



# NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students

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## College sends out a dozen students as Fulbright Scholars

The largest number of William and Mary students in nearly two decades will be studying abroad on Fulbright Scholarships this coming academic year. Twelve students will be studying in countries around the world, including in Canada, China, Denmark, Ecuador, Germany, Japan, Senegal, Turkey and Zimbabwe.

Ecuador, though geographically a world away from Williamsburg, is not far from one scholar's heart. Trevor Dreyfus ('06) spent time studying and traveling as an undergraduate in that small South American country. His travels took him through the mountains of Ecuador, where a chance conversation with a local merchant over a five-cent orange became an academic inspiration.

"It just struck me," said the economics and international relations double major, "that it would be fascinating to research how the dollar has affected the working-class Indians and mestizos." To pursue his idea, Dreyfus applied to a graduate school in Ecuador and then for a Fulbright Scholarship to fund it. "Fulbright seemed like a perfect option to do this kind of study," he said.

The Fulbright Foundation agreed with his proposal and with those of 11 other William and Mary students, including Jon Adams, Amina Egal-Roble, Jason Ferguson, Alex Gochenour, Sarah Kolbe, Amy Kuenker, Amy Palesko, Robert Pitts, Jacob Shier, Amy Rossnagel and Catherine Reynolds.

"It's an opportunity for me to spend a year abroad on my own terms, studying a subject that is important to me and

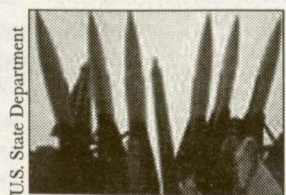
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## Reiss on North Korea, Iran and other 'hot spots'

*Mitchell Reiss, vice provost for international affairs, has spent the better part of his career studying issues related to nuclear proliferation and diplomacy. As the former general counsel and chief negotiator for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), he has particular insight into the ongoing nuclear crisis in North Korea and in Iran. We asked ...*

**Q:** The North Koreans recently test-fired seven long-range missiles. Do these actions change the way the United States should be dealing with North Korea?

**Reiss:** No, but they should change the way China and South Korea deal with the North. Both countries continue to prop up the Pyongyang regime with energy and food assistance without demanding reciprocity on issues that matter to us and those in the region.



U.S. State Department  
**Korean brinkmanship?**

*changed the way the North Koreans are handling themselves?*

**Reiss:** The UN has proved itself to be toothless with respect to North Korea, in large part because China wields veto power and resists any punitive measures against the North. Pyongyang knows this.

**Q:** How has the North Korean position changed over time? Are they more dangerous? If so, how?

**Q:** Do you think the way the United States and the United Nations have handled the growing nuclear threat with Iran has

*changed the way the North Koreans are handling themselves?*

**Reiss:** The UN has proved itself to be toothless with respect to North Korea, in large part because China wields veto power and resists any punitive measures against the North. Pyongyang knows this.

**Q:** How has the North Korean position changed over time? Are they more dangerous? If so, how?

*In appreciation*

## The College honors its staff



David Williard

Vanessa Godwin (l.) and Jacquelyn Johnson were among staff members enjoying the day's festivities.

One year into his tenure as president of William and Mary, Gene Nichol has changed his perception of the staff, he told several hundred employees of the College during its annual Employee Appreciation Day picnic celebrated in June.

Nichol said, "[Last year] I knew what everyone had told me of the remarkable nature and character and commitment and heart and goodwill

of the College of William and Mary's staff. The difference this year is that I've had the chance to see it. ... I had heard you were terrific and marvelous; now I know you are terrific and marvelous."

During his remarks, the president specifically cited staff members for their professionalism during the year in planning for major events, for respond-

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David Williard

Nichol recognizes "Guy" Brown.

### Inside W&M News

**New name for foundation**  
Endowment association changes its name, keeps same mission. —page 4

**Envisioning a life in Africa**  
Senior Jenn Guyant will lead a new AIDS/Tanzania service team. —page 6

**The murder of John Henry**  
Scott Nelson's new book reveals where the bodies are buried. —page 9

**More funds from Richmond**  
Budget approved by General Assembly contains additional money. —page 10

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## College thanks staff during Employee Appreciation Day

*Continued from front.*

ing to crises and for coordinating the current building boom on campus. He also praised their commitment to the College's students.

"Not surprisingly, when it comes to praising you, [the students] are the ones I hear the most from," Nichol said. "I hear about Chief Don Challis and his folks, protecting them in a time of worry and crisis, or they'll tell me about talking with Matt Trowbridge in a tree or while he's doing the bench press over at the Rec Center, or Bernard Bowman helping to set up the fraternity initiations in the Great Hall and keeping all their mysterious secrets to himself. ... That list could go on and on and on."

The highlight of Nichol's remarks occurred as he recognized three employees, Betsy Crosswell, Mary Holloway and Guy Brown, for their 40, 45 and 50 years of service, respectively. Concerning Crosswell, the president laughed as he described her retirement five years ago after she had worked 35 years in the School of Business. It was the "worst day of her life," he said. Almost immediately, Crosswell missed the contact with students, and she returned to the College to work in the human resources department. However, she quickly discovered that "Thiemes House is not so high on the list of student hangouts, so she crossed Richmond Road again and has been working in the registrar's office, directing undergraduates to their full and necessary roots," Nichol said.

The president cited Holloway for working in every dining venue a person could name at the College, going back to Trinkle Hall and including today's Caf and Marketplace. "In reading up on Mary, I came across a quote which I think is pretty good for someone who makes the University Center run," Nichol said. "She said, 'I love to cook for large groups of people and make them happy.'" He commented that the students "who spend breakfast or lunch hours at the University Center know that Mary is responsible for making it a place that they want to be and a place where they want to eat."

About Brown's half century of service, Nichol noted that he, as the lead chef, routinely feeds more people on any given evening than were enrolled in the university when he began his tenure. "Throughout the Commons, he is known for his example," Nichol said. "His fellow employees, his supervisors and colleagues say that Mr. Brown very quietly mentors other employees, almost as a father would. He doesn't preach. He just walks the walk. It doesn't get much better than that."

As part of the ceremony, Charles Maimone, associate vice president for administration, who led the 2005 Commonwealth of Virginia Campaign at the College, presented the president with two plaques recognizing the



Charlene Carson cheered on staff members who were dancing the Electric Slide.

receipt of \$138,351 to the campaign from members of the William and Mary community. That total represented a 15 percent increase compared with that of the previous year. The president later acknowledged the 20th anniversary of HACE, the College's Hourly and Classified Employees Association. He presented HACE's current president, Ann Repeta, with a plaque acknowledging the organization for its "meaningful contributions" to the campus community. The plaque will be displayed in the College's University Center, he said.

After the formal presentations, staff members enjoyed a buffet-style picnic featuring barbeque and chicken; in many cases, their supervisors waited on tables to make sure that beverage cups remained full. Conversations among participants were marked by appreciation for the president's giving the staff the afternoon off, the comfortable spring-like temperatures and the opportunity to catch up on what colleagues in other departments were doing. All expressed appreciation to College administrators for hosting the picnic as a means of publicly acknowledging their contributions.

Carlton Watson said, "It's important for the College

to do it because it makes the person feel like he is appreciated. It pays off. It's like when I'm riding my mower and somebody stops me and says, 'Man, you've sure got this campus looking good,' I'll be blushing. I'll have one of those jack-o'-lantern smiles."

John McFarlane credited the event with "bringing us all together" and for "building a sense of community." Vanessa Godwin said, "It's one time of the year when we're all made to feel special."

Godwin, who has enjoyed the picnic for the past 23 years, added, "Everybody needs a break, and everybody appreciates that the administration schedules Employee Appreciation Day well in advance so we can make sure we're working and not on vacation that day."

Allison Wildridge remarked that staff members in her department look forward each year to the event. "They are among the first to arrive, and they always come smiling," she said. "Employee Appreciation Day is good for employees, but it also is a great opportunity for the administrative staff to let our hair down, relax a little bit and interact with and enjoy each other in a different way."

by David Williard

## 'Guy' Brown celebrates 50 years in the kitchens of William and Mary

When George "Guy" Brown started working at William and Mary 50 years ago, he worked as a busboy, washed dishes and, as Brown says, did "anything else that needed to be done."

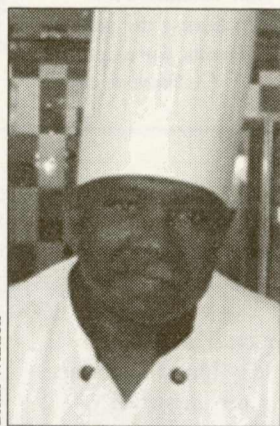
Brown was 16 years old at the time and living in Charles City County. He had two brothers already working in the kitchen at Trinkle Hall—the College's main cafeteria at the time—and he caught a ride into Williamsburg each afternoon with teachers from his high school.

"I was still in high school, and I started in the afternoons and then the summers," Brown said. "After high school, my brothers trained me to be a cook."

Brown, who will be 67 next month, was recognized during the College's 2006 Employee Appreciation Day for a half century of service at William and Mary—the entire time helping to feed the College's students.

"Everybody asks me how I do it," said Brown, who is the lead evening chef at the Commons. "It's the love around me. I have enjoyed it, especially working with the students. Feeding the students has been wonderful. I love them. I really do."

Known for his specialty of roast beef and mashed potatoes—and the strict



"Guy" Brown

Brian Whitson

house rules and code of conduct he enforces in "Guy's kitchen"—Brown is a well-known personality among students and co-workers.

"We started together 45 years ago

at Trinkle Hall," said Lawrence Charity, who has been at the College for 48 years and serves as lead morning chef at the Commons. "We've been side by side and like brothers ever since. He is family."

For Brown, working at William and Mary has been a bit like a family reunion. He worked for years with his brothers—his brother Reginald Crump retired a few years ago after more than 50 years at the College. Another brother, Frank Crump, worked in dining services for decades until his death in 1989. Brown met his wife of 41 years, Gertrude Brown, during his

early days at William and Mary.

"When my wife and I first met, she was working at the Wigwam," said Brown referring to what is now Marketplace in the University Center.

Ironically, Brown never cooked before coming to William and Mary. With the help of his brothers, however, he was a quick study. Brown also spent three summers in the early 1960s sharpening his skills by cooking for kids at a YMCA summer campus in New York. Back then, the College sent its cooks to camps to work during the summer months.

"Initially I didn't want to go," Brown said. "But I'm happy I did because I learned a lot."

At the Commons, Brown leads the effort in preparing dinner for an estimated 1,500 students on an average evening during the school year. Larry Smith, director of Commons dining, says that Brown is the best head chef he has ever worked with.

"He has it all together and is the entire package—detail-minded and taste-oriented," said Smith, adding Brown has a special talent for training young cooks. "He's got a great attitude for teaching and great patience. He's really admired by all

the employees."

Smith said Brown has a great personality. He joked that many of the women who work at the Commons give the chef a hard time for being so particular about his kitchen.

"They are always saying I'm fussing," said Brown, letting out a chuckle.

Though it's all done in good humor, Brown is not afraid to tell anyone what to do in his kitchen. If someone enters his area at the Commons, they need to ask before touching.

"I like to keep a clean kitchen," he said. "If you mess it up, clean it up. Clean as you go. If you need something, just ask. Don't just come in and touch something without asking."

Brown is used to good-natured ribbing from friends and family members. A father of three grown children, four grandchildren and two great-grandchildren, Brown gets a chance to participate in plenty of large-scale gatherings. However, the best-known chef at William and Mary does relinquish his kitchen when he is in his own home.

"My wife does all the cooking at home," he said. "I do enough here."

by Brian Whitson

## China and Darfur included on Reiss' list of world's 'hot spots'

Continued from front.

**Q:** After finally diffusing the nuclear situation with the Soviet Union, why would Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East tolerate either a nuclear North Korea or Iran?

**Reiss:** To "tolerate" a nuclear-armed North Korea or Iran implies both a capability and a willingness to take steps to change their behavior. Most countries simply have little or no leverage with North Korea or Iran; they lack both capability and will. Some countries have the ability but not the willingness. It is unclear whether there are any countries that have both, especially if the price of changing the behavior of these two countries involves the use of military force.

**Q:** Do you see signs of democracy's spread in the Middle East?

**Reiss:** We have to be both patient and persistent. This situation did not occur overnight and it will not be solved overnight.

