

William & Mary

ALUMNI MAGAZINE

SPRING/SUMMER 2005



THE COLLEGE AND
JEFFERSON LAB

~
WALKING WITH
PRESIDENTS

~
LOST IN THE GOBI DESERT

A Sound Investment

President-elect Gene R. Nichol
takes office July 1

W&M

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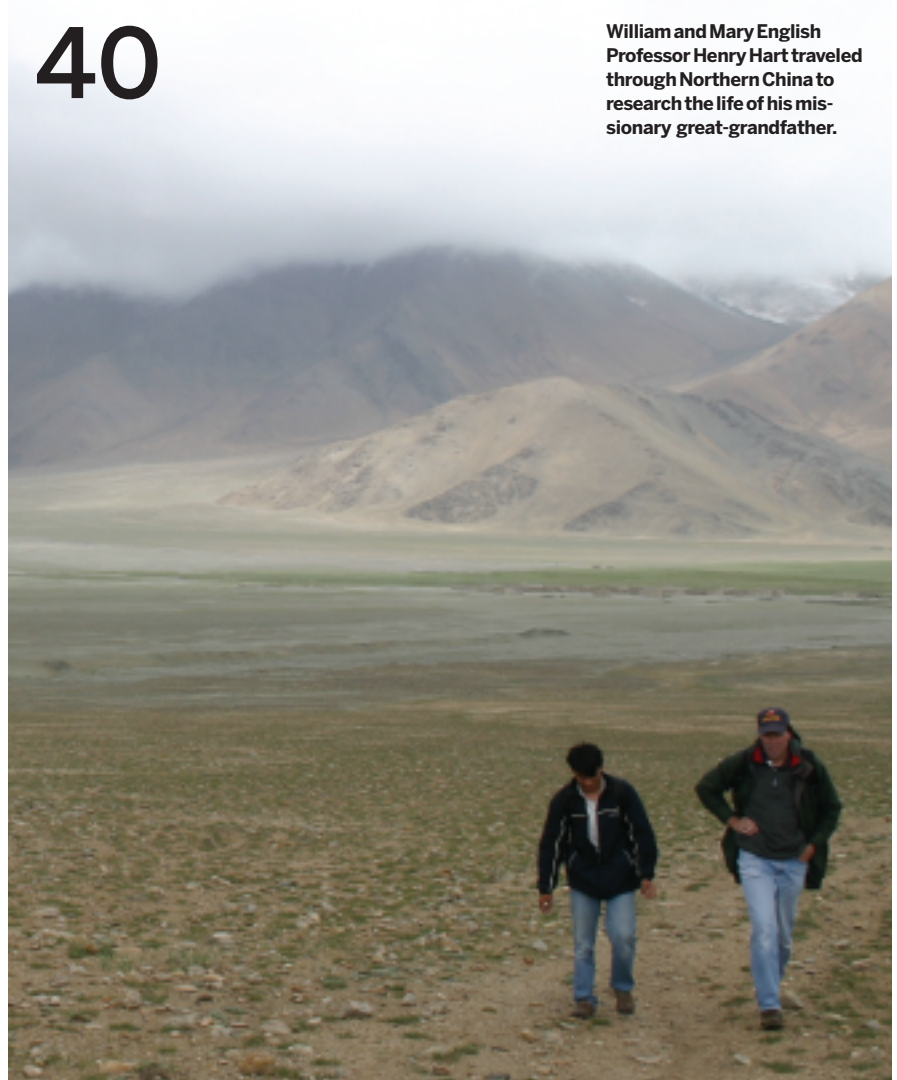
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Karen R. Cottrell '66,
M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84 has been
named executive vice president
of the Alumni Association.

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PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Proud Past, Bright Future

Sometimes it is helpful to look back when we are anxiously looking ahead. We look ahead now because two people have emerged on campus to lead — one to lead the College, and the other to lead the Alumni Association.

Gene R. Nichol, who was a professor at the College's Marshall-Wythe School of Law from 1985 to 1988, will leave the deanship of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill (UNC) Law School and bring his energetic, enthusiastic and intellectual approach to continuing the ascension of William and Mary from the firm and solid base established by its foregoing presidents, most

The flame is being passed and new lights will shine. In the focus of that light will be a better William and Mary and a better Alumni Association, both because of the old flame and the new.

especially "Timmy J." I was asked to give a brief description that would give the reader a feel for Gene. One of the statements that summed it up for me was that as dean of the UNC Law School, Gene, who played quarterback for Oklahoma State University, gave a number of pregame pep talks to the university's football team. It will be very interesting. You can read more about our president-elect on page 34.

Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84, presently associate provost for Admission and Enrollment Management, came back to the College in 1997 after a 12-year stint at Jefferson's Western Campus (aka the University of Virginia). She will now apply her many skills to the executive vice president's job at



the Alumni Association. Karen was a leader in pursuing the best students we could get with new and inventive methods that have been highly successful, as the school has a higher number of applications to choose from than ever before. She will now apply that creativity to turning those students she lured here to be lured back as active alumni. Be sure to read the story about Karen in the Alumni Spirit section on page 17.

In beginning my thoughts to write this note, I read former Executive Vice President Barry Adams' last Publisher's Note because Karen will have to continue Barry's legacy. He left us in a strong position, but suggested we must continue to support the Campaign for William and Mary; we must support the Alumni Association; we must support William and Mary Athletics; we must support higher education funding ("Son of Charter" to use W&M Law School Dean Taylor Reveley's title for the legislation); and we must support academic excellence. These are priorities for both your College and your Alumni Association.

Barry finished by saying that a candle loses nothing in lighting another candle. I might add that neither flame is diminished by the process. The flame is being passed and new lights will shine. In the focus of that light will be a better William and Mary and a better Alumni Association, both because of the old flame and the new. It is no coincidence that the theme chosen for this year's Homecoming celebration, Oct. 20-23, is "Proud Past, Bright Future."

WALTER "PETE" W. STOUT III '64
*President, Board of Directors
William and Mary Alumni Association*

MAILBOX

AWARD-WINNING LOOK

We all knew it should get an award. Your progressive changes and new look deserve attention. Congratulations on the CASE [Council for the Advancement and Support of Education] Awards. Well done.

GINNIE PEIRCE VOLKMAN '64
Alexandria, Va.

HOORAY FOR JON STEWART

A letter in the Winter 2004/2005 issue of the *Alumni Magazine* has moved me to write to you. The author lamented the choice of Jon Stewart '84, D.A. '04 as the 2004 commencement speaker. In the last few lines of his speech, Stewart reflected on the activities of a homeless man he saw shortly after the events of Sept. 11. The author found these remarks offensive and felt they tarnished the reputation of the College.

I respectfully disagree. Most election-year commencement speeches seem aimed at the news media and the electorate, reducing the graduates and their families to window-dressing. How refreshing instead to hear an actual College alumnus talking to the College community as well as the larger world. The speech was relevant, funny and short. I for one have never been prouder of my *alma mater*.

One lesson of Sept. 11 — and, I suspect, the point of Stewart's closing anecdote — is that ordinary people show breathtaking resilience in the face of chaos. Where others encourage us to fear, Stewart reminds us to laugh and get on with our lives. It cannot possibly be said enough.

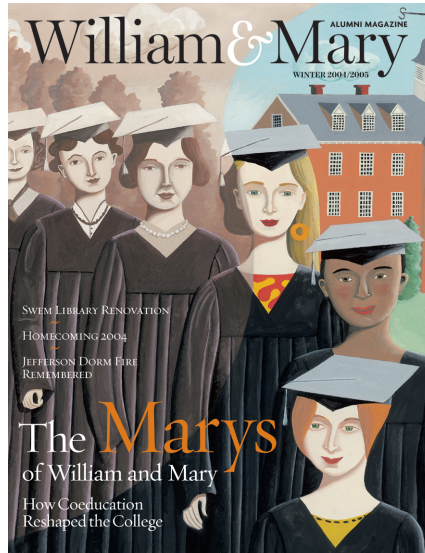
Bravo, William and Mary.

KARIN CIANO '92
Minneapolis, Minn.

FROM ONE OF WILLIAM AND MARY'S MARYS

I am writing to congratulate you on the excellent Winter 2004/2005 issue of the *William and Mary Alumni Magazine*. "The Marys of William and Mary" article was of special interest to me.

During my senior year, 1944-45, I was chairman of the Women's Judicial Com-



mittee, which was responsible for enforcing the social rules. The committee consisted of members from each class who were elected each spring. Elections for the Judicial Committee, the Executive Committee and the Honor Council were held by the Women's Student Government Association, of which all women students were members.

Infractions of the social rules were supposed to be reported to members of the committee. This did not happen. Instead, the chairman had a weekly Monday meeting with Assistant Dean of Women Marguerite Wynne-Roberts who reported the "law-breakers." The chairman then contacted the Judicial Committee secretary who delivered to the violators summonses to appear at a hearing that night, immediately following the weekly meeting of the Women's Student Government Association.

The committee was responsible for determining the sentences to be given out after each meeting with the violators. I do not ever remember anyone being judged not guilty. A guilty student was required to stay in her dormitory except for class, lab attendance or meals for a certain number of days. No dating was allowed during this period of time.

Thank you once again for your excellent publication.

VIRGINIA LEE MCALINDEN '45
Sarasota, Fla.

THE BEST ISSUE YET

I thoroughly enjoyed the Winter 2004/2005 issue of the *Alumni Magazine*, more so than previous issues. The cover story ["The Marys of William and Mary"] and "Fire and Ice: Remembering the Jefferson Dorm Fire of 1983" were particularly engaging. I also appreciated all the photos of the renovations to Swem Library — it really helps alumni keep up with all the changes to the campus.

MEREDITH THOMPSON '95
Avon, Ind.

I usually skim through the *William and Mary Alumni Magazine*, read the Class Notes and Obituaries and that's about it. The Winter 2004/2005 edition was a big exception. Two articles caught my eye.

The first was "The Marys of William and Mary." My mother, the late Sarah Spotswood Berkeley Watkins '31 entered in 1922, one of the early "Marys," and would have graduated in 1926, but left school, returned after marriage to my father and finished in 1931. She was followed by her sister Elizabeth Landon Berkeley Lockhart '27 and her youngest sister, Malinda McCorkle Berkeley Waddell, who attended. The "Marys" of my family were among the early pioneers.

The other article that piqued my interest was "Myths about Illegal Immigration" by George W. Grayson J.D. '76. He points out facts about that "elephant in the room" many don't want to face. We must deal with this issue unless we want to be overwhelmed by numbers and a culture change, which may not be positive.

Thanks for a great issue.

EDWARD A. WATKINS '56
Lilburn, Ga.

IMMIGRATION ISSUES

Thank you for your most enlightening article on the immigration problem facing this nation [Viewpoint, *William and Mary Alumni Magazine*, Winter 2004/2005].

I personally feel that illegal immigration is not only economically unsound, but poses a very dangerous threat to this nation's security. It is useless to use valuable resources

for public safety against terrorism without first controlling our borders.

EUGENE R. THURSTON JR. '66
Goode, Va.

I read George Grayson's J.D. '76 article in the *Alumni Magazine*, Winter 2004/2005, and couldn't agree with him more — on every point. Though for years I've been preaching about the constant tide of illegal aliens from the southern border and its detrimental effects on the U.S., my words have been without audience. This unattended situation has become more urgent every day until it has now grown to critical mass (if you'll pardon the pun).

Thank you for publishing his well-written and informative article.

MARY ELLEN KIRBY GOFF '59
Denver, Colo.

FIRE TRUCK FROM THE '50S?

I wish to thank James Busbee '90 for writing "Fire and Ice: Remembering the Blaze of '83." I enjoyed the story and am writing to share a few thoughts that I had when looking at the photo on page 52 [Winter 2004/2005 issue]. This photo is the first thing that I saw in the magazine. Please accept these thoughts constructively from a Williamsburg volunteer fireman dating back to the 1950s.

My first reaction was that this was a photo of the Phi Beta Kappa fire from the 1950s because of the old ladder truck. Then I noticed the NNFD on the door of the truck that identifies this ladder truck as being from the Newport News Fire Department. NNFD was undoubtedly called to assist and naturally they did not bring their new "first string" equipment.

I was then disappointed that there was no photo coverage of the Williamsburg Fire Department and its modern "first string" equipment. I would hate to think that a reader would assume from this photo that the building was lost because the Williamsburg Fire Department only had "second string" equipment and was not prepared.

Finally, I read the words of the story and was pleased that the Williamsburg Fire Department was recognized for fighting the

fire inside of the building from 1:30 a.m. until 4 a.m., when they conceded, leaving the building to fight the flames from outside.

Well, this is probably the only feedback you will get about that NNFD ladder truck. They deserve recognition too for coming to Williamsburg to help. I just had a really hard time picturing the fire scene in 1983 versus 1950.

JIM TEAL '67
Hockessin, Del.

