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Nichol challenges state's processes for registering voters



Nichol

Perceived discrimination against William and Mary students who, as residents of Virginia, attempt to register to vote in Williamsburg, has prompted Gene Nichol, president of the College,

to register a formal complaint with the Virginia Board of Elections.

In a letter dated Sept. 28, Nichol challenged draft proposals circulated by the state board that seek to clarify the process by which local registrars place individuals on their voter lists, and he suggested alternative language to ensure that uniform standards for residency are employed in all Virginia counties.

Citing newspaper reports claiming Continued on page 10.

Plumeri set to lead homecoming parade



Plumer

Each night, before Joe Plumeri ('66) goes to bed, he sets out the suit he plans to wear the next day: jacket, pants, shirt, tie, cufflinks, the works.

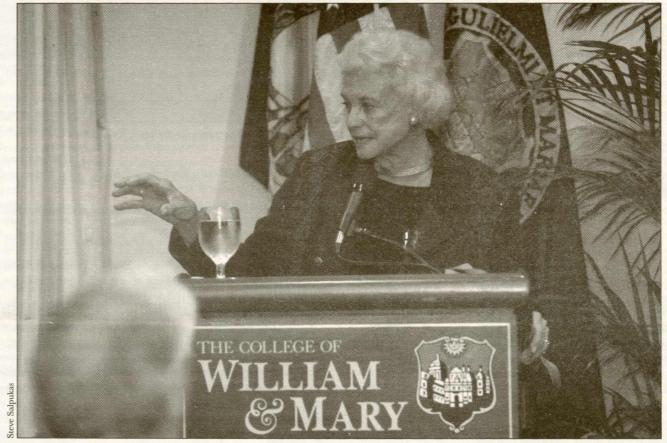
"I can't wait to get up in the morning," he says.

The morning of Oct. 28, Plumeri will get out of bed, don his suit and hop into a car at the head of the homecoming parade as its grand marshal. "It's a big deal!" he says. "What could be better than riding in the front of a parade?"

For a man who has done so much for his alma mater and the world of business, Plumeri is proud to be the leader of the parade. It is not a bad gig for someone who arrived on campus feeling out-of
Continued on page 4.

Religious freedom and judicial independence

O'Connor addresses tough issues



Chancellor O'Connor mixed humor with scholarly insights as she addressed tough issues involving law and society.

Religious freedom and judicial independence dominated two talks given by William and Mary Chancellor and retired Associate Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor during a visit to campus earlier this month.

Without a clear boundary or definite line, Supreme Court rulings on religious freedom can be compared to Thomas Jefferson's "serpentine wall," O'Connor told an audience of about 400 people on Oct. 8 during a seminar at the Kimball Theatre.

Referring to the serpentine wall built by Thomas Jefferson at the University of Virginia, O'Connor acknowledged

that Supreme Court rulings on the separation of church and state have not followed a straight line. Regardless, the system of separating church and state has worked well for this country, she said.

"I think the court has tried to walk this fine line, but it's hard to draw the line with any precision," O'Connor said during a panel discussion on religious rights and freedom. The event was sponsored by William and Mary Law School's Institute of Bill of Rights Law.

Although each case does not provide a clear cut line or boundary for the separation of church and state, the system Continued on page 3.

Restructuring: Higher education's quiet revolution

At midnight on July 1, 2006, a quiet revolution took place at the College of William and Mary. While many of us slept and dreamed of the upcoming Independence Day celebrations, the College and its sister institutions throughout the Commonwealth began to enjoy the benefits—as well as to encounter the obligations—of the Higher Education Restructuring Act. Gov. Tim Kaine had signed the bill in June, and the act came into force with the beginning of the new fiscal year.

The conclusion of a three-year effort to secure operating flexibility and additional powers of self-governance, the act was principally the product of the effort of the College, Virginia Tech and the University of Virginia. However, it benefits all other public institutions in



Jefferson always looked forward.

the state, and eventually it may serve as a paradigm for the reform of higher education throughout the nation.

"The act grants us the ability to use our own funds in the most efficient way, supervise the planning and construction of our own buildings, reward our employees in appropriate ways and manage all day-to-day functions so that we can finally develop a meaningful institutional plan that is more insulated from the ups and downs of the state budget," said Gene R. Nichol, president of the College. "We must be good stewards of the trust the people of Virginia have granted us, and more importantly, we must all work together to ensure that we meet our obligations as an institution that is both great and public."

Human-resource provisions

Although everyone on campus is affected by the act, many of William and Mary's faculty, staff and students are probably not aware of its existence. One of the primary reasons for this is that few of the personnel policies that affect faculty Continued on page 2.

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Greener boardrooms?

Distinguished Faculty Lecture considers boardroom environmentalists.

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Discovering their voices

Accomplished voice coach Daniel Ferro leads a master class.

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Sisterhood of the journal

Students send a journal around the world in an effort to stay in touch.

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Contentious philosophy? Philosophy conference looks at reli-

gion and democracy.

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Restructuring act is a quiet revolution for state's universities

Continued from front. and staff have changed.

Under the act, all employees hired prior to June 30, 2006, remain employees of the state, retain the right to continue to participate in the Virginia Retirement System and remain participants in state health insurance programs. Employees who were hired into salaried non-faculty positions as of July 1, 2006, are designated university employees, and they are initially covered by the policies in place for state employees. The Office of Human Resources is developing new policies and procedures for these employees, who will be invited to participate in discussions about the new system before it is implemented. Current classified employees will be given the option to become university employees as soon as the new system

In addition, the College is still bound by the regulations of the state's grievance policy for classified staff, and retirees who are 65 years of age or older can participate in the state's Medicare Supplement Plan. The Retiree Health Care Credit will continue.

"We believe that in the future, we will be able to develop options for all employees that may be more attractive than the ones offered by the state," said Anna Martin, vice president for administration. "Those hired before the start of this fiscal year will have the opportunity to choose which plan they wanted."

Financial and accounting benefits

"Beginning in fiscal year 2007-2008—if we meet certain standards—the College will be able to invest locally generated funds for the benefit of our students, faculty and staff. Previously, the funds we collected through tuition and fees, auxiliary enterprises and other non-taxpayer fund mechanisms were deposited in Richmond, and the interest was retained by the state," said Sam Jones, vice president for finance. "Students will be assured that all their tuition funds, including the interest, will be used to improve the programs that benefit them."

In addition to giving College administrators greater control over locally generated funds, the restructuring act grants the Board of Visitors full authority to set tuition, fees and room and board charges, it gives the College the ability to issue bonds without prior approval of the state and it enables William and Mary to develop its own financial and accounting procedures.

Capital-outlay benefits

Enhanced flexibility is the major benefit the restructuring act brings to the College's capital outlay procedures. Increased flexibility often equates to saved time and, eventually, to lower project costs. Under new procedures stipulated by the act, William and Mary can initiate non-general-fund projects without state approval, it can review locally certain design and construction elements, it can appoint a university building official who can inspect and certify completed projects for occupancy, it can con-



Winds of progress have guided William and Mary.

duct competitive negotiations without a maximum dollar limit and it can acquire and dispose of property bought with non-general funds without state approval.

"The most meaningful of these are the locally managed regulations on design and construction. U. Va. has estimated that these provisions can save as much as 25 percent in the time required to bring a building on line," said Martin. She said that Bob Dillman has been appointed William and Mary Building Official, and he now is acting in that capacity on all construction projects.

Procurement and information technology

There were few changes to purchasing procedures under the act. Universities remain governed by regulations that are quite similar to those in place for state agencies. While some dollar thresholds have been moved upward to enhance flexibility, the College will continue to use eVA, the state's electronic procurement system.

The College is now exempt from the regulations of the Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA). This change will enable William and Mary to support more effectively the technology needs of students, faculty

'State asks' and state responsibilities

Those who have followed the course of the restructuring legislation remember that the final bill included a set

of 'state asks,' or requirements that colleges and universities must meet to secure administrative flexibility from the

"These 'state asks' included standards for accessibility, enrollment, educational effectiveness and other categories," said Geoffrey Feiss, provost at the College. "Over the summer we began to negotiate specific targets for these standards with the State Council for Higher Education in Virginia (SCHEV), and we believe that we have reached agreement on a set of targets that will challenge us to improve, while recognizing that William and Mary is already one of the nation's most effective and efficient educational institutions?

Feiss said that soon SCHEV will present a set of targets developed specifically for each public college and university in the state. The targets will be considered by the SCHEV board and then implemented. Institutions will have six years to meet the targets that have been

"In addition to providing data about the College's progress toward these goals, we also want to gather information about the successes we've had throughout the implementation period," said Feiss. "I welcome information from anyone about how the provisions of restructuring have enabled us to serve our students or citizens of Virginia better. We are particularly interested in knowing how the provisions of the act have helped us save money or enabled us to use it more effectively"

Obligations and expectations

"In reconfirming our obligations to the state as embodied in the performance standards, we are demonstrating that restructuring is not a pathway toward independence, as some had feared, but the way to a reinvigorated partnership with the Commonwealth. To make this a reality, the state must continue to enhance its financial support for the College as it has over the past year," said Stewart Gamage, the College's vice president for public

In making the case for restructuring, William and and base Mary, U. Va and Virginia Tech showed that there was a multi-million-dollar gap between what the universities needed to operate their basic programs and what they were currently receiving. Restructuring will enable the institutions to maximize their resources, but the state has to supply the remainder in order for tuition increases to remain predictable.

"The General Assembly made a good down payment toward eliminating this gap during the session completed in the spring, and we will be pressing our case for additional support when we rev up the next 'Road to Richmond' campaign this fall and winter," said Gamage.

She added that funding priorities identified by administrators at the College will continue to include increased support for faculty and staff salaries, student financial assistance.

by William T. Walker

College's priorities leave no room to fight NCAA over feathers

he College has notified the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) that during the next academic year it will phase out the two feathers that are currently a part of its athletic logo. The decision comes in response to a recent NCAA ruling stipulating that the College needed to change its logo or face sanctions that would restrict its opportunities in NCAA postseason play.

"It is galling that a university with such a consistent and compelling record of doing intercollegiate athletics the right way is threatened with punishment by an organization whose house, simply put, is not in order," said Gene R. Nichol, president of the College. "Still, in consultation with our Board of Visitors, we have determined that we are unwilling to sue the NCAA to further press our claims." Citing the opportunities such legal action would foreclose for student athletes, the time and resources it would require, and its possible impact on the university's position as a leader in American higher education, Nichol concluded that adhering to the NCAA's decision "is the correct course for the College."

"The Board and I agree that it is time for us to move on as an institution," said



The College has more important battles.

Michael K. Powell, rector of the College. "Rather than drawing on our resources to take the debate with the NCAA to the courts, we should devote ourselves to the more

critical elements of our mission. Our staff and faculty, and most of all our students, deserve no less.'

The decision to change the athletic logo is related to a review that began in 2004 by the NCAA of more than 30 universities' use of mascots, nicknames, logos and imagery associated with Native Americans to determine whether they were "hostile and abusive." In May 2006, the NCAA ruled that William and Mary's "Tribe" nickname was neither hostile nor abusive but determined that its athletic logo—which contains two green and gold feathers—could create an environment that is offensive. William and Mary appealed that decision in June to the NCAA executive committee. That appeal was denied this past August.