There are encouraging signs everywhere. The Palestinians held two sets of elections, one in December, one in January, that went well. The House of Saud, for the first time ever, recently held elections at the municipal level. President Mubarak of Egypt announced that he would allow opposition parties to be on the ballot for the first time since 1981 for the presidential elections later this year. And of course, we've all seen the upsurge in popular sentiment in Lebanon. The Iraqi elections were significant in the example they provided to everyone in the region. If Iraq, why not here? is a logical question for other people in the Middle East to ask themselves and their rulers.

**Q:** How far away is the United States from leaving Iraq? What mileposts still need to be met?

**Reiss:** This is a decision first and foremost for the Iraqi government to decide. Currently, a strong majority of Iraqis want us to stay. Over time, as we help the Iraqis build military and security capacity, there will be less need

for us to maintain our current force structure in the country.

**Q:** Are there situations or hot spots in the world being overlooked?

**Reiss:** The ongoing genocide in Darfur and the toll that HIV/AIDS continues to take daily around the world are two that come immediately to mind. These issues require a humanitarian response. If left unaddressed, they have the potential to destabilize wider regions or even entire countries. In these desperate and chaotic environments, terrorists trafficking in persons, narcotics and even weapons of mass destruction may flourish, thereby threatening even more people. So there is both a humanitarian and strategic imperative in treating these problems. Interestingly, the United States, Europe and the United Nations have separately arrived at the same place, namely, that there is a connection between and among fragile and failing states, terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

I am also worried about China's efforts to marginalize the United States in Asia. It is almost as if China has translated Joe Nye's book on "soft power" into Chinese and used it as a guide for the conduct of their foreign policy (with the important exception of Taiwan). Over the past few years, China has created a new security and financial architecture for East Asia that pointedly excludes the United States. In other words, China is defining multi-



David Williard

Mitchell Reiss

lateralism in Asia in a manner that marginalizes us. This is not good for us, and I would argue, it is not good for Asia.

**Q:** You are currently the president's special envoy for the Northern Ireland Peace Process. Where does the process stand?

**Reiss:** There is now a framework, outlined by Prime Ministers Blair and Ahern, for the Northern Ireland political parties to follow by this November 24 if they wish to restore the local legislative assembly.

The largest hurdles remain for Sinn Fein (1) to continue discouraging republicans from engaging in crime and (2) to support the police force. The Democratic Unionist Party needs to engage Sinn Fein directly and devise workable plans for jointly governing Northern Ireland. And all paramilitary groups in Northern Ireland have to disband.

This is a tall order, but developments have been moving in the right direction for the past few years. The United States needs to continue encouraging this movement.

**Q:** How can students at William and Mary continue to prepare themselves to make a difference in our world?

**Reiss:** The United States will continue to be the dominant power in the world for the foreseeable future. With that power comes the responsibility to use it wisely. Our students need to learn about the world, both in the classroom and by going overseas through study-abroad programs or internships.

Acquiring language skills is very useful, if not essential. My pet project these days is to encourage all students to learn Arabic and other Middle Eastern languages. This part of the world will be the strategic focus of our foreign policy for the next few decades at least.

We need to do a much, much better job of understanding this region, and knowing the language is the first step.

(This interview was conducted by Suzanne Seurattan.)

### 'To let deans be deans'

## Arts and sciences council chooses William and Mary as site for headquarters



Brian Whitson

Carl Strikwerda

As of July 1, the Council of Colleges of Arts and Sciences (CCAS), a 600-member national association of university deans of arts and sciences, opened its new headquarters located on the campus of the College of William and Mary. CCAS was formerly housed at Arizona State University in Tempe; the board of directors selected the William and Mary location from a national competition.

P. Geoffrey Feiss, provost, and Carl Strikwerda, dean of the faculty of Arts and Sciences, spearheaded the effort to host the association.

"William and Mary has had a long-standing commitment to this organization. Its purpose is for deans to help deans be deans," explained Strikwerda, who assumes the duties of secretary-treasurer and ex-officio member of the board.

The board selected Anne-Marie McCartan of Richmond as executive director. McCartan previously was provost at Richard Bland College of the College of William and Mary and most recently served as president of Northwest Campus of Pima Community College in Tucson, Ariz.

"The move to Williamsburg is a wonderful opportunity for CCAS to increase its collaboration with national higher-education associations, through use of the William and Mary offices in Washington, D.C.," she said. "William and Mary was selected as the host university as it is considered a premier institution for arts and sciences, and several previous deans have taken active leadership roles in CCAS."

Hampton University graduate Kristen Norvel is the new executive administrative assistant.

To find out more information about the council and its vision, visit its Web site at [www.ccas.net](http://www.ccas.net) or call (757) 221-1741.

## In memory of Jim Gleason: Irascible with a heart of gold



Jackson Sasser

Jim Gleason

Let's admit it right up front. Jim Gleason was irascible. He could be disruptive. And, yes, he was known to steal scenes from the high and mighty who were supposed to be his subjects, but beneath a somewhat prickly exterior beat a heart of gold. He was generous, warm and caring, to a fault, and was dedicated to the College, without a doubt. For these and many other reasons,

Jim will be mourned by all who knew him during his more than two decades as the principal William and Mary photographer.

The native of Cleveland, Ohio, died July 5, two months after he received the Prentis Award for service to the College and the community. An Air Force veteran, he taught photojournalism at Kent State and Rochester Institute of Technology.

It will not suffice—for those who loved him—to recount these bare facts or to praise his service: his unflinching reliability, his devotion to public service through the Kiwanis Club, his kindness to many individuals.

What his friends would enjoy more are some of the stories that constitute the ample Gleason canon. And that's what would make Jim smile as well. For years, they will be telling about the time he almost wrecked Charter Day. The Friday before the big event in 1996, snowflakes were spitting from the February sky as Jim went to Colonial Williamsburg to shoot a portrait of then-Chancellor Margaret, the Lady Thatcher. While Gleason was setting up his equipment in his usually relaxed manner, he cheerily mentioned to her ladyship that a major snowstorm was on its way.

With barely a word, the chancellor rose from her chair, walked directly to the phone and called the Braferton insisting on immediate transportation out of town. Until that time, College officials were unaware of the Iron Lady's antipathy to ice and snow, and it

took a phalanx of anxious presidential aides to reassure her that Amtrak could provide safe transportation whatever the weather.

Many stories could be told about Jim's remarkable encounters with visiting dignitaries. Some of the best center around times that he was arranging group photographs, especially when participants happened to miss his directions.

"Hank, Hank, stand over here," Jim shouted at Charter Day 2002. "Kofi, you get over here, too."

Hank was, of course, Chancellor Henry Kissinger, and Kofi was the secretary general of the United Nations. Mr. Gleason admitted no need to stand on ceremony.

Jim's friends also will remember when the College was dedicating a laboratory building at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS), one that would never have been built without the political support of state senator Hunter Andrews, who was seated on the platform. President Tim Sullivan had assumed the microphone and was praising the services that the powerful Andrews had rendered to both VIMS and William and Mary. The only problem was that the esteemed senator was hearing none of President Sullivan's laudatory words. Instead, he was enjoying a conversation with Jim Gleason, who stood behind and below the speaker's platform guffawing with the senator. Once again, aides saved the day—by dashing behind the platform and leading the photographer away.

It was not that Jim did not understand who he was and what his role was. He understood perfectly. Jim knew that he, too, was a VIP, and, by God, his words were just as important as those of anyone on the platform. That's what made Jim such an engaging figure.

And that is why we loved Jim, and that is why we will miss him.

He is survived by his lovely wife, Mary, and by hundreds of tales that clearly demonstrate that he was truly one of a kind.

by William T. Walker

(Memorial services for Jim Gleason were held at 11 a.m. today, Thursday, July 13.)

## The College of William & Mary Foundation

# New name, same mission of supporting students and faculty

On July 1, the Endowment Association of The College of William and Mary in Virginia, Incorporated, officially changed its name to The College of William & Mary Foundation. The newly named foundation will continue to carry out the organization's vital mission, as first stated in its 1939 incorporation papers: "to aid, strengthen, and expand in every proper and useful way the work, usefulness and objects of" the College.

"The scope of the Endowment Association has grown significantly since 1939, and the name no longer characterized the entire mission of the organization," explained Foundation chair Howard Busbee, an alumnus ('65) and a taxation visiting professor in the Mason School of Business. "The College of William & Mary Foundation more accurately describes the full development and investment functions of the organization."

Today, the Foundation manages the majority of William and Mary's endowments, including the assets of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law Foundation and the Athletic Educational Foundation. The College's Board of Visitors, the Business School Foundation and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science Foundation manage their own endowment assets.

A six-person professional staff and an independent board of trustees made up of 40 alumni and friends manage



Elaine Odell

Assistant professors (l. to r.) Eric Furstenberg, Juliet Hart, Jennifer Stevens and Paul Manna are benefiting from a faculty development fund established by Dominion.

the Foundation's affairs and assets. The trustees work with alumni, faculty, staff, friends, corporations and foundations to obtain expendable and endowed gifts for professorships, scholarships, fellowships, facilities, research and other priorities. The Foundation's investments committee oversees the management of investments, and the board sets a spending rate for the distribution of returns. Expenditures are made in accordance with donors' wishes

and—if given as unrestricted gifts—the College's most pressing needs.

"Above all, the Foundation strives to be a top-notch steward of the funds entrusted to the College, and the trustees advocate a prudent—and successful—investment strategy that focuses on the long term," Busbee said. "The Foundation's rates of return regularly exceed our benchmarks." The Foundation's 10-year rate of return through June 30, 2005, was

10.6 percent (annualized) for its pooled investments portfolio.

"Most importantly," Busbee added, "the work of the Foundation continues to directly impact the daily life of the College—supporting faculty and students and a host of William and Mary programs." Since the start of the Campaign for William and Mary, for example, donors to the Foundation have established more than 248 new endowments, including 119 for student scholarships and 32 for professorships and faculty support.

Busbee said that the name change has not affected the day-to-day workings of the organization but that donors to The College of William & Mary Foundation should now begin to use the new name. What is most important is that the word "Foundation" is required on checks and other instruments to distinguish private gifts from the gifts contributed directly to the College as a state agency. Alumni and friends who already have included the words "Endowment Association" in their estate plans, however, do not need to make changes to their legal documents.

by Bramble Klipple

People who have questions about the Endowment Association's name change are encouraged to contact Sean Pieri, vice president for university development, at 757-221-1001 or [smplier@wm.edu](mailto:smplier@wm.edu).

## Twelve Fulbright Scholars named from College

Continued from front.

pertinent to my career," Palesko ('06) said about her upcoming scholarship opportunity.

The scholarship funds study for one year. Fulbright scholars are selected on the basis of academic or professional achievement as well as on demonstrated leadership potential in their fields. These scholars are among more than 30,000 individuals who participate in U.S. Department of State exchange programs each year.

In recent years increased numbers of William and Mary students have been selected for the program. Since 2000, 39 have been selected as Fulbright Scholars; 16 of them have participated in the program in just the last two years.

"Both the number of applications we receive and the number of students who are awarded grants have increased," said Lisa Grimes, associate director of the Roy Charles Center at William and Mary. "Fifty applications at the campus level and 12 successful candidates in one year are records for the College."

The highly competitive scholarship program was established in 1946 under legislation introduced by the late Senator J. William Fulbright of Arkansas. It operates in more than 150 countries across the globe. The program supports building mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the rest of the world.

"I feel incredibly lucky to have gotten the award," said Dreyfus, "(especially with) so many qualified people applying for it."

This fall, while Dreyfus is studying the dollarization's effects in the Andean highland region, Palesko will be studying the economic impact of the global switch from leaded to lead-free electronics in Japan. She hopes to remain in the country after her study has been completed in order to work with an American electronics or chemical corporation there. Dreyfus says he may spend additional time in Ecuador as well but plans on returning to the United States with hopes of working on international trade issues.

While the scholars have various future goals, they all have one thing in common, limitless possibilities.

by Suzanne Seurattan

For more information about scholarship opportunities for students at William and Mary, see the Charles Center Web site at [www.wm.edu/charlescenter/](http://www.wm.edu/charlescenter/).



Courtesy of Trevor Dreyfus

Dreyfus poses in Ecuador.

