



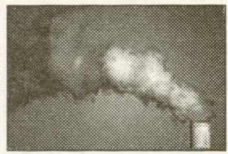
# NEWS

A Newspaper for Faculty, Staff and Students

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## Do not give up on environment, researchers urge

We cannot put the equivalent of 875 million adult elephants per year into the atmosphere without changing the climatic balance. That was the gist of an argument used by Dave Malmquist, director of communications at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS), to illustrate the number of pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> being emitted into the atmosphere each year as he delivered his lecture, "Global Warming: It's Not Just Hot Air," during the opening session of the "Global Warming in the Chesapeake Bay" minischool at the Science Museum of Virginia. CO<sub>2</sub>, he explained, is one of the greenhouse gases that has driven up global temperatures by nearly 1 degree Fahrenheit during the past decade.



"Since the beginning of the Industrial Age, we have put the equivalent of 28 billion elephants in carbon into the air," he said.

Malmquist's lecture, however, was about more than CO<sub>2</sub> and its impact on global warming; it was an attempt to create an overview of human-induced changes that are contributing to the general degradation of the global environment and to specific effects on the Chesapeake Bay.

"The point I was trying to make is that global warming gets a lot of press, and everybody is focused on carbon in the atmosphere, but I think there is an issue of similar importance that is taking place in coastal waters that is not as well-recognized," Malmquist said in an interview about the public course. "We humans have become a geologic force, and we affect not only the carbon cycle by our effects on greenhouse gases in the

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## Something for everyone

Homecoming 2006 features music, parades and thousands of feathers



David Williard

Tribes fans brought out their feathers to celebrate William and Mary's homecoming football contest.

As promised, there was something for each of the thousands of alumni who descended on Williamsburg between Oct. 27 and Oct. 29 as the Alumni Association hosted its 80th homecoming weekend. Featured during the event were the usual rousing tailgate parties, fraternity and sorority reunions, children's carnival, assorted concerts, art exhibitions, family picnics and other activities to go along with the annual homecoming parade and football game. At the heart of the homecoming weekend, however, were the numerous class reunions, where old friends gathered to renew their ties and share their warm memories.

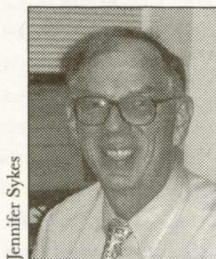
Jim Kelly ('51), who went on to serve as assistant to three William and Mary presidents, helped organize the reunion for members of his class. He perhaps put it best. "Homecoming? First of all, it represents a time in your life when you really grew up, came of age," he said. He recalled coming to the College in 1947 as a 17-year-old who found himself sitting in class next to World War II veterans who had just walked across France in the Army. "These people were so happy to be in college; these veterans lifted us up," he said. "They had survived. They were back in college."

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## Political pundits at the College: Who needs CNN analysts?

New stories about how close the 2006 midterm elections are or how much they look like the 1994 elections when the Republicans took control of the House and Senate pop up almost on an hourly basis as Election Day 2006 nears. Most of the "experts" are not as knowledgeable as are some professors at William and Mary who specialize in certain aspects of political behavior and can make predictions on what will happen to the U.S. Congress the day after Nov. 7.

Much of the emphasis in recent election cycles has been on who has "momentum in the polls." Ron Rapoport, the John Marshall Professor of Government and a specialist in political polling and voting behavior, said that there was more than momentum to consider.



Jennifer Sykes

McGlennon

The Democrats are more motivated this time, so they could have high turnout on Nov. 7.

While many polling results have been hyped in the media recently, Rapoport cautioned against blindly accepting what they say. Nuances in terms of question wording and positioning, the sample taken

"You look at momentum and it's kind of overstated," said Rapoport. He said that while things look good for the Democrats, the final outcome will depend on who brings more voters out on Election Day.

for the survey and even the way the survey was administered can affect what people report when asked for whom they intend to vote.

"You never know where a question comes in or what the wording was exactly," said Rapoport. He added that "you lose undecideds [in some polls] because they're done over the Internet. Phone interviews will show more undecideds."

Rapoport added that in most races during midterms it was the incumbent who could lose the most from having a large number of undecided voters. He noted that, in most cases, undecided voters break for the challenger almost 2 to 1 and that it is crucial for incumbents to have a majority of voters supporting them

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### Inside W&M News

#### Campaign-trail tales

Students contribute to Democrat and Republican campaigns.

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#### Workday becomes birthday

As she prepares to address 300 high-school students, Scott's baby arrives.

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#### College gets NCI grant

The College and its partners explore new techniques for cancer detection.

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#### Slain Frenchmen honored

French soldiers who died for America at Yorktown are remembered.

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## College pundits discuss polls, bellwethers and outcomes

Continued from front.  
to avoid losing.

Rapoport said he would be "surprised" if the Democrats do not take the House but that the Senate is more difficult to predict. The Democrats will pick up at least four Senate seats and probably maintain the ones they have, but they need two of the three tossup seats in order to win.

Students in Rapoport's political polling and analysis class will be conducting exit polls around Williamsburg and James City County during Election Day, so they should be able to make some predictions about the outcome of the Senate race before the end of the day.

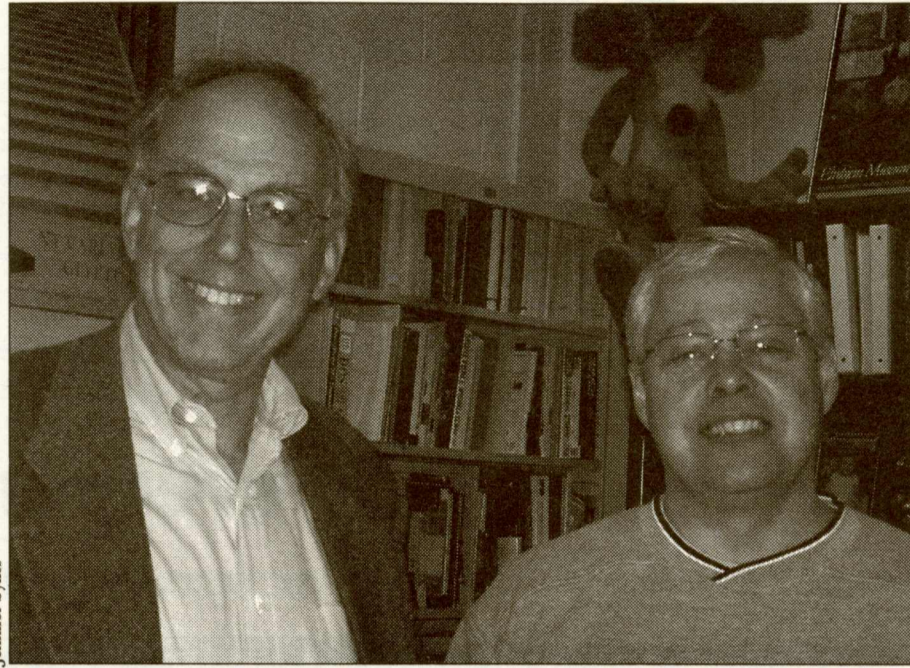
John McGlennon, professor of government, discussed races that were worth watching. For McGlennon, the real surprise story comes from rural western states where Democratic candidates in a variety of races are doing better than expected.

"Democrats are showing unusually high support in the rural West—Colorado, Arizona, Idaho, and Montana," said McGlennon.

McGlennon said the states that are currently being hyped as the true battlegrounds, Missouri, Tennessee and Virginia, reflect both national trends and the changing demographics of the areas. Missouri and Tennessee, described as border states because of their relation to the Mason-Dixon line, can show national trends as well as changes within the electorate.

With Virginia, in particular, this reflects a major change in the demographics. Most of Virginia's population has shifted from rural areas to the Washington, D.C., suburbs, where the tendency is to vote Democratic.

"Changes can be seen in Virginia,



Rapoport (l) and Evans (r) after debating the future of the U.S. Congress

where it's much more Mid-Atlantic than Southern by the Northern Virginia population growth. It's made it get closer in recent years," said McGlennon.

What does McGlennon expect to see happen this year? Right now, it is too close to call. Enough races are contested this year, and the polling shows they are so close that only on Election Day will anyone know. In late October it seemed as if the Democrats were poised to get the House and probably have a tie in the Senate.

One of the reasons this shift is possible, according to McGlennon, is because of the number of Republican seats that have to be defended and the problems Republicans are having related to the Iraq War. Another involves the division

within the Republican Party between the faith-based social conservatives and the traditional economic conservatives.

Elections this year, however, are highly nationalized, and that could have trickle-down effects for non-national races. If there is a Democratic tide, McGlennon expects about 100 state legislature seats to change across the country. The Democrats have gained a great deal of support in races for local and state offices.

The most effective way to tell whether there is a Democratic tide on Election Day is to look at Virginia. If Democrats are able to take the Senate seat and the 2nd Congressional District seat, the Democrats will be retaking the House and the Senate. Right now, those two races are impossible to call.

Regardless of what happens, not much will change in how the U.S. Congress is run. According to Professor Larry Evans, a Congressional specialist, the current state of the parties is one of strong agreement within each party but intense disagreement between the parties. This has led to more partisanship than usual as those in control try to assert their dominance by using procedural tricks and structuring the institution to favor themselves.

Right now the Republicans, especially those in the House, expect their members to vote the party line. Procedures are in place to punish members who step out of line. Committee chairmanships are awarded to members who raise funds and support the party the most. Little compromise takes place between the two parties.

"There are strong party leaders and strong party messages. Leaders are now stronger and it's more likely to stay that way," said Evans. He added that this system has been in place for at least 10 years, and he cited a similar situation in the 1980s when former Democratic Speaker Jim Wright of Texas ran the Democratic-dominated House.