In a letter to the campus community, Nichol cited three reasons why the College will not challenge the NCAA ruling in court. First, Nichol said, failure to comply could mean that the school's athletes would not be able to compete at the highest level. Universities placed on the NCAA list are prohibited from hosting NCAA-sponsored postseason games and from using the image in NCAA-sponsored postseason play. "I believe it is our obligation to open doors of opportunity and challenge for our students, not to close them," Nichol said. "I will not make our athletes pay for our broader disagreements with a governing association."

Second, Nichol said the College needs

to maintain its focus on issues such as assuring access to students, supporting faculty research and classroom instruction, and providing state-of-the-art facilities. "Given the well-known challenges that this and other universities face, I am loath to divert further energies and resources to an expensive and perhaps multi-faceted lawsuit over an athletic logo," Nichol said.

Third, Nichol cited the College's place as a national treasure. He said he was unwilling to allow the College to become a "symbol and lodestar for a prolonged struggle over Native American imagery that will likely be miscast and misunderstood to the detriment of the institution."

Nichol said a new logo will be developed before the start of the fall 2007 semester. The president has asked Sam Sadler, vice president for student affairs, to chair a committee that will oversee the development of a new athletic logo. That committee will involve students, faculty, staff and alumni.

by Brian Whitson

College's chancellor entertains and enlightens students during visit

O'Connor talks about her personal and her professional experiences

ne January back in the early 1950s, Sandra Day O'Connor took a weekend jaunt with her husband to Washington, D.C. During that trip she made her first visit to the Supreme Court building. Even though the facility was closed for the weekend and they only got to take pictures on the steps, it is one of her fondest memories, she said. At the time she thought, "This is probably as close as we'll ever get to the Supreme Court."

The irony of that statement registered in her voice and in the laughter of the audience gathered in the University Center to hear the College's 23rd chancellor talk about her career and the judicial branch of government. The forum, sponsored by the Student Assembly, was part of a series of events attended by the chancellor during a three-day visit to campus. Some 200 students and community members filled the center's atrium—overflowing up the stairs and around the balcony—for the event that was bookended by standing ovations. She voiced her own pleasure at having time to spend with the students.

"I've looked forward to meeting with you," she said, then glibly added, "to get an idea what you really look like."

The students queried O'Connor on issues ranging from her own career path and her advice for women who wish to pursue careers in law to specific rulings of the Court.

"You are witnessing a most interesting time in connection with evaluating the powers of the three branches of government," O'Connor told the students. "This is a time of an incredible interaction of the three branches." She said the war on terror was the impetus for the latest evaluation, but she noted that it had occurred at other points in the nation's history, as well.

O'Connor, who retired as a Supreme Court justice in 2005, talked with the students about the powers laid out by the Constitution for a national government with limited powers and three branches. The framers of the Constitution thought



The chancellor (r) met students at numerous venues on the campus.

they had accomplished their mission, she said, but it is the division of governmental powers that is being challenged today. It was a sentiment she echoed the next day when she met with undergraduate students studying American politics. She

'It's just tremendous to be able to take advantage of the presence of somebody who's been a part of history and whose actions will continue to influence the nation for decades and maybe even centuries to come.'

-John McGlennon

talked specifically with the government classes about court challenges to the Bush administration's handling of military detainees. "What's playing out now," O'Connor said, "is to what extent [the detainees] can and should be tried for some offense and how long they can be held. ... These are very unusual provisions, to say

the least, and they tend to blur the traditional lines between the three branches of government."

The classroom appearance was one of several opportunities students had to meet with the chancellor and to ask her questions. She regaled the class with stories about her early career and insider insight into the Supreme Court.

"It's just tremendous to be able to take advantage of the presence of somebody who's been a part of history and whose actions will continue to influence the nation for decades and maybe even centuries to come," said John McGlennon, professor of government at the College.

"There is always the tendency to ask the kind of question that can go anywhere," McGlennon noted. "But some of the students had obviously put a lot of time into thinking about what they'd like her to respond to."

"It's very different to hear it from her perspective and knowing that she's been there and seeing it all through the closed door. It's much different than reading it a textbook," said Suzanne Timmons ('10).

"It's always fun to hear her speak because she is so witty and sharp," said Philip Hernandez ('09) about the chancellor. "She's sassy in a way—it's great. It's entertaining to watch her."

While the retired justice shied away

from discussing her individual impact on the Court or second guessing recent Court opinions, she did not steer away from controversy.

She responded to a student question about the possibility of the Court overturning the *Roe v. Wade* ruling on abortion by saying, "An outright reversal of *Roe* I would see as quite unlikely, but changes in doctrine are more likely." She noted that the Court already had modified the original decision and that further modifications were likely over time.

Later she eagerly responded to a question about the importance of having a second woman on the Supreme Court. When she was nominated to her seat in 1981, O'Connor was the first female associate justice ever: She was joined on the bench in 1993 by Ruth Bader Ginsberg. When O'Connor retired last year, her seat on the bench was given to a man. Having a second woman on the Court was "hugely" important, she said. Noting that when she was first appointed there was a great deal of scrutiny of her votes and their effect on the Court, once Ginsberg joined the bench, that changed, she said. "We were all fungible justices [then]," O'Connor said. "And that was a huge step forward, and now, since I wasn't replaced by another female, we are back to one. I think that's too bad."

One student inquired if she had found it difficult in her career to separate her personal beliefs from her court opinions. Initially she replied by saying, "Actually, no." Then she added that upholding the Constitution is a justice's first and only duty, one he or she is bound to by oath. "[I] had to apply [a statute] as it was written, whether I liked it or not. That's the deal I made," she noted.

O'Connor talked some about her experiences working with the other justices and some about the demand of being fair and impartial. Then, again thinking about that cold January in Washington on the steps of the Supreme Court building, O'Connor recalled, "We never dreamed how close we'd get to the Supreme Court—from the inside, not the outside."

She then encouraged the students in their own endeavors, reminding them, "You just never know where life is going to take you. Don't get discouraged."

by Suzanne Seurattan

Religious freedom and judicial independence are topics for O'Connor

Continued from front.

has worked as it was intended—to protect the free exercise of religion and to bar the government from establishing a single religion, O'Connor said. Both clauses are critical to religious freedom, she added.

"Why would we trade a system that has served us so well for another that has served others so poorly," O'Connor said. "We are a people who are deeply religious. It has served us well to keep government out of the religion doctrine."

That is not the case around the world.

O'Connor referred to a case in Afghanistan where someone was sentenced to death for converting from Islam to Christianity.

"I do think we're lucky in this country to let private religious exercise flourish," O'Connor said. "We have generally kept religion a matter of individual consequence and not a matter for the prosecutor or bureaucrat."

During the seminar, O'Connor gave opening remarks and then participated in a panel discussion that included USA Today journalist Joan Biskupic,

who wrote a biography of O'Connor; Marci Hamilton, law professor at Yeshiva University's Cardozo School of Law and former law clerk to Justice O'Connor; and David Holmes, a noted religious studies author and the Mason Professor of Religion at William and Mary.

The chancellor's speeches were part of a three-day visit to campus where O'Connor, who was invested as the College's 23rd chancellor last April, participated in two academic seminars in addition to meeting with students and taking part in a conversation with the campus community, including taking questions from a student panel.

Also on Oct. 8, O'Connor gave the keynote speech at The Conference on the Future of Democracy, an event sponsored by the College's department of philosophy. The two-day conference gathered some of the country's most acclaimed philosophers, historians, lawyers, social scientists and public leaders to address this year's theme of "Human Development, Religion and Cultural Values."

O'Connor said there are three principles that

are essential for a judiciary to establish the rule of law—independence, integrity and competence.

"If judges are going to make important decisions, we think they need to be independent,"
O'Connor said. "When the power to make the law is separated from the judicial system, we strengthen the rule of law. If the judiciary is going to perform its role, it has to be protected from reprisals for carrying out its duties."

Judges sometimes are forced to make unpopular decisions or issue rulings that go against public opinion or the opinion of the legislature, O'Connor said. She cited *Brown v. Board of Education*, which prohibited segregation in public schools, as an example. "It had to be enforced, and it was left to federal judges to make it work," O'Connor said. "Those judges showed tremendous courage. We owe them a lot." She added, "We got beyond that because of a branch of government that could enforce the Constitution. That is a very key ingredient to a democratic society."

by Brian Whitson

'Environmentalists in the Boardroom' is subject for Stafford

Promising new tactics in the government's attempts to reign in environmental polluters are no substitute for tough enforcement of existing regulations, Sarah Stafford, associate professor of economics at the College, said during the College's Distinguished Faculty Lecture titled "Environmentalists in the Boardroom" on Oct. 8.

"Government regulation, not voluntary corporate action, is responsible for the lion's share of the significant increase in environmental quality that we have seen over the past 30 years," Stafford told her audience. "For example, the average car emits over 90 percent less pollution per mile today than the average car in 1970. This is due to the Clean Air Act and the amendments to that act, not due to automakers. In fact, automakers have fought the Clean Air Act at every turn, just as they are currently fighting efforts to increase fuel efficiency standards."

Stafford, who has worked as a consultant for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), made three key points during her lecture. First, because companies do not violate regulations for the same reasons, traditional deterrence strategies have limits, she said. Second, due to increasing public concern about the environment, companies that work to protect it can profit in the long run. Third, public policies that complement existing deterrence approaches do help, she said.

Stafford highlighted elements of her own research involving hazardouswaste regulations. One study focused on whether companies would alter their behaviors in response to increased penalities. In 1990, the EPA increased by 10-to-20 times the value of fines associated with hazardous-waste violations, a move that prompted William Frank, special assistant in the EPA's enforcement office, to declare, "In the past, some companies considered [hazardous-waste] fines to be the cost of doing business, but they won't anymore." By examining compliance behavior before and after the change, Stafford discovered that although some of the penalties increased 10-fold the increase in compliance was only 10 percent to 20 percent.



(From left) Connie McCarthey and Jayne Barnard discuss with Sarah Stafford some of the assertions presented during the College's Distinguished Faculty Lecture.

Another study Stafford conducted involved determining whether companies that failed to comply with hazardouswaste regulations did so due to willfulness

'Government regulation, not voluntary corporate action, is responsible for the lion's share of the significant increase in environmental quality that we have seen over the past 30 years.'

-Sarah Stafford

or due to confusion about the requirements. After examining data from nearly 13,000 facilities classified by the EPA as large-quantity generators of hazardous waste, she determined that "both rationality and confusion" cause noncompliance, regardless whether the company is large or small or whether it has numerous

environmental issues or just a few. Those results suggest, she said, that maximizing compliance requires better ways of communicating policies.

Stafford devoted much of her talk to changes involving the EPA's relationship with corporations. She said that the EPA was becoming more partner-based, a strategy it has been able to promote as businesses face greater penalties from civil verdicts and as they discover that being perceived as environmentally friendly can increase profits. The EPA supports this latter concept by offering positive publicity through its Energy Star program, among others, that define products and practices designed to save energy. "Unfortunately, to date, there is relatively limited evidence on the effectiveness of such programs," Stafford said. "At the same time, it is clear that not all of them will have significant environmental impacts." She also suggested that some businesses may employ such designations with no intent of becoming more environmentally conscious, a practice she referred to as "greenwashing."

