gentler with yourself." somebody else's version of why they're walking, and you begin to incorporate that into

One of the truisms of Camino is that when you first start out, you're full of certitudes and at the end you are much gentler

At first, the physical challenges were severe. The students experienced blisters and strained muscles, along with an ever-mounting fatigue.

Rebecca Bintrim ('08) recalled, "When you start, you're ready to go; you're out there in front. You don't realize that you'll be walking for seven hours a day. It takes its toll. You're in constant pain. I kept waiting for it to let up, but it continued and continued."

Just a few days into the five-week trip, Daniel Hieber ('08) was having "serious doubts" about whether the group could continue. "By then, everything hurt. My feet, my knees, my shoulders hurt from carrying that pack," he said. "Even my hips were hurting."

By the 10th day, Bintrim was forced to stop. Tendonitis had locked up her knees. Greenia advised her to take a couple of weeks off for rest, but by that point, she said, "There was no way I would not continue." Part of her motivation was what she called "the girl thing"—she was the lone female traveling with four William and Mary males and she was



William and Mary pilgrims Danny Hieber and George Greenia progress along the Camino. through the Spanish countryside.

determined to keep up. But, much more than that, she was motivated by her changing perspective.

"It became so apparent how much you don't need," Bintrim said. "We were walking and walking. We had two

changes of clothing. We learned to deal with cold showers, with not having a pillow and just being gross all day long. It didn't matter. These petty things we worry about at home no longer mattered."

Jed Talvachhia ('08), pondering the same phenomen, said, "The pilgrimmage is inward and outward at the same time. That is what is

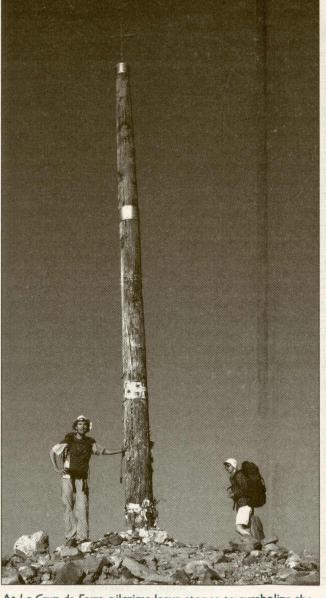
magical about it." For the first time in his life, his main concern became to listen to how people talked—to how people from different nations presented their views on the world. "I learned that every day I was going to meet a different batch of people and that every person I met was going to influence my pilgrimage," he said. Quickly, he came to recognize the true nature of the trip. "It's not spiritual in the sense that you have a vision of God or that you wake up with an epiphany," he said. "It's much more of a daily, grinding thing, where each person that you meet can alter your outlook on life."

—George Greenia

Hieber seemed to agree: "It's a very gradual process, and then one day you realize that what you were thinking of at dinner one night last week is not what you are thinking today. Your perspective has shifted."

During the trek, several individuals made lasting impressions on the students, including a woman they called Mariliz, who ministered to pilgrims in the small village of Eunate by singing hymns for them and then washing their feet. "You can't quite prepare yourself for that," Hieber said. For the most part, however, by the end of their journey, the students saw their pilgrimage as a whole.

"It's like a puzzle," Talvachhia said. "To ask about your favorite piece of a puzzle is meaningless. It's only the whole



At La Cruz de Ferro, pilgrims leave stones to symbolize the burdens they have laid down.

The story of Santiago

Following is an excerpt from an article in the American Pilgrim magazine, edited by George Greenia. —Ed.

In the first half of the ninth century, a hermit in Galicia, that farthest corner of northwest Spain, had a revelation by night of lights hovering over a hillside. He reported his wondrous experience to the bishop, who led a party to the spot where they found a burial site, soon declared to be that of the apostle St. James the Elder, beheaded in Palestine in the earliest days of the Church. The story grew that after his martyrdom, his followers gathered the head and body and boarded a stone vessel that miraculously transported them to the distant shores of Iberia, where James had previously come to preach and convert. .

Visitors soon came from all the surrounding towns, then from various provinces of Iberia, then from everywhere in Christendom. Except for the tombs of Peter and Paul in Rome, this was the only shrine of one of the original twelve apostles of Christ in all of Europe. ... By the height of its fame and popularity in the 12th and 13th centuries, some calculate that more than 100,000 pilgrims were making the trek to the westernmost point of Europe, where they gathered a scallop shell to prove the completion of their journey. This signature adornment was soon the badge of the whole mission, both coming and going.

puzzle that is beautiful. Each day was that much more beauti-

Bintrim summed it up: "When we got to the cathedral, the building was overwhelming, but it wasn't about the cathedral. It was about looking around and seeing the people who were there, knowing what they went though and knowing what you went through to get there."