Regardless of which party wins, it will foreshadow much for what will come in the 2008 presidential elections.

"No matter which party is in the majority come January, the next Congress will be characterized by intensive partisan polarization and gridlock," said Evans. "Keep in mind that the next Congress will serve as the entrance ramp for the 2008 presidential contest. The incentives for partisan posturing will be pronounced no matter who is in the majority on Capitol Hill."

by Jennifer Sykes

## Student Democrats and Republicans active in statewide campaigns

Neither the Democrats or the Republicans at William and Mary are shying away from taking an active role in campaigning for their candidates. In fact, it is quite the opposite—in both cases, students have been given a huge role in helping with grass-roots electioneering efforts.

Normally, it is difficult to find Republicans on the campuses of liberal-arts universities; William and Mary is no exception. While the official Republican organization, College Republicans (CR), has only about 35 members, according to its chairman, junior Joe Luppino-Esposito, a number of groups work with the Republican Party, including Conservatives or Libertarians.

For Young Democrats (YD), the opposite is true—there are few groups that consistently can be counted on to support their activities, but the club has about twice as many members as its Republican counterpart.

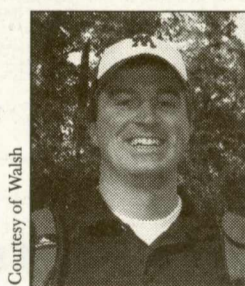
Both clubs are usually the busiest around this time of year with electoral activities. CR and YD have been most active in the 2nd Congressional District that encompasses Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Chesapeake and the Peninsula. The two groups have sent people out every weekend to knock on doors and make phone calls for different candidates. They also have been sending people to debates between the candidates. Some have gone as far as northern Virginia to meet office seekers.

The clubs have assumed a great deal of responsibility for working with the professional party campaigns. One YD executive board member, senior Alex Mills, serves on the state YD executive board for coordinating activities in Hampton Roads. He has been working on a "campaign invasion" that has YD from across the state coming to Virginia Beach to campaign for Phil Kellam in the 2nd Congressional District. "We're expecting at least 75 people total, and it can take a campaign about a week to prepare for that many people coming at once," Mills said.

Most of the CR efforts are aimed statewide. The organization has worked for Thelma Drake in the 2nd Congressional District as well as for Jo Ann Davis in the 1st. The group is, however, responsible for encouraging Republicans across the state to volunteer on campaigns



Luppino-Esposito



Walsh

and to vote on Nov. 7. "Our CR club has to make 1,000 phone calls to dorms around the state to increase their involvement," said Luppino-Esposito.

If their efforts do not seem intense enough, wait until Election Day. According to senior Davis Walsh, president of the YD on campus, the William and Mary club is responsible for managing Democratic turnout in Hampton and using students to help "flush" Democratic voters or simply remind and encourage them to vote.

The two organizations are not focused simply on winning elections. They also are trying to get students on campus to join their party organizations. One way they did that this year was through a three-way debate sponsored by the Americans for Informed Democracy (AID).

The debate was between the CR, YD and Libertarian Students, the only party groups represented on campus, on Oct. 23.

"We usually bring in international people, but with the midterms happening we wanted to address American democratic issues here at home," said senior Chris Bassett, president of AID. At the debate, members of each group were able to ask questions of members of the other groups as well as to respond to inquiries from the members of the audience. Questions were raised about everything from the Iraq War to the role of religious values in each party's platform. During the debate, the student representatives for each party were able to show that, in some cases, they shared the same opinion on an issue and, in other instances, demonstrate that there were divisions within a party itself. A perfect example of this

involved immigration. At one point, junior Adam Boltik, a representative for CR, actually said, "I agree with the Democrats" regarding immigration and amnesty. That was because the Democratic speaker, sophomore Kira Allmann, broke with some party members by saying that amnesty was not a favored solution for the immigration problem.

Within their own organizations as well, the two major party groups on campus are trying to encourage more issue-related education and involvement in government internships.

Walsh said he wanted to help current members of YD get internships in the General Assembly in Richmond during the spring. Luppino-Esposito discussed how CR were trying to be more social and less political. One way CR accomplished that goal occurred during homecoming weekend when, in conjunction with the group Young Americans for Freedom, members distributed 25,000 green and gold feathers to people at Zable Stadium during the football game.

The two groups also are trying to work more with one another. Last spring they held a competition to see who could have more members work on the City Council campaign of candidate and student David Sievers. The two groups also are planning a game of Assassins, which will have members from each club assigned to "assassinate" a member from the other club using weapons such as water guns and spoons.

So what do the members of the two parties hope will happen on Nov. 7?

"I feel good. We're looking at 40 seats in the House and six in the Senate," said Walsh about the Democrats.

"I'm not as optimistic, but as the numbers come in, we look a lot better," said Luppino-Esposito in response.

Both, however, hope that the candidates that their clubs have been working hard for all semester come out on top. They also believe that what happens in Virginia will foretell what will happen across the country for the rest of the night on Nov. 7.

by Jennifer Sykes

## For the Republicans: Sophomore Matt Pinsker for George Allen

Most people in America are now familiar with the fact that Sen. George Allen called a campaign tracker for Democratic Senatorial candidate Jim Webb “macaca.” In today’s world of the 24-hour news cycle and YouTube, candidates for election hire young people, known as trackers, to walk around with cameras focused on their opponent at all times as one aspect of research. This summer, William and Mary sophomore Matt Pinsker worked as a tracker for the Virginia Republican Party on behalf of Allen.

Pinsker applied for part-time jobs with various Republican organizations during the summer but did not expect to become a tracker. After Pinsker’s predecessor had allegedly trespassed on the Roanoke property of Webb consultant Dave “Mudcat” Saunders, a charge involving a police response, the Republican Party asked Pinsker to replace him.

Although many people see trackers’ only purpose as catching an opponent doing something stupid that can be used later in negative campaign advertisements, Pinsker does not view their role that way.

“Trackers don’t exist solely to get gaffes—that’s just a perk. The media can’t go everywhere and be with the candidate at all times. The trackers keep people honest. You can’t say one thing in Roanoke and another in Hampton Roads,” Pinsker said.

Most people remember the tracker



Courtesy of Pinsker

Pinsker

is considered an ethnic slur in North Africa and that Siddharth is an Indian American. That incident has played prominently in the national media, and according to some speculators, it has destroyed Allen’s chances of being the Republican presidential nominee in 2008.

Pinsker says he believes he met Siddharth at one point when he caught Webb on camera being thrown out of an event, and he thinks that Siddharth tried to block the view of his camera by waving a sign in front of it. That was when Webb and his staff began politicking at a fair where they were not allowed to campaign. Pinsker said someone probably called to complain about it, and that caused the police to escort Webb from the premises. That was one of the more provocative scenes Pinsker caught on camera.

For the job, Pinsker traveled more than 3,000 miles in his car as he followed Webb and his Democratic

Webb hired, University of Virginia senior S.R. Siddharth, who caught Allen referring to him as “macaca” on camera. It was later found out that the word

opponent, Harris Miller, during the primary. Of those two candidates, Pinsker favored Miller because Miller’s campaign seemed to be run with more professionalism.

“My advice to candidates is not to ignore [the tracker]. Be polite and professional,” said Pinsker.

Pinsker also became a topic of discussion on political blogs across

**‘Trackers don’t exist solely to get gaffes—that’s just a perk.’**

—Matt Pinsker

the state. Some attacked and derided him in their public forums. He said he understands that those responses come with the job, but he considered them no worse than those he received while working as a soccer referee for six years.

Although he is no longer actively working on the campaign, Pinsker still follows the news. Recently, Allen was asked at a debate about whether or not he was Jewish, and his response generated some negative press from the national media. Pinsker, who is Jewish, offered a personal perspective on Allen’s discovery of his Jewish heritage. “It doesn’t make a difference whether or not he’s Jewish. Allen’s always been a supporter of Israel. It’s not what you’re born as but what you believe,” said Pin-

sker. He added that one of the reasons he supports Allen so strongly is Allen’s stance on Israel.

In addition to tracking, Pinsker worked at Republican Party headquarters in Richmond, where he helped with office-management duties and with maintaining archives. He also volunteered with Tom Davis’ reelection campaign for the 11th Congressional District seat in Fairfax County.

Pinsker has been active in politics only for four years. He was an all-around athlete until he was injured in high school and decided to replace sports with politics. Since then he founded a Teenage Republicans Club at his high school and is now executive director of statewide College Republicans. This semester he has taken time off from the campaign because of his commitments to ROTC, the Student Assembly and Tribe cheerleading.

Pinsker is not sure whether he wants to make a career out of politics. He said he does not plan to be one of the students who go to law school and run for public office. The one thing he is certain about is fulfilling his ROTC obligation to the army. One reason he supports Allen is because of his support of the war.

“Iraq was a big issue for me in deciding who to support. There’s always a possibility I could go there. For me, it’s a question of who do I trust voting on the military budget,” said Pinsker.

by Jennifer Sykes

## For the Democrats: Junior Alyssa Mezzoni for Phil Kellam

Junior Alyssa Mezzoni has worked on a highly contested congressional campaign since July and has gotten to do more than just make phone calls.

Most often, when people think of internships, they think of college students photocopying papers and getting coffee for the staff. While Mezzoni has done some of those chores for Democratic challenger Phil Kellam in the 2nd Congressional District, she has been given far greater responsibilities.

“This is a small campaign ... so I work with the campaign manager and the field director on a daily basis and get more responsibilities,” said Mezzoni.