Stafford noted the recent EPA practice of offering companies limited Words from the benefactor



who funded the lecture, was introduced by Carl Strikwerda, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, as a "friend" of the College whose

Edward Coco ('54),

"service goes beyond money and leadership." In brief

remarks, Coco remembered his undergraduate days as a time of heady growth guided by faculty members who were personally interested in his experience. "I learned very early at William and Mary that the experience of college was to learn how to think and how we could use that in our business or to help make the world safer and better for our children," he said.

immunity in return for undertaking voluntary enviromental audits has proved to be partially successful. She said, "In fiscal year 2005, a record number of companies—627—voluntarily disclosed violations to the EPA, a 28 percent increase compared with fiscal year 2004. EPA estimates that audits conducted in 2005 resulted in a reduction of 1.9 million pounds of pollutants."

Concluding her lecture, Stafford talked about the necessity of encouraging businesses to be environmentally conscious while keeping in force regulatory sanctions. "There is obviously an important role for public policies that focus on cooperation and promoting environmental stewardship," she said, "particularly if we want to move beyond compliance to a world in which there are environmentalists in every boardroom making responsible corporate decisions."

However, she closed her lecture by reiterating that "it is crucial that we continue to mandate some environmental responsibilities and enforce existing regulations through surprise inspections and civil and criminal penalites."

by David Williard

Plumeri set to ride at the front of the College's 2006 homecoming parade

Continued from front.

place and playing halfback on scholarship for the Tribe football team.

"An Italian kid from the neighborhood going to William and Mary in 1962 was not normal," he says. "In the '60s, William and Mary was very Southern, very Virginian," he adds. Playing football helped him to become comfortable during an unfamiliar, "nerve-wracking" time.

Plumeri gave up his football scholarship after his freshman year, but he remained at William and Mary. "I stuck with it and it was probably one of the better experiences of my life," he says. He began a long affiliation with the College's baseball team, for which he began playing in the outfield. In many ways, he never really left the diamond. On campus, the Plumeri name is best-known for Plumeri Park, the home of Tribe baseball. The stadium in Williamsburg, though, is not named for himself, but for his father. When the son comes to campus, the first place he goes is the stadium that bears his family

"Building Plumeri Park was in honor of my family," he says. He always visits the stadium's monument to his father-to "have a chat with my dad,"

He also holds the Wren Building in particularly high regard. For Plumeri, the Wren is a symbol. As it was rebuilt time and again after fire and war, he also believes "people and companies need to be rebuilt, constantly undertaking self-evaluation," he says.

'This is not a college of memories; it should be a college of dreams.'

-Joe Plumeri

I he willingness to change and test your assumptions is necessary for success, he believes.

Today, William and Mary is in a unique place between its past and its future, Plumeri believes. "I think

that, as rich as the history of William and Mary is, you have to be careful that tradition doesn't become your jailor. This is not a college of memories; it should be a college of dreams," he says.

Plumeri is passionate about potential but reverent of the past. Rather than focusing on Washington and Jefferson, "we should be talking about the great presidents William and Mary will breed for the future," he says.

When he took the reins of Willis Group, the old-

est insurance broker in the world, in 2000, the company was approaching 200 years old, "and it acted like it," he says. "Companies need to blend experience with youthful enthusiasm." To him, history and tradition are most useful for the frame of reference they provide. He views the past not as a crutch but as a springboard.

Plumeri has done a remarkable job using his past at William and Mary as a springboard to support its future. He is a past member of the Alumni Association's Board of Directors and currently serves on the College's Board of Visitors. Apart from his generous donation to Tribe baseball, Plumeri has endowed scholarships and holds a fundraising golf tournament each year, among other efforts. Sticking with William and Mary was one of the best experiences of his life, but Plumeri says he feels even better about what he's done for the school since.

"I think that life is all about dreaming. I'm 63 years old and I'm still a kid," he says. That "kid" is proud to be at the front of this year's homecoming parade—but riding in what?

"I would prefer a car that is big enough for people to see how honored I am. Any car that illuminates my feelings would be the perfect car."

by Ben Kennedy

Master teacher Ferro helps students discover their voices

rew Colby walked onto the stage in Ewell Hall last week for the opportunity of a lifetime. The young bass singer was there to perform as part of a vocal master class with world renowned voice instructor Daniel Ferro.

Ferro, a professor emeritus at the Julliard School of Music, is well known for his tutelage of singers such as Hei-Kyung Hong, Ruggiero Raimondi and Kathleen Battle. He has taught at institutions worldwide, including The Royal Academy of Music, Stockholm; Opera de Paris and the Australian National Academy of Music.

When Colby arrived on campus four years ago, he never imagined that he would be alone on a stage singing before a crowd—much less before such a music legend. Though he had sung with school and church choirs, he did not have his first voice lesson until he came to William and

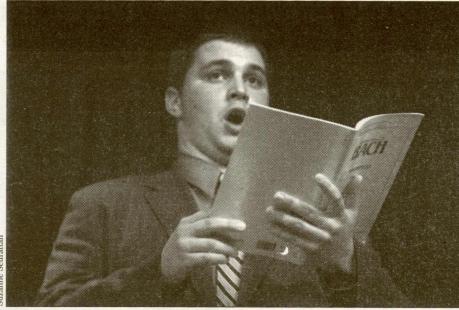
Ten undergraduate students participated in Ferro's class over a two-day period. Each student presented one or two vocal selections and then worked with Ferro on the pieces. Ferro encouraged the young singers to listen to the well-known stars to learn expression and phrasing but not to imitate them.

"Don't try to immolate any recordings," he told them. "Everyone sings differently. You must find your own finger-

Ferro corrected and encouraged. "You're singing every note at the same intensity level," he told one soprano. "The point is to drink the air in, not shove it out."

Ferro was as quick to offer praise as he was correction, often following an artist's attempt to comply with an assuring "it's all right."

"His teaching style is truly remarkable," said soprano Susan O'Shaughnessy



Colby discovers that his voice is a "gift" and that he has a "natural talent."

'The point is to drink the air in, not shove it out.'

-Daniel Ferro

('08), who participated in the class. "He is able to zone in on problem areas for each student very rapidly."

Ferro learned of William and Mary through longtime friends, voice instructors Mary Fletcher and Ryan Fletcher (not related). When he stopped teaching full time at Julliard in the spring, he offered to come to Williamsburg to conduct the class. The music department, however, did not have the funds to bring Ferro to campus. After learning of the predicament, O'Shaughnessy decided to try and find the money. And that she did. With the help



Ferro (I) instructs Mallory Avent ('08).

of the music department, the offices of student activities and student affairs, as well as the music fraternity and sorority Delta Omicron and Nu Kappa Epsilon, the event was made possible.

'The greatest benefit [of this class] is for the listener, because this is one of the great musical minds of the 20th century," Mary Fletcher said of the classes.

Working with a young tenor, Ferro

noticed a weakness in his upper register. He began to work the singer's voice by having him sing in falsetto.

"Start working top down," he directed the tenor on his scales. "Have the courage to do it," he encouraged.

Ferro also worked with the artists on expression, urging them to visualize what they sing. He noted poetically, "The color of any vowel you sing depends on the color of the sound before."

His teaching was not without humor. After one passage, Ferro stopped O'Shaughnessy ('08), a soprano, asking, "Do you have to breathe?"

"I cannot breathe," she quickly replied. Ferro was easily engrossed in the lessons, often taking over for the accompanist and directing the students from the

"Every adjustment that he makes is quite natural and seems effortless," said O'Shaughnessy. "He uses the piano as a model for the voice. He plays the line how he would like you to sing it, and by using only your ears, your body naturally adjusts to allow your voice to match the piano."

After working the tenor's voice for several minutes in the falsetto, Ferro had him return to his prepared piece. He sang while the teacher nodding approvingly.

"That was already an improvement, wasn't it?" Ferro added rhetorically.

On stage Colby sang out selections from Handel's "Messiah." Ferro listened intently. Visibly impressed, he called Colby's voice a "natural talent" and a "gift." The young artist was thrilled and surprised.

"I've never really thought much of my voice," he said later. "This has been some positive reinforcement. I learned what sounds best in the hall is not what sounds best in my ear. I have to learn to trust my technique."

by Suzanne Seurattan

Writing comes from living according to College's writer-in-residence

ne has to live to write. It is a lesson that Rosalind Brakenbury stressed during her recent reading in the Tucker Hall Theatre; it is a point she continually emphasizes during the fiction seminars that she conducts as the College's writer-in-residence. In her case, she has "lived" as a journalist, as a mate on a schooner, as a teacher and as a moth-- "living in the real world," she says, in order to gain experiences that can be translated into words.

"You need to go out and immerse yourself in things, just learn about the world," Brakenbury said. "Sometimes it may involve something like giving birth to children-that's an experience. Sometimes writers feel it is not a good idea to be employed in menial jobs, but I think menial jobs teach you quite a lot about life and about yourself."

Brakenbury opened her public reading with a selection from A House in Morocco, one of 11 works of fiction she has published. The novel became an exercise in perseverence for the author-"I got 29 rejection letters before it was published," she said. Publishers, she speculated, were not interested in a novel that featured an Arab setting at that time. As she read, however, exchanges between two key characters, Sarah and Bill, seemed extremely pertinent. Bill, a would-be war correspondent, is discontent in Morroco, which is, he says, too far removed from the violent newsworthy confrontations elsewhere in the Arab world. As the couple breaks up, Sarah chastizes Bill, "You want to go for the blood." She ends up with a Morrocan wind-surf guide, beginning her journey toward an understanding of Arabic culture.

In comments to the audience, Brakenbury said, "I wrote this book in 1991. It took 10 years to be



Brakenbury signs copies of her books.

published." She was about to give up on the novel when a friend advised her, "Obviously this is very important to you." She continued her revisions, concentrating on creating a distance between Sarah and herself as the author. "Ultimately, that process made for a better novel," she said.

After reading selections from Yellow Swing, one of her five poetry collections, Brakenbury shared a short piece from Windstorm and Flood, a novel scheduled for publication in the spring. Written from her experience living in Key West, Fla., the book revolves around characters who, following a hurricane, pick up the material pieces of their lives while reassessing their personal ambitions. In the selection she read, a pastor, who is on the verge of losing faith, is shown walking from a flood-ravaged street into his church building while reflecting on the unsettling emotions of "feeling out of control." "It is absurb, at 60, to feel this way," he says. Entering the dark church, he becomes aware of whisperings, which turn out to be the rustling of the wings of

birds who have taken sanctuary in the chapel. As the door opens, the birds take flight. The pastor watches, obsessed with identifying each departing species.

Brakenbury explained, "The book attempts to deal with chaos and mess and new beginnings, along with the question of how do you connect with the young person who is yourself" after many years have disappeared.

s a young girl, Brakenbury envisioned writing Aa novel that was Homeric in its breadth and which drew out the complexities of human relationships in a manner worthy of Virginia Woolf, a childhood heroine. In each of the works she read, elements of a human odessey were available to her listeners along with descriptions that were virtually tactile in their vividness.

At William and Mary, Brakenbury is attempting to help young writers arrive at similar depths. She forces them to read aloud, suggesting that "you know what is wrong with a sentence as soon as you hear it." Some students, she finds, are copying the styles of other authors. "I tell them that is all right," she said. "They will not get stuck there." Concerning the greatest struggle facing young novelists, she said, "The character that is most like you in what you write always is the difficulty."