"The wisdom of the Camino is that once you've made your first pilgrimage, you're always between pilgrimages," Greenia said. He is planning to duplicate the experience for students next year. Hieber already has signed on as a peer leader.

Back in the United States, each of the students found they examined their surroundings with a newfound outlook.

Said Talvacchia, "I did not come home and empty my room and go into a hippie-commune mode, but this summer I did not go to the mall at all." For him, materialism suddenly seemed passé. "When I was walking and thinking about the joys of my life, I wasn't thinking about things I had collected or about college parties. I was thinking about the times with my best friends and just hanging out and having dinner with my family," he explained.

Back on campus, he said he will "keep the Camino in [his] heart," listening and learning from those around him.

Heiber, as did Talvachhia, downsized when he came back. "I walked into my room, looked around and thought, 'Look at all this junk that I don't need," he said. "My room definitely is more sparse now."

Also, as did Talvachhia, he returned with a keen appreciation of dialogue. "Back at school, I am trying to be a little more open-minded," he said. "When people talk to me, I really try to listen to what they are saying.'

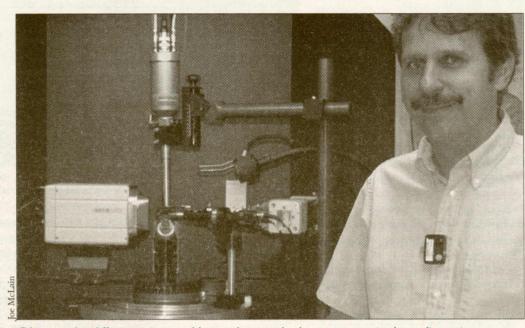
Perhaps Bintrim put it best. "Listening is all about caring," she said. She suspects that if everyone could walk the Camino, they would care about each other a little bit more.

"It's important to have that caring for each other," she said. "When you fall off your horse and you cannot get back up, it's other people who are going to help you. Sometimes it's people who don't know about you but who care about you

by David Williard

RESEARCH REPORTS

Chemistry department's X-ray diffractometer expands opportunities for undergraduates



Pike says the diffractometer enables students to look at structure in three dimensions.

Then chemistry students returned to campus this fall, they saw something new—an X-ray diffractometer that was installed in Rogers Hall. The diffractometer is a common enough instrument in postgraduate programs, but the College joins a group of perhaps a dozen undergraduateoriented programs having such state-of-the-art instrumentation on-site

Professor Robert Pike is the director of the chemistry department's new X-Ray Crystallography Center. The diffractometer, funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation, is the heart of the center. Having a diffractometer in Rogers Hall not only increases the research capabilities of the department but also increases the value of a chemistry degree from William and Mary.

"We graduate roughly 50 chemistry majors a year. That puts us in the top 20 nationally," Pike said, "and it's not just a matter of numbers. Our students are tremendous. They're very bright and very capable. We can put them on a front-line technique like X-ray diffraction and they are able to do meaningful research. As a result, they get excited about science and go on. These days, Ph.D. departments in chemistry are hurting for well-qualified, excited, able American students."

The study of crystals is an important aspect of chemistry, with applications ranging from industrial to biomedical fields. For example, Pike, a specialist in metals, is working on chemical delivery systems for nitric oxide (NO), a neurotransmitter and vasodilator that holds great promise as a therapeutic agent. NO gas bonds well with certain metals and becomes part of the crystal.

"Perhaps you have cancer in a region and you want to attack the cancer cells and increase blood flow as well," Pike said. "We're trying to develop metal-NO compounds that slowly release or quickly release NO."

A chemical formula describes how much of each element is present but gives no information about the structure of the crystal. The basic unit of a crystal is known as the unit cell. If a chemist knows what the unit cell looks like, he or she can understand the structure of the crystal, which, of course, is what crystallography is all about.

"If I had a sample of pure carbon, it could be a diamond or it could be a lump of coal," Pike said. "To know if it's diamond or graphite, we need to know more than just which elements are present and how much. We need to

know how those elements are linked together. The three-dimensional structure of diamond is very different from that of graphite. That's why we want to know the structure.

To determine the structure of a crystal, a researcher has to grow the crystal he or she wants. A crystal about one-tenth the size of a poppyseed is epoxied to a short piece of fiber under the lens of a microscope. It is then mounted in the vise of a spectrometer. The operator figures out a strategy for identifying the crystal on a dedicated computer and sets the diffractometer to run. Some crystals require cooling by liquid nitrogen to slow down the atoms' thermal motion in space—to make them "wiggle less"—and exhibit a tighter structure.