A SYMBOL OF PROGRESS

Swem Library has certainly become a wonderful symbol of the progress William and Mary has made in its efforts to address the research and technology needs of the faculty and student body. The article ["The Place to Be," Winter 2004/2005] did a great job in expressing the vitality and dynamic nature of the new facility. Not only has the library become a fantastic reference resource, but it has evolved into a centering social locale for the community. My only regret is that I am no longer a student or resident in Williamsburg to be able to take advantage of all that is offered at Swem.

SOPHIE LEE '90
Gaithersburg, Md.

Great article on Swem Library in the winter issue of the *Alumni Magazine*. It truly is now

the "place to be," and the description of the new library as "open and inviting" says it all. The Swem Window, the Window to the Future, is the perfect symbol for the newly renovated and expanded building. They took that old box and transformed it into a remarkable destination. For those of us whose memories of Swem are a lack of creature comforts, dark study areas and an atmosphere of sterility, the new digs are incredible. Swem is alive with light, activity, resources and the promise of more good things to come. New sofas and chairs, the Information Commons and Media Wall, the Mews Café, the lighting and the paneled display niches give the library a homey atmosphere. Comfortable seating, food, entertainment — Swem has it all.

Thanks for capturing the new spirit of the library, as well as letting the uninitiated know who Earl Gregg Swem was. For those who have not been to visit, the pictures barely do it justice! In librarian's terms, check it out!

BRUCE CHRISTIAN '73
Lynchburg, Va.

The William and Mary Alumni Magazine welcomes letters from its readers. We reserve the right to edit all letters. Brevity is encouraged. Please send correspondence to Melissa V. Pinard, Editor, William and Mary Alumni Magazine, P.O. Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187 or alumni.magazine@wm.edu.



FIRE AND ICE

REMEMBERING THE BLAZE OF '83

BY JAMES BUSBEE '90

It's past midnight, and activity in your dorm is starting to wind down. You've wrapped up your studies for the night. Outside of your room, a couple of hall-mates are stumbling home from the delis. On the floor above, somebody stretches off a thumping stereo. You stretch out on your college-issue mattress and try to rationalize skipping tomorrow's 8 a.m. econ class. Then you smell smoke... and everything changes.

[Jan. 20, '83 - 1:12 a.m.] Twenty-two years ago, every student — and every parent's — nightmare became reality when historic Jefferson Hall caught fire and burned to a shell. Miraculously, there was no loss of life, but all 50 students within Jefferson — and an entire College community around it — will never forget the events of Jan. 20, 1983.

January 2005 marked the 20th anniversary of the rebirth Jefferson Burns. Students were able to move into the building after a two-year and \$2.8 million reconstruction effort. Today, most who drive past the sturdy downtown American Road see no sign of the catastrophic events that took place there.

"The address for students who live with 18th on the east campus is one of my fine at the College," says Vice President for Student Affairs W. Samuel Sailer '84, M.Ed. '75. "It is easy to underestimate its impact because no one was seriously injured and the dorm was rebuilt. But the institution suffered in one kind of tragedy."

The blaze began when wiring in a new first-floor refrigerator caught fire, and the flames quickly spread through the interior of the building. Andy Kahl '86 was a freshman that year, and he recalls ascending to the second of his roommate's fire alarms and the sound of smoke. Kahl stepped outside of his room to see smoke pouring down a vent from the top of his resident assistant's window above.

Kahl pulled the fire alarm at 1:12 a.m., and within a few minutes almost all of the students — many of whom were working about what they thought was another fire drill — were huddled in the freezing outside.

"I was about half asleep, and I remember thinking, 'This is a bad time to have a fire drill,'" former Jefferson resident Mark Whitehouse '86 recalls. "We were excited over to Harvard, and later on Chandler I called my brother, who also was in school for William and Mary, and he thought I'd had too much to drink. I said, 'It's quite sober, believe me.'" Whitehouse laughs.

"I got the call at about 1:30 in the morning," recalls David Charbon '74, then the College's director of auxiliary enterprises. "I remember driving in down Richmond Road, and I could already see the glow of the flames against the dark in the sky. It was the largest I'd ever seen."

Within the dorms, the situation quickly went from involvement to dire. Jefferson leader through with and later college working the source of the fire, but the flames outran their efforts. By 4 a.m., the Williamsburg Fire Department arrived, leaving the building to fight the flames from outside.

"It was dramatic, watching the dorms go down in flames," Kahl says. "The fire burned a hole straight up through the dorm, and sometime in the early morning, the fire reached the roof. It was the scorching orange glow of a newspaper smoldering in the fire."

Sailer, Charbon and other College officials set up a "war room" in Hall 114. "The greatest concern was for the safety of the students."

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Proud Past, Bright Future

1693

HOMECOMING

The William & Mary Alumni Association

October 20-23, 2005

Come join us for this annual tradition as we celebrate William and Mary's *Proud Past* and *Bright Future*.
Visit our Web site at www.wmalumni.com often as more details will be added regularly.

Registration will begin in August 2005.

Academic Festival
Alumni Beer and Wine Garden
Children's Carnival
Family Picnic-on-the-Lawn
Football Game [W&M vs. Towson]
Golf Tournament
Homecoming Ball
Homecoming Parade

HWA Black Family Reunion
Olde Guard Luncheon
OWJ Banquet and Tailgate
Postgame Tailgate
Reunion Class Parties
['60, '65, '70, '75, '80, '85, '90, '95, '00]
Sandy Kelly Alumni Tennis Tournament
Sunset Ceremony

and much more ...



W&M

AROUND THE WREN



The Sunken Garden is one of many places on campus where students can take advantage of the College's wireless technology.

Notebook Revolution

W&M Initiates myNotebook to Connect Students ~ JOHN T. WALLACE

An initiative to provide every William and Mary student with a reliable notebook computer is set to go into effect in fall 2005. When the Class of 2009 enters in August, they will have the option to participate in a pilot group for the myNotebook program. ~ The brainchild of College Provost Geoffrey Feiss, who had studied similar programs implemented at peer institutions such as Wake Forest University and the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, the project began when a small group of faculty, students and information technology staff met to assess the feasibility of adopting a notebook requirement. In September 2004, the program was formally launched under the direction of the Information Technology Initiatives Committee. ~ "We hope [this initiative] will help address the concern over the potential informational divide," says Feiss. If notebook computers become a requirement, Feiss explains, funds can be built into the financial aid structure to allow for students who qualify to obtain computers. In theory, students with limited resources will not be left behind as technology continues to accelerate. ~ A significant benefit of the program is ease of service, an important consideration for college students who often do not have the transportation necessary to leave campus. "My sense is that it will be more successful here than at Chapel Hill, where only 25-30 percent of their students live on campus," says Feiss. ~ Due to a campus supply of parts and available loaner computers, any student with computer problems will be up and running again within a 48-hour period. "This is a commitment the College has to keeping machines in service," says Gene Roche, director of academic information services. "We're going to get any problems fixed in Williamsburg." ~ With the College's wireless infrastructure rapidly

expanding and already accessible from many locations on campus, from the Sunken Garden to sections of Swem Library, the increased necessity for a portable computer is evident. Roche says a major goal of the program is to encourage collaborative research so students can take their own computers and meet together as needed.

Plans are also underway to provide faculty with similar machines so the computers with their shared software can be used in class as well as for assignments away from the classroom or lab. This will allow faculty more flexibility with available resources when they know students have the technology needed for completing the assignment at their fingertips. Further potential benefits from the initiative include an affinity program that would allow parents of students and alumni to purchase a laptop at substantial savings over the retail price.

Roche says as an institution, William and Mary needs to create new specialty labs that are becoming more important as learning becomes more collaborative. "Currently there is no place to put additional labs," he says. "But if all students have notebooks, we can modify existing lab space."

The recommended computer for next fall's incoming freshmen is an IBM ThinkPad T42, which has a Pentium M 1.7 ghz processor, an 80 gb hard drive and a 14.1 inch XGA display. The T42 was named 2004 Notebook of the Year by *Computer Reseller News*.

Only an inch thick and weighing less than 5 pounds, the notebook includes a four-year warranty and full insurance. So, even if the computer ends up in the middle of a science experiment gone wrong, any resulting damage is covered.

If everything goes according to plan in next year's pilot program, the notebook computers will be a requirement for freshmen entering the College in fall 2006. Although it will not be mandatory, individual graduate programs may participate in myNotebook. More details on the program are available at www.wm.edu/mynotebook.

Feiss thinks the transition to a student notebook requirement will be subtle, but have a large impact on the learning process. He predicts a couple of years from now, we will all be asking, "How did we ever do anything before this?"

Law School, School of Education Move Up in Rankings



Two professional schools at the College of William and Mary improved their ranking among the nation's best, according to the *U.S. News & World Report* survey of graduate pro-

grams and professional schools.

In the magazine's annual rankings issue released in April, William and Mary's Marshall-Wythe School of Law tied for 27th in the nation, up from 29th a year ago. William and Mary's School of Education also improved two spots and tied for 45th — compared to 47th in 2004. The College's doctoral program in U.S. colonial history tied for fourth in the nation.

"Our extraordinary professional programs continue to outshine institutions across the country with far greater resources," says President Timothy J. Sullivan '66. "These rankings simply affirm what we already know — William and Mary is a special place and our graduate programs continue to make significant strides thanks to the dedication and leadership of our talented faculty and staff."

U.S. News & World Report ranks professional schools and graduate programs using a variety of scoring categories, such as peer assessments, student/faculty ratios, number of degrees awarded and funding available for faculty research.

William and Mary's Law School and School

of Education consistently rank among the nation's Top 50 each year in *U.S. News*. The School of Education ranked 44th in 2003 and 50th in 2002, according to the annual ranking.

"Our continued strong showing despite our small size and limited resources reflects the tremendous productivity of our faculty and staff," says School of Education Dean Virginia McLaughlin '71. "We are especially pleased that the survey of school superintendents rated our programs eighth in the nation — a wonderful tribute to the outstanding performance of our graduates who are serving in schools throughout the country. We are also very proud to rank 35th in externally funded research dollars per faculty member."

The Law School, which celebrated its 225th anniversary this academic year, jumped two spots to claim its best ranking ever by *U.S. News*. The magazine ranked the school 29th in 2004, 28th two years ago and 32nd in the nation in 2002.

"Twenty-seventh is the best *U.S. News* ranking ever for the country's oldest law school, though not one that makes our hearts sing," says Law School Dean Taylor Reveley. "As was true last year, we have another crush of applicants this year — more than 20 for each available seat in the class that will arrive in August. Earth is being moved to prepare the site for the new law library building.

"All in all, the Law School is thriving," continues Reveley.

— Brian Whitson, W&M News

Professor Lan Cao lectures to students in the country's 27th-ranked law school. Selectivity in enrollment is a key factor taken into consideration for rankings. At William and Mary's School of Law, the Class of 2007 brought with them a median LSAT score of 164 and an undergraduate GPA of 3.67.



PHOTO: JIM GLEASON/VISCOM

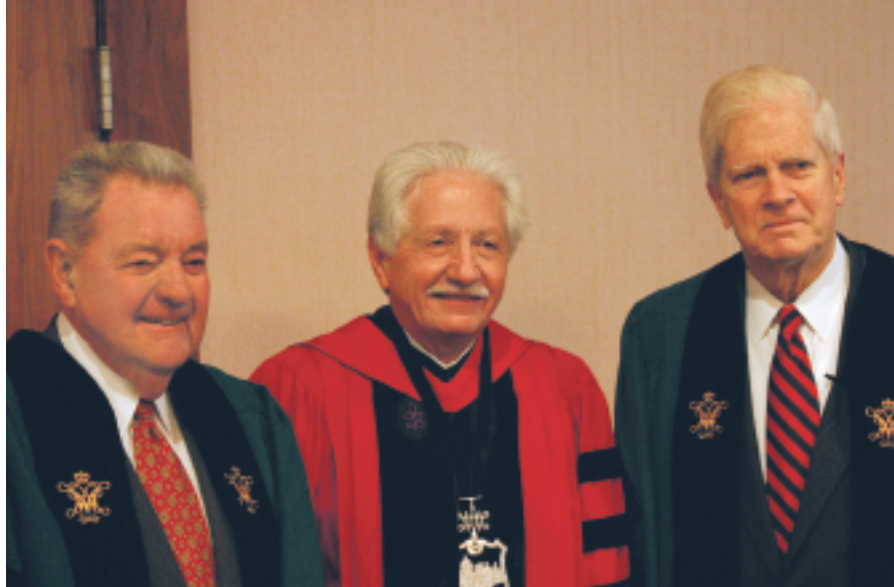
Librarian of Congress Billington Emphasizes Shared Knowledge

Another page in the College's history book turned with the 312th anniversary of the Royal Charter at Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall on Feb. 5. And since the rededication of the College's Swem Library was scheduled for the same day, arguably the most appropriate speaker traveled to Williamsburg to set the theme for the Charter Day proceedings.