Brakenbury compared her stint here to a similar experience she had in Scotland. "American students are much more chatty and forthcoming," she explained, a positive trait in terms of her writing seminars. She encourages her students by telling them, "There has got to be a new generation of American writers. It might as well be you."

by David Williard

News

Kovacs, Rose and Wong: Sisterhood of the traveling journal

oved by the inspiration of fate and friendship portrayed in the motion picture "Sisterhood of the Traveling Pants," three William and Mary students learned more than they had planned during a semester abroad through the pages of a journal

In the fall of 2005, Kathryn Kovacs, Jeannie Rose and Helen Wong were enrolled in a study-abroad program at Beijing University. Though they all were in the same academic year, the three juniors had not been

close friends on campus. When

they shared common interests,

In addition to the chal-

drives and outlooks. They

quickly became inseparable

lenges of the classroom—all

of their courses were taught

in Chinese—the trio took on

other challenges together, as

I left my room in the morning

"It always felt to me when

brought together by circumstance, however, they found



A page from the journal.

like an adventure," Kovacs said.

One adventure found them planning a Thanksgiving party for 120 of their closest foreign friends. "It was a hassle just because you can't get turkeys in Beijing, especially with the avian flu going around," Wong said.

Although all three girls initially were going to head back to William and Mary for the spring semester, Kovacs and Rose decided to extend their study-abroad experiences through the end of the school year. Rose planned to go to Germany to do a research project, and Kovacs was to remain in China. As the fall semester came to a close, the reality of their pending separation began to sink in. Not wanting to lose the connection they had made, they decided to stay and travel in China for several weeks together before departing for their separate spring semester destinations.

"We were traveling, and we were trying to comprehend the next semester [apart] and how we were going to cope without seeing each other every day," Wong said. To help them continue the bonds of friendship that had formed, members of the group decided to buy a journal and to mail it to one another over the course of the semester. As did characters in the "Sisterhood" movie, who used a pair of jeans to bind them—"[The pants] will travel between us and they'll link us in hearts and spirit even though we are far apart from each other," explained one of the film's characters-Kovacs, Rose and Wong used a traveling journal. "I think we all wanted to keep in touch and create a space that was solely the three of us, something that seemed more personal than an e-mail" said Wong.

Through the journal, the girls shared their feelings, insights and friends. "You get a different kind of intercultural exchange [with a journal]," Wong noted. "This is a way that we catch up on each other's lives,



(From left) Kovacs, Rose and Wong kept their friendships growing by making entries in a journal that was mailed around the world.

and there is a recorded history of what's going on."

"I'm not the best person [for] sending things to my friends when they are away," said Rose, "but with the journal, I would get it, write in it, and it would be gone by the next day.'

The journal also has been good for their self-reflection, they said. "It's interesting to even read what I wrote one month later," Kovacs said.

"When you are at William and Mary, you sort of feel like William and Mary is the world and the next big paper is the end of the world," added Rose, "but while being abroad you sort of are forced to realize that there are more important things.'

Although on its first trip to China, the journal got lost in the mail for almost a month—"We thought we'd lost it forever," said Wong—it turned up, and by the end of the semester the journal had made it around the globe nearly twice. As a result, the girls say they are better friends than

ever and, in the end, they may have learned more about themselves than about one another. "There were so many things I learned that I didn't even realize I didn't know," Kovacs said.

The journal was so successful that the girls continue to pass it back and forth even though they all are back on campus. The friendship continues

"[The journal] has made it more solid because even if we haven't talked to each other in a week, the journal is still getting passed around, and I know how people are doing through that," said Rose.

The girls hope, too, that the journal, like their friendship, will continue to keep them connected after graduation. "I think there is a good chance that all three of us will be abroad or at least in different places next year and that the journal will live on," added Kovacs.

by Suzanne Seurattan

Reflections and insights from around the world: Excerpts from the traveling journal

The following excepts are taken from the traveling journal (see above). -Ed.

2/10: Memories of the road

was completely struck with the realization that I wasn't in this country last semester! It was so crazy. ... I just froze and thought to myself, "was I really in Beijing just two months ago?" It made me sad because that time feels far away and being with the two of you seems like a long time ago. Essentially, I miss you both dreadfully. And today I heard Britney Spears playing in the UC and missed Johannes x 100! (You can tell him I said that, Kathryn!)

2/24: Practical costume

My costume, Catholic schoolgirl, gets me lots of interesting looks & commentary. I am satisfied with it because I didn't have to buy anything except for knee socks.

—Jeannie Rose

4/20: Anticipating crises

So, first, I just want to say what a relief

beginning to worry. But I knew deep down that our journal could not be a casualty of the Chinese postal system! Anyways, so going back to the trying to figure out what I want to do with my life and that is the biggest issue. I just can't deal with routine. ... I want to be in new places pretty frequently and the idea of a job in an office at certain times just makes me want to cry. ... Like even if it included lots of travel. I have this need to work on my time. Plus, I would prefer to work in a pretty space ... preferably doing something creative Really, [that is] my first choice job . [My] next choice, I think, would be doctor

it is that this actually made it here. ... I was

(which I realize does not satisfy any of the earlier requirements, but recently I thought it sounded fun!). Maybe when I have a mid-life crisis (along with learning Russian, which I have already designated my mid-life crisis language, assuming I have learned Spanish and Cantonese by then). . So, if I learn Russian during my midlife crisis, I'm not sure what I'll learn when I'm old ..., depends on where I want to retire

The other important people in the class: 1. Mimi is my Swiss-German friend who

speaks: German (dud!), Cantonese, another dialect, Vietnamese, English, a tiny bit of French and is learning Mandarin. Wow. Anyways, she is just the loveliest person I have met. Really, being around her just makes me happy. She is also my

2. Penny, [who is] British (also speaks Cantonese, btw). She is like my role model. She is 32 and wears really funky, bad-ass stuff. She was an interior designer but has just been traveling around the world for the past 3 yrs. She is so cool and has so many exciting stories! Basically, I want to be her-me and my classmate always joke that we want to be as vigorous as Penny at 32, but seriously, ... not like 32 is really that

-Kathryn Kovacs

5/04: Full travel itinerary

Okay, can I please share my summer plans? I bought all the air tickets so I am officially: 1) in debt; 2) going all over Europe! Here's the itinerary May 26 - Jun 1, England (w/Catherine): Jun 1 - Jun 7, Spain (Barcelona & Seville); June 8 - June 15, Greece! (Athens & Islands); June 15 - June 21, Paris, France with lovely

Marie; June 22 - fly "home" to DC and Jeannie (and Kathryn?); June 29 - Aug 1, Peru (Cusco). This journal has a lot more traveling to do. Okay final in T-30 minutes. Should definitely

study Will write more later.

6/22: Translating in London

Sitting on the airplane at Heathrow waiting for people to finish boarding. I just realized that I need to tell you my two translation stories. ... My sis and I are in the French train station and we went to information to see where we could leave our luggage. Well a Chinese woman (who speaks like zero French) is trying to go somewhere. So my sister calls me over and we begin this ridiculous tirade of Chinese-English-French and vice versa. For like 45 minutes. In the end, we realized she was trying to see her two kids (who had been taken away from her) because she was considered mentally instable. Whether she actually is or not is up for debate. I feel like you could be charged with insanity for anything in China. . .

The second time, we were in Luton airport (in London) and we were in the line for customs (which was not going anywhere) and this customs

officer asked us to get out of line to help translate Chinese. We didn't know which dialect so we both got out. The guy spoke Mandarin (again!) but I think he was lying about where he was from because he said he was from Hong Kong and didn't speak Cantonese. He didn't know which country he had just come from and had no papers. visas, etc. He told me that he was trying to cook. I wonder if he got ripped off by some person who promised him a job then ditched him. It was another sad story. I feel so bad for all these Chinese people trying to find work. They just keep getting deported. On the happy side, we got to go to the front of the customs line.

7/30: From the mountaintop

Hey Girls! I dragged this journal on a rough 1- hr hike up a mount. And just so I could write from the top! I have an incredible view of Machu Picchu and just spent the morning touring the city. It is absolutely incredible and you need to come! They only allow 400 people on this mountain (translated "Young Mountain") at a time. I was

-Helen Wong

—Helen Wong

Public policy, private business and the future of Iraq

The following first-person essay is written by Banan Malkawi ('05) concerning her introduction to doing business in Iraq. She serves as an international development consultant for TransOcean International, a corporation founded by William and Mary alumni Douglas R. Cook (81) and William E. Pommerening ('80). -Ed.

While majoring in Middle
Eastern studies at William and Mary, my interests focused on the history, culture, religion and politics of the region. International business and public policy development did not seem as important to me at the time. In the fall of 2004, when William and Mary alumnus Douglas R. Cook ('81), the international executive vice president for TransOcean International, requested my assistance to review and translate into Arabic an "Islamic Compliant Oil-revenue Sharing and Microfinance" white paper for Iraq, getting involved in Iraqi oil revenue-sharing, bank regulatory policy development and international business was the farthest thing from my mind. What did cross my mind, however, was the question as to why Doug, an international exploration geologist and successful oilfield technology entrepreneur, would have such a keen interest in Iraqi oil and economic policy development?

The path to answer that question has taken me home to Jordan, down to Singapore and back to Williamsburg. Since joining TransOcean following graduation last December, I came to understand the key roles private enterprises play in economic development in emerging democracies through providing employment and educational opportunities. I understand why Doug strongly supports the College's Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy (TJPPP) and serves on its board of advisers, along with his longtime friend William E. Pommerening ('80), the chief executive officer of TransOcean International. I have come to share Doug's belief that if Washington had deployed a staff of well-trained policy specialists with an understanding and competence in Arab culture and history in 2003, Iraq would be farther toward achieving a sustainable democracy today. My work with TransOcean led

me to focus on the importance and interconnectedness of three major entities: government, educational institutions and private businesses. Deeper cooperation between these prior to and during the war would have prevented many failures. Government policies of war and post-war reconstruction lacked expertise in the specific historic, cultural, religious and political circumstances of the region, but what made the situation worse was the lack of U.S.-initiated post-war public-policy and economicdevelopment training for Iraqis. Iraqi officials were well trained in Baathist public policy, but as U.S. forces focused on disassembling Baathist networks, Iraqis were left with a lack of knowledge of the democratic public policy and international economic standards. Mismanagement of the funds allocated for the training of Iraqis worsened the situation.



Malkawi (r) poses with Safa Ihsan, president of Al-Bonyan Financial.

Since joining TransOcean, I have been humbled by the realities of doing business in an emerging market in conflict such as Iraq. A year ago I was pensive about working for company so closely tied to the oil industry, but I have come to realize the importance of withholding judgment given how Doug and Bill have so deftly intertwined business and social responsi-

The TJPPP-TransOcean cooperative relationship has become an excellent example of how private enterprise and academic institutions can develop policy that has a direct and positive impact on economic development of emerging democracies.

bility. TransOcean's relationship with its Iraqi and Jordanian partners is testament to the respect and appreciation their foreign partners have for TransOcean's efforts.

TransOcean became involved in Iraq in 2003 when Doug was invited by the Iraqi Ministry of Oil to evaluate oilfield facilities and equipment in Baghdad, Basra, Baiji and Kirkuk. The company established a network of Iragi-owned oilfield service companies to focus on oilfield projects in specific regions of Iraq. All the while, TransOcean officials assumed that the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) responsible to administer Iraq and establish a fair and transparent government based on democratic principles was assisting the various Iraqi ministries to develop regulatory policies to manage oil production, banking, business and taxation. In mid-2004, following a meeting with Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Oil officials in Baghdad, Doug realized that no steps were being taken to prepare an oil exploration and lease policy, not to mention an oil-revenue sharing policy.