It takes between 20 and 60 hours for a diffractometer to X-ray the sample in three dimensions, and considerable computing power is necessary to process the data. The result is a 3-D model on the monitor that shows essentially a blueprint of the crystal molecule.

"We get atom positions, we get bond lengths, we get bond angles between three atoms, we get unusual long-range interactions like hydrogen bonding," Pike said. Equipped with such a blueprint, scientists and engineers can examine the molecule's suitability for any of a number of purposes.

Pike, his students and colleagues have been growing crystals for years then sending them to a collaborating department that has a diffractometer: "It was kind of a pain; it's nice to be able to do them down the hall." Now the William and Mary instrument will be available to a group of collaborating schools in the region that may have to submit crystals. The presence of a diffractometer in Rogers Hall is more than a convenience for chemists. It will be used by most, if not all, of the faculty researchers and will give the undergraduates a competitive advantage when it comes time to apply to graduate schools.

"X-ray is just beginning to infiltrate undergraduate departments and I think the betterprepared undergraduates will already have that tool in their toolbox, so when they arrive at graduate school, maybe they won't have to spend time learning X-ray. Instead they can expand into learning electron spin resonance, for instance," Pike said. "Or they can learn surface techniques, such as X-ray fluorescence or other techniques that are still so esoteric that only some Ph.D.-granting departments have

by Joe McClain

Students organize Project Relief to focus response for Katrina victims

William and Mary students are responding en masse to the plight of Gulf Coast residents affected by Hurricane Katrina. Through Project Relief, the students have already raised \$15,000. It is a figure that continues to grow. The first \$10,000 raised has been matched by an anonymous donor. The group would love to get matching funding for the remaining contributions they will be collecting.

With the help of Sam Sadler, vice president for student affairs, and Lauren Grainger, associate coordinator of student volunteer services, William and Mary students organized the campuswide effort to coordinate campus events raising relief funds. All funds collected are going to the local chapter of the American Red Cross.

The student organizers, including Mark Day ('07), Amanda Norris ('07), Peter Nye ('07), Ryan Scofield ('06), Jason Starr ('06) and Greg Teich ('07), launched the aid effort on Sept. 8.

"We were successful in raising over \$40,000 to help with Tsunami relief, and given the close-to-home nature of this catastrophe, we're aiming higher," said Ryan Scofield, president of the Student Assembly, in an e-mail to students.

Countless student organizations and campus groups are involved. Events range from swim relays and a cappella concerts to dance parties and T-shirt sales. New programs are added frequently. An up-to-date



Opportunities to donate funds are available throughout the campus.

list can be found on the project's Web site at www.wm.edu/projectrelief.

These specialized events have been successful. The a cappella concert raised more than \$1,000 and hundreds of T-shirts have been sold. In addition, students are accepting cash and check donations at collection points across campus.

"This disaster is unprecedented in our country's history," said Sadler. "We have to use the full resources of our community to respond to the need. This is a great way to help the relief effort and to have fun while doing it."

Stephanie Reed ('06), an internationalrelations major who volunteered through the Wesley Foundation to sell Project Relief T-shirts in the University Center, said that she feels that many people tend to see refugee problems as only a third-world concern.

"This brings it home that refugees can come from any part of the world, including our own backyard," Reed said.

The fund-raising portion, which is scheduled to conclude during Homecoming Weekend, is only the first of three phases the group has planned. The next phase will include collecting clothing, toys and toiletries. During the third phase, organizers plan to sponsor service trips to affected areas of the Gulf region, perhaps as soon as during winter break.

In addition to its campus efforts, the group is encouraging donations from the broader Williamsburg community. Many businesses have responded. The College Deli donated 10 percent of its profits from sales on Sept. 8. Sno-2-Go donated full-day receipts earlier in the month. Coldstone Creamery allowed student volunteers to scoop ice cream on Sept. 20; their tips and a portion of sales went toward the cause. Future events include College Day at Busch Gardens, which will net \$5 from each ticket sold for the Red Cross, as well as Delta Sigma Theta's iPod shuffle raffle (through Oct. 22) and Greekfest, featuring the Brandon Johnson Band (Oct.1).

"I think it would be great if through our efforts we could mobilize the entire community," said Mark Day.

"I have been overwhelmed by the incredible generosity and creativity of William and Mary students," said Grainger. "Whether it's by donating tip money earned personally at a local coffee house, buying a T-shirt or planning a clever fundraising party, students have been in and out of my office constantly since Project Relief began looking for a way to help."

by Suzanne Seurattan

Bands present benefit performance



Although media attention slowly is drifting away from the destruction caused by Hurricane Katrina, I found it reassuring to know that the student response effort is still going strong. Toward that end, a series of student bands performed on Sept. 16 at Tazewell Hall. The concert, although organized by students Ethan Forrest ('07) and Cait Smith ('08) through the Meridian Coffee House, was held at Tazewell Hall in an effort to accommodate a larger audience.