### 2006 William and Mary Fulbright Scholars

Jon Adams	(Canada)
Trevor Dreyfus	(Ecuador)
Amina Egal-Roble	(Senegal)
Jason Ferguson	(Senegal)
Alex Gochenour	(China)
Sarah Kolbe	(Denmark)
Amy Kuenker	(Germany)
Amy Palesko	(Japan)
Robert Pitts	(Zimbabwe)
Jacob Shier	(Russia)
Catherine Reynolds	(Germany)
Amy Rosnagel	(Sweden)

## Williard gets history scholarship

David Williard ('07), a history major at the College, has been selected as one of 15 students from an applicant pool of 300 undergraduates nationwide to be a 2006 Gilder Lehrman History Scholar. As a recipient of the honor, he will spend six weeks this summer in New York City, where he will be conducting research based upon the unique and, in some cases, unpublished letters of Frederick Douglass, the 19th-century abolitionist.



David Williard

Williard called his selection a "significant opportunity" that will aid him as he ultimately pursues a doctorate in history. He credits the recommendations and the support of Melvin Ely, Newton Family Professor of History, and Carol Sheriff, associate professor of history and University Professor for Teaching Excellence at the College, in helping him achieve the scholarship. He was making plans to begin research on his senior honors thesis with Sheriff, who will serve as his adviser, when she informed him of the Gilder Lehrman History Scholars Program. She helped him stay abreast of the application process even as he spent last semester studying at the University of St. Andrews in Scotland. He also suggested that his experiences conducting research with Sheriff as a Christopher Wren Fellow during the summer of 2005 and with David Holmes, Walter G. Mason Professor of Religious Studies, during previous semesters contributed to his successful application.

"For my honors thesis, I will be writing about the culture of obligation and reciprocal dependence that a lot of scholars of the antebellum South said existed in the pre-Civil War years, and I will be trying to see if that culture, or anything like it, manifested itself in relationships between Confederate officers and soldiers in Robert E. Lee's army," Williard said. "The reason I'm pursuing such an arcane topic, if you will, is that it holds a lot of significance as to whether the war really changed Southern society."

About the scholarship recipients, James G. Basker, president of the Gilder Lehrman Institute of American History, said, "These are the brightest young historians in America. We see them as something like Rhodes Scholars among history majors."

# Graduate student attempts a zero-emissions summer road trip

*Project appears successful despite numerous setbacks*

While problems such as habitat destruction and pollution disturb James Rosenthal, the William and Mary master's student believes that "global climate change trumps all other environmental concerns." Accordingly, as he contemplated how to continue his environmental activities this summer, Rosenthal decided to address global warming by embarking on a zero-emissions road trip.

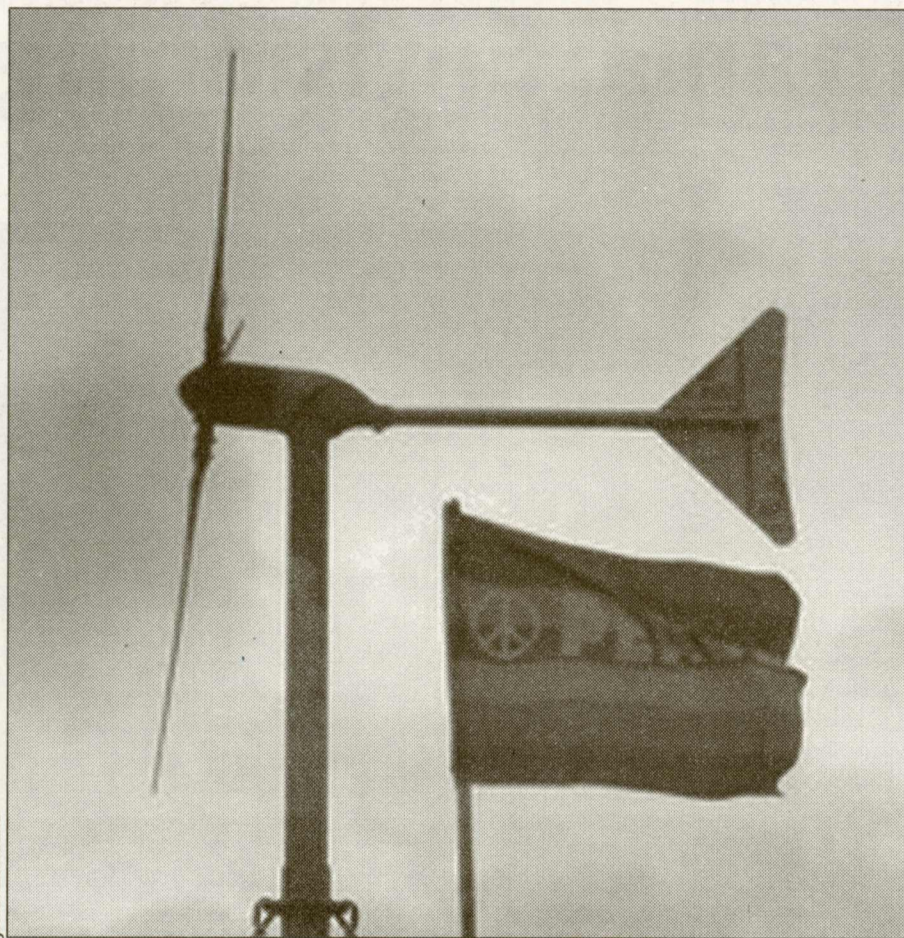
Follow Rosenthal's zero-emissions progress at [www.zeroemissionsroadtrip.com](http://www.zeroemissionsroadtrip.com).

Rosenthal, who is enrolled in the College's American studies program, has been a friend of the environment for many years. At William and Mary, he has participated in several environmental initiatives. With Scott Owen, proprietor of the Daily Grind, a coffee shop located on campus, he organized a recycling effort when the College administrators canceled their program. As a member of the Student Environmental Action Coalition, he led an energy-use reduction campaign. In addition, Rosenthal worked as a teaching assistant in the environmental sociology class of J. Timmons Roberts, professor of sociology at the College.

Concerning global warming, Rosenthal understands that the associated problems can progressively worsen before people begin to realize them. A consensus among scientists maintains that greenhouse-gas emissions have contributed to significant climate change already and will continue to have potentially disastrous effects in the coming decades. Long-term effects include extreme weather, temperature changes and lessened crop production. Concurrently, any actions taken to reduce the amount of emissions will benefit humanity later. Although one person's actions can make only a small difference, those of a community will benefit the environment greatly, Rosenthal says.

Zero-emission road trips involve calculating the carbon emissions resulting from a person's travel, energy use, food consumption and other activities and then finding and taking compensating measures to offset that energy consumption. Although organizations like Terrapass enable people to purchase carbon credits to offset their emissions, Rosenthal pursued a more active path that allowed interaction with others. He expressed his "romantic ideal" in that he hoped "to plant seeds of awareness and knowledge around the country that will grow and cause other people to be more mindful about what they do" and also hoped people would realize the consequences of their lifestyles. He decided to complete service projects in each community he visited to reduce his net energy use to zero.

His first project involved a visit to the New Town United Methodist Church in Williamsburg, where he studied the congregation's business practices and parishioners' behaviors. In his "plan for improvement," he suggested energy-saving changes such as deactivating lights and appliances when they are not in use, communicating on-line to save paper and carpooling as a means of transporting individuals to church functions. Tom Hassler, building team leader at the church, reported that the assistant minister



A windmill along the route spoke of positive changes that are occurring.

received the program with a favorable opinion. Hassler plans to implement elements of the plan in phases, which will involve "creations care ministries [for] energy conversation, landscaping/grounds keeping and minimizing the use of toxic materials."

After completing his review of practices at the Methodist church, Rosenthal left the area to travel about the country. His destinations were decided on a whim. He felt that arranging his travel would ruin the spontaneity he would experience while driving. This tactic led to interaction with strangers who often suggested possible projects. After leaving Williamsburg, he arrived in Staunton, Va., where he failed to complete a project but found Cranberry's Grocery and Eatery, the only natural-food store in the area. Its owner, Kathleen Stinehart, retired from a life in education and created the store as a way to combat obesity in her area.

With both a desire to complete more projects and to see the effects of a coal-mine closure, Rosenthal traveled to Grundy, Va. Knowing that its citizens previously made their livelihood from coal, he refrained from attacking mining for its negative effect on the environment; however, he attempted to help reduce the town's carbon emissions by encouraging patronage at stores in the town center. That would lessen oil use while vitalizing

the local economy. Unfortunately, he discovered that the Army Corp of Engineers plans to raze the town to control flooding that has been exacerbated by the coal-mining process. While signs state that the town plans to move, he says that "Grundy is not moving. The town is being replaced

**'[I hope] to plant seeds of awareness and knowledge around the country that will grow and cause other people to be more mindful about what they do.'**

—James Rosenthal

by Wal-Mart." Although coal mining condemned this town, he realizes that Americans will burn coal while it remains cheap and abundant. To reduce coal's negative impact, Rosenthal suggests that ways be found to make coal burn more cleanly and to lessen the damage caused from extraction.

Rosenthal continued his travels, winding up in Birmingham, Ala. Realizing that he still had recorded no energy savings, he attempted another project, hoping for measurable results. He realized that the

Birmingham Public Library served as one of the largest libraries in the Southeast, and he thought that if he distributed some of his carbon-saving ideas there, his suggestions for energy conservation would travel to other libraries. After participating in a self-guided tour, he prepared his findings only to learn that the director had left for the day. Discouraged, he left his proposal and traveled to Louisiana. Thus far, his energy-savings projects consisted only of printing documents about organizational practices and distributing fliers promoting compact fluorescent bulbs. After 12 days, his journey had produced emissions of carbon dioxide at the rate of 542 pounds per year, and he had spent \$1,026 without having initiated a successful project and having earned no money.

On the way to Slidell, La., hardship hit when his car died. He continued to travel through Louisiana via a rental car and witnessed firsthand the effects of environmental problems in the form of damage caused by hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Linking Slidell with Grundy, he stated, "Increased coal consumption caused the global warming that most scientists agree elevated the danger of the hurricane seasons." Because most southern Louisiana towns still struggled to recover, he continued into Texas and Arkansas. However, after shipping most of his items home, leaving his bike in Slidell and damaging his computer beyond repair, he returned home to New York after 21 days. His only energy savings during the entire time was the result of his turning off a television set in a train station.

Rosenthal admitted that the first half of his trip resulted in struggles and failed ventures. However, he is confident that the second phase of his journey will enable him to meet his goals. Realizing that waiting for organizations to change takes time, he shifted his focus. He still is traveling without a predetermined path: He journeyed down the Eastern seaboard to Washington, D.C., and Georgia, and then he went west to Chicago, Wisconsin and Dearborn, Mich. Along the way, he has provided various services. One major project concerns cleaning refrigerator coils. He states that "dirty coils can reduce efficiency by 25 percent to 50 percent" and cleaning them twice a year reduces carbon dioxide emissions at the rate of 160 pounds per year. He also has advocated buying local food as "the single most effective action for the environment that someone can take" because transportation accounts for 80 percent of a food's associated carbon emissions. Rosenthal also has instructed people how to remove themselves from junk-mail lists.

Despite the disappointments he has encountered, he considers his trip a success. Even if he fails to completely negate the level of carbon emissions his trek incurred, everything he learned will help him in the future. No matter where he traveled, Rosenthal has encountered enthusiastic audiences who quickly offered him lodging, gave suggestions for trips and learned from his actions. He has realized that "we live in a friendly country" that cares about the environment. Most people just need to learn basic actions they can take to mitigate their impact on the environment without stopping the activities they find enjoyable, he said. Within 12 days of leaving his home for his second stint, Rosenthal estimated he had managed to reduce carbon dioxide emissions at the rate of 622 pounds per year if those energy-saving measures were to continue and had earned \$419.

by Craig Pearson



Damage from Hurricane Katrina may have been made worse by past mistakes.

# AIDS/Tanzania: Envisioning a life of service in Africa

Senior Jenn Guyant says that if she is a dreamer, it is because she believes she can make life better for others. Indeed, if she had her way, she would be back in Tanzania right now leading community-health sessions on AIDS and checking in on the 40 child residents of Good Hope Orphanage. Unfortunately, she will have to put all of those activities on hold for a few months more.