The realization that Washington lacked either the interest or competence to help Iraq develop a fair and transparent oil revenue policy, and

the knowledge that the Iraq Interim Government desired background information on oil-revenue sharing, resulted in Doug approaching the TJPPP and Tamara Sonn, the College's Kenan Professor of Humanities and an Islamic scholar, in 2004 to request a white paper on Islamiccompliant oil revenue sharing and microfinance proposals. The TJPPP TransOcean cooperative relationship has become an excellent example of how private enterprise and academic institutions can develop policy that has a direct and positive impact on economic development of emerging democracies. The oil-revenue sharing and microfinance paper I translated was provided to members of the Draft Constitution Committee in mid-2005 by a senior Iraqi banking consultant working with TransOcean

I have grown to recognize the critical role and responsibility that the public sector has in the formulation of public policy and trade ethics. The Iraqi government must devise policy that generates trust in governance through transparency and accountability. The United States must provide the example. Responsible private firms must partner with local Iraqi firms to create employment opportunities and to set the example as to how companies operate profitably in a free-market economy. I also have come to recognize the importance of academic institutions such as William and Mary and the University of Jordan in providing education and workshops for civil servants new to the principles of economic governance in a democracy.

It is not too late to bring about

success in Iraq. However, a shift in

U.S. and Iraqi political and economic policies is necessary. There is dire need for expertise in Iraqi/Islamic history, culture, economics and politics to develop initiatives that are most suitable for Iraqis. Such initiatives must be developed in cooperation with Iraqi experts; foreign-planned initiatives must not be forced upon Iraqis. Post-war economic development needs to start with the realization that key public and private economic and financial institutions, such as the Iraqi ministries of finance and oil, are still functioning on 1960s' technology and economic standards. There is great need for training programs in curren international trade, banking, account ing and other economic standards. Fair and transparent international business policies must be in place to build trustworthy bridges with Iraqi businesses. It is important to engage Iragis of all backgrounds—Kurds, Sunnis, Shiites and, most importantly newly emerging women-owned businesses—and to offer them training ir modern technology and internationa business standards.

We cannot export American democratic political and economic standards. They must be defined, shaped and adapted to fit the structure of Iraq. Public policy training must engage all Iraqi groups in devel oping their own democratic policies that can be best implemented in their

The 'Grind': Campus coffee shop evolves in Owen's image

lients of the College's Daily interests of its manager, Scott Owen. Yes, patrons can choose from the finest coffees and teas, along with an



assortment of items for morning, afternoon or evening

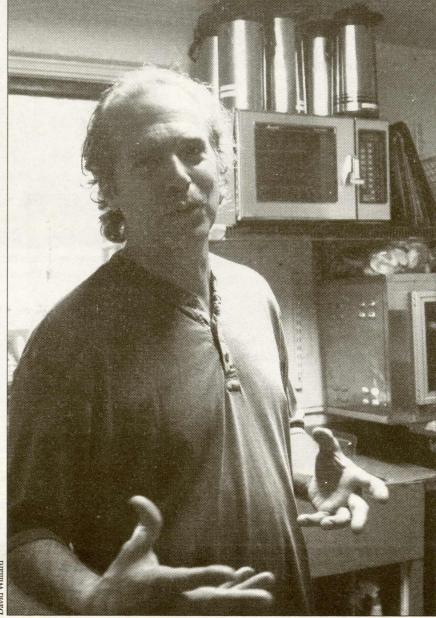
At the heart of the shop, however, is Owen's desire to create a place displaying his personal philosophy but where everyone feels comfortable.

"It definitely has become a community," said Owen. "That's really what I've striven to do-to not treat it like a business but to treat it like a town, a place where everybody comes and you know their names and you know what they drink and whether or not they have a dog."

The establishment came into being after the class of 1998 petitioned Sam Sadler, vice president for student affairs, for a coffeehouse representative of the student body. A frequent customer of Williamsburg Coffee and Tea, Sadler approached its owner, Todd Arnette, about creating a new campus coffee environment. With Arnette and contractors, Sadler governed the design and fabrication of the Daily Grind, which opened in 2000. The College provided student workers while Williamsburg Coffee and Tea supplied equipment and supplies. Arnette quickly realized he needed a full-time manager, so he hired Owen.

Owen previously owned two businesses and managed a restaurant. He brought to the Daily Grind a unique business sense and a desire to fashion an organization with "more focus on long-time relations . . . with no stressing of the bottom line, [and] no bean counting, as a principle," he explained. While recognizing its business aspect, he wanted it to remain hidden and, in fact, ensured that the Daily Grind gained only enough profit annually to function.

Owen's first change involved fashioning the Daily Grind into a sustainable business. Although the College continues to maintain the Daily Grind's lease, issue its contracts and pay its utility costs, Owen began



More often than not, Owen can be found in the kitchen of the Daily Grind.

paying student workers directly as the Grind's profits began to increase.

Owen strongly believes that people should "consume the most wholesome foods possible." After accepting his position, he canceled prepackaged food contracts and started baking in-house daily. He uses organic ingredients to provide healthier foods, but he does not actively claim the benefits of pesticide-free and growthhormone-free ingredients because he says that might make the Daily Grind seem cliquish. He explains his choice by saying, "This is what I think is valuable, so this is what I do, but I won't be pious [and] claim a badge of honor."

Owen's ingredient choices venture beyond organic foods. He supports the fair trade movement by ordering certified coffees and teas. The fair trade movement began when coffeehouses investigated suppliers and discovered that most farmers grew crops on 10-acre plots while living in substandard conditions. Suppliers paid growers from 10 cents to 12 cents a pound while selling for an average of \$1.17 a pound. Since coffeehouses sold drinks at \$4 each, many proprietors decided to fix an unfair situation. This involved dealing directly with farming cooperatives, buying at \$1.26 a pound and promoting infrastructure improvements, such as hospitals and schools. Once he discovered this movement, Owen fully supported it although it raised his costs.

Owen's efforts to make the Daily

Grind a positive force extend beyond internal choices. When the College's recycling program experienced a hiatus, Owen made the Daily Grind a collection location. The Grind serves cold drinks in biodegradable cups. Owen experimented with biodegradable utensils only to discover that they melted when used in hot liquids. He constantly funds, with the Grind's profits, various charities such as those supporting Malawi and the Philippines, and he contributes to various student organizations. After last year's fire damaged Preston Hall, Owen donated \$2,000 for students to replace lost belongings. He also donates coffee materials to organizations and sponsors themed promotions, from which he gives a percentage of the proceeds to specific charities.

Owen believes that the Grind has developed a reputation as an "oddball house." It still fulfills its purpose of providing a meeting place for all students, though he observes that people with similar interests or majors often cluster there. Julie Koscho, a senior and a typical patron, explained that she frequents the Grind because it provides a pleasant environment for students to gather, regardless of the time. In her personal experience, she says, the Grind allows the "ideal mix to study, just private enough to concentrate but at the same time you can see friends, talk for a bit, and give your mind a break"—something that students cannot experience in other study locations. Koscho also notes that several organizations meet there regularly, including her group, the Stitch n' Bitch.

Despite rising costs, the Daily Grind has increased its prices only by 10 percent since it opened. This requires sacrifices from Owen, who took a \$25,000-initial pay cut when he accepted his position and who often works without pay. His student employees often beg him to raise prices; however, he defends his choices saying, "My family, my health and my ability to live life are more important than any amount of money.'

All of Owen's decisions are geared to making the Daily Grind an institution on campus that means something to as many people as possible. As he continues his efforts and, in so doing, inspires others along the way, he can be assured of success.

by Craig Pearson

College launches CVC with goal of raising \$137,500 from 500 campus donors

The 2006 William and Mary Combined Virginia Campaign (CVC) has been launched with the twin goals of raising \$137,500 from a total of 500 campus donors. Last year, faculty and staff at the College contributed a record \$136,667 to the fundraising effort, which is the only authorized workplace solicitation of state employees on behalf of charitable organizations.

Donors who participate in the campaign can support any one or more of numerous charities that serve either local, state or national constituencies by writing a single check or making a single credit-card contribution. Since the Commonwealth of Virginia covers all administrative costs associated with the campaign, donors can be assured that every cent they designate goes to direct support of the charity they identify.



CVC packets are prepared for distribution.

According the Charlie Maimone, chair of the College's CVC steering committee this year, "As any number of your colleagues who have donated in the past can tell you, there's no easier way to be a force for positive change in

your community and in the wider world than to contribute to the CVC. When you give to the CVC, you have the chance to make a difference for a cause you believe inwhether that means giving to our local Hospice House, supporting the work of the Red Cross all over the globe or contributing to more than 1,300 other local, national and international charities."

Interested donors are urged to go to the College's campaign Web site at www.wm.edu/cvc to see a complete list of participating charities. The site also contains instructions for making gifts by check, credit card or through payroll deduction.

For more information, employees of the College can contact a CVC representative by e-mail at wmcvc@ wm.edu.

News

Contentious issues animate philosophy conference

theory should be taught in conjunction with standard courses in evolutionary biology within the nation's public schools formed the crux of an argument debated by the two internationally recognized philosophers during the opening session of The Future of Democracy conference hosted by the College's philosophy department on Oct. 6 and 7.

Robert Audi, professor of philosophy at the University of Notre Dame, suggested that methodological naturalism, "the view that scientific inquiry should seek causes and explanations of natural phenomenon in the natural world," is not anathema to theology. "Methodological naturalism is metaphysically neutral," he said. "It doesn't say anything about the ultimate constitution of reality." Insofar as it refrains from moving into the realm of what he called philosophical naturalism, or "the view that science is epistemologically sovereign," Audi suggested that proponents of intelligent design have no complaint with methodological naturalism forming the backbone of science courses in public schools. At the same time, and for the same reasons, those who employ that method

'[Consider] the view that

for it are empirical.'

cruelty to children is wrong....

I think we can ... assert it, and

I don't think the main grounds

no qualms about introducing intelligent design arguments into their science courses, he said.

In terms of introducing "religion" into public

schools—a problem that would be encountered if the state were to mandate the teaching of an intelligent design that assumed the Judeo-Christian God was the creator—Audi proposed three "principles of church-state separation": the liberty principle, which says that a democracy must protect religious liberty; the equality principle, which says that preference should not be given to one religious denomination over another; and the neutrality principle, which calls upon government to neither favor nor disfavor religion. Concentrating his remarks on the neutrality principle, he said he doubted whether under current structures either intelligent design or creationism could be handled by those who teach science. A great challenge for teachers, he said, is how to deal with "religious" questions while displaying an "appropriate respect that preserves neutrality."

Audi emphasized his belief that science does not hold all knowledge within its domain. He offered logic, mathematics and ethics as examples of domains that provide knowledge outside the scientific realm. "What about ethics," Audi asked. "Is the view that cruelty to children is wrong one that we don't know is the case or that we can't reasonably assert? I think we can reasonably assert it, and I don't think the main grounds for it are empirical."

Nicholas Wolterstorff, the Noah



Audi (r) listens as Wolsterstorff comments upon the teaching of reasonable and unreasonable religion in public schools.