Mezzoni has worked with the field director organizing canvassing routes and planning activities for volunteers. She also was asked to coordinate phone banking efforts at the College and to recruit student volunteers. On Election Day, she will be managing the campaign and get-out-the-vote efforts at a specific precinct in the 2nd Congressional District. Moreover, she has helped raise Kellam’s visibility at local debates and has coordinated data on likely voters for the candidate.

In 2005 Mezzoni interned with Tim Kaine’s campaign office in Newport News, which helped her gain relevant campaign experience. She knew someone who had friends working on campaigns for Kellam and Webb, and he offered to send her résumé to them for consideration. When the Kellam campaign called back, Mezzoni re-



Courtesy of Mezzoni

Mezzoni

What does Mezzoni, with an insider’s perspective on one of the top-30 Congressional races in the country, think will happen in this race? The polling numbers she has read put Kellam up over his opponent, Thelma Drake, but those numbers were from late September and much has changed since then. The race has gotten significantly closer, and Mezzoni predicts it will go down to the wire. Moreover, she has been able to see from her calls to potential voters just how divided the district is.

“The array of reactions you get when you call people is hilarious. One day, all I got out was, ‘Hi, my name’s Alyssa and I’m calling on behalf of the Phil Kellam for —,’ and the woman on the other end said, ‘You have a lot of nerve calling here!’ and just hung up. In that same packet of phone calls I got one man who said, ‘You’re doing such a great job! Kick all the bastards out of Congress,’” said Mezzoni.

The big issues in the district are

Iraq—the district includes the Hampton Roads area military bases—and education. Mezzoni said many of the voters with whom she has interacted are upset at the No Child Left Behind policy.

The race has become competitive enough for the state and national Democratic parties to step in and help

**‘Don’t be afraid of the dirty words like “canvassing” and “visibility.”’**

—Alyssa Mezzoni

fund the race. The Virginia Democratic Party, Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee and MoveOn.org have bought ads for Kellam. Mezzoni described how the money was necessary because the campaign is incredibly strapped for cash.

“It’s no shock that the Democrats can’t raise the money that the Republicans can. It’s true. In most of the races in Virginia the Democrats are the challengers and the Republicans are incumbents, and the incumbents just have more resources at their disposal,” said Mezzoni. This means that challengers like Kellam have to cut corners wherever possible.

When one staff member was told that the state Democratic Party was interested in bringing Gov. Tim Kaine to rally for Kellam close to the election,

the staffer laughed at the thought of the governor being in their campaign office because of the horrible condition it is in. “My first day I went into the office I had to help move stuff out of a room that had to be sealed off because the wall was moldy and rotting,” said Mezzoni, “but, really, when do the Democrats ever have a nice campaign office?”

For students interested in getting involved more in campaigning, Mezzoni recommended going through the campaign directly. For the Kaine campaign, she simply called the number on the Web site for her internship. She also cautioned that people should be prepared to do grunt work on campaigns. You do not just walk in and become policy director without any experience in the other tasks.

“Don’t be afraid of the dirty words like ‘canvassing’ and ‘visibility.’ You need to do it,” said Mezzoni. She added, “Campaigns are always looking for volunteers because they never have enough money. Once you get that volunteer experience under your belt, you will get the jobs.”

Mezzoni will be graduating in time for the 2008 presidential elections. Originally, she was hoping to work on the campaign of Mark Warner, the former governor of Virginia. She said she does not want to work on campaigns for the rest of her life but would not want to miss the opportunity to work on a presidential bid, should it arise.

by Jennifer Sykes

## Do not give up on the environment, VIMS researchers urge

*Continued from front.*

atmosphere but also the nitrogen cycle by our putting excess nutrients into coastal ecosystems."

In terms of the Chesapeake Bay, the results, he said, are evidenced in expanding "dead zones," in a vast reduction of sea grasses and in increased stresses on the estuary's dominant species, including striped bass and blue crabs.

Malmquist admitted that much uncertainty exists when using scientific data to predict future impacts of unabated and perhaps increased use of fossil fuels and nitrogen-laden fertilizers that are the source of much environmental damage, but it is undisputed that the earth's surface temperatures and sea levels are rising globally, he said. Given those two facts and the potential for entering an irreversible downslide, he encouraged members of his audience to continue taking measures to abate their personal impact on the bay.

"I would say there are definitely things everyone can do," he said. "I look at it as a win-win situation. Changes that would improve the quality of our lives, such as using energy-efficient appliances, having a lawn that doesn't require addition of fertilizers or just moving closer to work, have the added benefit of helping to mitigate climate change."

He said it was not time to be panicked but it certainly was time to be concerned. "If we are concerned, it means we will do something about it," he said.

**M**almquist was one of four speakers featured during the month-long course at the museum. The others were John Boon III, professor emeritus at VIMS, Kenneth Moore, professor at VIMS, and Paula Jasinski, head of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Chesapeake Bay office.

Boon, an expert in tides and tidal surges, concentrated his presentation on two storms that caused devastation in the Chesapeake region, the "Storm King" of August 1933 and Hurricane Isabel of September 2003. The first, which he called the poster boy of hurricanes, produced the highest water level recorded in the region. It was used to identify the 100-year flood plain, the area that could be flooded during a major storm that can be expected to occur once every 100 years. A Category 3 hurricane, its storm surge was measured at 5.8 feet. Although Isabel was a Category 1 hurricane, with a significantly smaller storm surge as it entered the bay, it caused water to rise to the same level, Boon said. The reason, he explained, was that the sea level had risen by nearly one foot during the 70 years between the two storms. The potential consequences for people living along the bay's 10,000 miles of shoreline are obvious, he said. "All those people will be more vulnerable as time goes on."

The rise in sea level is occurring in two ways, Boon said. One is thermal expansion. "As you heat the upper layers of the ocean, they expand," he said. He estimated that if the temperature of the top 200 meters of the water column



David Williard

Malmquist (l) is questioned by mini-school participant Kati Vida (c) as Kimberli Vida (r), Kati's mother, looks on.

in the ocean rises by 1 degree Celsius, the rise in water level would measure between 20 and 20 millimeters. "That's going on," he said. "That's increasing the volume of the oceans without increasing the mass." In addition, he said, the mass of the oceans is increasing as glaciers melt. Contributing to the consequences for the coastal regions is that it is natural along the passive margin of a continental plate for the land to sink.

"It is coming to the point now where people are noting that the way the heat is distributed in the overall atmosphere is impacting the oceans. We don't want to panic, but we should be very concerned."

Boon says that he finds it perplexing that engineers who are planning projects in areas along the bay and along other shorelines are not taking into account the rising levels of the oceans. He questioned those who planned for a new boardwalk in Virginia Beach whether they had considered the fact that the sea was rising. "They said, 'No.' I thought, 'Oh, brother,'" he said. He called the devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, where the water level is rising at an estimated 3 feet per century, a "wake-up call." Referring to a news show aired by the Public Broadcasting System on which engineers working to rebuild a dike were asked if they had taken sea-level rise into account, Boon said the engineers could only respond, "We're going to build it better than ever."

"The take-home message I was trying to get across at the minischool was that we certainly have things to think about if we live along the coast," Boon said. "We took a terrible pounding from Katrina. I wonder if those lessons will be the long-lasting kind or if we will just forget them."

Moore equated the loss of sea grasses in the bay—a recent estimate suggested that they were only at 15 percent of their historic distribution—with global warming. Noting that the past decade was the warmest in



David Williard

The VIMS banner is featured at the Science Museum of Virginia.

recorded history, Boon explained that sea grasses, particularly the eelgrass that grows along the shorelines in the bay's saltier areas, was a temperate species that in the bay was at the southern limit of its range. "When we talk about global warming, we're talking about extinction of species at the limits of their ranges, which is what we may be seeing in the Chesapeake," he said. Another factor, he suggested, resulted from runoff from increasingly developed areas in the watershed, which clouds the bay and deprives the grasses of sunlight. The grasses were abundant in the 1930s through the 1950s, a time when farms were being abandoned in the watershed. "After World War II, the grasses began a big decline, which we've related to runoff from increased development," he said. "The problem is that these grasses serve a critical role for certain species, such as the blue crab, which use eelgrass in the lower bay as a nursery area."

Moore said that although it may seem that our individual efforts to combat global climate change have little effect, it is essential that we pursue them.

"Perturbations that you might

consider natural interact with what you might consider man-caused impacts, such as turbidity and nutrients, in a negative way, so we should redouble our efforts where we can," he said. "Because sea grasses are good indicators of the state of our estuary systems, their decline is something we definitely should take note of."

**W**hereas the presentations by Boon and Moore included hard data based on their years of ongoing investigations, Jasinski concentrated her remarks on encouraging members of the audience to continue to take small, environmentally friendly steps.

"There are a lot of things the average person can do, and it is not just good for water quality but also can help stave off the global warming crisis," she said. Among her recommendations were changing lightbulbs from the incandescent variety to the fluorescent kind, using rain barrels to collect rooftop water to water plants, setting thermostats down by 2 degrees in the summer and recycling old cars and old batteries.

"People need to take more responsibility for where they live and understand that they're not living in a bubble," she said. "Everybody lives in the environment together. Your mind-set cannot be that you can continue to pollute it."

Jasinski explained that for her the battle is very personal. She recalled growing up on the Northern Neck of Virginia. "We took it for granted that we could go out and catch fish and catch crabs, and we could eat them," she said. "My children can't do that right now. That's a huge concern to me; it should be a huge concern to anybody who is thinking about carrying on the next generation. What do we leave to them? If we have the mind-set that the environment is degrading and there is nothing we can do, that is giving up. Whatever we do, we cannot give up," she said.

by David Williard

## Early arrival turns Scott's workday into a birthday

As she sat in her car outside the high school, Jennifer Scott knew that 300 students inside were waiting for her presentation, but one kid's unexpected early arrival demanded her full and immediate attention.