"The only reason I can't go back this summer is because I don't have the money," she said. "Plane ticket prices went up a lot."

**Video reports**  
A video documentary prepared by the AIDS/Tanzania group is available on the Student Impacts Web page at [www.wm.edu](http://www.wm.edu).

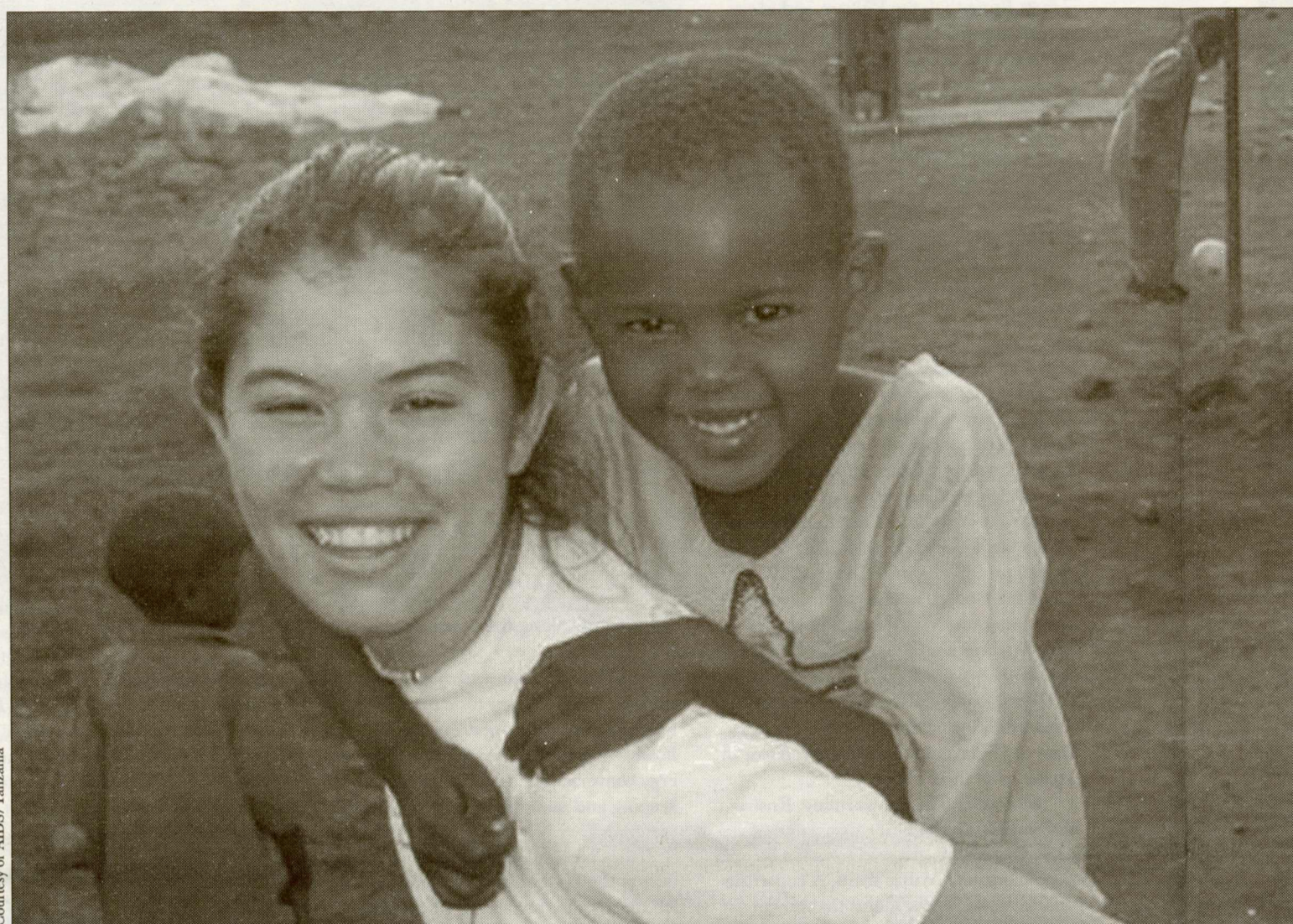
Nevertheless, she thinks about Tanzania daily and exchanges e-mails several times each week with people she met as a participant in the College's first Action in Developing Society (AIDS)/Tanzania trip to the developing African nation last semester. Even now, she is engaged "24/7," she says, as she makes plans to lead a second group of William and Mary students to a rural Tanzanian community during the College's upcoming winter break.

"It is still incredibly vivid in my mind just how eager people were to learn," she said concerning group sessions the students led at the United African Alliance Community Center (UAACC) near Arusha to teach about HIV transmission and prevention. "The questions they asked were so scientifically founded; the people were eager to pick up their cultural stigmas and ask what we thought about them. Their respect for knowledge and their desire to have more understanding was astounding; they would just suck everything they could from us."

For the past 25 years, HIV/AIDS has been a scourge of the human population. According to estimates by the United Nations, nearly 39 million people worldwide currently are living with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS; nearly 25 million of them are living in sub-Saharan Africa. In Tanzania, which has a population of 38 million, an estimated 1.1 million people have HIV.

In all, the William and Mary group was in contact with a few hundred residents of the region during its week in Tanzania. Those people, in turn, have carried the positive messages they received back to their families and to their home villages and have increased the impact made by the students. During the group sessions, condom use, including demonstrations, was a recurring topic, as were discussions of HIV transmission in relation to oral and anal sex, to prostitutes and to having multiple sexual partners. The students were asked, at one point, to explain why some nongovernmental organizations that were operating in the area distributed food but did not distribute condoms. They also were asked to explain why AIDS, if it is associated with poor countries, exists in wealthy places such as the United States.

Along with conducting the group sessions, the students participated in skits depicting promiscuous practices, and they discussed local traditions, including a scenario that



Guyant gives a ride to Stella, one of the numerous friends she made at the Good Hope Orphanage.



Students became an attraction.

involved the forced marriage of a young man to his deceased brother's wife. The brother allegedly had died from malaria but, in truth, had died from AIDS.

One of the more stressful moments for the William and Mary students occurred after they helped to arrange free HIV tests for approximately 60 people. As a sign of good faith, the students themselves were tested.

As they waited for the results, several of the students commented on their own nervous-



Members of AIDS/Tanzania were impressed by the pervasive sense of community.

ness, even though they were almost certain the results would be negative. In her journal, Audrie Pattenn ('06) explained, "Saying you should get tested is one thing. Doing it and seeing others going through the same agony is entirely different." Likewise, Paul DeBell ('06) wrote, "I can't believe how stressful that is even when you are 99.9 percent sure you don't have any chance of having the disease. Fifty-eight people went through the same thing today. I think it was a great signal for

us to get tested alongside them. They all paid particularly close attention to our tests, laughing when I winced at the needle."

When the students were not working with the UAACC, they spent many hours visiting the nearby Good Hope Orphanage. There, another tragedy of AIDS was visible: "The majority of the orphans had one or more of their parents die from HIV," Guyant said. "Often, if the mother died, the father would abandon the child, and it would be

sent to Good Hope."

With the orphans, the students mostly played games—soccer, Frisbee, bubble-blowing. DeBell wrote of the experience: "When we arrived at Good Hope, I couldn't believe that over 40 orphans plus all of the volunteers lived in this tiny two-room structure. Many of them were gone because they were walking down to the river for water. What a tough life that must be—living cramped with so little and having to spend so much energy on just getting by. Despite such tough conditions, I have rarely seen such enjoyment from anyone."

When she returned to Williamsburg after the trip, Guyant experienced what has been called reverse culture shock. She was stunned by the abundance of resources available to Americans and by the fact that Americans take such wealth for granted. She also missed the welcoming spirit she saw displayed in Tanzania.

"There was this culture of hospitality there," she said. "We were complete strangers, and they were inviting us to their homes, which basically were concrete slabs, and they had hardly any food, yet they were still frying up plantains for us and inviting us to dinner. They wanted to share all of their life."

This summer, Guyant is preparing to take examinations for admittance into medical school. She also is beginning to plan the next AIDS/Tanzania group trip, which she hopes will occur during the coming winter break at the College. As the upcoming semester begins, she will be working hard to make it a reality.

"Next semester will be packed in terms of picking a group right away, of raising lots of funds and putting together the education programs we want to do while we're there," she said. She hopes to extend the duration of the next trip from one week to three weeks, and the William and Mary group will supplement their AIDS messages with additional sessions on malaria prevention. "A lot of people die from malaria over there because they don't know that they can get treatment for it or that they should use mosquito netting," she said.

As the semester opens, she will be showing a video documentary of the trip in an effort to bring the lessons of Tanzania back to the campus and to recruit new team members. The documentary, which was produced with equipment borrowed from the Swem Media Center and put together utilizing the expertise of the center's staff, includes an introduction of the group, its footage of interaction with the orphans at Good Hope and a question-and-answer session that reveals how some Tanzanians view AIDS education.

Beyond medical school, Guyant still plans to pursue her dream. "What I want to do is start my own clinic and have it be a community center in Africa," she said. "I want to offer free medical care and English education and have it staffed by volunteers."

Those volunteers, she believes, will become shareholders in her vision, returning time and time again, motivated by the same realization that drives her to return. "They will be humbled by the manner in which the people of Tanzania receive them," she said. "They will find that they can make a vital difference in their world."

by David Williard

## Reports from the journey

Following are excerpts from the Tanzania journals kept Audrie Pattenn, Paul DeBell and Jenn Guyant. Extended versions are available on the Student Impacts Web page at [www.wm.edu](http://www.wm.edu). —Ed.

### Arrival in Kenya, security and beer

We have made it to Kenya. Our trip went relatively smoothly and quickly. ... After landing in London, we waited for a long time in a security line and helped ourselves to a well-deserved beer. ... It was Jenn's first legal drink ever, so she enjoyed it and a few more. ... It made for good entertainment. ... The flight to Nairobi also went well. We landed about 9:30 p.m., and it only took us until about 11 to get through passport control, collect our luggage and find our driver. ... At night, the city appeared only as neon signs and the larger electrified buildings. After passing a few police officers carrying enormous machine guns, we turned into our hostel, Hannah's Lodge.

—Paul DeBell

### The opportunity

Waiting at the bus station in Nairobi. Last night was great. I need to make this real, though. Here we are. By 1 p.m. today, we will be meeting Mama Charlotte. I cannot wait to see how this community center is run and hear more about Pete and Charlotte, [the husband and wife team who started it]. What a life they must have led—so real. ... To think how they got here and the cause they have worked with them. There really is so much that could be done, and we've got the initiative. It's just a matter of keeping that going. So we bring back what we have learned here, spread that wealth and figure out what we can bring to the table next year. This is such a great opportunity. We must use it.

—Audrie Pattenn

### Feeling poor and weak in Africa

[March 7] was only our first full day here, but I feel so incredibly at home. ... After breakfast, we met with Sam, the AIDS committee coordinator here. We made up the schedule for the week with Sam and Mama. Then we made some signs for Mama to take into town. She went to the HIV-testing center and told them that we wanted to sponsor some people to get them tested. It turns out it's going to be \$5 a person, and Mama thinks we'll sponsor 50 people. \$250. I feel so poor. I'm totally getting a job waitressing in CW as soon as I get back.

—Jenn Guyant

### Trip to the orphanage

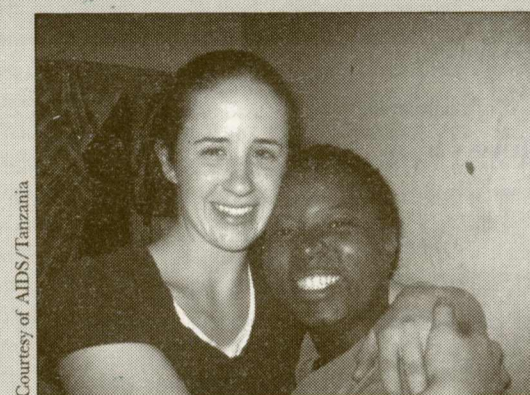
The trip to the orphanage was incredible. ... When we arrived at Good Hope, I couldn't believe that over 40 orphans plus all of the volunteers lived in this tiny two-room structure. We brought the stuff we had taken to the director and then started to play with the kids. Many of them were gone because they were walking down to the river for water. ... What a tough life that must be—living cramped with so little and having to spend so much energy on just getting by. ... Despite such tough conditions, I have rarely seen such enjoyment from anyone! We had brought stuff for them, most notably Brooke, who scored the most points with her donated Frisbee, balloons and Nerf ball. I mostly joined Jenn to pass around the Frisbee with a few of the boys. ... They kept saying "blah blah blah mzungu," which must basically mean "throw at the white dude." Jenn tried to play tag with the kids but slipped in the mud. ...