Porter Professor of Philosophical Theology Emeritus at Yale University, commenting on Audi's presentation, agreed with the bulk of Audi's assertions, including Audi's concerns about neutrality. However, whereas

> Audi proposed that the government could keep creationism from being taught in science courses, Wolterstorff objected, saying to do so would violate neutrality.

"There are people in present-day

American society who hold to a literal interpretation of Genesis, and the teaching of evolutionary theory in our public schools is not neutral with respect to their religion," he said. "It may be that their religion is not reasonable, though I think it is going to be very difficult to make that case, but the neutrality required of a liberal democracy is not in respect to the reasonable religions within our society but neutrality with respect to the religions in our society."

-Robert Audi

Wolterstorff proposed three options for teaching science in public schools. One would be to allow "public schools to teach as the whole truth of the matter the sciences of nature as we find them in the contemporary world," which would violate the principle of neutrality. A second way would be to have standard science taught while incorporating religious objections. "Of course, instructing the public schools to teach science along the generous ecumenical lines would stir up a hornet's nest of controversy within the scientific community," he said. The third way, which was favored by Wolterstorff, although he realized "there is not a ghost of a chance that it will come about," would be for the government to fund equally all schools that meet appropriate standards. "The public schools enjoy a monopoly on state funding," he said. "Some schools teach creation science, but the fact that such schools



O'Connor (r) delivers comments while Lemos looks on.

forego state funding implies that the state is not neutral with respect to the religion of such parents."

Subsequent sessions featured presentations of papers by leading philosophers. Among the presenters were Michael Perry, the Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law at Emory University, who contributed "Religious Faith, Liberal Democracy and Human Rights," Pippa Norris, director of the Democratic Governance Group at the United Nations and a professor at Harvard University who offered "How Security Drives Religious Values: Issues and Evidence," George Sher, the Herbert S. Autrey Professor of Philosophy at Rice University, who presented "Perfectionism and Democracy," and Philip Pettit, the Laurance S. Rockefeller University Professor of Politics and Human Values at Princeton University, who presented "The Democratic Body Corporate." Sandra Day O'Connor, the chancellor of the College and a former associate justice on the U.S. Supreme Court, delivered a keynote address to close the conference.

Perry's presentation seemed to generate the most intense discussion. Several people attempted to refute his claim that liberal democracy, because it is founded on the notion of inviolable human dignity, requires a religious basis in order to make sense of it. He presented data showing how religiosity declines in Western liberal democracies as citizens enjoy greater security. The United States seems to be the exception, a condition that Norris speculated was due to the religiosity of immigrants and the fact that the U.S. social net provides relatively less security than do those of nations in Western Europe.

Concluding the conference,
O'Connor spoke about the need to
maintain an independent judiciary
in order to ensure that judges are not
pressured to align with political ideologies. Some decisions may not be
popular, she said, providing the Brown
v. Board of Education case that outlawed segregation in public schools
as an example. "I think judicial independence is not an end to itself but a
means to an end," she said.

George Harris, Chancellor Professor of Philosophy at the College, considered the event highly successful. "People told me that they made connections at the conference that they looked forward to keeping for a long time. The audience was especially receptive toward Chancellor O'Connor," he said.

The conference was made possible with funds from the Rachel and E.W. Thompson Philosophy Endowment, the Foradas Philosophy Department Speaker's Series Endowment, the office of the dean of arts and sciences and the president's office at the College. Harris, remarking on the nature of the presenters, said "the conference was a good start toward our goal of establishing a series such that it is a marked distinction to be on the program."

Noah Lemos, chair of the College's department of philosophy, agreed that the conference was successful. "We purposefully raised the bar very high with this event, knowing that we hope to establish a series of conferences that will be considered premier events within the philosophical community," he said.

by David Williard

Nichol challenges state's election registration practices

Continued from front.

that applications of residents of dormitories at the University of Virginia, Virginia Tech, Mary Baldwin and other universities who wish to vote in the surrounding communities are routinely approved by local registrars while residents of dormitories at the University of Mary Washington and the College of William and Mary are routinely denied, Nichol wrote, "The 'discretionary' system of student registration presently employed in the Commonwealth results in massive abrogation of the right to equal political participation." Nichol suggested that proposed changes being considered by the board would continue to be discriminatory.

Nichol advised the board to consider language for its registration policy that mirrors that passed by the legislature in Iowa. It reads, "A student who resides at or near the school the student attends, but who is also able to claim a residence at another location under the provisions of this section, may choose either location as the student's residence for voter registration and voting purposes." Nichol said

'The "discretionary" system of student registration presently employed in the Commonwealth results in massive abrogation of the right to equal political participation.'

-Gene Nichol

that such a rule could be uniformly applied. "It is, of course, constitutionally permissible to use residency to guage voting rights," Nichol wrote. "It is not permissible, however, to apply one standard of residency in Charlottesvile, Blacksburg, Harrisonburg, Staunton, Richmond, Arlington and Norfolk and quite another in Williamsburg and Fredericksburg."

In the board's proposed policy statement, it is suggested that registrars, upon entertaining a request for voter registration from a citizen who offers a dormitory address, employ a list of 20 questions to solicit information regarding, among other items, tax returns, vehicle registration and employment. Nichol pointed out that such a practice would mean that in considering two students, one who lived in a dormitory along Jamestown Road and another who lived in an apartment on the other side of Jamestown Road, the state would treat each differently. The result would be a "procedural presumption" against students attending universities such as William and Mary, where nearly 80 percent of students live on campus, he wrote.

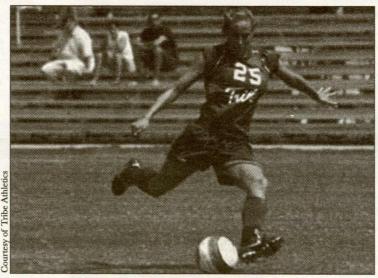
by David Williard

Women's soccer squad boasts 12-match unbeaten streak

The 16th-ranked William and Mary women's soccer team defeated George Mason, 3-2, in Fairfax, Va., on Oct. 15 to remain unbeaten in its last 12 matches. The Tribe (13-1-2, 7-0-1) got two goals from sophomore Claire Zimmeck and one score from freshman Kellie Jenkins as it remained on top of the Colonial Athletic Association standings.

Zimmeck's performance culminates an outstanding week as she totaled seven goals and earned national Co-Player of the Week recognition from Top-Drawer Soccer. Prior to her pair against the Patriots, she tallied three against James Madison and two versus Towson. She now has a team-high 11 goals on the year.

The Patriots were first on



Zimmeck scored seven goals in the course of a week.

the board, scoring just 1:34 into the contest when Rachel Wiggins found the back of the net off an assist from Laura Salichs. The

Tribe answered in the 11th minute when junior Donna Mataya served a free kick to senior Katie Hogwood, who centered to Zimmeck for a score off a header.

William and Mary went ahead, 2-1, in the 32nd minute when junior Mary MacKenzie Grier sent a long pass to Jenkins, who shot over GMU's goalkeeper for the score. It was her third goal this season.

Mason evened the contest in the 62nd minute, but less than six minutes later, Zimmeck recorded her third game-winner of the week when she fielded a pass from Mataya and blasted a shot from 18 yards out on the right corner. She finished the contest with a match-high six shots, four of which were on goal.

Football team earns win

Senior tailback Elijah Brooks rushed for 113 yards and two touchdowns, and the Tribe hung on for a 14-13 victory over state-rival Liberty on Oct. 14 in Lynchburg.

Tennis squad dominates

The Tribe women's tennis team claimed seven of the 11 flight titles at the Hampton Roads Invitational on Oct. 15. The Tribe went a combined 7-1 on day three of the invite with the lone loss coming in the Flight A doubles final between two William and Mary players. Overall the Tribe went 35-2 in singles and doubles.

Complete sports coverage is at www.tribeathletics.com.

Students lead efforts to perpetuate remembrance of Vaughn and LeCates

Earlier this year, the class of 2007 lost two members—Zachary Vaughn in April in an accident on campus and Sarah LeCates in May when she fell ill in Africa. Today, their classmates are working to ensure they are not forgotten.

During the summer, Vaughn's mother approached the College about starting a scholarship in her son's honor to help support study-abroad opportunities. Through contacts with her friends and family, she raised about \$20,000 of the requisite \$50,000 needed to start a scholarship at William and Mary. A number of Vaughn's friends formed a new campus organization, Colorblind, to help raise the remaining \$30,000. The organization's name came from Vaughn's tolerant attitude while he was alive, and in a smaller part because of the way he dressed. "[Racial differences] were never a thought he had. He was a white member of the AAMC, and was also a member of College Republicans and Young Democrats," explained Dan Gormally, one of the founders of Colorblind and Vaughn's "little brother" in Delta Phi fraternity.

All week members of the African American Male Coalition and the Delta Phi brothers sat at the University Center Terrace selling brightly colored shirts to help raise money for the scholarship. On Oct. 7, the organization held the kickoff event for the group, with letter writing, a date auction with members of the AAMC and President Nichol, and performances by a capella groups. Afterward, the group held a dance party in Trinkle Hall called "What Not to Wear," where students were encouraged to dress ridiculously. Gormally explained that group members hoped to raise \$2,500 that night—instead they came away with \$3,900. Colorblind hopes to spend the rest of the year doing unique fundraisers to help support the scholarship fund and operating expenses. The group is focusing on raising the remaining \$30,000 for the scholarship within the next three years.

In addition to Colorblind, Theta Delta Chi and Alpha Phi Alpha fraternities worked together to raise money for an African AIDS organization in honor of Sarah LeCates, who died in Africa. The two fraternities staged "Thursday Night Live: LeCatesia! A Celebration of Diversity and Giving" on Oct. 5. The event showcased William and Mary student talent from all sectors of the College community, including from its multicultural organizations, its campus bands and its a capella groups.

"Thursday Night Live" originally was not supposed to be for LeCates, according to Evan Davis ('07), president of Theta Delta Chi. The fraternity had been working on a fundraiser with Alpha Phi Alpha to help bridge the gap between the Greek and multicultural communities on the campus since the spring. When LeCates died in late May, the two organizations decided to raise funds for the organization LeCates was working for in Senegal at the time of her death. They opted for the talent show format because of LeCates' love of singing and dancing. She also had supported a number of service and multicultural organizations.

"There are just so many different people on this campus that she touched—she was the most giving person," said John Bavoso ('07), a close friend of LeCates and member of Theta Delta Chi.

Theta Delta Chi is planning to make the Senegal Interfaith Youth Coalition Against AIDS the beneficiary of their philanthropic efforts from now on. The fraternity's annual dodgeball tournament in the spring will raise money for the organization. Bavoso is also raising money to have a tree planted in LeCates' honor in front of Blair Hall. LeCates majored in philosophy, which is housed in Blair, and she loved trees.

"This is what you need to be about if you're in college," said Kyle West ('07), a friend of LeCates, regarding both charitable efforts staged entirely by students.

by Jennifer Sykes ('07)

Pretlow advises students to 'pick' their diversity 'fights'

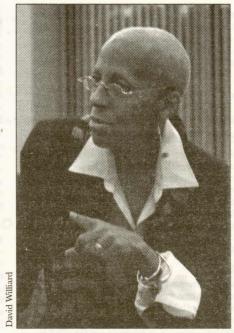
arol J. Pretlow, an emerging voice on national security law and terrorism at Norfolk State University, came to William and Mary to provide students with tools to help them embrace academic diversity. A self-described country girl who "learned about survival in the segregated farm community" of Smithfield, Va., Pretlow told students to "know" themselves, to be willing to "stand out" and to "pick their fights."