"It was certainly an exciting day," said Scott. "Unexpected in every way."

Scott, senior assistant dean of admission at William and Mary, and her colleagues spend several weeks every fall traveling to high schools to promote the College and give students advice about the college search and application process. In September, about eight months pregnant with her first child, Scott volunteered to help by giving a presentation.

"She was trying to make sure she was still contributing," said Henry Broaddus, dean of admission at the College. "It's a testament to her commitment to the program."

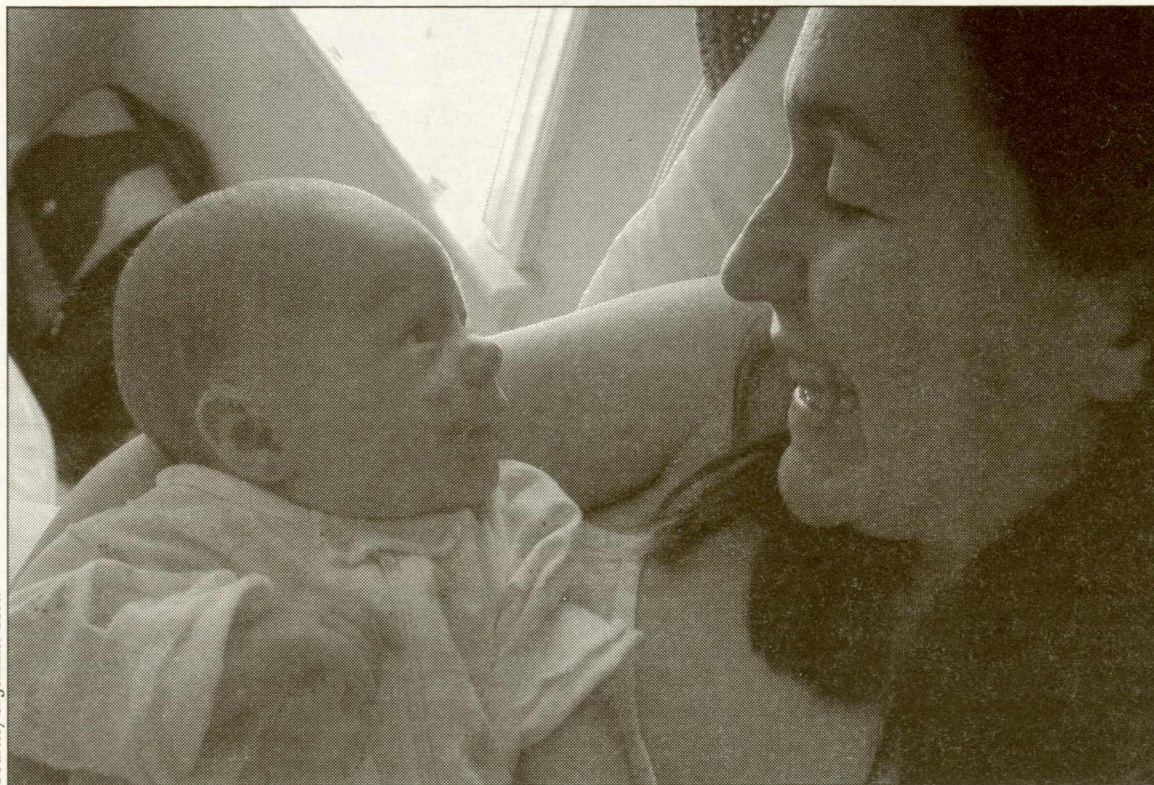
Scott drove to Nansemond-Suffolk Academy in Suffolk on Sept. 6 to do a workshop on essay writing. It was the only day of travel she had planned for her final month of pregnancy, and it was the only day her husband, Jonathan, a computer consultant, was traveling as well. After arriving early, Scott sat in her car outside the high school reviewing her notes. Suddenly, she realized that her water might be breaking.

"I thought, gosh, I hope it's early enough in the day for me to enter the school and find a bathroom before getting tackled by the headmaster or the director of college counseling," she said, but the administrators were ready for her. Scott greeted them and then excused herself to go to the restroom, but she did not want to make them uncomfortable by explaining her situation. Because she still had extra time before the presentation, Scott returned to her car and called her doctor, who told her to come in to see him. Even in the excitement of the moment, Scott took a minute to run into the school and apologize for having to cancel. She left her workshop materials and promised that someone from her office would reschedule the presentation.

"I jumped back in the car and called my husband, who was already with a client in Richmond by then," said Scott. "I said, 'Instead of both of us traveling today, how about we have a baby?'"

The couple met at the doctor's office, went home to pick up a few things and then went to the hospital.

Scott took a moment to call her office from the road. After her colleagues were assured that all was



Courtesy of Jennifer Scott

Scott (r) smiles at her daughter, Gretchen, who is home from the hospital and doing fine.

well, they marveled at the day's events and joked about their luck that her water did not break in the state-owned car.

"I think there is certain irony in the fact that one point she was going to make to the students was that they don't need to focus their essays on life-changing events and then she ended up experiencing one herself," said Broaddus.

The high school's presentation had been scheduled for 9:30 a.m. The baby's unscheduled arrival occurred at 11:22 p.m. Gretchen Charlotte Scott arrived in the world weighing 6 pounds, 6 ounces and measuring 18 and three-quarters inches in length. Because she arrived four weeks early, Gretchen spent eight days in the neonatal intensive care unit at Medical College of Virginia Hospital in Richmond. She now is at home and prospering.

"She's growing like a weed. She's nine pounds at this point," said Scott. "She's bright-eyed, very spunky and independent."

"She's a true bundle of joy," said Broaddus.

Looking back on the day of her daughter's birth, Scott says, "It was the most amazing and intense day of my life—crazy, wonderful, exciting and a little bit traumatic." However, it was Scott's calm under those conditions that has her friends and colleagues impressed.

"She has a coolness under fire," said Broaddus. "She handles events in the spring with thousands of people on campus, so I'm not surprised."

Scott credits her colleagues for their support. "I am so lucky that we have a team of people in our office who work incredibly well together and jump in to support each other at every turn," she said.

And though Scott may not have been able to give her presentation to the 300 students that day, Broaddus sees a future College student in her daughter. "In 17 years, we'll be recruiting the class of 2027," he said. "I told Jennifer that she has taken recruiting to a whole new level by making sure we already have someone in that application pool."

by Erin Zagursky

## Law school team makes moot-court history in international competition

Four members of the College's moot-court team made history when they competed with four teams from law schools on the other side of the world in the first international virtual moot competition ever held this fall.

William and Mary joined four Australian law schools—the University of Melbourne, Murdoch University, Queensland University of Technology and the University of Canberra—for the competition that took place through videoconferencing. The case in the competition involved a dispute over an Internet domain name, and the competition was a simulated version of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN) Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Tribunal.

The moot-court members representing William and Mary were Brandon Jordan and Svetlana Khvalina, who served as co-counselors for the complainant, and Elizabeth McElroy and Amy Markopoulos, who were co-counselors for the respondent.

"The videoconferencing technology bridged the distance quite easily, so being part of the virtual moot-court competition was much like any other competition

where two sides face off in a courtroom," Jordan said. "In this instance, the interaction with legal minds halfway around the globe made the experience unique and exciting."

Fred Lederer, Chancellor Professor of Law and director for the Center for Legal and Court Technology, who coordinated the event, said the competition enabled William and Mary to be part of international legal history. "To the best of our knowledge, this is the first time in history [that a virtual moot competition has taken place]," he said. "Nothing like this has ever been done before."

In addition to placing William and Mary on the cutting edge of legal technology, the competition, Lederer said, "has shown the potential for modern technology to benefit the things lawyers do on a daily basis."

"It definitely makes it seem possible that, in the future, actual trials can take place with parties, even judges, in different locations," said Markopoulos.

While some aspects of the moot competition were familiar, Markopoulos said the international competitors enabled her to "see the nuances of mooting in Australia."



Nicole Sornsin

Khvalina presents opening arguments.

She said, "For example, they state the entire case citation, and they structure their arguments differently than we are used to in the United States."

During the three days of competition, William and Mary's respondent co-counselors tied with their competitors on Sept. 24, and the complainant co-counselors won on Sept. 26. That qualified William and Mary to compete against Melbourne in the final round on Oct. 8. William and Mary's moot-court team placed second in the final round of competition.

McElroy said she was pleased with William and Mary's performance. "I was honored to be a part of the competition," she said. She described the technical aspects of the virtual competition as "unique and interesting; there was a time delay with the monitors, so you could not watch your picture while speaking for fear of being thrown off your pace," she said.

"We are thrilled and, as far as we can tell, [the competition] was a brilliant success," said Lederer, noting that he anticipates another virtual moot competition with Australian law schools next year. "We'll be curious to see whether other American law schools choose to get involved with this kind of endeavor," he said. "We've removed the international boundaries with this kind of competition."

by Kaila M. Gregory

# Homecoming 2006 offers something for everyone

*Continued from front.*

They made it very clear to us that this was going to be the best time of our lives, and it was a very good time. We've never forgotten it. Now we come back together to enjoy it, to tell stories, some of which are true, some of which improve each year."

Kelly's sentiment was echoed by numerous graduates during the weekend. Chris Sorrells (MBA, '96) said he simply was enjoying "the beautiful campus, the fond memories and a great school." Among his memories, he said, "were doing case studies at 2 a.m., of learning business, of hanging out with friends, of going to Paul's and the Green Leaf and of making friends for life." Sorrells, who went on to work on Wall Street before moving to Alexandria, said that in New York the bonds with fellow William and Mary graduates continued. "We were always talking about what our classmates were doing," he said. "As alumni, we would help each other out. If someone was out of work, we'd hear what they wanted to do and see if we could help them get a job."