—Paul DeBell

### Misperceptions about AIDS

Today is our first real day of teaching. We showed the video to about 100 students this morning. Then we had about three hours of discussion. The students had so many good questions. ... It was interesting to see some of the old, wrong perceptions that they had. A lot of them used to think that laboratories injected people with HIV and infected them on purpose. Also, they asked why HIV still exists, especially if condoms already exist.

—Jenn Guyant



Pattenn (l.) gets a hug from Lavinia.

### Doing the test

Saturday night: What an interesting day. Entirely consumed by the testing and yet still one of the most emotionally draining days. Saying "you should go get tested ..." is one thing. Doing it and seeing others going through the same agony is entirely different. I was more nervous than I ever thought I would be. The waiting room; the echo in the counseling room.

Had an interesting conversation with Mama's sister. She told us about chemo-trailing, a form of U.S. government-enforced population control, and about avian flu and HIV being manufactured in labs. We talked about Africa and what is wrong with the United States—the walls we build, the lack of interaction, obsession with materials. What it comes down to is that people here are so much more centered. ...

—Audrie Pattenn

### HIV spread in a cultural context

Yesterday, after our small group with Jenifa, Muwaisha and Jacqueline, we broke for lunch. Lunch was followed by a really great performance by the UAACC's theater troupe. Their performance was about a few couples and their being unfaithful and how it spread HIV. One interesting point was when a mother and father character forced a marriage between their son and his deceased (from malaria) brother's wife. He, of course, had died of HIV, which infected the other son and then his lover and her real husband. It was a very interesting study on the tensions between prevention and family traditional pressures. ...

—Paul DeBell

### Trickier questions about HIV

We broke into nine groups. ... I was in group number one. ... A lot of useful information got across. They seemed to focus on basic things: transmission from husband to wife, from mother to child, how a person can live with HIV. ... It progressed from very basic questions to incredibly tricky and complex ones as the reunited big group discussion went on. What's going on with Magic Johnson? Where did the virus come from—people, animals, a lab? If HIV [spread] is helped by poverty, why is there HIV in America? There have been reports of some people who had been exposed to the virus but who never developed it. Why don't they? How can we tell who these people are?

—Paul DeBell



DeBell (c.) felt right at home.

## Smith ('80) returns to honor his professors

Russell Smith ('80, Ed.D.) stood in front of many of his former professors at William and Mary and thanked them not only for what they did for him but also for what they were doing, through him, for his children.

"I believe your work will go farther and last longer than any of you probably even dreamed," Smith said. "As generation passes to generation, your most useful and beneficial and precious lessons—your golden nuggets and priceless gems—will ...

**'I believe your work will go farther and last longer than any of you probably even dreamed.'**

—Russell Smith

pass from father to son, from teacher to student and from mentor to protégé in ways that can only be imagined."

Smith had returned to Williamsburg along with his wife, Daiza, specifically to host a dinner for faculty at the College who, he maintained, had prepared him to be a successful entrepreneur. Most tangibly, they prepared him by insisting that he master the

high-level writing and reasoning skills that are at the heart of Organizational Communications, Inc., the Reston, Va.-based organization he founded in 1985 to assist government contractors prepare proposals for contracts. Equally influential, if less discernible, were the systems of values modeled by the faculty members, Smith said. During a brief speech, he cited examples of such values that he associated with specific professors.

Remarking on the "impassioned lectures" of Edward Crapol, William E. Pullen Professor of American History, Emeritus, at the College, Smith said, "I think your teaching helped strengthen the views of your students ... on the left in agreement with you and probably those on the right in reaction." Political interpretations aside, Smith credited Crapol with teaching "a generation of students to be more open-minded and to think outside the box."

Smith praised Armand Galfo, professor emeritus in the College's education school, for his ability to make the difficult subject of statistics seem easy. Then he pointed out that Galfo, who had written the textbook from which Smith had studied, invested the profits from sales of the book in scholarships for future students.

After commenting upon the ability of Richard Sherman, William E. Pullen Professor of History, Emeritus, to "boil down a lot of scholarship into a brief time," Smith said Sherman's more valuable influence concerned "the model of character" he presented. "You are the best example I have seen of the Yankee virtues—the American ideals—of steady work, dependability and integrity," Smith said.



David Williard

Smith (standing) continues a 20-year-long conversation with Associate Professor Emeritus James McCord.

Smith also singled out James McCord, associate professor of history, emeritus. He said, "Your belief in fair play and your optimism were shining through every lesson. These things were like beams of sunlight shining into your classroom. Just being able to sit there and feel your optimism made your class worthwhile."

Other professors honored during the event, which was held at the Hospitality House, were Hiro Hamada, who taught martial arts at the College, and Cam Walker, who taught history.

Smith, who studied at the College from 1970 until 1980, admitted that he was not among the brightest students taught by the faculty members he sought to honor. Indeed, when he was graduating, he recalled moving through the receiving line that featured President Thomas Graves. "Mrs. Graves was standing beside President Graves," Smith said. "I didn't think she knew me at all. However, when my family got to the head of the line, she looked me straight in the eye and said, 'Excuse me, but how long have you been here?'"

For their part, the professors remembered Smith as an average student who showed remarkable perseverance in fulfilling the requirements for graduation. As Smith spoke,

several of them were moved from laughter to actual tears as their former student poured out his heart.

Pleased at the fact that a former student was remembering the professors, Crapol said, "It is the kind of thing that has happened once or twice. It doesn't happen enough." Added McCord, "To be remembered in such a manner is high validation of a sort."

Smith acknowledged that numerous professors at the College were, no doubt, continuing the tradition of excellence in teaching and of commitment to students that caused him to value his time at William and Mary throughout his life.

"With people like you ... [William and Mary] may continue to be a towering light as the centuries pass," he told those gathered at the dinner. "And they will continue to say, 'This is a school that greatly improves whatever comes in the door. This is a school that does its duty before God and country. And this is a school like few others that ever were.'"

by David Williard

(The complete text of Smith's speech is available on the Front Page at [www.wm.edu](http://www.wm.edu).)

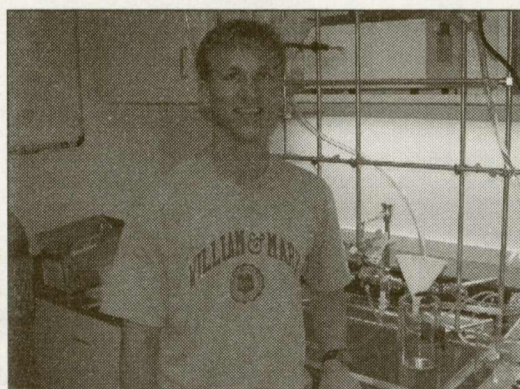
## Scientific research meets spiritual pursuits in pilgrimage study

Who says that science cannot mix with the spiritual? M. Brennan Harris, assistant professor of kinesiology, is planning to study the physiological effects of a 30-day pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostela, Spain, on a team of William and Mary students.

The project is a collaboration between the professor and his student, senior Michelle Wolf, who has won the support of the Borgenicht Program for Aging Studies and Exercise Science, which helped the team obtain devices such as heart-rate monitors and pedometers that were needed to get the project going. Funding also has been offered by the Howard Hughes Medical Institute Summer Research Fellowship and the American Physiological Society Summer Research Fellowship.

The project's main focus is the relationship between changes in cardiovascular disease risk factors and C-reactive protein (CRP) in people who have completed a 500-mile, 30-day pilgrimage. As Harris explains, elevated levels of CRP are an early marker of cardiovascular disease risk and a sign of possible inflammation, identifiable by a blood-sample analysis.

As Harris explains, the pilgrimage sounds at first like a low-intensity activity, and there is not much information in the medical literature about



Christina Daniilidi

Brennan Harris

it except for problems with heat stress, heat stroke and the spread of communicable diseases.

"I did some calculations in terms of energy expenditure. How much energy do you expend walking five to six hours a day under those conditions? It turned out that there's about an extra 2,500 calories a day, so we're talking about doubling your energy needs for each day. That's roughly equivalent to running a marathon every day for an entire month in terms of the amount of energy used," Harris says.

Wolf's main logistical problem during her

independent study had to do with collection of the data—obtaining approvals to do studies on human subjects, making arrangements for the pre- and post-pilgrimage blood work both in the United States and in Spain and also getting an estimation of the participants' cardiovascular fitness and body composition.

However, her biggest contribution to the project is going on the trip herself. She will be able to download the data from the heart-rate monitors to her laptop computer, and she actually needs to do that frequently because the monitors will hold only so much data in the memory, depending on the interval between collections of the data.

Once the students come back, all the data will be analyzed and used to form useful conclusions regarding the pilgrimage as a physical challenge.

"Hopefully, that will lead to a bigger study in the future, possibly with some older subjects, because part of the program is to study aging. We intend to collect data on exactly how physiologically stressful a pilgrimage is, and that applies not only to the people who want to go on pilgrimages in the future but also to people with cardiovascular disease factors looking for ways to control them," Harris says.

by Christina Daniilidi

## Finding John Henry

## Nelson's book reveals where 'the bodies are buried'

The ubiquitous "hammer" songs involving the legendary John Henry that were born in the hardened hills of West Virginia during the late 19th century do not point to a broad-shouldered,



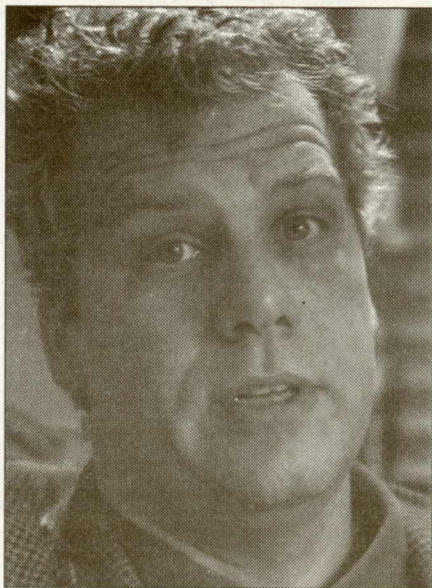
freelancing laborer who could name his price as he helped pound through mountains to open the West to railroad lines in the early 1870s. Instead, they point to a barely five-foot tall New Jersey native who ended up

in the Virginia penitentiary on a felony charge involving what probably was petty larceny, according to a new book, *Steel Drivin' Man: John Henry, the Untold Story of an American Legend*, by Scott Nelson, associate professor of history at the College. As a convict, Henry was forced into labor on the Chesapeake and Ohio (C&O) Railroad. It killed him.

"The standard line is that the John Henry song is about the tenacity and hard work and plight of black men under a white power structure," Nelson said. "It's also a story about where the bodies are buried. It's a story about murder."

Until a few years ago, most historians had written off John Henry as a mythical construction. Following lyrical clues from among the more than 50 versions of the song, they had been led down blind alleys. Common to the various versions were lyrics that claimed the contest between John Henry and the steam-powered machine he outdrilled occurred at the Big Bend Tunnel in West Virginia. Other lyrics suggested that after Henry won the contest and died, his body was taken to the "white house" and buried in the "sand."

During his research, Nelson discovered that the actual site where men and steam drills worked side by side was the Lewis Tunnel, a short distance east of the Big Bend but one in which the rock was substantially harder. He also determined that the white house was actually a prison building in Richmond and not the seat of executive power in the nation's capital. In 1992, when nearly 300 skeletons were discovered as the old penitentiary was being torn down, Nelson believed he had found the resting place of John Henry.



David Williard

Scott Nelson

Subsequently he was granted access to penitentiary records, where he found documentation for prisoner John William Henry, incarcerated on Nov. 16, 1866, for a term of 10 years for "housebreaking and larceny." The prisoner was 19 years of age.

"The terror of Southern justice was the terror John Henry actually faced," Nelson said. "It was that a sentence in prison was a sentence of death."