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington D.Lit. '05 spoke — predictably — about books. Underscoring the importance books serve not only in attaining knowledge, but as a foundation for fellowship, he said, “The pursuit of truth is a shared activity, non-competitive and communal.” He elaborated on the idea that shared knowledge brings people together. “One person's experience enriches another's truth.”

In today's digital age, Billington said, libraries have a responsibility to organize, preserve and make available information. Citing that the Library of Congress has conducted 3.5 billion electronic transactions and that its digital library catalogues 9 million volumes, Billington says the availability of this information is critical for “the escalation of learning that can lead to a productive life.”

In addition to the honorary doctor of literature bestowed upon Billington at Charter Day, an honorary degree was presented to John T. Hazel Jr. D.P.S. '05. Founder, former chairman and current executive committee



Above: Honorary degree recipient John T. Hazel Jr. D.P.S. '05, President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 and Librarian of Congress James H. Billington D.Lit. '05. Bottom: Thomas Jefferson Award recipients Megan E. Dellinger '05, Thomas J. Linneman and James N. McCord Jr. and James Monroe Prize recipient George Srour '05.

member of the Virginia Business-Higher Education Council, Hazel has supported higher education for decades, serving as a trustee for George Mason University (GMU) from 1966 until 1997 and on GMU's Board of Visitors from 1972 until 1983. Hazel led a group of educational and civic leaders from Northern Virginia that acquired property for and subsequently completed construction of the reorganized Flint Hill School, where he now chairs the Board of Trustees.

During the ceremony, the Thomas Jefferson Awards were presented to two faculty members and one student. James N. McCord Jr., chair of the history department, was honored with the Thomas Jefferson

son Award. In his 40 years at the College, McCord has immersed himself not only with his job duties, but also volunteer involvement in student life, curriculum and faculty development, and extensive community service in the Williamsburg area.

Thomas J. Linneman, associate professor of sociology, received the Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award. A faculty member at the College for seven years, Linneman has brought to his classroom a varied and unique approach to the subject matter. But, as Linneman pointed out, the simplest teaching techniques hit home the best.

The Thomas Jefferson Prize in Natural Philosophy was awarded to Megan E. Dellinger '05. A chemistry major who has compiled a 3.93 grade-point average, Dellinger has focused her studies on inorganic and organometallic chemistry. Previously, Dellinger was awarded one of two Dow scholarships given nationally to college freshmen who are prospective chemistry majors. She was also named a Beckman Scholar — one of just 24 students in the country who received the award and one of only a dozen William and Mary students selected for the distinction in the past decade.

A new award was established to recognize the student who best exemplifies the

Swem Library Rededication

The new and improved version of the College's Earl Gregg Swem Library was officially unveiled to approximately 250 guests in a special rededication ceremony on Feb. 5. Librarian of Congress James H. Billington, who spoke earlier that morning at Charter Day, joined President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 and Dean of University Libraries Connie Kearns McCarthy to introduce a new Swem, both bigger and better equipped to meet the technology of the 21st century. Following Billington's remarks, McCarthy returned to the podium where she was joined by an unexpected guest — Thomas Jefferson (aka reenactor Bill Barker), who, as an alumnus of the College, wanted to weigh-in on the improvements to the facility.

With Jefferson's words of approval voiced, McCarthy invited all present on a tour of the new Swem Library — one that is 60 percent bigger than before.

“acceptance of just responsibility through leadership for the greater good.” The James Monroe Prize in Civic Leadership, named after the fifth president and an alumnus of the College, was awarded to George Srour '05. Srour has initiated and led during his four years at William and Mary, including raising \$40,000 for children in Uganda who had lost both parents to AIDS, raising \$25,000 to replace trees lost on campus to Hurricane Isabel, and collecting and personally delivering a banner with 1,000 stu-

dent signatures for astronaut David Brown's '78 parents following the Space Shuttle Columbia accident. Srour has taken on numerous causes off campus as well — including extensive volunteer work with the Special Olympics.

President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 spoke of a world ever-changed in the aftermath of Sept. 11, and reminded those present of an obligation increasingly important since that date to the greater good. “It is we,” Sullivan said, “who must kindle a renaissance

of active citizenship, inspire a rediscovery of the rewards of public discourse and informed participation in the political process.” The audience gave Sullivan a standing ovation and several students in the front row displayed a “We love you Timmy J” sign in appreciation for his service as the College's 25th president. With this gesture the ceremony ended, symbolically closing another chapter of the College's storied history.

—John T. Wallace

W&M: A Family Affair

How Children of Alumni Fare in the College's Admission Process

Since day one, you've known one thing for sure: Junior would be attending your *alma mater*, the College of William and Mary. Your children have worn Tribe football jerseys and cheerleader uniforms since birth. Whenever anyone asks Junior what college he or she will attend, the answer is always, “Why, William and Mary, of course!”

But what kind of pull does being the child of an alumnus/alumna really have on the College's admission process?

“The College's legacy policy is that, all things being equal, preference is given to alumni children in the admission process,” says Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84, who currently is associate provost of Admission and Enrollment Management and will become executive vice president of the Alumni Association this summer. “In the last few years, legacies have been offered admission at a greater rate than other applicants.”

For the Class of 2008 (freshmen in 2004-05), nearly 69 percent of in-state legacy applicants and nearly 55 percent of out-of-state legacy applicants were accepted. For non-legacy students, about 51 percent of in-state and 26 percent of out-of-state students were offered admission.

According to Cottrell, William and Mary, like most universities, defines a legacy as the son or daughter of an alumnus or alumna. Legacy status does not extend to sib-

lings, grandchildren, nieces or nephews of graduates.

During this year's Homecoming, legacies enrolled as seniors in high school will have the exclusive opportunity to interview with the College's Admission staff on Friday, Oct. 21, and Saturday, Oct. 22.

“We recognize that there is a special relationship that many legacy students feel for William and Mary, and we want to give them a special opportunity,” notes Cottrell. Preregistration will be required for Homecoming interviews. The registration site link will be placed on the Alumni Association Web site (www.wmalumni.com) prior to Homecoming.

All prospective students have the chance to be interviewed by a current William and Mary student during the summer between their junior and senior years of high school. “Current students are our best ambassadors and offer their own unique perspective on the William and Mary experience,” says Cottrell. “Prospective students may also present themselves more authentically to a peer than they might in a more artificial situation with an admission officer. It's a win-win situation for the admission process.”

While Cottrell notes that interviews often add another dimension to a paper



Many alumni dream of having a child follow in their footsteps by attending William and Mary. Karen Lynne Bice '81 (right) celebrated that achievement with her daughter Marley Bice '08 during Homecoming 2004.

application, she emphasizes that students who are unable to visit campus and meet with an interviewer will not be disadvantaged in the admission process.

Children of alumni still must meet the rigorous academic standards any successful William and Mary applicant should possess. For the Class of 2008, the middle 50 percent of SAT scores fell between 1260-1420, and 80 percent were ranked in the top 10 percent of their high school's graduating class. “Of course, the evaluation process is holistic,” adds Cottrell. “We are very interested in the rigor of the student's curriculum, recommendations, essays, leadership and commitment to extracurricular activities.”

— Sylvia Corneliussen

Restructuring Higher Education

New Legislation Promises Reliable Funding, Reduced Costs

The most significant higher education reform in 20 years” — that’s how state officials characterized the recently passed Higher Education Restructuring Act. Known as the “Charter Initiative” when it was originally proposed by William and Mary, the University of Virginia and Virginia Tech, the new law has been modified in several ways, but still promises a bright new day for higher education in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The restructuring act provides a new management structure for institutions of higher education, as well as streamlined procedures in the areas of procurement, capital projects, personnel, information technology and other critical functions.

“A more reliable, predictable stream of revenue and cost-savings from simplified state approval are the two major benefits to William and Mary,” says President Timothy J. Sullivan ’66, who led the College effort to secure the legislation. “The other benefits of the bill are accessibility for students, increased financial aid, enhanced accountability for the Commonwealth and sustained quality of our instructional, research and public service programs.”

Through the course of legislative deliberations, the restructuring act was broadened to include three levels of participation, offering opportunities for all state colleges and universities. The institutions would remain state agencies, and their employees would remain state employees. If any university later created its own personnel system that was approved by the state, employees could choose to go with the new system or stay in the state system. In addition, legislative and administrative oversight was reinforced by the legislation.

If the Board of Visitors chooses, William and Mary could apply for the third level of the plan, which provides the broadest operational authority. If the state approves, the College would negotiate a management agreement with the Commonwealth containing performance standards William and Mary must meet, as well as the specific authorities granted to the institution in



After extensive debate during the 2005 session of the Virginia General Assembly, the Commonwealth passed the Higher Education Restructuring Act. “This is a bold step in higher education,” says Gov. Mark Warner of the new law.

return. The earliest the plan could be placed into effect is July 2006.

“The heart of the agreement is a six-year academic and financial plan,” says Vice President for Finance Sam Jones ’75, M.B.A. ’80. “It will enable us to determine the funding that the College needs to operate under existing state guidelines, and to show how the current gap in funding will be filled.”

Vice President for Public Affairs Stewart Gamage ’72 explained that the General Assembly has set a goal of providing two-thirds of the cost of educating in-state undergraduates, a commitment to be phased-in over the next six years to fill much of the gap.

“If the state achieves that goal, we estimate that tuition increases can be held to an average of 8 percent per annum. The key to affordability is keeping the state in the game,” says Gamage.

This assessment was echoed by Jesse F. Ferguson ’03, who serves as executive director of Virginia21, a statewide student advocacy group founded by several William and Mary young alumni.

“The only consistent way to make tuition affordable is adequate state funding,” says Ferguson.

Among the performance standards that may be included in the management agree-

ment are measures of graduation rates, assistance to economically distressed areas of the state, research funding from outside sources, student financial assistance and affordable tuition.

“The new revenues to be produced under the six-year plan will enable us to compensate faculty and staff more appropriately, provide additional financial aid for students and increase funding for hard-pressed academic programs,” says Sullivan. “This could signal a new day for higher education in Virginia.

“There is still a great deal to be determined, and the devil *is* in the details. We have already begun to concentrate on meeting the criteria for the third level, and we will soon turn our attention to the management agreement,” says the president.

Sullivan went on to thank the bill’s sponsors — Sen. Tommy Norment J.D. ’73 and Delegate Vince Callahan — as well as Speaker of the House William Howell, Chair of the Senate Finance Committee John Chichester D.PB.SV. ’04, the General Assembly, Gov. Mark Warner and his administration, and “above all, the alumni and friends who provided support for the passage of this promising legislation.”

— William T. Walker Jr.

[NEWSBRIEFS]

Slevin Receives State Faculty Award

Kate Slevin, Chancellor Professor of Sociology, was selected as one of a dozen statewide recipients of the 2005 Virginia Outstanding Faculty Awards. With nearly 20 years on the faculty at William and Mary, Slevin has served for the past six years as chair of the sociology department.



Slevin was honored Feb. 15 during a ceremony in the Old Senate Chamber at the State Capitol in Richmond and at a luncheon with Gov. Mark Warner. Recipients of the award receive a specially designed plaque and a \$5,000 honorarium. Administered by the State Council for Higher Education, the award is the highest honor the Commonwealth bestows upon faculty at public colleges and universities.

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School of Education to Partner with Rural School Divisions

The William and Mary School of Education is teaming up with three school divisions in Virginia's Northern Neck in an effort to improve academic performance in the state's rural areas.

The Partnership for Improved Leaders and Learning in Rural Schools (PILLRS) will link William and Mary professors and students with challenged middle schools in Northumberland, Lancaster, and King and Queen counties.

Known as PILLRS II: Closing the Gap in Middle Schools, the partnership is in response to Gov. Mark Warner's challenge to public universities to support at-risk school divisions and schools in rural areas of the Commonwealth.

Von Baeyer Receives Orndorff Award

Chancellor Professor of Physics Hans Christian von Baeyer received Virginia's 2005 Beverly Orndorff Award for Excep-

tional Service to Public Understanding of Science.

Twenty-five years ago, von Baeyer changed the focus of his scholarly activity from publishing articles in academic journals to writing for popular magazines, books and television to help non-scientists understand science. He is the author of the Emmy-nominated script for a one-hour television production called *The Quantum Universe*, as well as a number of books and magazine articles. Von Baeyer has been at William and Mary since 1968.



This is only the second time ever that the Orndorff Award has been given. Gov. Mark Warner presented it to von Baeyer on April 7 during a banquet at the Science Museum of Virginia.

Mellon Foundation Supports Undergrads

In December, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation granted \$300,000 to the College's undergraduate program in environmental science and policy and \$50,000 for an Arts and Sciences planning grant.

The environmental science and policy program plans to refine its curriculum, provide greater opportunities for undergraduate research, strengthen ties with VIMS, create a minor in marine science and establish two new tenure-track faculty positions.