Darrell Wittkamp ('55), along with her husband, Bernie ('52), comes back to the campus every year for homecoming. "It never gets boring," she said. "There must be 600 parties going on; we can choose any 10 we want." Explaining that four of her five children also had graduated from the College, she said, "We get together and talk about our kids, but we also talk about who did what to whom and didn't confess—like the person who sent their stuffed rabbit to the laundry, which annihilated everything else in the laundry." She fondly remembered Dean Lambert, dean of students, who "always noticed if you were on the dean's list and never mentioned it if you were not." As a perennial member of that list, she said, her curfew at the College was 11 p.m., not the 10 p.m. in force for other young women. "Eleven p.m.," she said, "that's when the kids start to go out now—not that anybody back then was interested in dating a girl who was on the dean's list."

Mary Lou McIntyre ('66), who was planning to check out the floats and to attend a concert put on by the William and Mary choir, recalled borrowing a cafeteria tray—"You borrowed them; you didn't steal them," she said—and sledding down the hill by Chandler Court after a Christmas snow. As a transfer student, she said it was her "best memory" because it was her "first memory." Anne (Carson) Reese ('51) said she has attended every reunion except for her 10th, when she was nursing her newborn daughter. "I want you to know," she said, "that my daughter, Mary Reese Carson Jones ('83), is a graduate of this College. In fact, both of my daughters went here and were members of my sorority. The night they were initiated I got to come back and pin their pins on them."



Old friends Kelly (l) and Bob Boyd ('50, JD '52) share a moment of conversation.

That is a great memory."

During a Saturday morning gathering, Reese presented a plaque to Kelly, honoring him for being their class president—it will become another great memory, she said.

**"We've never forgotten it. Now we come back together to enjoy it, to tell stories, some of which are true, some of which improve each year."**

—Jim Kelly

**If the feathers were flying** this year, they were only a collective reaction against the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), an organization that earlier had ruled that the two avian plumes that adorned the College's athletic logo were potentially offensive to native Americans. Literally tens of thousands were defiantly displayed beginning at Saturday's homecoming parade and later at the football game. Some of the feathers were being sold throughout the weekend by members of the Student Assembly. Approximately 25,000 smaller feathers were distributed free by a student group called Young Americans for Freedom.

Joseph Luppino-Esposito, a junior at the College who helped found the group last year, explained, "The feathers were our protest to the NCAA saying that we disagree with its decision not to allow us to have them." As members of the group passed them out, the reaction was positive. "No one rejected the feathers," he said. "Even more

so than the students, the alumni kept coming back for more."

Luppino-Esposito explained that the group, although disappointed that the College administration was not going to fight the NCAA over its ruling, said that he and other students support that decision. "We sort of disagree, but we understand why the College is doing what it is doing," he said. "We were saying it's a shame the NCAA put us in this position, but we understand the College's reasons for not pursuing the matter. We think the president's reasons [President Nichol previously had explained that the College would not divert resources needed to fulfill its core mission to a potentially protracted legal battle with the association] are valid."

Most of the alumni agreed with Luppino-Esposito. Even Bernie Wittkamp, for whom the highlight of attending homecoming this year was the opportunity to sport his feathers, said he was doing so "just to be obnoxious to the NCAA." At the same time, he said, "I understand the president's point. Why spend a bunch of money to battle idiots."

Said Dale Lee ('77), who is a collector of William and Mary sports memorabilia, "I just picked up 40 additional cards of William and Mary players who are in the pros, and this summer I spent about \$500 on clothing and other items with the feather logos." Lee said that he would have understood if the NCAA had objected to the logos back when the College went by the nickname Indians. "I would prefer to keep the feathers. But it really has created a lot of enthusiasm for the football fans," he said.

**Contributing to the success** of the homecoming festivities were the countless hours contributed by staff members who set

up the individual venues, by faculty members who gave 17 lectures as part of the academic symposium and by students who performed, hosted and generally welcomed alumni into the current College scene. Presentation of the Wailers in the Sunken Garden by members of the University Center Activities Board (UCAB) was among the highlights, as it brought together nearly 3,000 students and alumni for what amounted to a dance party in the Sunken Garden. UCAB member Amanda Nixon, a senior, said, "It was huge. You could just feel the music. Everyone was dancing and singing. The whole campus was brought together." Between sets, she enjoyed talking with people from the various generations. "It was great to hear stories from people who were sad having just graduated in May. They said, 'I want to be back in college.' Others who missed the College, said that they still valued being around William and Mary."

Senior Kathryn Tydgate, who helped put together the William and Mary choir float that won the Best-in-Parade Award for the third consecutive year, explained that the students participate in part for the benefit of alumni. "We feel good about it," she said. "Choir members show up at all the official events; we're obviously 70 people who love the College, but the parade is a chance for us to show off the spirit we have in a different way to students and alumni who are used to seeing us only in our green-and-gold robes."

**As did other alumni** attending homecoming, Kelly had his own story to share. He recalled coming to Williamsburg from the western part of Virginia and attending his first French class. "They started speaking French, and the others knew what was being said," he recalled. He did not. Later in the day, he attended his first English class, led by a professor who had just come to the College from Harvard. "Afterward I went out and sat down on the steps of the Wren Building and thought, 'Boy, you sure are in trouble, because if the truth be known, you really understood more French than you did English,'" Kelly said.

Becoming more reflective, Kelly summed up the opportunity to return for his class reunion as "a rededication."

"We love this place," he said. "We have a responsibility to pass it on to the next generation. It does not belong to any of us; it's been loaned to us by the ages and by the alumni who preceded us. They did their very best, knowing that William and Mary had many opportunities to disappear. Following the revolution, it should have disappeared. Following the Civil War, it should have disappeared. But it keeps coming back. You've got to believe there's a spirit here that will not let it die."

by David Williard



Spectators braved rain as the parade began. At the end, the sun was shining.



Amanda Nixon and Ryan Scofield represent the senior class.



Members of the class of 1961 boasted that they were "Still Jammin'."



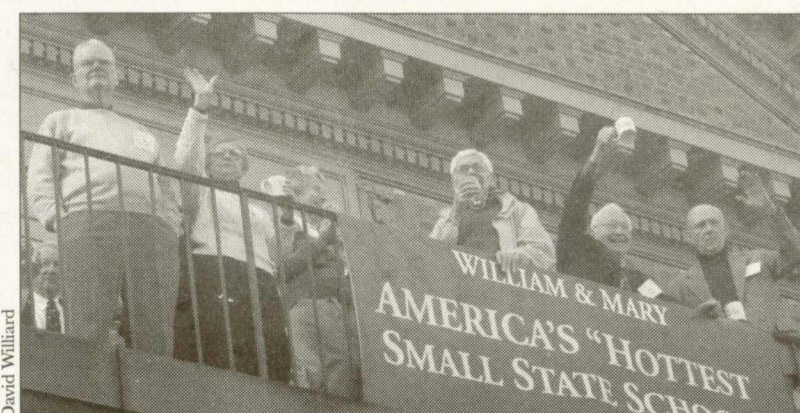
President Gene Nichol and Professor Clay Clemens delight in a conversation.



Randi Lassiter (c) participates in revving up the crowd.



1957 was a great year.



Members of the classes of 1950 and 1951 raise a cheer.



Kathryn Tydgate marches along with the choir's winning float.



A young cheerleader gets a lift from a veteran as they march in the parade.



The Tribe's pep band fires up a tune as the team approaches the goal line.



Students execute a "wave" in the stands during the football game.

## College partners get NCI grant for cancer detection

The College has received a \$472,409 grant from the National Cancer Institute



to advance proteomics and bioinformatics technology that ultimately could result in an improved

ability to detect cancer.

The three-year funding supports a collaborative effort involving about 25 physicists, biologists, statisticians, computational scientists and health-care professionals from William and Mary, Eastern Virginia Medical School (EVMS), the Applied Research Center and INCOGEN, Inc., a Williamsburg bioinformatics firm. Dariya Malyarenko and Tina Bunai, research scientists at William and Mary, are principal investigators on the project, along with Maciek Sasinowski of INCOGEN and John Semmes of EVMS.

Proteomics is the study of the myriad of proteins that make up the body's cells. Some of the body's proteins can be used as biomarkers, or indicators of the presence of certain diseases, such as cancer.

Malyarenko explained that the William and Mary collaboration focuses on a technique known as matrix-assisted laser desorption/ionization time-of-flight (MALDI-TOF), a process that involves using a laser to ionize protein molecules from tissue or body-fluid samples, which are then separated by mass-to-charge ratio and registered for abundance in a mass spectrometer. The data from MALDI-TOF is processed through bioinformatics tools and are optimized by using a software package developed by INCOGEN.

The goal is to use the process to develop an accurate, noninvasive, early cancer-detection process, said Sasinowski, chief executive officer of INCOGEN. Once the technique is fully developed, a patient's blood or urine sample will be analyzed for specific proteins that indicate the presence of cancer. The group faces two sets of related challenges. The first set involves how to identify target proteins from among the hundreds present. The second set of challenges is related to perfecting the detection process itself. Mass spectrometry inherently generates a certain amount of unwanted data known as "noise," which clutter the results and make it even more difficult to find the targeted biomarkers.

"The analysis is just extraordinarily complex, because there are just so many proteins in the blood. Even separating the real data from the noise is very difficult. That's where people like Dr. Malyarenko come in," Sasinowski said.

"There are two sources of noise. One is electronic noise, which refers to signal-to-noise ratio, but there is also the issue of chemical noise, or ionization noise, which is connected to the technique itself. Both of them are big problems," Malyarenko said. "This grant will allow us to further develop computational tools that can be useful for the cancer research community analyzing a large volume of proteomics MS [mass spectrometry] data."