"However, we've tried to keep some of the Meridian's atmosphere," Smith said, laughing as she pointed toward two desk lamps in the corner.

During the concert, Thao Nguyen ('06) performed with drummer Will Thompson ('05). The other bands were Beast Infection, Rock River Gypsies, Caustic Casanova, Dr. Thunder and Gentle Jolt. Like many people in the audience, I found myself fixated on how Nguyen

moved her feet as she moaned her lyrics, which somehow seemed too clever for a person of her age. Her slippers (maybe they were sandals) came off sometime during her first song as she swayed back and forth beneath the dim Tazewell lights that highlighted her gleaming guitar and sweaty forehead.

Beast Infection is self-described as acoustic metal, which is just another way of saying "music from Nintendo games." If I were a Zelda character, I would want them to play at my wedding. This shouldn't be taken in a negative way; it is quite the compliment. Beast

Infection's performance was followed by the Rock River Gypsies, whose most memorable song was a tearful and quivering version of Randy Newman's "Louisiana 1927." Caustic Casanova and Dr. Thunder played energetic sets, and Gentle Jolt, the closing act, accomplished its stated goal of "clearing out the room." A noise band, Gentle Jolt's set was spent building an atmosphere (particularly loud) of feedback and clashing abstractions. It seemed that the few people who stayed were good friends of members of the band; however, as drummer Eric Marth ('06) beat on a suitcase with water bottle drumsticks, it became clear that Gentle Jolt is about good, clean, completely esoteric fun.

More impressive than the show's variety of music was the fact that \$560 was raised. In addition to money generated through the \$3 ticket price, Nguyen donated all of the evening's sales of her album to the relief effort. At \$10 each, and with some people walking off with two or three in their hands, this gesture proved to be very charitable. Certainly the night belonged to Nguyen. As for her feet, she laughed when I mentioned the slippers afterward, admitting that her mother always has said the same thing.

—Hunter Braithwaite ('08)

Audio clips from Nguy-

en's CD "Like Linen" are

available on the Student

Impacts Web page (see

www.wm.edu).

Wann to spend semester at William and Mary

Continued from front. center. It's just terrible."

Wann said he was fortunate. He did not have any friends who remained in the city. He is hopeful Tulane will be ready to reopen in January. Until then, he will continue his studies at William and Mary—a school he considered attending two years ago. He applied this time after the College appeared on a list of schools offering help that was compiled by the Association of American Law Schools. He is one of five graduate students and seven undergraduate students accepted temporarily by the College.

"I chose William and Mary for a couple reasons," said Wann, who is in his second year of law school. "First, it's a great school Second, they were the first to get back to me and it was critical that I got back into school."

As he waits for Tulane and New Orleans to recover from one of the worst natural disasters in the history of the United States, Wann is happy that he decided to spend the fall semester in Williamsburg. Faculty and staff at the law school have been supportive and welcoming, he said.

"They have really made the transition as easy as it could have been, given the circumstances," Wann said. "The biggest challenge so far has been catching up with my work. But that's trivial compared with the challenges that a lot of people are facing as a result of the storm. I really can't complain."

by Brian Whitson

Tennis players join hurricane-relief effort

William and Mary's men's and women's tennis teams recently raised more than \$1,200 to benefit victims of Hurricane

The two teams held a car wash to raise the money, which will be donated to the American Red Cross specifically for victims of the recent storm. Williamsburg companies Hopke and Associates, Inc., and Van Kniest Construction donated the use of their parking lot and the water used during the event.

The event was originally spearheaded by Tribe senior women's player Megan Muth, junior women's player Alex de Guzman and sophomore men's player Alex Cojanu, who first hatched the idea last week. The event had particular significance for Muth, who was born in New Orleans and grew up just across Lake



Tribe tennis players raised more than \$1,200.

Pontchartrain in Covington, La. Many members of her immediate family still live in the area, some in the city of New Orleans itself, and have had to evacuate the area as a result of the hurricane.

Project HOPE helping students dislocated by Katrina

While Hurricane Katrina has brought new awareness of education for homeless children and youth, the issue is one that educators with William and Mary's Project HOPE-VA have been working to address for the past decade.

Housed in the School of Education's Jones Hall, Project HOPE has been connecting homeless children with educational resources since 1995, when Virginia officials identified it as the state's official office for homeless education.

"Homeless education was an issue that was already here and one that we've been working hard to raise awareness of," said Patricia Popp, statewide coordinator for Project HOPE. "We've got a lot of children in this state whom we need to serve."