The planning grant focuses on enhancing the undergraduate curriculum, including determining how varied enriching experiences, like freshman seminars, are being integrated into the mainstream of education, finding ways to reward faculty for innovative teaching, and creating a framework of support for ongoing faculty development.

William and Mary Poised to Acquire Hospital Building

Sentara Healthcare Inc. has agreed to sell the Sentara Williamsburg Community Hospital building to the College for \$8.7 million. Located on Monticello Avenue just off the William and Mary campus, Sentara plans to vacate the existing building upon completion of its new facility located on Mooretown Road in summer 2006.

The College's purchase of the building, which has already been approved by the Virginia General Assembly, is tentative pending approval by Gov. Mark Warner and the Sentara Board of Directors.

The hospital property consists of some 22 acres, a 217,000-square-foot building and 482 parking spaces. According to College President Timothy J. Sullivan '66, plans for the building may include using the site as a new home for the School of Education, which would serve as an anchor for a new graduate complex. Space for the Center for Excellence in Aging and Geriatric Health would also be available and the option to add graduate student housing exists as the site is developed.

—John T. Wallace



The hospital in Williamsburg first opened on April 3, 1961.

TOP LEFT PHOTO: JIM GLEASON/VISCOM; MIDDLE PHOTO COURTESY OF HANS CHRISTIAN VON BAEYER; BOTTOM RIGHT PHOTO: JOHN T. WALLACE

Embryonic Humans and Terri Schiavo

~ HANS O. TIEFEL

Two long-standing bioethics issues competed for public attention in the first months of 2005: the fate of Terri Schiavo, sustained for years with medical help in what physicians described as a persistent vegetative state (PVS), and the national debate over using human embryonic stem cells for research that promises a cornucopia of therapies for heretofore untreatable diseases. While both topics drew national attention and both raised political, medical, legal and religious issues, they focused on different ends of the human life span and seemed to have little connection

Are human lives at risk in the 21st century?

with each other. My argument in what follows claims that both issues have a common denominator. To understand one, is to understand the other. Moreover, these cases reveal deeper and startling insights into ourselves that we may all find hard to live with.

The lenses through which we as a culture see these two issues — indeed through which we see ourselves and our world — were shaped by our philosophical and political traditions broadly identified as Liberalism. This is the heritage of our Western culture that flowered in 18th century European Enlightenment and celebrates reason as the distinctive and defining human ability. Turning from traditional religion, increasingly bloody religious wars, and religious endorsement of authoritarian government, new Western thinking looks to individual reason. The ability to think, to doubt, to decide rationally endows each person with inherent worth and standing — a dignity protectable with rights. Rights become our strongest protections, our ethical and legal trumps. As self-evident truths, they protect each of us from being exploited, oppressed or killed by powerful others. Rights define our form of government and our legal sys-

tem. Their implied respect for all persons and their universality constitute the best of what we stand for as a people. In civic pride we acclaim rights as the best hope of all who are oppressed.

This vision bears fruit. It becomes the founding logic of democratic governments and in principle transforms all persons into equal citizens. Though historical changes surely are complex, I argue that this liberal vision first emancipated European Jews, then American Blacks, then Western women — and may now honor persons living in same-gender relationships with equal rights. In each case the rational vision looks away

from previous defining and confining qualities: from Jewish tradition and practice, from the color of human skin, from female sexuality and gender orientation. Liberalism liberates. It honors all persons as rational beings. It is the secular hope of the world. Even theologians affirm human rights, integrating them into religious ethics as tools for achieving greater social justice. Thank God for human rights!

And yet human beings require time to develop rational abilities and mental selves. And once attained, these special qualities can be threatened or lost by trauma or disease. At the end of our life span, we worry about senile dementia and Alzheimer's. To be sure, the law bestows legal personhood on all newborns and protects us as persons to the very end, no matter what our abilities. But the logic of Liberalism is not that inclusive. In its vision we lose standing, rights and protectability when we lose mental capacities. Our culture then designates and therefore sees us as “vegetating” (PVS). Without evidence of the mind, of consciousness of oneself, of an inner life, we have no proverbial leg to stand on. That explains our readiness to use up embryonic humans for



medical research, as well as our impatience with lingering patients such as Terri Schiavo, and our ingenuity in circumventing her protective legal rights.

It turns out that the tradition of which we are proudest has a dark and deadly side. It frees, but it also kills. Liberalism looks away from the body to the mind, where personhood or human agency reside. Here the human body is merely the support system for us as mental beings. Person and mind are nonempirical concepts. We cannot detect them directly with our senses. When it comes to counting as one of us, Liberalism insists on nothing bodily. Only the mind, the rational self, counts. And only public evidence of the inner entity will do. Thus the highly rational android Data of TV's space-science fiction *Star Trek: The Next Generation* is acknowledged as a person through public trial — a status that protects *him* from risky disassembly. But not the human unborn. It remains an *it*. Human embryos may be disassembled (“disaggregated”) into their stem cells. Not because they are so small, but because they cannot think. Therefore they lack all rights, even the right to continue to live. They depend on being wanted for their continued existence, but lose their lives when we prefer something more useful.

Seeing anything amiss in such reasoning and practices assumes a different way of seeing and of speaking. One diverging way to see and to speak appeals to a different tradition and to another than our civic community. I take my bearings from Christian traditions and communities, but consider what follows to be Abrahamic — familiar to

(Continued on page 125)

(Viewpoint, continued from page 15)

all who worship the God of Abraham. In Biblical stories the standing of human beings does not depend on thought. It is not self-generated or capacity-dependent. Biblical believers even suspect that God has a special care for the mentally handicapped. Human worth, rather, is based on loving relationships between God and humans. The Cartesian “I think, therefore I am” is replaced with the believers’ “We are loved, therefore we are.” We have standing even without understanding. Because we belong. To God and to each other. And such belonging is not only as universal as the Liberal vision, it includes us as bodily beings even before and after we can think.

Such standing — while not consistently affirmed historically or now, while always as aspirational as the promise of Liberalism — rests on external sources. Humans count because they are created, loved, redeemed by God. And they count as well because from the very first till the very last “this ... is bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh.” These embryonic humans are our children even if we never see or name them. When we welcome them, as is the hope from in vitro fertilization, we might celebrate their creation with conception parties. To disavow them as “human embryos,” the scientific lan-

guage that dehumanizes us all, constitutes disloyalty to our own flesh and blood, child abandonment in a laboratory. When our older children become disabled, unable to communicate, we do not ask whether there is really someone in there. Though the someone they meant is not empirical, physicians assured us on empirical grounds there was no someone in Terri Schiavo’s body. Rather this disabled person, our son, our daughter, is ours till death do us part. And denying food and water, dehydrating them until they die, does not count as a minimally decent or permissible parting.

Abrahamic religions would affirm the humanizing and protective values of the Liberal vision. But Liberalism draws the inclusive circle of who counts and to whom we owe loyalty and love narrowly and even fatally. Abrahamic faith sees God’s care and mercy extending to all human lives and demanding a correspondingly wider and more generous response on our part.

Professor Hans O. Tiefel taught ethics in the religious studies department before retiring at the close of the spring 2005 semester. He previously served as chair of that department. A member of the Society of Christian Ethics, he has published in the field of medical and bioethics in the Journal of the American Medical Association and in the New England Journal of Medicine.

(Lost in the Gobi Desert, continued from page 45)

Wenquan and Jun balked at the idea of more desert travel. The Takla Makan was notoriously dangerous — in Uyghur it translates “those who go in do not come out” — and there was a nuclear testing facility near Lop Nor to boot. Nevertheless, Zheng introduced us to his racing buddies in Urumqi, hoping they might take us there. At their Toyota club, they insisted on driving us over their obstacle course of 20-foot pyramids and deep ditches before sitting down to talk business. After much discussion of the dangers involved in driving the 250 miles to Lop Nor, which we learned had dried up, they announced their fee: \$7,000. Axel refused to pay such an exorbitant amount.

Having spent nearly every day in the same car, hotels and restaurants, Axel and I had come to think of Wenquan and Jun as friends. But around June 16, eight days before they were supposed to leave, they decided they’d had enough of us and our arduous trip. Jun had a wife and daughter in Urumqi, but he was mainly interested in spending time with the married woman he called his “Urumqi concubine.” Wenquan wanted to keep the money we’d paid him for the remainder of the trip and return to Zhangjiakou to begin a new guiding assignment. (Axel and I had paid on a per diem basis a total of \$9,000 — the amount an average factory worker in China makes in nine years.) I was in an especially precarious position because, as Wenquan knew, the local banks refused to honor my Visa cards. If Wenquan and Jun broke our agreement without refunding any of our money, I’d be stranded in Urumqi with almost no cash. It took several hours of wrangling to convince Wenquan to give us a small rebate.

Axel told me he would try to get more money from an ATM so we could go to Kashgar, a city near the Afghanistan/China border. He also proposed hiking in the northern Himalayas, which rise to heights of 24,000 feet. Luckily, two hours before our reserved flight to Kashgar, a Uyghur guide led us to a small bank with an ATM that accepted

one of Axel’s credit cards. Axel loaned me enough money to get to Kashgar, so off we went to the ancient Muslim city that had once flourished at the intersection of two Silk Roads.

Unfortunately, I contracted dysentery in Kashgar and then altitude sickness when we drove into the mountains. We spent our first night at 11,000 feet in a rain-soaked *yurt* beside the cold waters of Karakul Lake. When I tried to climb to the snow that had fallen overnight on one of the big mountains, the Matsug Ata, my body refused to go more than two miles. I returned to the small hotel, which had no toilets, sinks or showers, and for two hours shivered in my sleeping bag.

Four days of airplane food and the antibiotic Cipro helped settle my stomach as I headed back to the United States. When I landed at Washington Dulles International Airport around midnight on June 26, I was exhausted, emaciated, rattled by hours of turbulent weather, but extremely happy to be on terra firma again. Traveling with the Swedish biographer of my great-grandfather through the Gobi Desert had been a once-in-a-lifetime experience. I’d probably never again chat with people on the Mongolian steppe who’d known the Larsons, or follow the route they’d taken through the Great Wall to escape the murderous Boxers — a route that had made my own life possible. But a month of bouncing across Inner Mongolia in a Land Cruiser with a “mad Ahab at the wheel” and a guide who’d started the trip with a Kentucky Fried Chicken compass had satisfied my curiosity about desert travel. On the way home from Dulles to Williamsburg, I decided that the next time I went to China, I’d stick to the coastal cities.

Henry W. Hart is professor of English at the College, teaching courses in American and British poetry, as well as creative writing-poetry. He is currently writing a fiction book tentatively titled In the Shadow of the Great Wall. His book James Dickey, The World as a Lie, a biography, was runner-up for the Southern Book Critics’ Circle Award in 2000.

W&M

ALUMNI SPIRIT



Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84

“A Most Exciting Time For Alumni”

Cottrell Named Alumni Association Leader ~ JOHN T. WALLACE

With Gene Nichol settling into the president's office at the Brafferton on July 1, the coming academic year will undoubtedly be underscored by transition on campus. Change, however, will not be reserved exclusively for current students. ~ On March 18, the Alumni Board of Directors named Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84 executive vice president of the Alumni Association, filling the position that has been vacant since last summer. She also will begin her new post July 1. ~ Currently associate provost for Admission and Enrollment Management at the College, Cottrell notes an air of excitement surrounding the changes taking place at William and Mary. She explains it is largely this charged atmosphere and the potential it has to move the College forward that interested her in the position at the Alumni Association. ~ “Rarely have I seen the campus community as energized about possibilities,” Cottrell says. “This is a most exciting time for alumni.” ~ Alumni Association President Pete Stout '64, who served on the search committee for a new executive vice president for the Association, said, “Karen is an alumna of William and Mary who brings a strong understanding of and a passion for the College to this position. The search committee and Alumni Board were impressed with her credentials and vision for the Association. She is excited about working with Gene Nichol and feels the Alumni Association can be a great asset to his administration.” ~ As executive vice president, Cottrell will represent



Karen R. Cottrell (center) and her husband, Matt Clayton (right), were joined by President Timothy J. Sullivan during a President's Council dinner.

78,000 alumni and work as the primary liaison between the Alumni Association and other departments on campus. She will serve as publisher of the *Alumni Magazine* and oversee day-to-day operations of the Alumni Association, which houses an extensive records database, the Alumni Gift Shop and Alumni Center rentals. The Alumni Programs office coordinates major events, such as Homecoming and class reunions, and manages of over 45 chapters, clubs and constituent groups, to which Cottrell plans to devote much personal attention.

Whether alumni are living near campus in Williamsburg or abroad, Cottrell says one of her first priorities is introducing them to President-elect Nichol.

"I hope that getting to know alumni will be one of his first areas of focus and I can help him do that," says Cottrell. "I encourage all alumni to come out and meet this extraordinary leader."