End users of the process can either use open-source packages developed by William and Mary or INCOGEN's software, known as VIBE. Originally written to facilitate analysis of DNA sequences, the revised proteomics-oriented VIBE-MS, a mass-spectrometry toolkit, will make cancer biomarker data analysis user-friendly for medical professionals.

by Joe McClain

## Anger management: The art of cartooning

It is tough to get angry six days a week, Ed Stein told a Swem Library crowd. He was concurring with the title of a collection of political cartoons by Hugh Haynie, which were given to William and Mary in the late 1990s and currently are featured as part of the library's newest exhibit, "American Political Cartoonists."

Stein is an editorial cartoonist with the Rocky Mountain News. He has been with the paper since 1978, but his work is also syndicated and can be seen regularly in other publications, including the Washington Post, The New York Times and the Los Angeles Times.

Stein said he came to cartooning naturally. "I was always a cartoon junkie myself," he told the crowd. As a child, he taught himself how to draw by modeling his drawing after the Superman comic strips and others. He said that he would trace the characters until he could draw them himself. "I loved that world of the comics," Stein said.

Stein draws his cartoons in pen and ink in a medium-sized format, usually 8 inches by 12 inches. The cartoons appear in print in black and white, but he noted he uses the computer to color the drawings for on-line distribution through his blog.

Helping to open the exhibit featuring Haynie's work was like coming "full circle" for him, Stein said. He noted that he admired Haynie and often had studied his work when he was just starting out.

"I'm doubly honored to be included with Hugh," he said.

Swem's exhibit includes the work of some of the nation's most significant political cartoonists of the last 150 years. In addition to Stein and Haynie, the exhibition features Thomas Nast, Bill Mauldin, Dr. Seuss, Herbert Block (Herblock), Pat Oliphant, Garry Trudeau and Signe Wilkinson.

The display of Haynie's work includes original artwork as well. The drawings are from the Earl Gregg Swem Library's Special Collections. Haynie, a 1950 graduate of William and Mary, donated the original works to the College upon his death. This is the first time the pieces have been displayed formally.

The exhibition is the result of a new collaborative internship between the Swem Library and the College's Charles Center. Junior Jocelyn Krieger worked on this year's



Stein (l) talks about the art of cartooning with a Swem patron.

program," Connie McCarthy, dean of university libraries, said of the internship.

Cartooning is a field that is endangered, Stein told the audience. Threats to the art form include declining readership of papers, the shrinking size of newspapers and news shows like "The Daily Show."

"They're doing political cartooning," Stein said of the show. "They are taking away the impact of what we do. Where we used to be really edgy, we're not that edgy anymore."

Stein also talked about the events, policies and opinions behind his cartoons. Major events like 9/11, Hurricane Katrina and the Pennsylvania school shootings usually generate what he called "reaction cartoons." His personal favorites, he said, are the cartoons that have no caption at all—the ones in which the drawing is funny all on its own.

Stein admitted there is a "sick side" of the trade, the fact that sometimes a cartoonist will root for wars and other events to linger because they provide good material for a cartoon. He said sometimes the cartooning affects his politics. "I vote the caricature ticket," Stein quipped.

Stein shared with the audience a number of his recent cartoons, many of which centered on the Bush administration and foreign-policy events. He scrolled through a number of them and then said, "Can you tell I don't really like the administration?"

Regardless of their political views, editorial cartoonists attempt to stir up debate and keep it alive, Stein said.

Whether he has to get angry or not, Stein sees a continuing role for his profession. "[We're] the last line of doing something journalism desperately needs," he said, "getting to the point."

by Suzanne Seurattan



An example of a Haynie cartoon that is featured in the Swem exhibition.

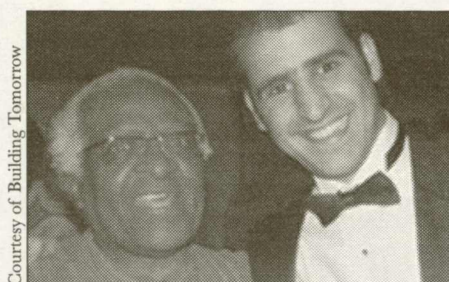
Additional information on the Haynie Collection is available on line at [swem.wm.edu/exhibits/political-cartoons](http://swem.wm.edu/exhibits/political-cartoons).

## Tutu serves as honorary chairman for Building Tomorrow

Nobel Prize recipient Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who became known as a champion of peace for his role in ending apartheid in South Africa, has been named honorary chairman of Building Tomorrow, a nationwide nonprofit initiative started at the College by George Srour ('05).

"I am honored to serve as the honorary chairman of Building Tomorrow," Tutu said. "I am thrilled to be a part of what Building Tomorrow is achieving. ... It is a wonderful thing."

In April, Building Tomorrow opened its first school, Meeting Point Kampala, which was built with funds solicited by Srour at William and Mary. The organiza-



Tutu (l) poses with Srour.

tion has since grown to include chapters at 10 universities and to benefit from the services of 450 student volunteers. Srour credits Gene Nichol, president of William and Mary, with introducing him to Tutu after the archbishop spoke during the

school's 2006 commencement ceremony.

During his commencement address at the College, Tutu said, "When we were struggling against the viciousness of apartheid ... it was young people at college campuses who accomplished something that was unthinkable. They changed the moral climate in this country. ... Today you (young people) are in the forefront of the campaign to make poverty history. You are part of the exhilarating movements for peace."

Srour recognized that statement as being consistent with his vision for Building Tomorrow, which seeks to provide an education for some of the 42 million children in sub-Saharan Africa

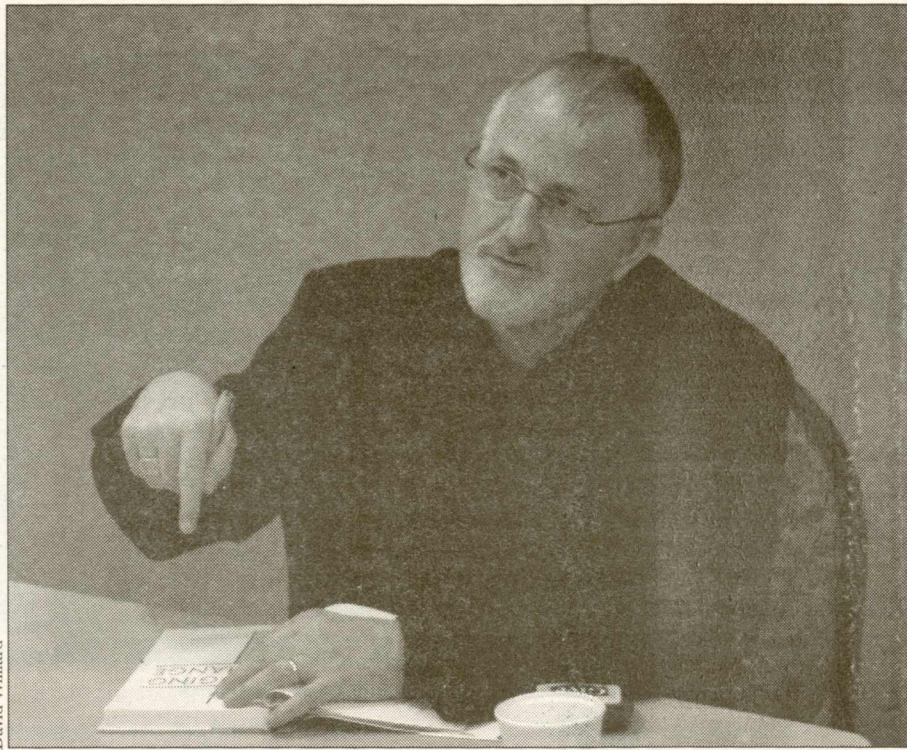
## Egger envisions new momentum for the nation's nonprofits

**R**obert Egger, who rapidly is emerging as an unintentional leader of a movement to rethink and revitalize the \$1.7 trillion nonprofit sector in the United States, encouraged students at the College to use their education to shape the unprecedented momentum that soon will reinvigorate service-based organizations.

Calling the nonprofit sector "an amazing expression of who we are as a nation," Egger said it is on the verge of being impacted by "a huge wave" composed of retiring baby boomers and graduating college students.

"The nonprofits were built on the generosity of the boomers," he said. At the beginning of the year, the first boomer turned 60; on Aug. 15, 2014, the majority, having achieved that benchmark, will look in the mirror and find that something is missing from their lives, he suggested. As they seek to fill that perceived gap, they are going to volunteer. Likewise, more than 90 percent of students on university campuses have participated in community-service activities, according to Egger, who suggested that many of them will seek career fulfillment in the nonprofit sector. However, the expectations of the two groups will differ. Whereas the boomers "sent money to Africa and to China," members of the newer generation "have been there," he said. "Their motivation is not to write big checks for tax purposes." They will see nonprofit work as a way to "make their life, profession and spirituality intertwine."

**E**gger's talk—"Do not call it a lecture," he said, while moving from behind a lectern to stand among the nearly 70 students in attendance in a display of removing a barrier—was sponsored by the Office of Student Volunteer Services. Egger encouraged students to use their knowledge to see things differently and to persevere in overcoming barriers as they fulfill their roles as change initiators. He used many examples of those who initi-



David Williard

Egger engages students while signing copies of his book.

ated change, beginning with the unnamed people at Jamestown who, he said, must have looked around and noticed that "we keep dying." They were stuck in the prevailing mind-set that whatever Capt. Smith planned for them must be correct. Someone finally asked, Egger said, "What if we went a few miles inland?"