In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, the number of children needing assistance is continuing to grow as agencies, schools and organizations across Virginia open their doors to help the thousands of displaced victims, including hundreds of school-aged children—many of whom have no documentation and are now considered homeless. Project HOPE, Popp said, has been intimately involved in working with school districts that are admitting these children.

"We've been providing technical assistance to school districts across the state and also working as a liaison to state education departments in the Gulf Coast region," Popp said. "We've also been working with the governor's office and the state's department of education to keep track of the number of displaced students who have relocated to Virginia to make sure these students are connected with the appropriate resources."

According to the latest figures, an estimated 850 K-12 students from the Gulf region have been admitted to public schools in Virginia, including an estimated 10 students in Williamsburg-James City County, an estimated 13 students in York County, an estimated 37 in Hampton and an estimated 50 students in Newport News.

"It's been an unprecedented challenge for these school districts because of the number of students who have been arriving—many without access to any records," said Popp. "We have a network for getting communication to people in the field."

Connecting homeless children with educational resources is nothing new for Project HOPE. Initiated by the research on homeless education conducted by James Stronge, Heritage Professor of Education at William and Mary, the program is



Children are bused out of New Orleans.

officially part of the state's department of education and is funded through a federal grant. Its mission is to ensure the enrollment, attendance and success of homeless children in Virginia schools.

Project HOPE staff have been working with school districts in Virginia to help them interpret how the McKinney-Vento Homeless Education Assistance Act should apply to Katrina victims. Basically, the federal law defines how any child who lacks a permanent residence is considered homeless and must be enrolled immediately by local school systems. While this includes children of families who are living temporarily in shelters, it also applies to students who come from families that lost everything in natural disasters such as the one caused by Hurricane Katrina and who have been forced to bunk with friends or relatives, said Jodi Mincemoyer, grants administrator for Project HOPE.

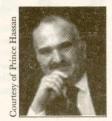
Popp said the work of Project HOPE has helped to ease the transition these students face when they arrive in Virginia. Project administrators are in daily contact with many of Virginia's 132 public school systems, and they also are working with state offices in the Gulf region.

"The school systems know the law and have had the training," said Popp, adding that the law requires each school district to identify at least one liaison for homeless students. "We've had direct contacts in the school systems since 1998, and we've been training these liaisons for the past three years now."

by Brian Whitson

Prince Hassan to speak about need for dialogue

His Royal Highness Prince El-Hassan Bin Talal of Jordan will speak at the College of William and Mary on Friday, Sept. 30. Prince Hassan, who



served as Jordan's Crown Prince for more that three decades, will speak on the prospects for peace in the Middle East.

Prince Hassan is a passionate advocate of dialogue between the Muslim world and the West. His issues range from humanitarianism, religion and multilateralism to the need for a culture of peace, open dialogue and the importance in recognizing knowledge and innovation.

This event will begin at 4:30 p.m. in the University Center's Commonwealth Auditorium. It is sponsored by the Wendy and Emery Reves Center for International Studies. Admission is free, but seating is limited. Please contact the Reves Center at (757) 221-3590.

Stewart forced to postpone scheduled VSF appearance

Actor Patrick Stewart's presentation of "Uneasy Lies the Head" for the Virginia Shakespeare Festival (VSF), originally scheduled for Oct. 28, has been postponed until sometime in 2006 due to delays in the shooting schedule of "X-Men 3." Tickets are now being refunded for the Oct. 28 performance. Patrons who had made reservations but had not yet picked up their tickets will have their money automatically refunded to the credit cards they used. Patrons who have tickets in hand, no matter what payment method they used, should contact the Virginia Shakespeare Festival administrative office at (757) 221-2683 to arrange for the return of those tickets and a refund.

Bradford to serve Commonwealth



For Fran Bradford the phrase "road to Richmond" has taken on new value. Bradford, director of government relations, has taken a leave of absence to serve as Virginia's deputy secretary of educa-

tion through December. She was asked by Governor Mark Warner to fill the vacancy, created by an interdepartmental promotion, until the conclusion of his current term. The leave of absence from the College began Sept. 19.

"I'm extraordinarily honored to have the opportunity to serve the Commonwealth in this capacity," said Bradford. "At the same time I have a great commitment to this institution, and I look forward to being able to return to campus next year."

In Richmond, Bradford's responsibilities will involve higher-education issues such as access, affordability, performance measures, research, economic development and working on K-12 educational issues. She also will help to make sure that the governor's various Education for a Lifetime initiatives are showing strong results and are on track to expand the number of students being served.

"Fran is the best in this business," said Stewart Gamage, vice president for public affairs at the College. "No surprise

that the administration wanted her talents in Richmond, but we're expecting her back after they put the budget to bed."