She also wants alumni to have a voice in decisions being made at the College and cites now as a perfect time to take the steps to increase their involvement. "As an alumna, I feel very strongly that the alumni body should be as connected as possible," she says. "Having been a part of the administration and part of the alumni body, I believe I can help make connections between the groups."

While she emphasizes that the Alumni Association's responsibility is not fundraising, another of Cottrell's priorities is to keep alumni informed about the Campaign for William and Mary and to offer assistance to the Development office to ensure the Campaign's successful conclusion in 2007.

Cottrell has worked closely with prospective students through her position in the Admission office and sees many parallels to

"Having spent these last years working to present William and Mary to the next generation of students, it seemed a logical next step to help the alumni stay connected."

working with alumni. "Having spent these last years working to present William and Mary to the next generation of students, it seemed a logical next step to help the alumni stay connected," she says.

Commenting on Cottrell's new position, President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 said, "Few things are more important than our relationship with our alumni. Karen's record speaks loudly and clearly that this has been the most exceptional period for our Admis-

sion office in the history of the College. Just this year, William and Mary received a record number of applications and Karen has positioned us to welcome the most accomplished freshman class in the history of the College. While we will miss her leadership in our Admission office, the good news is that Karen will remain closely associated with the College and play a significant role in its future success."

In her position in the Admission office, which she has held since 1997, Cottrell's efforts helped achieve a 40 percent increase in freshman applications. Applications for the undergraduate Class of 2009, which enters this fall, surpassed 10,500 — over 300 more than the previous record for the Class of 2007.

"Choosing a class that becomes part of the history of William and Mary is the job of the Admission office. It is an awesome responsibility," says Cottrell. "Where one chooses to go to college really does form who the person becomes. The ages 18-21 are clearly major years in terms of setting priorities and pursuing goals. Because college comes at this unique time, alumni often mention the relationships they build and maintain to people they met here."

Prior to assuming her role in the Admission office at the College, Cottrell served for 12 years as associate dean of admission at the University of Virginia. She also served as assistant and then associate dean of Admission at William and Mary from 1980 until 1985. During that time, she established and coordinated the Alumni Admission Network, an extensive interviewing program that links William and Mary alumni to prospective students.

A resident of Williamsburg, Cottrell is married to Matt Clayton M.B.A. '02, associate director of Economic Development and Corporate Relations and director of the Technology and Business Center at the College.

Between her time as a student, her work for the Admission office and, today, her new role as executive vice president of the Alumni Association, Cottrell seems to have come full circle.

"I am proud to be a part of a family and alumni body that cherishes the traditions on which this college was founded," she says. "I consider myself fortunate to have the opportunity to live and work here."

Alumni Board of Directors Spring 2005 Meeting Report

At its biannual meeting on March 17-18, the Alumni Association Board of Directors selected a new executive vice president, Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84. Several members of the College community addressed the Board during the meeting, including Provost Geoffrey Feiss, who discussed college priorities, and Susan Pettyjohn M.Ed. '95, interim vice president of Development, who presented a Campaign update. As of the meeting, the Alumni Association had reached \$4.2 million of its \$5 million goal.

Other guest speakers included James Golden, director of Economic Development and Corporate Affairs, who among other topics discussed the acquisition of the Williamsburg Community Hospital for the School of Education. Jacqueline Genovese '87 explained her new position as executive director of Development Operations and the ongoing relationship between the Develop-

ment office and the Alumni Association. Adam Anthony '87, director of William and Mary's Washington, D.C. Office, reviewed the roles, mission and activities of the D.C. Office. R. Bryce Lee '01, M.B.A. '03 and Robin Wilcox from Wachovia Securities gave an update to the Board on the Alumni Association's financial portfolio.

During the meeting the Board performed the following actions:

- Named the 2005 Alumni Medallion recipients: Robert A. Blair '68, John W. Gerdelman '75, Gale Gibson Kohlhausen '69 and David D. Wakefield '52.
- Selected the Faculty/Staff Service Award recipients: Teresa L. Edmundson, public relations assistant, and Diana Haywood, Aramark Catering Services.
- Chose the 2005 Homecoming Grand Marshal: Herbert V. Kelly Sr. '41, B.C.L. '43, LL.D. '93.
- Reviewed and approved the proposed annual operating budget for 2005-06.

■ Selected the following faculty members to receive Alumni Fellowship Awards at the Fall Awards Banquet: Vladimir Bolotnikov, assistant professor of mathematics; Maureen A. Fitzgerald, assistant professor of religious studies; Gregory S. Hancock, associate professor of geology; Laurie S. Koloski, assistant professor of history; and Carl T. Friedrichs, associate professor of marine science.

- Created a new chapter from a club in Charleston, S.C., and named it the Charleston Lowcountry Alumni Chapter.
- Passed bylaws for the new Southwest Florida Alumni Chapter.
- Recognized departing Board of Directors members: Kimberlee DeSamper Goldsmith '78 and Sally Swoope Horner '62.
- Approved the list of retiring faculty and staff to become Associate Alumni.

The next Board meeting will take place Sept. 22-23 at the Alumni Center.

— *Melissa V. Pinard*

Alumni Service Award



Longtime supporter of William and Mary Athletics **Stuart Spirn '67, J.D. '70** was presented the 2004 Alumni Service Award by Alumni Association President Pete Stout '64

at the Tribe vs. Old Dominion University basketball game on Feb. 19 at William and Mary Hall. A member of W&M's Athletic Educational Foundation since 1970, Spirn was the first chairman of the Men's Soccer Alumni Board and the driving force behind an effort that resulted in more than \$100,000 in gifts to the soccer program from former players. A soccer player as a student at William and Mary, he is also a board member of the Williamsburg Soccer Club, an organization that contributed \$25,000 toward the construction of the College's Albert-Daly Field. Spirn, who has served as a Class Agent, was a member of his 25th Reunion Gift Committee as well as his 35th Reunion Committee.



Student Academic Prizes

The Alumni Association awarded 25 academic prizes to undergraduate students at the Alumni Center on April 20. With 16 academic departments represented, Alumni Association President Pete Stout '64 presented the awards to each of the students. From top of staircase, left-right: Andrew R. Hill '08, Mark E. Parlette '07, Daniel M. Weinberger '05, Erin M. Buckley '05, Marshall B. Popkin '05, Nathan M. Chin '07, Peter J. Taylor '05, Andrew R. Schumacher '05, Carolyn P. Gilpin '05, Sara L. Gonias '05, Kelly A. Sullivan '05, Amanda C. McKee '05, Adam M. Forte '05, Rachel M. Miller '05, Allison E. Jack '05, Sara E. Nunley '07, Declan M. Gould '07, Katie M. Provost '05, Charlotte M. Savino '08, Jessica W. Novak '06, Emily M. Bludworth '05, Ellen Anica Willcox '07, Courtney J. Hastings '05 and Julie L. Reimer '05. Not in attendance: Katherine B. Zimmermann '05.

Six College Supporters Recognized as Honorary Alumni

Their stories are all different, but one thing is evidently the same: Something about the College sparked an interest in each of the six members inducted into the 2005 Honorary Alumni class. And each of these devoted supporters acted on that initial impulse, developing an intense commitment to the College that rivals even the most ardent alumnus. Whether their interest was kindled by a spouse or child who attended William and Mary, or as part of their community involvement, each of the six 2005 Honorary Alumni inductees came to know the College through somewhat different circumstances.

A generous supporter of the Business School, **Charles Augustus Banks** worked for Ferguson Enterprises for 34 years, serving as president from 1989 until 2001, before assuming new duties as CEO of Wolseley, Ferguson's parent company. Banks has drawn upon this impressive and extensive experience and shared his knowledge with the Business School at William and Mary, where he has served as a senior advisor and has been a Business School Foundation supporter since 1989. At the Business School, he served as the Board of Sponsors chair from 1992 until 2001. Banks also presided over the strategic planning process in 1989 that led to the School's Vision and Action Plan. In September 2002, he was the Executive M.B.A. graduation speaker. His nomination for this award reads in part, "His enduring commitment to the College, the School of Business, and to premier business education makes him an excellent nominee for honorary alumnus status."

Jack Gabig has worked side-by-side with his wife, Dottie Nowland Gabig '61, on a multitude of activities to the benefit of the College. According to his nomination, "Jack not only has demonstrated his own love and passion for William and Mary, he has served in various ways to help ensure that as much

support as possible be generated from our alumni." Gabig has frequently hosted alumni in his home, attended Williamsburg Alumni Chapter events, functions and athletic gatherings on campus, and worked on behalf of student-athletes at the College. Together, the Gabigs recently established the Dorothy Nowland Gabig Acquisitions Endowment for Swem Library, as well as operating funds for Swem, William and Mary Athletics and the Alumni Leadership Fund.

John Kauffman and his wife, the late **Ann Moore Kauffman**, have had a great impact on the College community for years. They

and restore natural resources."

On April 13, 2004, John Kauffman joined VIMS and College staff to cut the ribbon — officially opening the Center.

During his 40 years as a resident of Williamsburg, **Mike Kokolis** has provided lodging at his hotel for recently hired athletic staff members, housed the football team on a Friday night before a home game each season, and attended countless soccer, basketball and football games. In 2002, Kokolis, a native of Sparta, Greece, and his son Mario M.B.A. '95 accompanied the William and Mary Men's Soccer team to its tournament in Greece, where they helped

translate for the team. Former Head Soccer Coach Al Albert '69, M.Ed. '71 said, "Mike is one of the top — if not the top — patrons of William and Mary Soccer over the last 20 or more years." According to his nomination form, "Mike has been a generous supporter of athletics and, more importantly, warmly welcomed alumni, parents, students and faculty to his restaurants as if they were members of his own family."

The late Hillsman V. Wilson '51, B.C.L. '53 graduated from William and Mary to become one of its staunchest alumni leaders. Since "Hilly" passed away in 1993, **Anne Steuart Gannt Wilson**, who always stood by her husband in support

of the College, continues his work here. That commitment has resulted in the Wilson Athletic Endowment, the Wilson Law Fellowship and contributions to the Fund for William and Mary, the Alumni Leadership Fund, and the HEYFARL Memorials. In a contribution to the Law School's North Wing, Wilson's generosity resulted in the 40-seat Hillsman V. Wilson room. According to her nomination letter, "Stu has maintained a keen interest in how the College is doing and a strong commitment to its progress." Another nomination for her reads, "She loves the College and is a great lady besides."

— John T. Wallace



From left: Charles Augustus Banks, Anne Steuart Gannt Wilson, Mike Kokolis and Jack Gabig were inducted as Honorary Alumni at the Alumni Center. John Kauffman was unable to attend and the late Ann Moore Kauffman was recognized posthumously.

have participated in many Lower Northern Neck Alumni Chapter functions and opened their own home to events for the College community. But perhaps their longest lasting contribution to the College will be the Kauffman Aquaculture Center at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science's (VIMS) site in Topping, Va. The center was established to enhance and extend the work and facilities of the Aquaculture Genetics and Breeding Technology Center on VIMS' main campus. According to VIMS Dean and Director John T. Wells, "The research at this prototype facility will attract scientists from around the world to create new food sources

Is Your College Roommate the Next *Apprentice*?

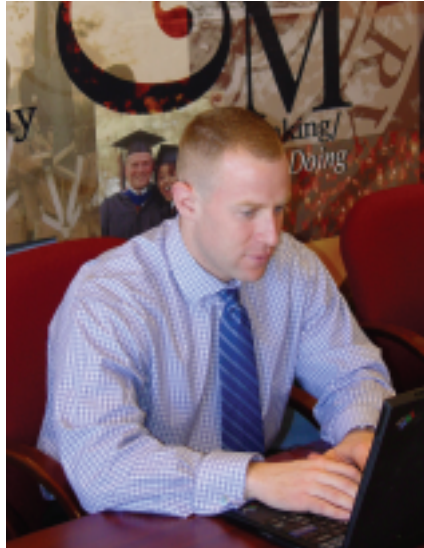
Do you think prostitution should be legal? Is there a glass ceiling? What do you think about the war in Iraq?

These might not be the types of questions you would have to answer in a typical job interview, but if you want to work for Donald Trump, be prepared to state your opinions on such topics. After all, these are the questions NBC casting directors recently fired at groups of William and Mary and American University (AU) alumni trying out for a spot on hit reality show *The Apprentice*. Exclusive auditions for the two schools were held on Feb. 10 at the College's Washington, D.C. Office, which co-sponsored the event with the William and Mary Alumni Association.

"We knew there was going to be strong demand, but frankly it was a bit nuts," said Adam Anthony '87, director of the D.C. Office. "At one point, we had about 70 people in our office, plus reporter Arch Campbell and his cameraman from NBC 4, while the casting directors were herding people in and out of the interview rooms. I don't know if any of our alumni made it on the show, but they'll certainly remember the experience!"