He referred to contemporary mind-sets that need to be altered. "Emergency shelters are not an emergency," he said. "It's the way we have allowed it to become." The mere use of the term "homeless" enables people to distance themselves from a fundamental problem, he said. "Who is hungry? It's not the homeless but the working mother who is raising her kids." He suggested that the issue of race remains a problem that needs addressing. "We have to talk about race," he said. "We cannot have people of color thinking that this country does not belong

to them." The dialogue must include the fact that 30 percent of people living in the nation's inner cities are not working. The United States can no longer be competitive in a world market without them, he said.

Egger suggested that young people had the answers to some of these problems—answers that an older generation was waiting to hear. He voiced his hope that "the nonprofits could be a petri dish for young people to make positive things happen."

**T**hroughout the presentation, Egger came across as a modest person who was surprised by some of his own successes, whether having had his book, *Begging for Change: The Dollars and Sense of Making Nonprofits Responsive, Efficient and Rewarding for All*, published, leading the Washington, D.C., chapter of the United Way after it

came under fire for mismanagement and, most recently, successfully convening a national congress of nonprofit groups. From that latter effort, he expressed his hope that nonprofit organizations could achieve a greater level of advocacy, more control over the crafting of their own image and more mature leadership and accountability. Likewise, he seemed embarrassed when he was introduced in terms of many of the recognitions he has received, including his being named among the "50 most powerful and influential nonprofit leaders of 2006," his recognition as a Washingtonian of the Year and his designation by Oprah Winfrey as an Oprah's Angel.

Egger ended his presentation by talking about the DC Central Kitchen, an operation he began by soliciting food left over after the inaugural events marking the beginning of George H. Bush's presidential administration.

Instead of just feeding people, the kitchen evolved into a culinary school where people could develop top-level skills that could take them from living on the streets to making a viable living in their communities. The program recently graduated its 65th class of 30 students. "Anytime you see people taking ownership of their lives, it is a profound thing," he said. "We're into liberating people."

He used that example to caution young people about what he identified as a weakness of their generation—impatience. "For 17 years, I worked in a nasty kitchen, pumping it out," he said. "Now, I have a little bit of credibility. It takes perseverance; it takes head-butting."

Closing his remarks, he told the students, "When you walk in a city, tilt your head, see it differently. Don't walk with your head down. Believe in your own ideas and believe that you can make a difference."

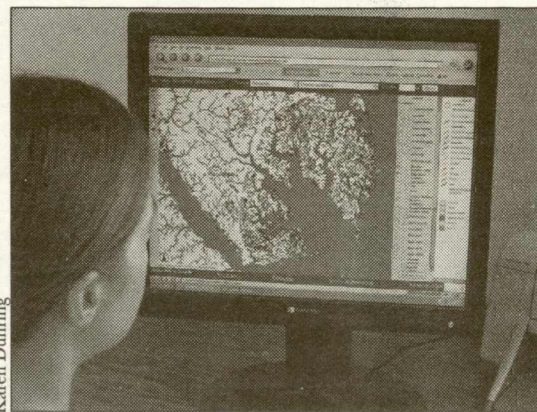
"When you hear no in response to ideas, don't be daunted by it," he told the students. "Don't give up."

by David Williard

## CCRM computer applications to lead to better wetlands-management decisions

Managing wetlands can involve a confusing myriad of agencies, regulations, authorities and jurisdictions that bewilder even veterans in the field. "As our understanding of ecosystem processes grows, we find the guidance we can provide managers becoming ever more complex," states Carl Hershner, professor of marine science and director of the Center for Coastal Resources Management (CCRM) at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS). The CCRM recently held a workshop titled "Tools of the Tidal Shoreline Management Trade" and trained personnel representing 13 local, five state and two federal agencies, private and nongovernmental organizations, as well as shoreline property owners in using computer applications for wetlands and shoreline management. "The on-line tools are a way for us to condense a lot of technical understanding into some concise and, hopefully, very useful guidance," says Hershner.

The morning session of the workshop comprised formal presentations and provided a general overview and introduction to the tools. Actual shoreline situations and case studies were presented to illustrate how the tools could be applied. To address the diverse audience, the afternoon session was structured to provide hands-on activities at a variety of technical levels. At the wetlands board boot camp, the basics of wetland ecology, jurisdictions, shoreline structures and cumulative impacts were discussed along with a field trip to the VIMS Teaching Marsh.



Karen Duhring

A coastal-management tool is considered during a recent CCRM workshop.

Geographic Information Systems tools gave local planning, wetlands and regulatory staff an opportunity to apply shoreline management tools to real-life situations at the new VIMS computer lab. Tools for managing beaches and dunes as well as siting and designing living shorelines were of interest to marine contractors, permitting agencies and local wetlands board members.

Choices in shoreline management often are made in an information vacuum. Rather than initially contacting wetland agencies early in the permitting process, landowners are sometimes influenced by the opinion of real-estate developers,

shoreline contractors or neighbors. The CCRM perspective is to provide better guidance so that property owners and agencies can make a decision that is environmentally and economically sustainable. The workshops impart skills that folks can take back to their offices, or even their homes, and begin using right away so that their management decisions fit the landscape.

One of the goals of the workshop is that novice agency members who attended the wetlands board boot camp breakout segment will have a better understanding of how the permitting process works and will be able to make more informed evaluations regarding the resource management of tidal shorelines. The fact remains that there is a fixed amount of shoreline in Virginia and competing interests must share that resource with the least detriment to natural resources and the services they provide. It will take good planning, an integrated management strategy and good working knowledge to accomplish that task. CCRM has several tools to assist in supporting informed decision-making at the comprehensive planning level as well as for site-specific project proposals. Workshop evaluations indicated many people plan to use the tools in their daily routines involving project reviews and permit decisions. CCRM staff members say they hope they have been able to make the job of shoreline management a little less confusing.

by Karen Reay



## Ceremony honors Frenchmen slain during Yorktown siege

The continuing solidarity between the people of France and those of the United States was celebrated in the courtyard of the College's Sir Christopher Wren Building on Oct. 20 as dignitaries gathered to pay homage to the 124 French soldiers who sacrificed their lives as part of the French Expeditionary Force in the cause of American independence.

The ceremony, held in front of the building where many of the French soldiers were hospitalized after suffering wounds in the battle for Yorktown, featured speeches by Gene Nichol, president of the College, Jeanne Zeidler, mayor of Williamsburg, Comte Jacques d'Orleans, vice president of the Society of the Cincinnati, and Capt. Christian Canova, the French national liaison representative to the Headquarters, Supreme Allied Commander Transformation (HQ SACT), a command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. It also included a presentation of memorial wreaths that were placed in front of the plaque on the wall of the Wren Building on which the names of the French servicemen who died are inscribed.

Opening the ceremony, Nichol said it was with "humility" and "gratitude" that the "French alliance that made possible the independence of the United States" was being recalled. Referring to the plaque, he said, "For 75 years it has proudly proclaimed to generations of William and Mary students the gratitude of our College,



David Williard

French colors were in display during the ceremony in the Wren yard.

of our commonwealth and of our country for the sacrifice of life and for the friendship and support of France over the years."

Nichol mentioned that the President's House, where he recently took up residence, also served to house French soldiers who were injured during the siege of Yorktown. "During that time, the interior of the house was consumed by fire," he said. Although the fire was accidental—and fortunately, no lives were lost—"the French government paid for the repairs, an honorable and generous gesture, one deeply appreciated by a College that was broke and that had only recently severed its

ties with its principal benefactors," he said.

Zeidler said that in honoring the French soldiers who gave their lives, "we are acknowledging the real fact that the victory at Yorktown would not have been achieved without French support. We are acknowledging that his victory guaranteed American independence. We are acknowledging that soon to follow was the French Revolution, two great revolutions that changed the course of the world."

Comte d'Orleans added that the ceremony recognized the "ideals that our two countries share: freedom and respect for human life."

"We are here to remember those valiant soldiers who fought side by side to end tyranny so that freedom and liberty may thrive," he said.

Canova, speaking of the significance of the battle, recalled the words of George Washington, who issued the statement that "the present moment will decide American independence" as Continental and French troops headed from Williamsburg to Yorktown on Sept. 28, 1781. He said the alliance has continued through the decades. "The French people will never forget that in 1918, and again in 1944, American soldiers made, in return, the sacrifice of their lives for the people of France," he said.

The successful Colonial victory at Yorktown is credited with forcing the British forces, led in the South by British Gen. Lord Cornwallis, to negotiate an end to the American Revolutionary War. Gen. George Washington and Marquis de Lafayette, along with French Gen. Comte de Rochambeau, led the allied American and French forces. The surrender of the British troops occurred on Oct. 19, 1781.

The ceremony at the College was held in conjunction with the 225th celebration of the victory of Yorktown, which is part of the larger efforts associated with the 400th anniversary of the founding of Jamestown. It was sponsored by the College, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and Jamestown 2007.

by David Williard

## Christopher Wren Association supports faculty-student research

The Christopher Wren Association has contributed \$50,000 as an initial gift to begin a faculty-student research endowment at the College. College administrators have identified a faculty-research fund as a top priority.

The gift is part of an \$85,000 contribution to the College this year from the association, a 1,500-member lifelong-learning initiative that is sponsoring nearly 60 classes along with a number of lectures and special events for members of the Williamsburg community. Many of the courses and lectures take place on the campus of the College.

Other gifts to the College include \$27,700 in small grants of up to \$3,500 each to 10 departments and schools, \$2,300 to be added to the existing Christopher Wren Scholarship Endowment Fund and \$5,000 to be added to the William H. Ragborg Scholarship for Foreign Study.