Bradford has an extensive background in higher education. Before coming to William and Mary in the summer of 2003, she worked for the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia for 13 years. She served as coordinator of communications and government relations, as assistant to the acting director of communications and government relations and then as acting director.

Currently Bradford serves on the task force for the "State Relations" conference, a national conference for senior-level higher-education professionals, and on the executive committee of the Virginia Network, a statewide organization that coordinates a professional development and networking program for senior female higher-education administrators. Before she departed Williamsburg, Bradford said, "I hope to bring to Richmond my enthusiasm, fondness and belief that higher education is critical to the state and then come back with some knowledge of the priorities that they have for higher education and how to better utilize what I have learned to help the institution in term of what its priorities are."

For Bradford the road to Richmond is definitely a two-way street. "I'm excited to go there, but I'm equally excited to come back," she said.

by Suzanne Seurattan

MOSAIC: Celebrating campus diversity



Hillel members lead an Israeli folk-dancing session during MOSAIC.

Two dozen student organizations and several hundred William and Mary students gathered on Sept. 10 in the Sunken Garden to celebrate the diversity that enlivens the College.

Accompanied by performance groups representing African-American, Jewish, Appalachian, Middle-Eastern and other cultures, the students danced in the grass, sampled a variety of ethnic foods and generally enjoyed the warm autumn sunshine.

"We had a great day," said Fanchon Glover, assistant to the president and director of the office of multicultural student affairs, which sponsors the annual celebration. Glover gave much of the credit to Lydia Bailey, a junior from Hampton, VA, who coordinated the event.

sections of the William & Mary News. College events and classifieds must be submitted in writing through campus mail, by fax or by e-mail. Submissions must be signed with a contact name and telephone number for verification purposes. Items may be edited for clarity or length. Direct submissions to the William & Mary News, Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd. Fax to 221-3243. E-mail to wmnews@wm.edu. Call 221-2644 for more information. The deadline for the Oct. 6 issue is Sept. 29 at 5 p.m.

Today

Personal Financial Counseling Sessions with TIAA-CREF Consultant: 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., Room 220, University Center. To schedule an appointment, visit the Web site at www.tiaa-cref. org/moc or call Elzaida Smith at (800) 842-2008, extension 8926.

Lecture: Charles Hobson, resident scholar at the Law School and editor of The Papers of John Marshall, will speak at the celebration of the 250th anniversary of Marshall's birth. Noon, McGlothlin Courtroom, Law School. 221-1840.

American Culture Lecture Series: "What the Reviewers Should Have Criticized About Israel on the Appomattox, But Didn't," Melvin Patrick Ely, Newton Family Professor of History. 5 p.m., McGlothlin-Street 20, 221-1275.

Today, Sept. 29; Oct. 6

CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series: "Individual Decision-Making in the Presence of Risk and Uncertainty," Sarah Stafford, associate professor of economics (Sept. 22). "William and Mary Theatre Preview: 'A View from the Bridge,' " students from the theatre department (Sept. 29). "The College of William and Mary," President Gene Nichol (Oct. 6). Noon-1:30 p.m. The Sept. 22 and Oct. 6 events will be held in the Chesapeake Room, University Center; the Sept. 29 event will be in Trinkle Hall, Campus Center. 221-1079 or 221-1505.

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 or visit the Web site at www.IBRL.org.

Sept. 23-25

Family Weekend. For a complete schedule of activities, visit www.wm.edu/studentaffairs/familyweekend/.

Sept. 23, 30

Department of Biology Seminars: "Immune-to-Brain Communication: The Febrile Response to Infection," Clark Blatteis, University of Tennessee Health Science Center (Sept. 23). "Evolution on the Dark Side: The Fossil History of Chemosynthetic Ecosystems," Steffen Kiel, Smithsonian Institution (Sept. 30). 4 p.m., Rogers 100. 221-5433.

Sept. 24

UCAB Street Fair: A family event for Family Weekend, featuring food, games and prizes. 11 a.m., University Center Terrace. 221-2132.

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

Family Festival at the Muscarelle: A joyous celebration of children, featuring performances, hand-on activities and games for children, refreshments and the special exhibition "Charles E. Burchfield: Backyards and Beyond." Sponored by MUSE (Museum University St Exchange). Free and open to the public. 1-4 p.m., Muscarelle Museum. 221-2703.

Chusok Festival: 6 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms, University Center. 221-2132

Muscarelle Museum Children's Art Classes: For children ages 6-8, 9-12 and teens, the final class in this series will be held from 10 a.m.-noon on Sept. 24. For preschoolers, ages 3-5 with an adult companion, classes will be held 11 a.m.-noon for the next four months. The October class will be on October 8. For fees and other information, call 221-2703 or e-mail hhcamp@wm.edu.