As I walked into the office on Mass Ave. that morning, tension was high in the conference room where *Apprentice* wannabees waited for their numbers to be called so they could enter the interview room. Each entrant had to fill out an application and submit a résumé and were then assigned a number. The casting associates from Mark Burnett Productions brought six people in at a time, always keeping a random mixture of AU and William and Mary alumni as well as women and men. Nearly 90 alumni from both universities tried out for the show.

Since the casting crew was eager to have faculty and staff interview too, I submitted my materials to get an insider's perspective and was assigned number 55. While most people sat nervously waiting to enter the room or filled out applications last minute, I went around and talked with different alumni about why they wanted to "audition," because when it comes down to it that's what we were doing. I met some interesting



From top-left clockwise: Christopher Shain M.B.A. '00 works while he waits; A group of William and Mary and American University alumni overflow into the hall; Steven Kim '89 catches up on his alumni news; "I'm always telling myself I could do this," says Marie Lovern '01. "I could be on this show."

people, with equally interesting careers — the Secret Service, the Foreign Service, a brewing company executive, people who owned businesses, even a law student who took the 6 a.m. train from New York City in hopes of becoming the next *Apprentice*.

Among them was Christopher Shain M.B.A. '00, who works for IBM as a deal closer. "Everyone told me I should be on the show," said Shain. Mike Castle '03, a marketing major who works for the Richmond Braves, said he was there because he was "curious to see how the process worked."

Jeanne Cherundolo McPhillips '86, a business management major, thought she had a good chance because, like The Donald, she earned her M.B.A. at Wharton. She works as a merchandising manager in men's fashion. "I am looking to get into real estate development," said McPhillips. She made it to the semifinal interviews before getting the ax.

This opportunity for William and Mary alumni started when Jill Goslicky, casting associate for Mark Burnett Productions, the producers of *The Apprentice*, called me, director of Alumni Communications, to see if we would be interested in hosting the event. Goslicky said she once considered applying to William and Mary and that is why she contacted the Alumni Association when Mark Burnett Productions picked D.C. for the general casting call. In the cities where they are holding general casting calls, the casting associates set up these college interviews the day prior.

It's a very hush-hush process once you make it past the first round. I made it to the second round and after that never heard a word. We will have to wait and see if any William and Mary alumni appear on the next season of *The Apprentice*.

—Melissa V. Pinard



William and Mary on Tap

Alumnus Puts His Chemistry Degree to Good Use ~ W. MATTHEW SHIPMAN '98

Like many undergraduates, Brian Lottig '98 came to college with his mind focused on two things: academics and beer — a combination that he has turned into a successful career as a brewmaster:

During a career day field trip with his Rocky River, Ohio, high school to Cleveland-based Great Lakes Brewing Company, Lottig fell in love with the art of making beer. Shortly thereafter he got his first job at that same brewing company, washing kegs by

hand. And it is the same company where he is now the brewing and quality control manager — or brewmaster.

“I definitely knew going into college what I wanted to do,” Lottig says. And what he wanted to do was get a degree in chemistry from William and Mary.

While still in high school, a brewmaster told Lottig he should focus on chemistry if he wanted a career in making beer. So Lottig took advantage of the College's rigorous academics to learn as much about chemistry as

he could, graduating with departmental high honors. But every summer, when he was away from his textbooks and lab work, Lottig was back home in Ohio washing kegs and learning how a brewery operated.

William and Mary's reputation, and his hard work, served him well. In October 1998, Lottig traveled to Scotland, where he was accepted into the prestigious International Center for Brewing and Distilling master's program at Heriot-Watt University in Edinburgh. The program is one of the few

English-speaking master's programs for brewing in the world, and competition to study there is fierce. Upon his arrival, Lottig found he was one of approximately 20 students who had been accepted — and the only student from North America.

He spent the next year taking courses in subjects ranging from chemical engineering to organoleptic studies — which means tasting — and doing research in various brewing processes. In November 1999, Lottig

“The professors at William and Mary taught me how to learn and how to apply what I’ve learned in novel situations.”

received his master's degree in brewing and distilling from Heriot-Watt, graduating at the top of his class. He returned to Great Lakes Brewing Company to work as a consultant to its brewmaster — but he wouldn't be a consultant for long.

In April 2000, Great Lakes' brewmaster left to work for a different company on the East Coast, and Lottig's years of academic efforts and summers of backbreaking work finally paid off. Less than two years after graduating from William and Mary, he was in charge of crafting beers for Great Lakes — one of the most respected breweries in the United States.

The Great Lakes Brewing Company was founded in 1988, which makes it one of the rare success stories in the crowded world of microbreweries and brewpubs that have entered the American market in recent decades. There are currently about 1,500 breweries in the United States, if you include restaurants producing their own beer, and that number is constantly shifting as new breweries open and existing ones go out of business. So, Lottig was lucky to have found a position with an established company. But not content to rest on his laurels, he set to work making changes.

When he became brewmaster, Great Lakes was producing 15,000 barrels — or 465,000 gallons — of beer annually. An impressive amount, but Lottig felt sure he could increase the brewery's output without diminishing the quality of its product. Using

a combination of new techniques and new technology — including automation — Lottig has increased production to the point that he expects Great Lakes to produce over 30,000 barrels of beer in 2005.

But the quantity of beer takes a backseat to the quality of the beer, and the Great Lakes Brewing Company has received rave reviews about its product. Arguably the world's most famous beer critic, Michael Jackson (not the pop star), listed the brewery's Dortmund Gold Lager as one of the “Ten Great American Beers” in 2002, while the Edmund Fitzgerald Porter and Eliot Ness Amber Lager have each won multiple gold medals at the annual World Beer Cham-

pionships. While Great Lakes beer is not available in some states (including Virginia), you can learn more about it by visiting www.greatlakesbrewing.com.

William and Mary played an important role in his rise to the top of his field, Lottig says, explaining, “The professors at William and Mary taught me how to learn and how to apply what I've learned in novel situations.”

Lottig has also found time for life outside of work and beer. He is married to his college sweetheart, Haley Stone Lottig '98, and is now back in school, studying for his master's degree in industrial engineering at Cleveland State University. Even with such a busy schedule, he says he finds time for home improvement projects, playing with his dogs, and occasionally a little home-brewing.

Left and bottom: As quality control manager, Brian Lottig '98 makes certain that customers get the highest quality and freshest beer possible. Below: Large vats occupy the brewhouse.



W&M

ARTS AND HUMANITIES

[MUSIC GALLERY]

HAMMERING OUT SUCCESS: ALUMNA RELEASES TWO CDS ON UNIQUE INSTRUMENT

Marcy Coon Prochaska '96 has been making music since she was 3. At that very young age, she composed her first song using the three black keys grouped together on the keyboard (F sharp, G sharp and A sharp) of the old blue upright piano in the basement of her family home. Written as a theme song for playing horseback riding, it went: "Horsey Marcy, Horsey Marcy, Horsey Marcy, Mole!"

"I was the horse, hence 'Horsey Marcy,'" explains the now-adult musician who has already released two CDs. "As for 'mole,' well, I just needed a one-syllable word to end with and 'mole' came to mind."

Childhood years were spent experiment-

ing with music: the viola in her elementary school music group; the organ that eventually replaced that old blue piano; and the handbell choir at church. Singing, however, was her main interest. "By my senior year in high school, I was in four choirs," Prochaska recalls.

As her exposure to musical instruments expanded, so too did Prochaska's interests. She wrote prayer and worship songs and learned to play the guitar "mainly as a way to accompany singing — for solos and for leading worship or campfire singing," she says.

Prochaska encountered two new instruments while attending the College — the hammered dulcimer and the harpsichord.

She studied the latter for a semester, but it turned out to be the dulcimer that really got her attention. This unusual musical instrument is usually handmade of wood and shaped like a trapezoid. Metal strings that are struck with two small hammers by the musician run across the instrument's bridge.

"When I was a College freshman visiting local churches, there was a fellow at Grace Covenant playing something I'd never seen before," recounts Prochaska. "He was pounding away at it with little sticks, and it made a wonderful sound, both sweet and wild. I was captivated." Local musician Timothy Seaman '74 turned out to be that fellow.

After that day, she added the newly discovered instrument to her list of "Things I Want and Can't Have." Years

passed before a hammered dulcimer found its way into Prochaska's ownership.

"When it became feasible to save money for a dulcimer, I had to seriously re-evaluate my interest in it," says Prochaska. "What if I buy one and can't play it? What if it's yet another instrument that I will be only mediocre at?"

Fortunately for the music world, those fears were unfounded. She bought her first dulcimer in 2000. Seaman, the man who first exposed her to the dulcimer during her college days, gave her an introductory lesson, and soon began playing at her church and joined a dulcimer club. Before long, she'd been hired to perform at weddings.

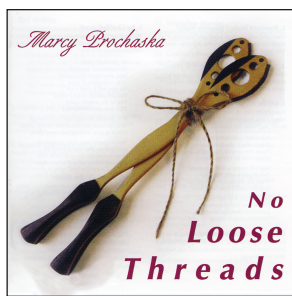
With her dulcimer, Prochaska has produced *No Loose Threads* (2002) and *What Child is This?* (2004). The first album features a collection of music performed on the hammered dulcimer with the accompaniment of other acoustic instruments and vocals. Marty Smith Brown '95, Sara Cole '95 and Timothy Seaman are also featured on *No Loose Threads*.

Prochaska's latest release, *What Child is This?*, contains familiar, new and less well-known Christmas pieces. Andrea Swanson Seavers '94 created the artwork used on the CD's cover.

When she's not "doing something musical," Prochaska, who lives in Jacksonville, N.Y., enjoys reading, knitting and hanging out with her husband, Mark '94. For more about Prochaska, visit www.mp-dulcimer.com.

—*Sylvia Corneliussen*

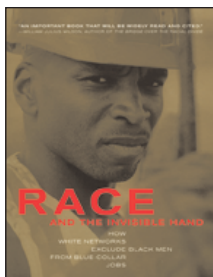
Are you a creative genius? The Alumni Magazine is seeking painters, sculptors, musicians, jewelers and the like for possible review in the Arts and Humanities section. To be considered, please send information about yourself to Sylvia Corneliussen, assistant editor, at alumni.magazine@wm.edu or P.O. Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187.



[FACULTY BOOKREVIEWS]

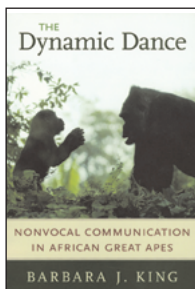
AMERICAN STUDIES

From the time of Booker T. Washington, the advice given to young black men has been: “Get a Trade.” In *Race and the Invisible Hand: How White Networks Exclude Black Men from Blue-Collar Jobs* (Los Angeles, Calif.: University of California Press, 2003), **Deirdre Royster**, associate professor and chair of the sociology department, exposes the subtleties and discrepancies of a workplace that favors the white job seeker over the black. The book seeks to answer these questions: Is there something about young black men that makes them less desirable as workers than their white peers? If not, then why do black men fall behind in earnings and employment rates? To reveal answers, Royster examines the experiences of 25 black and 25 white men, all of whom graduated from the same vocational school and sought jobs in the same blue-collar labor market in the early 1990s.



ANIMAL BEHAVIOR

Imagine a mother and infant negotiating over food; two high-status males jockeying for power; or female kin banding together to get their way. It happens in the world of humans and it also happens in the animal kingdom. **Barbara J. King**, professor of anthropology, has written an eye-opening new book on the subject, *The Dynamic Dance: Nonvocal Communication in African Great Apes* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2004). Using dynamic systems theory, an approach used to study human communication, King demonstrates the genuine complexity of apes' social



communication. She shows that apes create meaning primarily through their body movements. King's theory challenges the popular idea that human language is instinctive, with rules and abilities hardwired into our brains, suggesting, rather, that language has its roots in the gestural “building up of meaning” that was present in the ancestor we shared with the great apes.

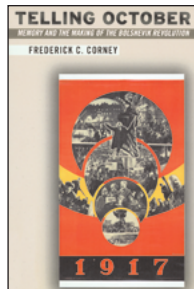
COMMUNICATION IN SCIENCE

Confronting us at every turn and flowing from every imaginable source, information defines our era. Yet what we don't know about it could, and does, fill a book. Chancellor Professor of Physics **Hans Christian von Baeyer's** latest text, *Information: The New Language of Science* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2003), gives a clear description of what information is; how concepts of its measurement, meaning and transmission evolved; and what its ever-expanding presence means for the future. Von Baeyer suggests that information will replace matter as the primary stuff of the universe and that it will provide a new basic framework for describing and predicting reality in the 21st century.



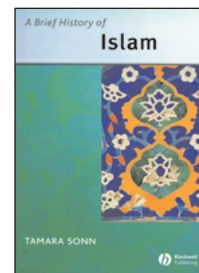
HISTORY

Drawing on a wide range of sources, Assistant Professor of History **Frederick C. Corney's** new book, *Telling October: Memory and the Making of the Bolshevik Revolution* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2004), explores the potent foundation narrative of Russia's Great



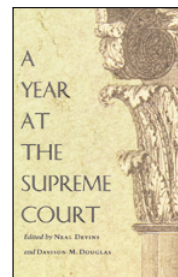
October Socialist Revolution. Through an analysis of films, ritualized celebrations and history-writing projects, Corney shows that even as it fought a bloody civil war with the forces that sought to displace it, the Bolshevik regime set about creating a new historical genealogy of which the October Revolution was the only possible culmination.