The full ambiguity of post-Civil War Reconstruction is presented in the book. Nelson provides details of the transition from the "black codes" enforced under the Freedmen's Bureau at the time of Henry's arrest and of those codes being challenged by the federal government, resulting in cases being turned over to the county courts, where Henry would be tried. Nelson writes, "The evidence in Prince George County's records suggests that John Henry broke into William Wiseman's store and stole something of value. A misdemeanor in 1864 was a felony in 1865 and afterward, now that Virginia's white legislature had rewritten the law to punish what they perceived as black crime."

Imprisoned, Henry was contracted to the newly formed C&O Railroad as part of an effort to ease overcrowding at the state penitentiary. Railroad officials,

unable to get freedmen to do the harsh work of boring through the Allegheny Mountains, leased the prisoners at a rate of 25 cents per day. In truth, men worked beside the mechanical drills for only about a year. Most of the prison laborers died not from the physical exertions involved but from breathing the silica released by the driving of metal into the hard rock of the mountain, according to Nelson.

The railroads eventually opened up the West. John Henry and the hundreds of convict-laborers who worked on the tunnels made possible the post-Civil War economic recovery. Yet, they did not live to benefit from it. At one point, John Henry becomes, Nelson asserts, "a Moses who gave the South the Promised Land of the West but could not live to see it."

After John Henry's death, the song about him was popularized at a pace that complemented the accelerating industrial advance. The proliferation of coal-fired factories, the beginning of viable transnational commerce and the rise of megacities incorporating newly acquired steel resulted in population dispersal. In addition, workers in the new economy found themselves competing side by side with ever faster and more efficient machines.

At each stage, Nelson points out, the story of John Henry was appropriated. He credits Carl Sandburg, the Gatesburg, Ill.-native, poet and folk singer, with making "John Henry" a folk song that resonated with the Midwestern intelligentsia; a few years later, Fiddlin' John Carson popularized it as a country music song that spoke to factory workers who had left their Southern homes for lucrative jobs in industrial centers. Eventually, Charles Seeger made the song a recruitment tool for unionization efforts led by the Communist Party in America.

"John Henry just morphs," Nelson said. "It goes from being a sort of haunting song about death to a song of pride in the South to a song about missing the country for white workers to being an icon of pride for the Communist Party." Ultimately John Henry becomes Superman and Captain America, as the creators of those images borrowed from the visual vocabulary of recruiting posters that represented the iconic laborer as an extremely muscular figure in tight work clothes.

They created a person of lighter pigment in red and blue nylon tights who would defend against capitalist corruption: "The steel-drivin' man sort of becomes the man of steel," Nelson explained.

Nelson's book reads like a historical mystery, chronicling the author's pursuit of the legendary hero as he writes about driving his wife's red Ford Escort along with the family dog, Riley, as he flew down Interstate 64, about talking himself out of a ticket for speeding from a state trooper and about scavenging the junk stores of Ronceverte, W.Va., after spying a cherrywood fiddle in one of the windows. When he arrives at and enters the Big Bend Tunnel, he picks up a piece of rock, which he pockets, as he explained in his book, "I couldn't resist the urge to grab a fragment that John Henry might have chipped at. ... I do not need for that object to be authentic, just a memento."

In the final chapter, Nelson describes learning the words to "John Henry" as a member of a fifth-grade chorus in Sanford, Fla., where, he writes in his book, "John Henry was more familiar to my classmates in Southside Elementary School than Thomas Jefferson, George Washington Carver or Abraham Lincoln." One reason was that a history teacher at the school, Mr. Haynes, whom Nelson describes as "a tall and barrel-chested African-American man," supported the May Day festivities during which the boy who ran the fastest in the 100-yard dash was named May Day John Henry. Ending his book, Nelson informs the reader that Mr. Haynes died of a stroke on the last day of the spring 1975 semester. At the same time, he seems to ponder how the John Henry icon will influence succeeding generations of both adults and children.

Nelson's indulgence in making himself a part of the story, while anathema to historians—"I will be pilloried by academics," he admits—serves well to bring the John Henry saga into 21st-century consciousness. Such license—the book is being published under the popular division of Oxford University Press—may ensure that the legend of John Henry not only will be carried onward but that its core relevance also will be extended.

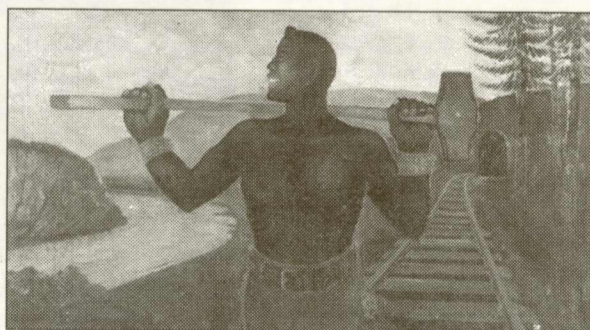
by David Williard

## Beyond the myth: Nelson discusses the life and death of John Henry

Following are excerpts from an online Q&A with Scott Nelson about his discovery of John Henry. See more on the Faculty Focus Web page, available at [www.wm.edu](http://www.wm.edu). —Ed.

## How did you "find" the real John Henry?

... I wasn't so interested in the song I had heard it, but the descriptions of John Henry being this black man who was in the 1870s a highly paid worker who was renowned throughout the South and who could earn any amount of money struck me as odd. ... The social history sort of told me that there was something wrong with these accounts. So, I was looking at the song and thinking about how to parse it and analyze it. I had that picture of the Virginia penitentiary as my background screen on my computer because I was working on hammer songs. ... I was looking through the song and the last lyric: "They took John Henry to the White House, and they buried him in the sand, and every locomotive comes roarin' by says there lies a steel drivin' man." The standard account of that, when scholars looked at it, was, well, isn't it funny that he was brought to the White House, where there isn't any railroad and there is no sand. Actually, the term "White House" wasn't used for the executive office until Teddy Roosevelt was president in 1901, so there wasn't the White House. I'm looking at the penitentiary on my computer screen, and there is a white house, there is a railroad running by and there is sand all around. Suddenly—well, it was one



John Henry was transformed from a lowly convict to an American legend, as depicted in this 1930s drawing by Palmer Hayden.

of those moments ... When you start with the penitentiary, instead of starting with the Big Bend Tunnel, everything sort of comes together. You find someone named John Henry, you find that all these convicts had been shipped up to do construction for the railroad, you find steam drills side by side with these convicts and you find that the tunnel they worked on primarily was the Lewis Tunnel. It was because I started searching the names of the contractors—of the C&O officials who were working on the line—that I found all of those things that everyone said were missing. People had said that you can

never know what happened on the C&O Railroad because all of the engineering records were destroyed in a fire. I found that the papers of the contractors were available at the Western Reserve Historical Society in Cleveland, Ohio. They describe construction of the C&O Railroad tunnels. Taken together, they are the smoking gun.

## You talk in terms of murder. Why?

It's a grim story. You have a man challenging a steam drill to a race and then dying. The real story is uglier. The C&O Railroad wants to get these tunnels dug; it has to get these tunnels dug by 1872 if it is to be granted the rights to the whole run from Richmond to the Ohio River. ...

John Henry doesn't really challenge the steam drills. He, and everybody else, is forced to work on these tunnels, and the terrible tragedy here is that nearly everyone who was forced to work on these tunnels died in the space of five or six years, not from exertion but from acute silicosis—they actually inhaled all of this crystalline dust from the rock. The Appalachian Mountains are, of course, the oldest mountains in the world, and this crystalline rock comes right up to the surface. That stuff, when hit by steam drills, produces this powdery stuff—it's like drilling into concrete. Everyone who drills into concrete knows you have to wet down the drill. They didn't during the tunneling, so the workers sucked this stuff down into their lungs. It killed everybody.



## College gets more funds from approved budget in the General Assembly

Under the state budget passed by the Virginia General Assembly, the College will receive more than \$4.5 million in additional operating funds for fiscal year 2007 and will receive \$23.9 million for capital projects on campus.



"This budget represents a substantial step toward the reinvigoration of the funding partnership between the Commonwealth and the College," said William and

Mary President Gene R. Nichol. "As originally submitted by Gov. Mark Warner and then Gov.-Elect Tim Kaine in December 2005, the proposed budget contained significant new funding, and the budget passed by the General Assembly goes beyond those levels. We are most grateful, because this investment will help to ensure that Virginia's daughters and sons will continue to benefit from high-quality educational programs."

The General Assembly measure, which requires action by Gov. Kaine before it becomes law, contains funding for a 4.35 percent salary increase for members of the teaching and research faculty, a 4 percent increase for other William and Mary employees, significant operating support for the College's academic and research activities and \$6 million for the purchase of the Williamsburg Community Hospital.

Nichol said that the College's highest priorities were increased salaries and additional student financial assistance.

The General Assembly provided a 4.35 percent increase for teaching and research faculty, and in April 2006, the William and Mary Board of Visitors added funds to bring the total to an average of 5 percent. Other employees will receive increases averaging 4 percent. Graduate students will benefit from an additional \$145,000 in state funds annually, while aid for undergraduate students received a boost of \$181,025.

"The \$4.5 million allocation for the operating budget is particularly welcomed," said Nichol. "With this appropriation, the Commonwealth is moving ever closer to meeting its long-standing obligation to the students of Virginia. These funds will enable us to maintain the momentum toward implementation of the six-year plan that was submitted as part of our restructuring agreement with the state."

Nichol hailed the passage of the Higher Education Restructuring Act that was completed earlier in the session and recently signed into law by Gov. Kaine. It will promote cost-saving and efficiency among all state colleges and universities. The act envisions a partnership between the College and the Commonwealth that will enable the institution to implement more effectively its long-term plan to provide educational services to the Commonwealth.

The General Assembly budget also included funding for three important capital projects. For the purchase of the Williamsburg Community Hospital, the budget contains an allocation of \$6 million; an additional \$2.5 million to complete the purchase price will come from College-issued bonds. An appropriation of \$1.85 million will enable the College to begin planning for the property, which will eventually become the home of William and Mary's School of Education. The state expects the College to match its commitment of \$1.85 million for planning.

Approximately \$8.3 million was appropriated to enable the College to update its utilities system and power plant, and \$2.8 million was allocated for the expansion of Small Hall.

"We are also delighted that the state appropriated \$200 million for the cleanup of the Chesapeake Bay," said Stewart Gamage, vice president for public affairs. "We look forward to the role that the Virginia Institute of Marine Science will play in monitoring the progress that is being made on this vital initiative. We are grateful to the house and senate leadership and to the governor for the support provided through this budget."

by William T. Walker

## Designing for Shakespeare: Wesp knows actors' needs



Rachel Johnson

Wesp fits Lenny Banovez for a role in "Illyria."

Legendary Hollywood costume designer Edith Head once said, "A designer is only as good as the star who wears her clothes." Spend time with Associate Professor Patricia Wesp in her studio, and you will be convinced Head had it backward. This talented and versatile costume designer for the Virginia Shakespeare Festival has a star quality all her own.

Ann Efimetz, theatre reviewer for the Virginia Gazette, gives out annual "Effy Awards" to the local theatrical community. In June, Efimetz singled Wesp out for The Lifetime Achievement Effy. "When you see [Wesp's] name on the program, you know you are in for a visual treat," Efimetz wrote. Wesp, with self-deprecating humor, shrugs off the recognition. "Well, it was a gift. You get things like Rachel [Manteuffel, '06], she's almost 6 feet tall—and you get to make her an American Beauty rose. Now, come on, ... how can you lose?"

Wesp's talents as artist, engineer, textile expert, improviser, historian, problem-solver and, yes, seamstress are evident in her productions. And although her job requires attention to endless details, Wesp never loses sight of her role: "how the clothes communicate information about their characters." Unlike scene design, which Wesp says is "where you walk into the production having a real clear idea of what you're going to be able to do, because it's fully fixed and people are going to perform on it," costume design requires adaptability. "In our situation you can theorize all you want, but then you have to make adjustments when you find out who is actually cast," Wesp explains.

The intensity of staging three very different productions over a few weeks—"Macbeth," followed by "Illyria," a musical based on "Twelfth Night" with a whimsical Persian flavor, and "Three Tall Women," a contemporary play by Edward Albee with a minimal cast—is the kind of challenge Wesp relishes.