Sept. 24-25

Friends of the Library Annual Book Sale: Hardcover books on sale for \$4, paperbacks for \$1, all

Meet with the President

President Gene Nichol has scheduled office hours this semester for students to meet with him one-on-one or in small groups to discuss matters of concern or just to chat. For available dates and times and to reserve a 15-minute meeting, students are asked to contact Carla Jordan at cajord@wm.edu or 221-1254.

books half-price on Sunday. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Sept. 24), 1-5 p.m. (Sept. 25), Botetourt Gallery, Swem Library. 221-3054.

Sept. 26

William and Mary Christian Faculty Fellowship Meeting. 12:15-1:30 p.m., York Room, University Center. 221-3523.

Lecture: "America's Role in a Changed World," Gen. Anthony Zinni (U.S.M.C. ret..), 2005 Carter O. Lowance Fellow in Law and Public Policy. 2 p.m., Law School 119. Sponsored by the Law School and its Human Rights and National Security Law Program. Free and open to the public. 221-1840.

Opening Reception: "Charles Hall-Drawings and Paintings," an exhibition opening Sept. 26. 4-6 p.m., Andrews Gallery. 221-1452.

Sept. 28

Lecture: "Changes of Higher Education in China," Jinchuan Hou, 2005 William and Mary Freeman Visiting Fellow and president Shanxi Teachers' University. 4 p.m., Small 113. 221-2042.

Sept. 29

Byzantine Art Lecture: "Seeing Is Believing: Perception of the Spolia in Merbaka Church," Mary Lee Coulsen, a Byzantinist. 4:30 p.m., Andrews 101. 221-2160.

VIMS After-Hours Lecture: "Coastal Virginia: Hub for Bird Migration," Michael Wilson from the College's Center for Conservation Biology. 7 p.m., Watermen's Hall, 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 register on-line at www.vims. edu/events.-

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.

Sept. 30

William and Mary Day at Busch Gardens: 10 a.m.-10 p.m. Admission will be \$15 for the first 2,000 students with a valid W&M ID. Tickets will be \$24 for students after the first 2,000 and members of the faculty and staff. Bus shuttles will run between the W&M Hall parking lot and Busch Gardens from 2 p.m. until the park closes. Tickets will be available at the candy counter in the Campus Center and at the information desk in the University Center beginning Sept.

Lecture: "Prospects for Peace in the Middle East," Prince Hassan Bin Talal of Jordan. 4:30 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. Free and open to the public, but reservations are required due to limited seating. Call 221-3590.

Sept. 30-Oct. I

Conference: "Task Force Roundtable: Reforming Parentage Law." Sponsored by the Institute of Bill of Rights Law, the conference will bring together professionals, both legal and therapeutic, and volunteers in the field of family law, to consider proposed changes to current parentage laws. 1-5:30 p.m. (Sept. 30), 9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (Oct. 1), Law School. Free and open to the public. For more information, contact Melody Nichols, 221-3810.

VIMS Program: "A Healthy Bay for Healthy Kids: Kids Cook with Virginia's First Lady." Fifteen first- and second-graders will cook with Virginia's First Lady, Lisa Collis, while learning about the importance of sustaining natural resources.

Kirk Havens, assistant director, VIMS Center for Coastal Resources Management, will share facts about what is needed for a healthy bay. For more information, call (804) 684-7846 or e-mail programs@vims.edu.

Oct. 5

Lively Arts Series: "Philadanco." 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.

Brinkley Lecture on Classical Greece and Egypt: "Greek Domestic Architecture," Barbara Tsakirgis, Vanderbilt University. 4:30 p.m., Andrews 101. A reception will follow the lecture. Free and open to the public. 221-2160.

Raft Debate: Annual battle of academic disciplines. 7 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. Free and open to the public.

Autumn Workshop: "New Ideas Beyond the Standard Model," hosted by the College and the physics department. Topics include electroweak symmetry breaking, extra dimension, strings and cosmology. The registration fee is \$100 and registration deadline is September 25. For additional information, e-mail Chris Carone or Josh Erlich at workshop@ physics.wm.edu.

Oct. 8-11

Fall Break

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 (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 cajord@wm.edu to reserve a place. Reservations will be taken on a first-come,

looking ahead

Oct. 11

HACE General Meeting: Kathryn Butuceanu will discuss "Planning Unusual Cruises." 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 are welcome but are asked to contribute \$3 toward ongoing special projects. 221-1791.