Tamara Sonn, William R. Kenan professor of humanities and a leading figure in Islamic studies, recently published *A Brief History of Islam* (Malden, Mass.: Blackwell Publishing, 2004) for the publisher's *Brief Histories of Religion* series. The book begins its outline of Islamic history by discussing the life of Muhammad and the birth of Islamic ideals. It continues through with Islam's phenomenal geographical expansion and cultural development and leads right up to the creation of the modern states and the current situation in Islamic societies. Throughout the book, Sonn uses representative events, characters and movements to highlight key issues, as well as to involve readers.



LAW

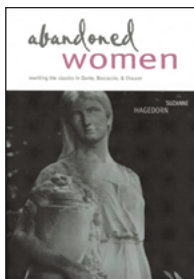
Straight from the halls of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law comes *A Year at the Supreme Court* (Durham, N.C.: Duke University Press, 2004), a new book edited by **Neal Devins**, Goodrich Professor of Law and director of the Law School's Institute of Bill of Rights Law, and **Davison M. Douglas**, Arthur B. Hanson Professor of Law and former director of the same institute. Released just as the U.S. Supreme Court began its 2004 term, the text looks back



on the momentous 2002-03 term that confounded court watchers. In that term, which was filled with important and unpredictable decisions, the court upheld affirmative action, invalidated a same-sex sodomy statute, and reversed a death sentence due to ineffective assistance of counsel. Through essays focused on individual justices, court practices and some of the most important rulings, the meaning and significance of the 2002-03 term are explored. Devins and Douglas are also the editors of *Redefining Equality*.

LITERARY GUIDES

In *Abandoned Women: Rewriting the Classics in Dante, Boccaccio, and Chaucer* (Ann Arbor, Mich.: The University of Michigan Press, 2004), **Suzanne C. Hagedorn** gives new ideas regarding literature's "abandoned woman," who has long been of interest to medievalists. The assistant professor of English argues that the three great medieval writers named in the book's title revisit the classical tradition of abandoned women, such as Dido, Ariadne and Philomela, often considering them from a female perspective and questioning traditional assumptions about gender roles. Noting that the three writers lived during a very anti-feminist age, Hagedorn also shows how they reveal a remarkable sensitivity toward women and share in common strongly sympathetic views toward the plight of abandoned women.



Professor and Chair of the English Department **Christopher MacGowan**, a leading authority on poet William Carlos Williams, recently released *Twentieth-Century American Poetry* (Malden, Mass.: Blackwell Publishing, 2004) as a part of the publisher's *Guides to Literature* series. Designed to help students familiarize themselves with literature of this period, the book offers an exploration of the material, as well as the historical and social contexts in which 20th century American poetry was written. The text also includes a biographical diction-

ary of this period's major poets, as well as a section on key texts, which considers major works like *The Waste Land*, *The Bridge* and *Ariel*. In a concluding section, the author discusses pertinent themes, such as poetry and war and the relation of poetry to the arts. MacGowan has published numerous essays on 20th century American writers and has edited or co-edited three volumes of poetry by Williams.



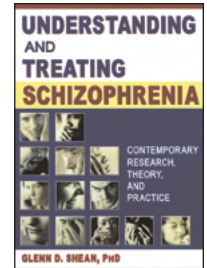
Barnes & Noble Books' *Portable Professors* series is a collection of informative lectures written and recorded on compact disc and audiocassette by some of today's most renowned university and college professors. Among those professors are William and Mary's **Adam Potkay**, professor of English, and his wife, Associate Professor of English **Monica Brzezinski Potkay**. The Potkays' contribution is *The Great Good Book: The Bible and the Roots of Western Literature* (Barnes & Noble Books, 2004). These lectures discuss how the Bible is undoubtedly the most influential work of literature in Western Culture, detailing how generations of writers — from Milton to Shakespeare to Hemingway — have taken inspiration from its stories, poems and parables. Lecture topics include "Authorship and Style in the Torah," "Typology: The Life of Christ as Fulfillment of the Old Testament" and "The Book of Revelation and the Symmetry of the Christian Bible."

Adam Potkay is heard giving all 14 lectures on the recording. Since 1999, the Potkays have taught a popular course on this subject in the English department.

PSYCHOLOGY

Understanding and Treating Schizophrenia: Contemporary Research, Theory, and Practice (Binghamton, N.Y.: The Haworth Press, 2004), was recently released by **Glenn D.**

Shean, professor of psychology. Presenting a detailed synopsis and review of the complex illness that is schizophrenia, the book examines many diverse approaches to its study and treatment. Shean also presents and dispels many popular myths and misunderstandings about the illness. Fellow psychologists have called it "an essential reference for anyone who works with persons with schizophrenia" and "an excellent introduction for undergraduate or postgraduate students." Shean is also the author of *Schizophrenia: An Introduction to Research and Theory*.



The William and Mary Alumni Magazine regularly features reviews of books by alumni and faculty. Recent books can be sent with any publicity materials to: Sylvia Corneliusen, assistant editor, William and Mary Alumni Magazine, P.O. Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187. Due to limited space, it may be several issues before a review is published.

VIRGINIA SHAKESPEARE FESTIVAL ANNOUNCES 2005 SEASON

The Virginia Shakespeare Festival has announced the 2005 season lineup. Opening July 7 and running until July 17 is Shakespeare's final play, *The Tempest*. *The Complete Works of Wllm Shkspr (abridged)*, a comedy by Jess Borgenson, Adam Long and Daniel Singer will run July 21-31. George Bernard Shaw's classic comedy *Candida* opens July 28 in the Studio Theatre and runs through Aug. 14.

For more information about this year's Shakespeare festival, visit <http://vsf.wm.edu>. Ticket reservations can be made beginning June 3 by calling 757.221.2674.

— W&M News

W&M TRIBE SPORTS



Keeping Her Head Above Water

Tribe Swimmer Meredith David '08
Sets Fast Pace in First Season

~ JOHN T. WALLACE

For a college athlete, the ultimate goal is to set a personal record and — if you dare to dream — a school record in your best event by the time graduation rolls around. For backstroke swimmer Meredith David '08, both of these goals have been realized, and in her case, they were accomplished in a single race during the first season of her college swimming career.

A native of Somerdale, N.J., David, who is planning to major in marine biology, was attracted to William and Mary by its scholastic offerings. “Academics was the major factor, but I met the swim team and loved it,” she says. David says her host, Morgan Adams '07, was helpful in introducing her to the program and the team was extremely open and friendly.

Juggling a sport and a full-time class load is a lot of work, especially freshman year, but for David, the transition to college went smoothly. “The team right away accepted all of us,” she says. David also notes the closeness of the freshmen on the team. “We are always there for each other, which makes everything else seem much easier and less stressful.”

She credits the support of McGee Moody, first-year director of Women’s and Men’s Swimming and Diving for his support throughout the season. David has always been a backstroke swimmer, but prior to working with Moody, she had not received specialized instruction for backstroke.

“Coach Moody is so positive. He knows what he’s doing and I feel

he's helped me a lot," she says. "He expects me to give 100 percent when I am swimming backstroke in practice as well, which helps me work on my speed in a way I was never able to do before. It has really paid off."

Coach Moody also feels David has a strong grasp on the sport. "She's mentally tough," he says. "She works really hard — really hard — and she knows how to take things to the next level."

David's hard work paid off at the Terrapin Invitational at the University of Maryland on Nov. 19, where she set a time of 57.29 in the 100-meter backstroke, a personal-best record as well as a new school record, making her the first Tribe women's swimmer to break the 58-second barrier in the event.

David proved her strength in the water throughout the rest of the season, which culminated with a strong personal as well as team appearance at the Colonial Athletic Association (CAA) end-of-the-season championships.

On the second day of the CAA tournament, David joined three other Tribe swimmers — Michelle Calanog '06, Kelly Reitz '07 and Marnie Rognlien '07 — to win the CAA title in the 400 medley relay with a 3:50.09 victory. "I love swimming in a relay when we all do really well," says David, who cites this particular race as one of her favorite memories of the season.

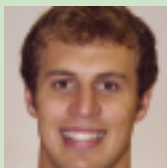
On the third and final day of the tournament, David returned to the water to post a 2:06.41 in the 200 backstroke, good enough for the best score of the tournament in that event as well as the fourth-fastest time in Tribe history. The women's swimming team's overall efforts at the tournament resulted in a strong fourth-place showing.

"Swimmers like Meredith boost up the level we have to recruit at," Moody says. He also points out that as a team they have really focused on establishing a trusting relationship between the coaches and the swimmers this year.

"We have to have them trust that the coaches are going to do the best job possible," says Moody. "Once that is in place, there is no limit to what the team can accomplish."

Meredith David seems to have embraced this concept whole-heartedly — and the good news is she has three more years left on the team. Exciting times for Tribe swimming appear to be ahead indeed.

[NEWS BRIEFS]



Adam Hess '04

Selected for Czech All-Stars

Former Tribe men's basketball player Adam Hess '04 was

selected to play in the Czech NBL All-Star game in Decin, Czech Republic, on March 28. His team not only won the game, with a score of 152-135, but Hess won the NBL's Three-Point Competition, held that same day.

Hess plays for the Nymburk team, which currently is leading the NBL with a 26-1 record. As a rookie this season, he is third on his team in scoring with 14.6 points per game, despite averaging only 21.7 minutes per game. Hess set an NBL single-game scoring record with 55 points on Dec. 22, becoming the first player in league history to score 50 or more points in a game.

A first team Academic All-American in his last season at William and Mary, Hess was voted twice to the Colonial Athletic Association first team and became the only Tribe player ever to lead the league in scoring with 20.3 points per game in 2003-04.



Lang Campbell '05

Honored on Floor of State Senate

William and Mary All-American quar-

terback Lang Campbell '05 was presented a commending resolution on the floor of the Virginia Senate on Feb. 17 in recognition of his outstanding 2004 football season. State Sen. Russ Potts (R-Winchester, Va.), who sponsored Campbell, introduced him to the General Assembly and read the commendation.

William and Mary Fourth in APR Rankings

The NCAA recently released its inaugural Academic Progress Rate (APR)

scores for all Division I institutions and has ranked William and Mary with the fourth-best score among 328 active and provisional institutions.

The APR is a new measurement of academic progress based on academic eligibility, retention and graduation of student-athletes. A rate of 925 out of 1,000 equates to an approximate graduation rate of 50 percent and will be used as the threshold for future program evaluations. The average APR of Division I institutions is 948. William and Mary's APR is 992.

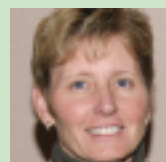
Thirteen Tribe sports programs achieved the highest rate of 1,000.



Field Hockey Sweeps

All-State Honors

The Virginia Sports Information Directors (VaSID)



named field hockey forward Kelly Giles '06 (top photo) Player of the Year and Head Coach

Peel Hawthorne '80 (bottom photo) Coach of the Year following a successful 2004 season.

Giles, the first field hockey player in school history to capture the VaSID award, was also named Colonial Athletic Association (CAA) Player of the Year for her performance in 2004. She finished in the top three in the league with 14 goals, 34 points and five game-winning goals.

Hawthorne, the first W&M coach to earn VaSID Coach of the Year honors, was also named CAA Coach of the Year for the 2004 season, the third time in her career she has earned the distinction. Her coaching efforts in 2004 resulted in a 13-7 overall performance for the field hockey team and a perfect 7-0 record in regular season conference play.



Lord Botetourt Affair

The 16th Annual Lord Botetourt Affair was held Feb. 4 in Trinkle Hall. Through the generous support of many, the Lord Botetourt Auction raised over \$124,000 to benefit scholar-athletes at the College of William and Mary. The William and Mary Athletic Department would like to thank the presenting sponsors: Wythe Will Distributing Company, Carol and Terry Lady '63, Frederick B. Malvin '55, Patty '62 and Carroll Owens '62, and Karen and Donn Wonnell '69, as well as the auction committee, Athletic Educational Foundation Student Ambassadors, additional sponsors and contributors. Special thanks goes to the 2005 co-chairs, Mary Busbee (Honorary Alumna), Pam Michael '65 and Carol Taylor, as well as 2005 Honorary Chair Steve Christie '90. Athletic Educational Foundation Student Ambassadors are pictured.

W&M Athletic Greats Inducted

Approximately 250 friends, family and alumni attended the W&M Athletics Department annual Hall of Fame ceremony on April 9 at the Williamsburg Hospitality House to recognize two former coaches and five former student-athletes.