Concerning the \$50,000 endowment, Jay Brown, who chairs the association's college relations committee, said, "What we've done is establish an endowment which is in perpetuity to benefit faculty-student research." The association plans on adding funds to the endowment each year, which will be used by the school's arts and sciences departments to foster research opportunities featuring faculty-student collaboration. Grants from the endowment are expected to begin next year. "As an association, we desire to assist student education, and we believe that what benefits faculty also benefits students," Brown said.

Proposed by Carl Strikwerda, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, the endowment has been in the works for more than a year. The association approved it during a meeting in September.

"We're delighted to do it," Brown said on behalf of the association. "We're an association for lifelong learning. All of our members are up in years, but they still want to participate in an educational experience. They believe firmly in the benefits of education. Anything we can do to help the students and the College, we want to do."

by David Williard

## Student Assembly takes voter rights issue statewide

President Gene Nichol is not the only one working on gaining voting rights in Williamsburg for students (see story on page 1 of the Oct. 19 issue of the News). Members of the Student Assembly (SA) also are focusing on this problem but in a different manner. Instead of making it a local issue, they are traveling around Virginia to bring a statewide focus on the issue and, they hope, have the General Assembly resolve the issue during its January session.

During fall break and throughout October, student body officers have been driving everywhere from Charlottesville to Norfolk to give presentations to other student governments regarding the bill. Those involved say the responses have been favorable.

"We've had a very positive response from the schools overall," said senior Anne Andrews, secretary of public affairs for the SA.

Most student governments at both public and private colleges in Virginia have received e-mails, phone calls and letters from members of the College's SA. Two senators, junior Matt Beato and senior Meg McCarthy, already have visited the University of Richmond and Randolph Macon College to meet one-on-one with their student body officers.

"At the University of Richmond, we talked with the male and the female student body presidents," said Beato. "I would say that the Richmond guy was quite supportive ... and the Richmond female had no idea what we were talking about and still didn't at the end. The Macon girl had some concerns about it but was supportive of it at the end."

The SA's resolution calls for the General Assembly to set a uniform standard to guarantee the "complete enfranchisement of all students." While it does not directly call for students to be allowed to vote in their college towns, it does hint that being able to vote in the college town would be the optimal outcome.

The resolution cites the fact that students are counted as residents of their college towns for the U.S. Census and that they play a critical role in the economy of the towns. It also mentions the constitutional basis for the argument and Supreme Court precedents on the issue.

Students at other schools in Virginia do not face this problem. Some of the larger ones allow their students to use a dormitory address to register locally. At William and Mary this had not been a problem until late 2003 when a few students announced their intention to run

for City Council. At that time, many students from out of town attempted to register in Williamsburg but were not allowed to do so. Out-of-town students are still not being allowed to register to vote in Williamsburg, but the law has been applied somewhat inconsistently.

"We need to build awareness in the state that this is an issue," said junior Brett Phillips, chair of the senate public affairs committee and sponsor of the resolution. "We have a lot of work to do, and this is an uphill battle."

Last year the SA proposed a similar bill that focused on the College instead of schools throughout the state. It was pulled by its Senate sponsor, Tommy Norment, when a conflicting bill was introduced in the House by Bill Barlow, the delegate for Williamsburg. By expanding the scope of the resolution, the SA hopes it also will gain more traction in the General Assembly. Andrews, who has interned for Norment before, is currently trying to find a sponsor in the state Capitol for the bill.

The SA is not working in conjunction with the president's office on this project, although Phillips said that Nichol gave the resolution his blessing and wished them luck with it.

by Jennifer Sykes

## Richardsons donate 19th-century Mandarin wedding coats to the Reves Center

When Derick Richardson ('61) returned to campus for homecoming weekend, his mission included more than enjoying a few stories and a couple of beers with former classmates. On behalf of himself and his two brothers, Allan ('54) and Michael ('59), he was charged with presenting two 19th-century Mandarin wedding coats valued in the tens of thousands of dollars to the Reves Center in memory of their parents, Mary and Charles Richardson.

The coats, originally purchased by Richardson's grandfather in China in 1920, are approximately 150 years old. They were kept in his parent's house in Toronto until recently when his mother passed away. She wanted to give them to her children, but Richardson insisted that the two be kept together, and he began looking for a suitable location. After considering a couple of museums in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., he thought of his alma mater.

"It all fit. I was born in England;



Richardson (l) points out details in one of the coats to Koloski.

my parents were English. The school is named William and Mary. I went here. My two brothers went here. I knew the coats would be taken care of here," he said.

Laurie Koloski, director of the Reves Center and associate professor of history, who received the gift from Richardson, said, "Obviously we're very privileged to have them.

They're a beautiful example of donor generosity and what the Reves Center is about—our reaching out to the world at large and trying to infuse in our students, faculty and community at large our sense that Williamsburg is part of a bigger world."

Koloski said the coats will be displayed either in the entryway or in the Reves Room. Either way, they will be enjoyed by students and other visitors to the center. "They fit with Wendy Reves' original vision for the Reves Center," Koloski added. "She saw it as a place on campus where people could gather with dignitaries, with colleagues and with each other to talk about the international community beyond Williamsburg."

The Reves Center also is benefiting from two other gifts of art this year. During the summer, a large Persian carpet was donated; it covers the floor of the Reves Room. Later this year, a butsudana, a Buddhist altar, is expected to arrive.

by David Williard

## Faculty authors featured at Swem

"Title Pages," the first of a series of library exhibits of publications by College faculty opened on Oct. 23 at Swem Library. The exhibit features more than 50 books written by the faculty of the department of English, as well as letters and reviews that were produced as part of the publishing process.

The exhibit is located in the Bright Gallery in the second floor rotunda of the east wing of the library and will run through January 2007.

## Ethnohistory event features 'The New World'

The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation and the College will host a special showing of Terrence Malick's movie, "The New World," at 8 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 2. Chief Robert Green of the Patawomeck (Potomac) Tribe of Stafford County, and Buck Woodard, a research associate at the American Indian Resource Center and a doctoral student in the department of anthropology at the College, will provide opening remarks about the making of the film.

The film focuses on encounters between Native Americans and the early settlers of Jamestown Colony. The central story, the ambiguous relationship between John Smith and Paramount Chief Powhatan's daughter, Matoaka (Pocahontas), is set against a background based on meticulous historical and ethnographic research.

The event is free but tickets are required and can be obtained by calling 1-800-HISTORY. The showing is a highlight of the annual meeting of the American Society of Ethnohistory, which will be held Nov. 1-5.

## Sports notes

### Soccer squad caps best regular season



Courtesy of Tribe Athletics

On Oct. 27, the 12th-ranked William and Mary women's soccer team capped off its best regular season in the program's history with a 5-2 victory against Old Dominion in Williamsburg. The Tribe extended its school-record, unbeaten streak to 15 contests and concluded the regular season with a 16-1-2 record overall and a 10-0-1 mark in conference play.

By virtue of its regular-season conference crown, the Tribe will not compete in the CAA quarterfinals. Instead, the squad begins its quest for the league championship tonight (Nov. 2) in a semifinal match at the Virginia Beach Sportsplex.

### Men's cross-country wins CAA title

In a rite of fall that has become as regular as changing clocks back one hour, William and Mary's men's cross-country team won the Colonial Athletic Association (CAA) Championships for the 14th time in the last 17 years. The title, the seventh in a row for the Tribe, ties the CAA record set by Navy from 1983 to 1989. Senior Sean Anastasia-Murphy (Gloucester, Mass.) was the top green-and-gold harrier, crossing the line in fourth place for his third all-conference honor. He led three teammates through the line with his time of 25:12.35. Junior Dave Mock finished fifth in 25:12.72, senior Anthony Arena finished sixth in 25:15.88 and senior Jason Schoener finished seventh in 25:21.60.

### Women's cross-country gets CAA crown

The William and Mary women's cross-country team ran away with the program's fourth consecutive Colonial Athletic Association crown and 14th overall. The Tribe was led at the championships by senior Meghan Bishop, who claimed runner-up honors for her fourth all-conference accolade. The College's top runner in eight of her past nine races, Bishop finished in 21:42.76 to become the seventh Tribe harrier to earn four All-CAA honors in her career. Finishing right behind her was junior Kaitlin Hurley, who earned her second All-CAA nod by placing third in 22:02.89. Sophomore Emily Schroeder finished fifth overall with a time of 22:22.24. Freshman Anna Brousell led junior Anna Parker and senior Emily Gousen through the gate in seventh, eighth and ninth places, respectively.

Complete Tribe sport coverage at [www.TribeAthletics.com](http://www.TribeAthletics.com).

## ROTC cadets place third in Ranger Challenge

ROTC cadets from the College of William and Mary placed third in a competition last weekend geared toward preparing them for what it takes to be part of one of the Army's most elite forces.

The team, consisting of both William and Mary and Christopher Newport University students, competed against dozens of teams from colleges and universities in Virginia and North Carolina during the Eastern Region (ROTC) 4th Brigade's Ranger Challenge at Fort Pickett, Va. Virginia Military Institute and East Carolina University finished first and second, respectively.

The annual event began on Oct. 27 and featured the best and most fit cadets of 19 schools who compete in a series of events, including the Army physical fitness test, basic rifle marksmanship, construction and execution of a one-rope bridge, patrolling, weapons assembly, orienteering, hand grenade assault and a 10-kilometer road



Courtesy of W&M ROTC

The William and Mary team improved by five places.

march. Last year, the team from William and Mary finished in eighth place among 30 teams.

The team competed in a grueling 18-hour team competition. Cadets train for weeks to be selected for the Ranger Challenge team, and then they train for weeks more to prepare for the actual competition. The focus of the event is not so much

about individual performance as it is about team success, organizers said. The idea behind the event is to foster camaraderie and test individuals' leadership abilities. Team scores for most events are the average of individual performances; other events are based solely on group times.

by Brian Whitson