Oct. 14

Ewell Concert Series: The first concert of the series features pianist Beth Levin. 8 p.m., Ewell Recital Hall. Free and open to the public. 221-1082.

Homecoming: "Proud Past, Bright Future." For a complete schedule of events, visit the Alumni Homecoming Web site at www.wm.edu/alumni/WMAA/ Homecoming/Homecoming_index.html

Oct. 22

Annual Muscarelle Museum Gala: "Let's All Meet on Easy Street" is the theme for this year's fundraiser. The event will bring memories of the 1920s days of prohibition, speakeasies, silent movies and jazz and feature the watercolors of Charles Burchfield. Dapper/flapper attire encouraged. Tickets required. All proceeds benefit the Muscarelle Museum. Call 221-2710 for more information.

exhibitions

Through 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 use 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

Charming 1-BR apartment, close to College. Hardwood floors. Available early December 2005 to mid-August 2006. \$595/mo. plus utilities. Shorter lets possible, Call Suzanne at (202) 262-7356.

Room in brand-new house close to campus. 1-BR with bath, kitchen privileges. \$500/mo. Call (757) 508-9082.

Two-story house in Kingswood development. Four BRs, 2 baths, den/office. Wood floors, new kitchen, washer/dryer hookup, 2-car garage, fenced yard. Excellent condition. Schools: Rawls Byrd Elementary, Berkeley Middle and Lafayette High School. Available in December. \$2,100/mo. Call (757) 345-3188.

Manhattan apartment at 43rd St. and 9th Ave. Walking distance to Broadway theaters and Times Square. Available on a weekly basis. \$500/wk. Call Harris Simon

WANTED

Mature, responsible person who would like a free place to live in exchange for caring for 2 dogs and 3 house cats. Call Carolyn at (757) 784-5707.

New Yorker looking for round-trip ride to Williamsburg for Thanksgiving. Call Don at 221-3068 or e-mail djwels@wm.edu

Sept. 26 through Oct. 21

"Charles Hall-Drawings and Paintings"

This traveling retrospective exhibition of the late Ohio figurative painter includes more than 30 painting and drawings done between 1997 and 2002, the year of his death. Hall was a visiting instructor at the College during the summer of 1979.

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

Ongoing

"The Presidents of William and Mary"

In the exhibit cases are photographs of College presidents from James Blair (1693–1743) through Gene Nichol (2005–) and materials from the holdings of Special Collections, including letters from presidents John Camm and Thomas Dawson. The exhibition is on display in the Nancy Marshall Gallery, Swem Library.

"Gene R. Nichol: William and Mary's 26th President"

Featured in the exhibition are memorabilia of the current president, including a page from the 1972 Oklahoma State University yearbook and a description of quarterback "Nick" Nichol's sizzling passes! The exhibition can be viewed in the Swem Library lobby exhibit case.

These exhibitions are on display during regular library

deadline

Oct. 3

Transfer students and continuing William and Mary students with a first-semester junior status or higher who are planning to concentrate in an arts and sciences field are eligible to apply to the elementary or secondary education certification programs in the School of Education. Applications can be printed from the Web site at www. wm.edu/education/forms/Undergradapp.pdf and should be completed and returned to Jones 100 no later than 5 p.m. on Oct. 3. Transfer students must also provide a copy of the "Evaluation of Transfer Credit" form (printed from My.wm. For information, contact Patti Burleson at paburl@wm.edu or 221-2308.

sports

Sept. 24

Football vs. Liberty, 1 p.m., Zable Stadium.

Field hockey vs. Virginia Commonwealth, 1

Women's Soccer vs. Wyoming, 2 p.m.

Volleyball vs. George Mason, 7 p.m. Women's Soccer vs. Georgia State, 7 p.m.

Volleyball vs. James Madison, 7 p.m.

Men's Soccer vs. UNC-Wilmington, 2 p.m.

Men's Golf, Joe Agee Invitational

For information, call Sports Information at 221-



The next issue of the William & Mary News will be published on Thursday, Oct. 6. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Sept. 29, although submissions before the deadline are encouraged. Call 221-2639 with any questions or concerns. For information about classified advertising, call 221-2644. Ads are 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/).

News items, advertisements or general inquiries should be delivered to Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd., (757) 221-2639, faxed to (757) 221-3243 or e-mailed to wmnews@ wm.edu no later than 5 p.m. on the Thursday before publication.

David Williard, editor

Tim Jones, associate editor

Hunter Braithwaite, student editor

Marilyn Carlin, desktop publishing

Joann Abkemeier, proofreader C. J. Gleason/VISCOM, photography

Stewart Gamage, vice president for public affairs Bill Walker, Joe McClain, Suzanne Seurat-

and Brian Whitson, university relations

Cindy Baker, university publications