Budget restraints necessitate some creativity. "We have a lot of stuff that we're reusing, but you're mix-

ing and matching from a variety of different shows and styles, items, combinations of fabrics, cutting things down, trying to make them bigger, trying to doctor them up. Somehow you have to make it feel that this production is special," she says. As a testament to her ingenuity, she holds up bags filled with what appear to be museum-quality medieval belts and jewelry. "Thank God for T.J. Maxx," she adds.

Sometimes art has to bow to practical issues. "We try to figure who is allergic to what, and we try not to put that too near them," Wesp notes. "It may be it's not the actor wearing it, but the actor who has to nuzzle up to them for 45 minutes." Make the decision to use synthetics and be prepared to cope with the dreaded static cling, Wesp adds.

Also, actors move around a stage. "I've done a bit of work with dance as well, so the way the clothes move is really important to me." To evoke 11th-century Scotland for "Macbeth," "one of the things that we are doing is the chain mail, which will help tie the whole look together and help set the tone." However, the actors have fight scenes, so the costumes cannot be too heavy, constricting or noisy. She devised knitted chain mail, which is lightweight, looks authentic to the audience, yet did require a consultation with the fight choreographer. "I said, 'Now, of course, they can catch the points of any weapon in this knitted chain mail, and they will, so just warn them.'"

In last year's production of "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare (Abridged)," which entailed a non-stop frenzy of costume changes, she developed a novel construction technique using carabiners to attach and re-attach garments as the actors went on and off stage. Wesp recalls, "We were grabbing a moving target, like landing a plane on an aircraft carrier; you have one chance to grab that hook and keep the plane from going off the edge."

Inspiration comes from multiple sources. "I have a friend who has done a lot of work with couture sewing and is very much driven by the cut and fit of a thing," Wesp says. "For her the color is absolutely critical, whereas in my work, sometimes I start with research or walking down the streets of the garment district." With "Macbeth," her first stop was the Bayeux Tapestry.

Wesp is an alumna of William and Mary ('76). "When I started college, I figured I would major in history and music, but I found that I would do the research and I would produce a document. That was not tremendously satisfying to me," she says. "Whereas with this venue I could incorporate my interest in literature and history and art and then put it on its feet and try out the ideas that I had about how it might fit together." And, she adds: "It's great fun."

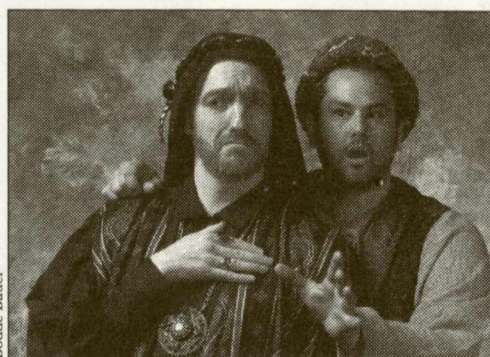
by Kate Hoving

## VSF's 'Illyria' to rock the house at PBK Hall

Today (July 13), the Virginia Shakespeare Festival (VSF) opens "Illyria," a new musical based on Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" by John R. Briggs and Eric Frampton. The musical, which will play through July 30, is set on the enchanted island of Illyria upon which a twin brother and sister are shipwrecked and separated. A resident duke proclaims,

"If music be the food of love, play on." The music does play on. There are 17 songs that range from classical, rock, and country and western to samba and tango.

Featured in the stellar cast is Karl Kippola as the legendary butler Malvolio. Kippola's stunning comedic skills were a highlight of last season's smash hit "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare (Abridged)." He brings the house down with the song "Some Have Greatness Thrust Upon Them." Another number is "Tango of the Blades"—a broad comedy tango with monster-size swords featuring



Bodie Bauer

Karl Kippola (l) and Jace Smykil in "Illyria."

John Ammerman displaying impeccable skills as Sir Toby Belch.

"Illyria" was first commissioned by the Georgia Shakespeare Festival in Atlanta, where it premiered six years ago and was extended due to popular demand. The production is directed by John R. Briggs, who directed last season's outrageously funny "The Complete Works of William Shakespeare (Abridged)."

Briggs' work is enhanced by another stunning set by J. David Blatt, who created the Stonehenge-inspired set for "Macbeth."

The VSF box office is open Tuesdays through Saturdays from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m. and Sundays from noon until 4 p.m. at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall (601 Jamestown Road in Williamsburg). Tickets are \$20 for adults, \$15 each for groups of 20 or more, \$10 for students. "Three Tall Women," another play being presented by VSF this summer, runs from July 28 through Aug. 13. Reservations can be made by calling (757) 221-2674.

## Gravity Optional to preview performance at Adair Dance Studio

On July 21 and July 22 at 8 p.m. in Adair Dance Studio at the College, Gravity Optional Dance Company will present a preview of its upcoming ap-

### Online preview

Gavaler and Wade perform "Nostalgia (Starry Night Again)" online. See the Faculty Focus Web page at [www.wm.edu](http://www.wm.edu).

pearance at the Dance Place in Washington, D.C. No tickets are required; a requested \$5 donation will be accepted at the door and will help fund travel expenses for the company to perform in D.C. on July 29 at 8 p.m. and July 30 at 7 p.m. at the Dance Place.

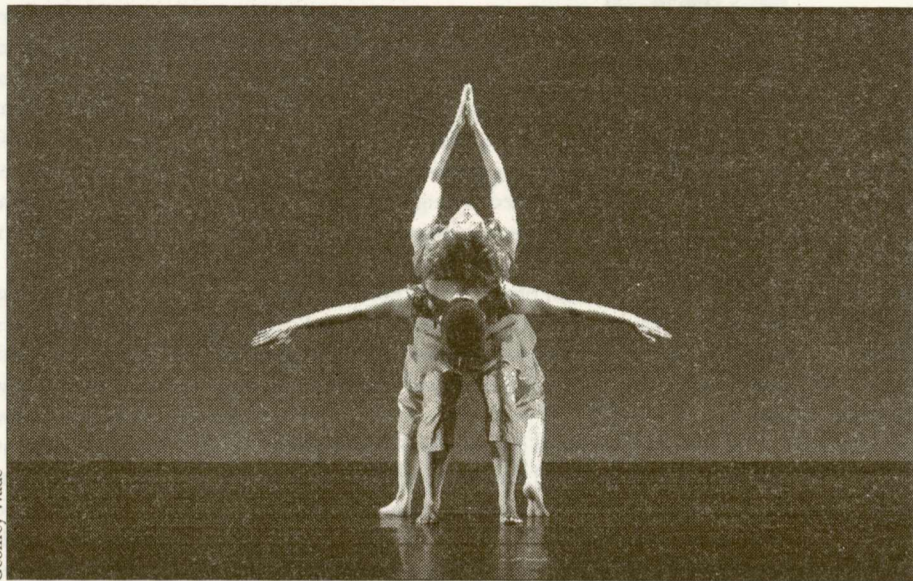
Joan Gavaler, associate professor of theatre, speech and dance, and Denise Damon Wade, assistant professor of theatre, speech and dance, the company directors, will exhibit what the Washington Post referred to as their "endearing stage personas and appealing choreography."

"Denise and I complement each other. We are not so divergent that when you put a choreography in one concert you think you're seeing two different concerts, but we're not so similar either. There is some variety when you look at our work together," Gavaler says.

"Ours is primarily a contemporary company. The performers are all trained both in ballet and modern dance, but the choreography that Joan and I do is contemporary dance," says Wade.

The performance revolves around the many aspects of human interaction. The piece "Nostalgia (Starry Night Again)" by Joan Gavaler has been presented by the International Dance Festival in New York

City and by the National Dance Association, among others. "Translations," a solo by Gavaler, was also presented recently at the American Dance Guild 50th Anniversary Festival.



Geoffrey Wade

Gavaler and Wade rehearse "Nostalgia (Starry Night Again)."

"The piece 'Generations' includes old family photographs, and it's about generations of women and the sharing of traditions that are ongoing. It's a very human piece," Wade says. "My solo piece, 'Indiscretions,' came out of experiences that I had while I was in New York, relationships and an expression of how experiences can affect you."

"We're also reconstructing a piece called 'Sextet No. 1 with Rests,'" Gavaler says. "It has to do with the human element showing up in the sense of geometry, mathematical and spatial relations—when, for example, you're resting your head on someone's lap—rather than in a sense of

indulgence. It's not that you're someone that I know and I'm going to rest on you. It's a form. And that happens to be very human, used a little more coolly, more abstractly."

The piece "Grace" was commissioned for a memorial tribute to Coretta Scott King, Rosa Parks and August Wilson at the College. It is choreographed and performed by Joan Gavaler and Leah Glenn, who will be joining the College's faculty this fall.

"I'm very excited to be performing again. The performance is very athletic, aerobic and very challenging, depending upon the body shape and what you're used to doing," says Glenn.

The company also features Amanda Kinzer, a faculty member at Old Dominion University, and Katherine van den Heuvel, a dance teacher in Norfolk. "I enjoy per-

forming instead of just teaching, I'm happy to be dancing again," says van den Heuvel.

"I love working with Denise and Joan. I haven't been able to work with Joan ever since I was a student here. It's great to be able to choreograph and to work with people and dance, but to be able to perform myself is such a pleasure. I enjoy their very different movement styles. I've always enjoyed Joan's kind of movement because it's very basic and expressive. She can tell stories in a lyrical way," says Melinda Hagaman, a William and Mary alumna and a teacher of physical education and dance.

Jenna Crockett ('06), who had a major in neuroscience and a minor in dance, agrees. "It's wonderful to be a part of the dance company after seeing how they came together."

"You get to know how different people discover movement. You have to overcome your fear of falling or injuring yourself as well," says Meghan Kavanaugh, a rising William and Mary sophomore. Caitlin Garwood, a rising senior, says that she does not lose her excitement about dancing for the eight hours each week during which the rehearsals take place.

"The studio is a more informal setting, but we've got chairs set up for people who are not comfortable sitting on the floor. If someone wants to reserve a chair, we can do that," Gavaler says.

People interested in reserving a seat for the preview at Adair can contact Gavaler by calling (757) 221-2785 or by e-mail at [jsgava@wm.edu](mailto:jsgava@wm.edu). Those interested in the Washington, D.C., performance can order tickets by calling (757) 221-2785 or by visiting the Web site at [www.danceplace.org](http://www.danceplace.org).

by Christina Davilidi

## College appeals NCAA decision regarding logo



The College of William and Mary is appealing a May 16, 2006, decision by the National Col-

legiate Athletic Association (NCAA) regarding the use of the institution's athletic logo. The May decision came as the result of the NCAA's ongoing review of more than 30 universities' use of mascots, nicknames, logos and imagery associated with Native Americans to determine whether they are "hostile and abusive."

An NCAA staff committee ruled that William and Mary's "Tribe" nickname was

neither hostile nor abusive, but it censured the College's athletic logo. If the NCAA decision stands, William and Mary may be prohibited from hosting NCAA-sponsored post-season games and from using the image in NCAA-sanctioned post-season play.

The appeal—which was conveyed to the NCAA on June 15, 2006—asserts that the NCAA committed several violations of policy, fairness and logic in its decision. It also points out that those errors stand in contrast to the record of adherence to the NCAA ideal of the student-athlete established by William and Mary's athletic program over many years. The appeal will be evaluated by the NCAA Executive Committee, which is expected to make its decision by later this summer.

## Founding Fathers were primarily Deists, Holmes tells Williamsburg audience

After more than 40 years of religious study, David Holmes says the dominant lesson of his research is that each of us, far more than we know, is the product of our religious background and training.

The religious scholar and William and Mary professor is the author of numerous books. He spoke recently about his latest work, *Faith of the Founding Fathers*, at the Williamsburg Regional Library. In the book, Holmes examines the religious environments that shaped these men and the ways in which they expressed their faith. They, too, the author said, were products of their religious environments.

During his talk, Holmes detailed the beliefs and influences of the founders of this nation, including George Washington, James Monroe and Thomas Jefferson. The predominant theology of the early Colonial period was Deism, the idea that God created the world but then had no further role in its functioning, Holmes explained to the audience.

"It's wrong to see [Washington] as other than a Christian," Holmes said. He added that the best description of Jefferson's religion was Unitarian while noting the author of the Declaration of Independence called the concept of the Trinity "Greek arithmetic."