"In every environment you are going to have to fight," she said. "You can't fight every racial battle. You can't fight every religious battle. Your energy will be exhausted, and you will not be able to go

Pretlow, director of the Center for Strategic and Global Studies at Norfolk State, delivered a lecture titled "Personal Survival: Winning the War of Academic Diversity." Her appearance was sponsored by the College's Black Student Organization. During her talk, Pretlow described herself as "an intellectual grandaughter of W. B. DuBois. She talked about the influence of her parents in teaching her to persevere. She called her father a "renaissance man" who was

one of the first people in his community to earn a bachelor's degree but who subsequently gave up a job as a principal of a school in Charles City County in order to work as a waiter in Williamsburg to help her get her college education. He refused to let her drop out of school when she "knew what was best," she said. "He always brought home copies of the New York Times." She described her mother, who also had earned a college degree, as being "proud of the fact that she had picked strawberries on the Eastern Shore" in order to get ahead. "This shows that we are survivors," her mother would say.

As she recalled maturing from that "colored girl" to that "negro" to that "African-American," the nature of slights she received from people who considered themselves her "betters" remained constant. When she heard the mother of a school-mate say to another, "That's the Pretlow girl. It's ashame she's not too pretty," the elementary-school-age Pretlow remarked, "I may not be pretty but I'm smart." As a law student at American University, she heard people say, "She probably only was admitted because of affirmative action." Pretlow's reply was,



Carol Pretlow

"That's probably right, but I'm staying here because I belong."

"Today I am known as that old broad who tells people what to do," Pretlow said. In short order, she then advised members of the audience to realize that what other people said about them does not matter, to commit themselves to their own passion, to find a mentor who can help them understand "the system" and to develop friendships. "Have friends, people who believe in you," she said. "That is not a racial thing. That is a human thing."

"I believe American society is multicultural. I believe in the Constitution," Pretlow said. Although she long ago gave up on her fourth-grade dream of becoming president of the United States, she remains hopeful that she "can teach someone who will be president."

"Part of the equation [for success] is knowing who you are," she said. "You must be proud of your roots. You must believe in yourself."

Although most people have a tendency to sink into a crowd, Thurgood Marshall, Ralph Bunche and Martin Luther King did not, Pretlow said. She encouraged the William and Mary students to "be different" both intellectually and psychologically.

"That takes care of the me thing," she said. "The they thing you can't control."

by David Williard

Governor's wife participates in event at the College's VIMS

First- and second-grade students from Gloucester County, Newport News, Williamsburg and Yorktown were treated to cooking demonstrations and other activities designed to promote awareness of the urgency of maintaining a healthy Chesapeake Bay during the recent A Healthy Bay for Healthy Kids: Cooking with Virginia's First Lady at the College's Virginia Insitute of Marine Science (VIMS).

The event began with VIMS' scientist Kirk Havens sharing some facts about what is needed to have a healthy Bay. As the students decorated chefs hats in preparation for "cooking," the First Lady, Anne Holton, explained that her husband, Tim Kaine, is Virginia's governor. The kids were cheerfully given answers to their questions about living in the governor's mansion and what it is like for children living there.

Both the kids and parents were surprised when chef John Maxwell revealed the seafood cooking demonstration would teach them how to cook Chesapeake Ray Fajitas. The students first learned about cownose rays in Chesapeake Bay and then, along with the First Lady, learned how to make them part of a healthy lunch. "It's difficult to get children to try new foods, especially seafood," commented Maxwell, "I've found though, that using unusual species seems to connect with their curiosity."

This program, developed by VIMS' Center for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM) and communications office, provides the public with a better understanding of our environment and new ideas for cooking seafood with kids.

There's no place like this home: Staff members tour President's House

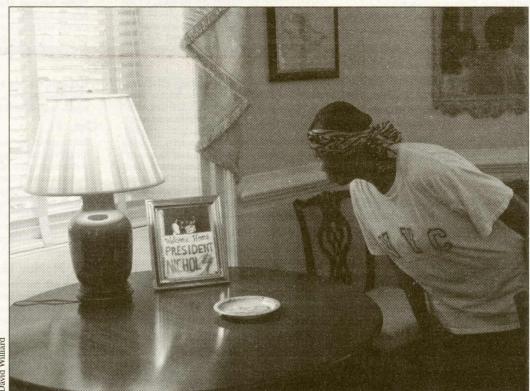
Any of the several hundred staff members of the College who toured the renovated President's House on Oct. 10 said they were suitably impressed with the refinements offered by the residence but added that they, themselves, would be uncomfortable living there.

Christina Lindsey, who works at the law school, said, "I was intrigued by it. I really like the portraits, especially the fact that they're from people who had a great influence on the school a long, long time ago. As far as living there, I'd be afraid to touch anything."

Brian Lewis, who also works at the law school, said he liked "the artifacts, artwork and interesting furniture." He would have liked to see it before the renovations in order to assess the differences.

Welcoming staff members in the foyer during the tour, Melissa Engimann, assistant director of the historic campus, said most people wanted to know the age of the house and what was done during the recent renovations. It was built in 1732 as a traditional colonial-style house with a central passage, she said. It is three stories tall with a full basement. Among the renovations were plumbing and electrical upgrades, and new paint that reflected the Colonial period. "And there was a new kitchen," she said, explaining that "with every new administration, the president's wife gets to pick out a new kitchen."

The tour was restricted to



Many staff members who toured the President's House were struck by the touches of home.

the first floor of the residence. After completing it, Audrey Brooks, who works in residence life, said the house certainly was a step above Dawson Hall, where she works. "I

really like it because there is really old, old stuff, like the pens they used to write with," she said. Asked if she would be comfortable living there, she said, "Personally no. I like more modern stuff." However, her sister, Valerie Brooks, was not as certain. After pausing, she said, "I think I could be comfortable here."

by David Williard



The College's first lady, Glenn George (c), welcomes visitors.



A guest book is signed.

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. Call 221-2644 for more information. The deadline for the Nov. 2 issue is Oct. 26 at 5 p.m.

Today

Pumpkin Auction: Pumpkins decorated by art students from Jamestown High School, who have donated their time and talent, are on display at the Child Care Center parking lot off Boundary Street. Bids will be taken until the close of business today. Proceeds will benefit the center and help purchase a laminating machine for the teachers. For more information, contact Jeanne Fudge at jpfudg@wm.edu.

TIAA/CREF Individual Retirement Counseling Sessions: 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. To schedule an appointment, visit the Web site at www.tiaa-cref.org/moc or call 1-800-842-2008.

Oct. 19-22

William and Mary Theatre: "Gypsy." 8 p.m. (Oct. 19–21), 2 p.m. (Oct. 22), Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Tickets \$12, \$8 students. Box office opens one hour before performances. Call 221-2674 for reservations.

Today, Oct. 26, Nov. 2

CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series: "Did Pocahontas Save John Smith? ... and Other Mysteries of History," Paul Aron, author and senior editor/writer, Colonial Williamsburg Foundation (Oct. 19). "Globalization at the Crossroads," Carl Strikwerda, dean of Faculty of Arts and Sciences (Oct. 26). "Hands and Minds in Picasso's Painting: 1902-05," Charles Palermo, assistant professor of art and art history (Nov. 2). Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Room, University Center. Bus transportation is available between the William & Mary Hall parking lot shelter to the University Center, 11:30 a.m.-noon and following the lecture. 221-1079 or 221-1505.

Today, Nov. 2

Law and Politics Workshop Series: Workshops hosted by the Bill of Rights Institute. Participants include Michael Toner, Federal Election Commission (today) and Michael Klarman, University of Virginia School of Law (Nov. 2). 3:30-5:30 p.m., Law School 133. Additional workshops are scheduled in November. For more information, visit the Web site at www. wm.edu/law/ibrl/scholarlysym.shtml#LAW.

Oct. 20

Commemoration of the 225th Anniversary of the Battle of Yorktown: The ceremony, sponsored by the College, Colonial Williamsburg and Jamestown 2007, will commemorate the battle that ensured American independence and honor the service and sacrifice of the French soldiers who fought. 10 a.m., Wren Courtyard. Free and open to the public. The ceremony will be cancelled in the event of rain.

Physics Colloquia: Topic to be announced, Daniel Crawford, Virginia Tech (Oct. 20). Topic to be announced, Ian Shipsey, Purdue University (Oct. 27). Both events at 4 p.m., Small 109. 221-3501.

Oct. 20, 27; Nov. 3

Biology Seminars: "Green Revolutions: The Acquisition of Oxygenic Photosynthesis by Eukayotes, Charles Delwiche, University of Maryland (Oct. 20). "A Unique Way of Generating Effective Antibodies and Immune Memory in the Rainbow Trout," Steve Kaattari, CSX Professor of Marine Science, VIMS (Oct. 27). "Extremophile Plants of Rock Outcrop Communities: Ecology and Biogeography," Stewart Ware, professor of biology (Nov. 3). All seminars begin at 4 p.m., Millington 117. 221-5433.

Chemistry Seminars: "Rational Design of Molecular Precursors for Advanced Materials Synthesis," Ken Whitmire, Rice University (Oct. 20). "Initial Observations of Megagauss Internal Hyperfine Fields at Rigorously Linear Two Coordinate High-Spin Ferrous Centers: Consequences of the Basence of Jahn—Teller Distortion and the Possibility of Virtual Free Ion Magnetism in Real Solid Compounds," William Reiff, Northeastern University (Oct. 27). "The Long and the Short of Polyenes: The Optical Spectroscopy of Linearly Conjugated Systems," Ronald Christensen, National Science Foundation (Nov. 3). Seminars are at 4 p.m. except on Nov. 3 when the seminar will be at 5:30 p.m., Rogers 100. 221-2540.

Oct. 20, 27; Nov. 3, 10

Marine Science Mini-School: "In Sickness and Health: Chesapeake Bay and You." An indepth exploration of the links between the Chesapeake Bay's environmental health and the health of humans and marine organisms, with lectures on flame retardants, Pfiesteria, mycobacteriosis in striped bass and anti-

Meet with the President

President Nichol invites students to visit him during office hours. The following times are open for 15-minute sessions: Oct. 30, 9-10:30 a.m., Nov. 9, 2-3:30 p.m., Nov. 14, 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m., Dec. 1, 9-10:30 a.m. and Dec. 5, 3:30-5 p.m. Students are asked to contact Carla Jordan at cajord@wm.edu or 221-1254 to sign up.

foulants in boat paint. 7-9 p.m., Science Museum of Virginia, Richmond. For more information, call (804) 684-7846.

Oct. 20, 27; Nov. 3, 10

Marine Science Mini-School: "In Sickness and Health: Chesapeake Bay and You." An indepth exploration of the links between the Chesapeake Bay's environmental health and the health of humans and marine organisms, with lectures on flame retardants, Pfiesteria, mycobacteriosis in striped bass and antifoulants in boat paint. 7-9 p.m., Science Museum of Virginia, Richmond. For more information, call (804) 684-7846.

Oct. 21

Make A Difference Day: The College's largest one-day community service event. Approximately 40 projects are completed by about 800 student volunteers. Sponsored by the Office of Student Volunteer Services. For more information or to volunteer, visit the office in Campus Center 157 or 158. 221-3263.

Muscarelle Museum Children's Art Classes: For preschoolers, ages 3-5 with an adult companion, classes will be held 11 a.m.-noon. For fees and other information, call 221-2703

Ewell Concert Series: Donald Harrison, jazz saxophonist, joined by Harris Simon, pianist, Terry Burrell, bassist, and Billy Williams Jr. on drums. 7:30 p.m., Williamsburg Regional Library Theatre, 515 Scotland Street. Co-sponsored by the library's Dewey Decible Concert Series. Free admission, no tickets required.221-1073.

Oct. 22

Appearance by Sister Helen Prejean: Prejean, author of the best-selling book *Dead Man Walking*, which was made into an Oscar-nominated film, will be introduced by College President Gene Nichol before her Catholic Campus Ministry-sponsored appearance. She will speak on her opposition to the death penalty. Noon, CCM Parish Center, St. Bede's Church, Richmond Road. Students, faculty and the general public are invited. A free brunch will be served. For more information, contact Chris Heaney, 221-5658.

Oct. 22, 23

Appearances of Al Staggs: Actor Staggs will visit Williamsburg as part of the Wesley Foundation's "Voices of Faith Speak About Peace and Reconciliation' project. On October 22, Staggs will preach as Dietrich Bonhoeffer at the Wellspring Methodist Church, 4871 Longhill Road, at 9 and 10:30 a.m. At 3:30 p.m., he will present "Clarence Jordan and the God Movement" at the Williamsburg Regional Library, 515 Scotland Street, and at 6:15 p.m., he will present "Oscar Romero: A Martyr's Homily" at the Wesley Foundation, 526 Jamestown Road. On October 23 Staggs will lead a workshop for area clergy and interested persons at the Wesley Foundation from 10 a.m.-noon (registration required, call 229-6832). Staggs' final appearance will be his one-hour signature performance, "A View from the Underside: The Legacy of Dietrich Bonhoeffer" at 8 p.m., Andrews 101. These appearances are jointly sponsored by All Together, the Office of Multicultural Affairs, Wellspring United Methodist church and the Williamburg Community of Faith for Peace. For more information, contact David Hindman at 229-6832 or dmhind@wm.edu.

Oct. 24

VIMS Special Lecture: "Don't Be Such A Scientist," Randy Olson, filmmaker and former evolutionary ecologist. 2 p.m., McHugh Auditorium, Watermen's Hall, VIMS, Gloucester Point. (804) 684-7846. (See Oct. 25 listing below for information on screening of Olson's film, "Flock of Dodos.")

Oct. 24, Nov. 6

Lively Arts Series: Vienna Boys' Choir (Oct. 24). "1964 .. the Tribute" (Nov. 6). Both performances at 8 p.m. Phi Beta Kappa Hall. General admission \$25; Visa and MasterCard accepted. Call 221-3276. For more information about the series, visit the student affairs Web site at www.wm.edu/studentactivities/programming/concert.php.

Oct. 25

OSVS Speaker Series: Robert Egger, founder of the DC Central Kitchen and Campus Kitchens Project, author of Begging for Change: The Dollars and Sense of Making Non-Profits Responsive, Efficient and Rewarding for All, a Washingtonian of the Year, one of Oprah's Angels, and co-convener of the Non-Profit Congress. 7 p.m., Tidewater Room A., University Center. 221-3263.

VIMS Screening and Panel Discussion: "Flock of Dodos: The Evolution/Intelligent Design Circus,' followed by a panel discussion with filmmakers Randy Olson and Barry Hampe and religious and media personalities. 7 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. Admission is free, seating limited to 456 people. (804) 684-7374.

Oct. 25: Nov. 1

Marine Science Mini-School: "Global Warming in Chesapeake Bay." Speakers from VIMS and NOAA will explore the causes and potential consequences

of global change in the Chesapeake Bay. 7-9 p.m., Science Museum of Virginia, Richmond. For more information, call (804) 684-7011.

Virginia N. Brinkley Lecture on Classical Greece and **Egypt:** "Excavating a Roman Town in an Egyptian Oasis," Roger Bagnall, Columbia University. Sponsored by the department of classical studies. 4:30 p.m., Rogers 100. 221-2160.

Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture Colloquium: "The Ashes of Hope: The Romance of gilbert Imlay and mary Woolstonecraft." 7-8:30 p.m., OIEAHC, Swem Library, ground floor. A light supper will be served after the colloquium. The cost is \$3.50 for graduate students and \$7.50 for all others. For additional information or supper reservations, call Melody Smith at 221-1197 or e-mail mlsmit@wm.edu.

VIMS After Hours Lecture Series: The series resumes with the annual Halloween lecture: "Jellyfish in Chesapeake Bay: Rise of the Slime?" Rob Condon, expert on jellyfish. 7 p.m., Yorktown Freight Shed at Riverwalk Landing. Admission is free but reservations are required due to limited space. Call (804) 684-7846.

Oct. 26-29

Homecoming: The traditional Homecoming parade returns to its original route, beginning on the Duke of Gloucester Street at 9:30 a.m. and traveling Richmond Road to Brooks Street and ending at William and Mary Hall. The Tribe takes on Villanova at 1 p.m. in Zable Stadium. For a complete schedule of events, visit the Web site at www.wm.edu/alumni/WMAA/ Homecoming_schedule.html.

Fidelity Individual Retirement Counseling Sessions: 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. To schedule an appointment, visit the Web site at www.fidelity.com/atwork/reservations or call 1-800-642-7131.

Lecture and Book Signing: Scott Nelson, associate professor of history, author of Steel Drivin' Man: John Henry, the Untold Story of an American Legend. 4 p.m., first floor, Swem Library. Sponsored by Swem Library. Free and open to the public. Proceeds from the sale of Nelson's books will benefit the history department's graduate fellowship in African American history. 221-3060.

Homecoming Concerts: Wind Symphony, 8 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. Botetourts, 8 p.m., Wren Hall. Choir, 8 p.m., St. Bede's Catholic Campus Ministries, Richmond Road. 221-1071.

"Latin America: Moving to the Rhythm of the African Beat:" A presentation by Chicas Latinas Unidas exploring the influences of Africa on Latin culture. 6 p.m., Ewell Recital Hall. Free and open to the public. E-mail acbomb@wm.edu.

Oct. 30

Halloween Concert: Symphony Orchestra. Dress in your costume for a fun evening! 8 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. 221-1089.

Oct. 31

Fall Neuroscience Symposium: Jointly sponsored by the government department and the interdisciplinary studies program in neuroscience, the symposium features student poster presentations at 2 p.m., oral presentations at 3:45 p.m. and the keynote address, "Humans are, by Nature, Political Animals: New Evidence and Arguments," will be given by Darren Schreiber, University of California, San Diego, and University of San Diego, at 4 p.m. All events will be in Chesapeake Rooms A and B, University Center.

Oct. 31; Nov. 15; Dec. 7

Lunch with the President: President Nichol invites students to attend luncheons with him throughout the semester. Reservations will be for groups of 10 on a first-come, first-served basis. All lunches will be at the President's House at the following times: Oct. 31 and Dec. 7, 12:30-1:30 p.m. Nov. 15, noon-1 p.m. Contact Carla Jordan at cajord@wm.edu or 221-1254 to make a reservation.

October Weekends

W&M Rowing Club Work Weekends: Members of the rowing club are available for hire some weekends to do various large and small house and yard work. For additional details, work schedule and request form, visit wm.edu/so/wmrc/fundraising/work_weekends.php or contact Sofia Balino at 221-4987 or sabali@wm.edu.

Nov. 1-5

Annual Meetings of the American Society for Ethnohistory: "Commemorating Encounters: Reenactments and Reinterpretations," sponsored by the department of anthropology. In anticipation

classified advertisements

FOR RENT

Charming 1-BR apartment close to campus available from early Dec. to mid-July. Shorter lets possible. Fully furnished, heat included; tenant pays electricity. Prefer faculty/staff or graduate students. \$500/mo. Contact Suzanne Raitt at

HELP WANTED

Part-time office help for local dance studio. Contact Betsy Jones at 229-1717 or 291-9920 (cell).

Part-time for yard work (cut grass, weeding, blow leaves, etc.) at Queens Lake residence. \$8-10/hour. Must have own transportation; 15-minute bike ride from campus. Call 253-1874

SERVICE

Typing/editing/proofreading. \$2 per double-spaced page. Call Jennifer at 812-2811.

of the events surrounding Jamestown 2007, the meetings will explore how natives and newcomers in the New World and elsewhere interacted with one another using culturally-mediated perspectives. Graduate student and faculty from the College and prominent scholars from the United States, the Caribbean, Canada and Mexico will present papers. The public is invited to a conference sponsored film "The Making of The New World," on November 2, 8-11:30 p.m., Kimball Theatre. 221-1055.

Nov. 2-4

DANCEVENT: An evening of dance choreographed and presented by members of the dance faculty and Orchesis. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. General admission \$8, students \$5. For reservations, call the PBK box office at 221-2674 beginning Oct. 23. 221-2785.

Throughout the Year

VIMS Public Tours: Guided walks offer a behind-thescenes tour of VIMS. The tours, 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.

looking ahead

Nov. 16-17

52nd Annual William & Mary Tax Conference: "When the Type of Pass-Thru Entity Makes a Difference: A Comparison of Life Cycle Issues for S Corporations and Partnerships, Including LLCs." Presented by the Law School, the Mason School of Business and the Taxation Section of the Virginia State Bar. The event will be held at the Kingsmill Resort & Spa. For registration, fee and accreditation information, call (757) 221-3817, fax to (757) 221-3261 or e-mail wmtax@wm.edu. Visit the conference Web site at www. wm.edu/law/institutesprograms/taxconference.

deadline

Dec. I

All graduate students in the fields of arts and sciences are invited to submit abstracts of no more than 300 words for the Graduate Research Symposium to be held March 30-31, 2007. To submit abstracts, visit www.wm.edu/so/gsa/symposium/abstracts.php.

exhibitions

Through Nov. 3

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

"Elizabeth Mead: in situ"

The following exhibitions will be on display in the Muscarelle Museum on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays from noon to 4 p.m. and on Thursdays and Fridays from 10 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. The museum will be closed on Mondays, Tuesdays and major holidays. Admission to traveling exhibitions is free for museum members, William and Mary students, faculty and staff and for children under 12. Admission for all other visitors is \$5. Admission to galleries displaying objects from the permanent collection is free. 221-2703.

Oct. 21 through Jan. 7, 2007

"William and Mary Faculty Show"

sports

Field Hockey vs. Hofstra, 7 p.m. Men's Soccer vs. Georgia State, 7 p.m. Oct. 22

Oct. 28

Women's Soccer vs. UNC-Wilmington, 12:30 p.m. Field Hockey vs. Northeastern, 1 p.m.

Field Hockey vs. Towson, 5 p.m. Volleyball vs. George Mason, 7 p.m. Oct. 28

Football vs. Villanova, 1 p.m. Volleyball vs. JMU, 7 p.m. Oct.31 Volleyball vs. Hampton, 7 p.m.

Volleyball vs.VCU, 7 p.m.

For information, call 221-3368.



The next issue of the William & Mary News will be published on Thursday, Nov. 2. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 26, 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/wmnews).

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

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