David Holmes

For Jefferson, there were no miracles, according to Holmes, who said that the third U.S. president removed

all human embellishments from his Bible, including the miracle stories. "Jefferson was never an Anglican," Holmes added.

In the main, openly talking about religion was not good form, a fact that made piecing together their beliefs challenging, the author told the audience.

Monroe, Holmes said, was silent on the topic. He was so private about his faith that it was not mentioned in any of three eulogies given for this American hero upon his death.

Holmes described the Founding Fathers as "remarkable, even noble men" who respected the teachings of Jesus, whose beliefs were far from atheistic and who, except for maybe Monroe, believed in a life after death. Yet, he noted that their thinking may not be what Christians today expect. "These men fit the category of men of faith," he said, "though that faith is different from the faith of most Christians today."

by Suzanne Seurattan

## Board approves promotions for faculty members

The College's Board of Visitors approved promotions for 14 members of the William and Mary faculty in May. The positions will be effective with the beginning of the 2006-07 academic year.

Faculty awarded tenure from the School of Marine Science with the rank of professor are Mark W. Luckenbach, Kenneth A. Moore and James E. Perry III.

Associate professors

named term distinguished professors are Brian C. Holloway, Arts and Sciences Distinguished Professor of Applied Science, and Sebastian R. Schreiber, Arts and Sciences Distinguished Professor of Mathematics.

Promoted from associate professor to professor are Marguerite M. Mason of the School of Education, Elizabeth A. Canuel, Carl T. Friedrichs, Carlton H.

Hershner Jr. and Linda C. Schaffner of the School of Marine Science, Christopher D. Howard of the department of government, Michael R. Deschenes of the department of kinesiology, and Michael W. Trosset of the department of mathematics.

Promoted from research assistant professor to research associate professor is William G. Reay of the School of Marine Science.

## Study finds board certification does not make better teachers

A study of more than 300 fifth-grade teachers in North Carolina found that the distinction of being a nationally certified teacher does not necessarily translate into greater student success in the classroom.

Funded by a \$330,000 grant from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS), William and Mary education professors Thomas Ward and James Stronge examined the extent to which NBPTS-certified teachers differ from other teachers in terms of student achievement results and teaching practices.

"We found no significant relationship between National Board certification status and student achievement gains in the classroom," said Ward, who also is associate dean for academic programs at the William and Mary School of Education. "Students of board-certified teachers performed slightly better than those of non-board-certified teachers, but the differences were minor."

Joined by researchers from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro's SERVE Center and from the University of Virginia (UVA), the study team examined student achievement during the 2004-05 school year in three school districts in North Carolina.

The study was conducted in two phases, Ward said. In the first phase, extant math and reading student achievement results of fifth-grade NBPTS teachers were compared with student achievement results of noncertified teachers. Using a value-added methodology, the researchers found no significant relationship between NBPTS certification and higher student achievement gains.

In the second phase of the study, the researchers



Brian Whitson  
Thomas Ward

evaluated the teaching practices of 21 NBPTS-certified teachers and compared them with those of two other groups of teachers identified solely on the basis of either high or low student achievement gains. The two groups of teachers were identified through their students' achievement scores on state tests using value-added methodology in the first phase. While previous studies have examined the student achievement gains of NBPTS teachers, this was the first time researchers supplemented those results with actual evaluations of classroom instruction.

"A key element that is unique about this study is that we not only analyzed the impact of National Board teachers on student achievement but also investigated what these teachers actually do in their classroom as compared to other teachers," said Stronge, one of the authors of the study and the Heritage Professor at William and Mary's School of Education.

In the second phase of the study, the researchers specifically concluded the following:

- The 21 NBPTS-certified teachers evaluated in the second phase reported taking more post-master's course work, were rated higher on instructional planning practices based on an interview and submitted typical reading-comprehension assignments that received higher ratings for cognitive challenge than did their noncertified

colleagues.

- The comparison group of 16 noncertified teachers who were identified solely on high student achievement had higher mean ratings than both the certified teacher group and the other group of noncertified teachers (14 teachers identified by low student achievement) in areas such as observed dimensions of classroom management, classroom organization, positive relationships with students and encouragement of student responsibility for learning.

"Interestingly, this study suggests that National Board-certified teachers may differ from other teachers on dimensions similar to those valued in the certification process, such as planning and use of high-quality curricular materials, but when observed in the classroom, it is more difficult to identify measured variables on which they excel when compared to other teachers," said Stronge.

Ward added that more research is needed to better determine the link between NBPTS certification and student achievement, observed classroom practices and teacher effectiveness. The study found that teachers who had the highest gains in terms of student achievement also had received the highest mean ratings during the classroom observation, he said. "This aspect of teacher effectiveness is particularly important if school districts are using National Board certification status as a means to identify those teachers who may be able to help other teachers improve their students' performance on state tests," Ward said.

by Brian Whitson

# 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 Aug. 31 issue is Aug. 24 at 5 p.m.

### July 18-19, July 25-26

**Workshops for Virginia Teachers:** VIMS will host two free two-day events where teachers can join educators from the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in Virginia. The first, "Estuarine Aquarium Keeping in the Classroom" (July 18-19), will provide an opportunity for teachers to learn the art and science of keeping Chesapeake Bay species in classroom aquaria. Participants will collect species from different shallow-water habitats around Gloucester Point and learn about the animals and their ecology. The second (July 25-26), a workshop designed to allow teachers to learn more about water quality, will include indoor training and a canoe trip to investigate water quality in the York River State Park. For information and registration, visit [www.vims.edu/cbnerr/](http://www.vims.edu/cbnerr/) or contact Sarah McGuire by e-mailing [mcguire@vims.edu](mailto:mcguire@vims.edu) or calling (804) 684-7878.

### July 20, 27

**VIMS Bay Exploration Field Trips:** Marine science field educators from the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in Virginia will conduct a canoe trip to explore Taskinas Creek at York River State Park on July 20, 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Space is limited and reservations are required. E-mail [yorkriver@dc.virginia.gov](mailto:yorkriver@dc.virginia.gov) or call (757) 566-3036. The educators will lead a second canoe trip touring the Catlett Islands on the north side of the York River in Gloucester County on July 27, 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. Reservations are required and can be made by contacting Sarah McGuire. E-mail [mcguire@vims.edu](mailto:mcguire@vims.edu) or call (804) 684-7878. Participants must complete health forms and sign liability waivers for both trips.

### July 23, 28

**"With Good Reason" Radio Program:** A program titled "Endangered Languages" will feature Jack Martin, associate professor of English, discussing why languages disappear and what can be done to preserve them, particularly the dialects of Native Americans. "With Good Reason," produced by the Virginia Higher Education Broadcasting Consortium, airs locally on Fridays at 1 p.m. on WHRV-FM 89.5 (Norfolk) and on Sundays at 6:30 a.m. on WNSB-FM 91.1 (Norfolk). Visit the Web site at [www.withgoodreasonradio.org](http://www.withgoodreasonradio.org).

### July 24-28, July 31-Aug. 4

**Muscarella Museum Summer Youth Art Series:** Students will explore original works of art from the museum's permanent collection and the current exhibition, "Art and the Animal," for inspiration to create art and explore various media techniques. Session I (July 24-28) is for children 6-8 years old and Session II (July 31-Aug. 4) is for those 9-12 years old. Sessions will be held 9 a.m.-noon. The cost of the series is \$100 (\$75 for museum members), which includes all materials. To register or for information, call 221-2703 or e-mail [hcamp@wm.edu](mailto:hcamp@wm.edu).

### Aug. 8

**HACE General Meeting:** David Hamilton, a member of the IT staff, will discuss and demonstrate relaxation techniques. Noon-1 p.m., Tidewater Room A, University Center. All hourly, classified, faculty and administrative staff are welcome. Yearly HACE membership is \$7. For more information, visit the Web site at [wm.edu/hace](http://wm.edu/hace). 221-1791.

### Aug. 9-10

**York River Habitat Workshop:** Teachers of all grade levels and informal educators are invited to attend a two-day workshop to learn about York River estuarine habitats and the aquatic animals that live there. Educators from the Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in Virginia will lead participants as they canoe on the York River, explore vanishing islands, catch aquatic animals and learn about

water quality. For information and enrollment, visit [www.vims.edu/cbnerr/](http://www.vims.edu/cbnerr/) or contact Sarah McGuire by e-mailing [mcguire@vims.edu](mailto:mcguire@vims.edu) or calling (804) 684-7878.

### Through Aug. 13

**Virginia Shakespeare Festival:** In its 28th season, the festival is presenting "Illyria" (today-July 30) and "Three Tall Women" (July 28-August 13). For more information, visit the VSF Web site at [vsf.wm.edu](http://vsf.wm.edu).

### Through Aug. 25

**VIMS Public Tours:** Guided walks include a tour of the visitor center and aquarium, a research laboratory and the fish collection. Tours offer a behind-the-scenes tour of VIMS. The tours, which are interesting for adults and children, last about 1-1/2 hours, beginning at 10:30 a.m. on Fridays. Reservations can be made by calling (804) 684-7846 or e-mailing [programs@vims.edu](mailto:programs@vims.edu).

### Summer 2006

**VIMS After-Hours Seminar Series:** The series will return to McHugh Auditorium upon completion of auditorium upgrades. Visit the Web site at [www.VIMS.edu/events/](http://www.VIMS.edu/events/) for announcement of dates.

### exhibitions

### Through July 26

The following exhibition will be on display 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays in Andrews Gallery, Andrews Hall. Admission is free. 221-1452.

**"Works on Paper: Photo Assemblage by Jennifer Mace"**

The following exhibition 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.

### Through Aug. 13

**"Art and the Animal"**

The exhibition features paintings and sculptures portraying mammals, birds, reptiles and aquatic life.

## classified advertisements

### FOR RENT

2-BR, 2-bath fully furnished condo in The Woods, Jamestown Rd. near Rt. 199. Third BR/den. AC, gas fireplace, washer/dryer. \$1,300/mo. plus utilities. Six- or 12-month lease. Prefer College community association. E-mail [mlphee@aol.com](mailto:mlphee@aol.com) or call (808) 222-5114.

1,650-sq.-ft. house on wooded acre in Kingswood, quiet neighborhood near Jamestown Rd./Rt. 199. Two stories, 3 BRs, 2 full baths. Furnished or unfurnished. Off-street parking. Available early Oct. \$1,600/mo. Prefer grad students or faculty/administration. Call (757) 517-2767.

### WANTED

Graduate student or professional to share 2-BR condo in Williamsburg. Rent and dates negotiable. E-mail [bmharr@wm.edu](mailto:bmharr@wm.edu).

Leg-extension weight machine. Call 221-3920 or e-mail [hwhart@wm.edu](mailto:hwhart@wm.edu).

### WANTED

Part-time help in office of university relations to assist with clerical duties between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday-Friday. Interested people should contact Teri Edmundson, 221-1646.

The following exhibition will be on display in the Hargis Library at VIMS, Gloucester Point, and is open to the public Monday-Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m. (804) 684-7116.

### Through Aug. 27

**Marine Paintings by Maynard Nichols**

The exhibition features 34 new paintings focusing on the Chesapeake Bay.

### Ash Lawn-Highland

### July-August

**The Music at Twilight Series:** "Broadway Bound" (July 14) and "Bio Ritmo" (July 21). **Opera Festival:** Performances of "West Side Story" (July 15, 16, 25, 26, 29, 30; Aug. 3, 4, 8, 9, 12, 13) and "The Merry Widow" (July 22, 23, 27, 28; Aug. 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11). Music at Twilight and Opera Festival performances begin at 8 p.m. Summer Saturday programs of interest to children will be held on July 29 and Aug. 5 and 12. Additional information is available by calling the Opera Festival at (434) 293-4500, by e-mail at [info@ashlawnopera.org](mailto:info@ashlawnopera.org) or by accessing the Web site at [www.ashlawnopera.org](http://www.ashlawnopera.org). Reservations are available beginning June 1 by calling the festival box office at (434) 979-0122.

Ash Lawn-Highland, the home of President James Monroe, is owned and operated by the College. Located near the intersection of Interstate 64 and Route 250, it is 2-1/2 miles past Monticello, on Route 795.

## NEWS

The next issue of the William & Mary News will be published on Thursday, Aug. 31. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Aug. 24, 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 on-line (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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