The William and Mary Athletic Hall of Fame Class of 2005 included (from left to right): **Bruce Parkhill**, former head coach of men's basketball who compiled a .543 record as the second most winning basketball coach with more than a five-year tenure; **Craig Staub '93, M.P.P. '95**, an All-American defensive tackle for football who helped lead the team to the NCAA first-round play-offs in 1993; **Kathe Kelley Briggs '79**, who led the women's swimming team to 17th place at Nationals in 1977 by scoring in seven separate events; **Karin Brower '92**, a four-year starter in both field hockey and lacrosse who served as field hockey captain in 1992; **Feffie Barnhill**, former director of field hockey and lacrosse who compiled a 159-9-1 record during her 17 years as W&M's lacrosse coach; **Jane Fanestil Peterson '86**, who led the volleyball team to its first title in the Colonial Athletic Association in 1985 and holds team records for service aces in a single season and for a single game; and **Tom Walters '94**, an All-American guard for football who was part of an offensive line that protected 3,000 yards of passing and 1,000 yards of rushing in 1990.



[SPORTSSTATS]

2004-2005 ATHLETIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS

FALL SPORTS

Men's Cross Country

- 2004 CAA Champions
- NCAA Southeast Regional Runner-up
- IC4A Runner-up

Women's Cross Country

- 2004 CAA Champions
- ECAC Fourth Place
- NCAA Southeast Regional Sixth Place

Field Hockey

- 13-7 overall, 7-0 CAA
- CAA Regular Season Champions

Men's Soccer

- 9-7-4 overall, 4-4-1 CAA
- NSCAA Academic Team Award

Women's Soccer

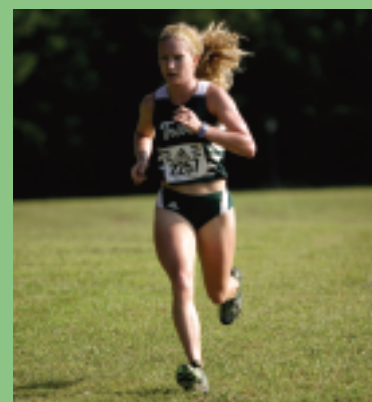
- 12-7-4 overall, 5-2-2 CAA
- Advanced to Second Round of NCAA Championship
- CAA Finalist
- NSCAA Academic Team Award

Football

- 11-3 overall, 7-1 Atlantic 10
- NCAA National Semifinalist
- Atlantic 10 Co-Champions
- Final National Ranking: #3
- School record for wins in a season
- Undefeated regular season at home, 7-1 overall

National Football Team Rankings/Ratings

- I-AA.org AGS Top 25, W&M #7
- I-AA.org Gridiron Power Index, W&M #2-Final Ranking
- Don Hansen Weekly Gazette Top 40, W&M #6
- USA Today Sagarin Rating, W&M #3 in I-AA, #50 overall



Cross Country's Julia Cathcart '07 was All-CAA, All-Southeast and All-East.

An Important Cause, Honestly Explained President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 Reflects on Fundraising

Read any article about the role of the modern college president and, inevitably, the word “fundraiser” appears — if not in the first paragraph, probably close to it. It comes as no surprise, then, that when asked what he has learned about raising private funds over his tenure as president, Timothy J. Sullivan '66 smiles and says, “Quite a lot!”

Assuming the presidency in 1992 after seven years as the dean of the Marshall-Wythe School of Law, Sullivan was no stranger to fundraising, although the factors — both in terms of potential donors and the amount to be raised — increased exponentially. “But the principles remained the same,” he says. “To be successful in fundraising, the cause has to be important and honestly explained, and the person who asks must have credibility.”

Over the years, Sullivan has honestly explained the William and Mary cause to alumni, friends, students and legislators — as well as to anyone else who would listen — and his tireless advocacy has made an extraordinary difference in the life of the College. As Rector Susan Aheron Magill '72 noted upon the announcement of Sullivan's resignation, “The presidency of Timothy J. Sullivan will be remembered as

one that transformed William and Mary from a strong Virginia college into a world-class university. By almost every index, William and Mary has achieved spectacular progress over the past 12 years.”

One area of tremendous growth has been in private giving. William and Mary's total endowment grew from just over \$142 million in fiscal year 1993 to more than \$400 million in 2004, and yearly giving increased from \$14.4 million to nearly \$35 million. Under Sullivan's leadership, the College received the 10 largest gifts in its history, including a record \$21-million commitment from two anonymous donors to establish the College Scholars Program, which provides merit scholarships.

Sullivan has also been a driving force behind the Campaign for William and Mary — an ambitious effort to raise \$500 million by June 30, 2007. As of April 2005, the College had raised \$360 million — funds dedicated for students, faculty and programs across the university.

“The Campaign is about investment: investing first in people, and second in facilities and programs,” he explains. “We cannot sustain William and Mary's current level of excellence, let alone make it better, without increasing private investment. And so the Campaign's success will in significant ways

determine William and Mary's future for the next 10 to 15 years.”

Increased private investment is particularly vital given William and Mary's changing relationship with the Commonwealth of Virginia. “One challenge that all state universities share is the public's perception that the institutions are fully funded by the

state and that it is solely the state's responsibility to cover the cost of education. But that hasn't been true in any significant way for 20 years,” Sullivan notes. With state support standing at less than 19 percent of the College's total budget, private funds are now an integral part of William and Mary's balance sheet.

Sullivan therefore has worked throughout his presidency to advance William and Mary's development operation. “We've made a serious commitment to fundraising, building a development program of increasing sophistication and educating alumni and

“We cannot sustain William and Mary's current level of excellence, let alone make it better, without increasing private investment. And so the Campaign's success will in significant ways determine William and Mary's future for the next 10 to 15 years.”

friends of the need for private funds,” he notes. “And all of this must continue for us to meet and exceed the expectations of our students and faculty. We are a thousand miles away from where we were 20 years ago, but we have two thousand miles more to go.”

Sullivan traveled many of those first thousand miles himself, encouraging alumni and friends from all quarters to contribute to the College. He persuaded seniors to give to their Class Gift, signed appeal letters, met with corporate and foundation executives, and personally asked countless alumni to make sizable investments in the College's future. He has often been amazed — and gratified — by the generosity of the College's many friends. But, he says, there has only

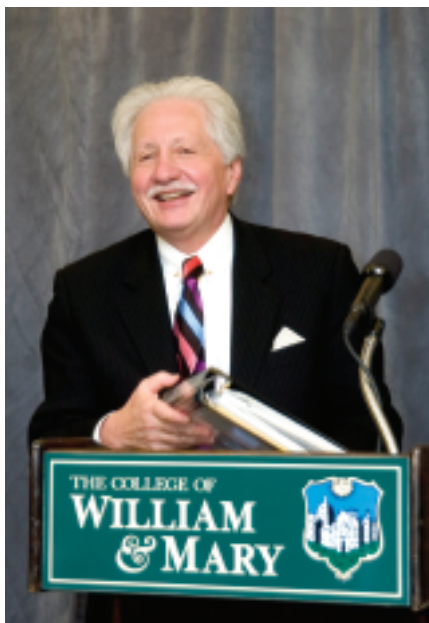


There was no Senior Class Gift when Tim and Anne Sullivan graduated in 1966, so — as honorary members of the Class of 2005 — the couple will contribute to this year's Senior Class Gift. In fact, they made a commitment to donate \$2 for every senior who contributes to his or her Class Gift, regardless of amount.

“...the students who study here now are some of the best William and Mary has ever had. Why not make an investment in their future? They can make a better world, and given that, I can think of nothing more satisfying.”



Above: President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 dances with students at the party accompanying the public launch of the Campaign for William and Mary, an ambitious effort to raise \$500 million for the College's people and programs. Left: Sullivan shares a laugh with guests before making remarks at a special luncheon recognizing donors to Swem Library's \$36.2 million renovation and expansion project. One of Sullivan's foremost goals as president was the creation of a library worthy of a great university — and \$6 million in private funds helped the College realize that goal.



been one time when he was truly at a loss for words.

“I was having dinner at the President's House with Wendy Reves [who donated \$3 million to establish the Wendy and Emery Reves Center for International Studies],” Sullivan explains. “Wendy was the guest of honor, but Jack Borgenicht [Honorary Alumnus] was also in attendance. Now, I had only met Jack on a few occasions, maybe four or five times. And he simply announced in the middle of dinner that he had decided to make a gift of \$11 million to the College! I was pretty close to speechless.”

Borgenicht's subsequent commitment to international studies and kinesiology funds the types of enriching experiences Sullivan believes make the difference between a good college and a great university. “Conducting research, studying abroad, volunteering in the community — our students have so many opportunities that simply were not available in the past. And many of these opportunities are possible only because of private funds.

“I know there may be some people who get impatient with the fact that we never stop asking,” he continues, “but if the College is going to continue to thrive and become a great university by world standards — we can't afford to stop asking.”

And Sullivan hopes that every alumnus and friend will respond to the call. “I believe that most of us can say that our lives are better and different because of the experiences we had at William and Mary,” he says. “And the students who study here now are some of the best William and Mary has ever had. Why not make an investment in their future? They can make a better world, and given that, I can think of nothing more satisfying.”

— *Bramble Klipple '88*

Honoring the Sullivans

The College is dedicating this year of the Campaign for William and Mary to Anne Sullivan '66 and President Timothy J. Sullivan '66. Alumni and friends who would like to give to the Campaign in honor of the Sullivans' remarkable leadership are encouraged to make their contributions *before* the end of the College's fiscal year, which closes on June 30, 2005. If you would like to join in this effort, please call 757.221.1001.



The Sullivans cheer the football team on at the NCAA Division I-AA semifinals.

AT WILLIAM AND MARY THE NICHOL IS STRONG

The College Selects its 26th President: Gene R. Nichol

BY MELISSA V. PINARD

You can learn a lot about a person just by walking into his office. His door remains open. An emeritus professor feels free to walk in and talk to him. His papers are not neatly arranged, but piled and scattered. There are two mugs for coffee to ensure that all those papers get looked at. Photos line the bookshelves and hang on the wall. Most of the images reflect the love and passion of this person — his family, civil rights leaders, Chapel Hill sit-ins, and even a Bruce Springsteen concert. His heroes in education and in civil rights — Jefferson, Lincoln and Robert Kennedy — are pictured in a vertical row on the wall.

This is your new president in his old surroundings. And with such a passion for civil rights and public education, it may be easy to presume what one of his primary goals will be when he arrives on campus.

On March 14, 2005, the Board of Visitors announced that Gene R. Nichol, the Dean and Burton Craige Professor of the Law School of the University of North Carolina (UNC) at Chapel Hill, would succeed Timothy J. Sullivan '66 as the 26th president of William and Mary on July 1.

"[Nichol] has a contagious enthusiasm for life that will permeate the campus," says Sullivan. "His passion for learning coupled with his ability to lead this College — and to love it — will prove a powerful combination."

"It is surely daunting to follow Tim Sullivan into the presidency," says Nichol. "He is not only a great friend, but one of the most effective and inspiring leaders in the American academy. He casts a long shadow and I will do my best to carry forward his commitment to the College."

For Nichol, the return to William and Mary is a sort of homecoming. He served here from 1985 to 1988 as Cutler Professor of Constitutional Law and director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law. "In truth," says Nichol. "I think William and Mary was one of the few places I would leave Chapel Hill to be part of. It's a national treasure and I actually believe that even though I know it sounds hokey."

It is also the place he met his wife, B. Glenn George, an accomplished law professor at UNC. The couple takes great pride in their three daughters, Jesse, 17, Jenny, 15, and Soren, 11. In order to allow Jesse to finish her senior year of high school in





President-elect Nichol, with his wife, Glenn George, and their daughters (top to bottom) Jesse, Jenny and Soren, at their Chapel Hill, N.C., home.

Chapel Hill, George will stay in North Carolina with the girls for one more year. Although George plans to put significant mileage on the Nichol family car between Chapel Hill and Williamsburg, it is actually a convenient arrangement because the President's House is being renovated this year and will be ready for the family to move into in 2006.

"Gene's considerable experience and numerous contributions here and elsewhere speak volumes about his ability to lead, strengthen and develop higher education institutions," said Rector Susan Aheron Magill '72. "What is just as important is his ability to inspire as much confidence and enthusiasm across the campus as he did on the Presidential Search Committee and the Board of Visitors. We are delighted to welcome him back to the College."

The students, faculty and staff also have expressed much support and enthusiasm, as was evident at the March 14 event in the University Center's Commonwealth Auditorium. More than 600 members of the College community packed the hall, showing their support with a number of handmade signs welcoming the new president.

"The student turnout was tremendous," says Ned Rice '05, the outgoing Student Assembly president who had the honor of introducing Nichol at the event. "It was great to see everyone rally around Nichol. It reminded me very much of Convocation, when the upperclassmen welcome the freshmen, because they are now part of our family. Now Nichol is one of us too, and the energy in the room that day was breathtaking."

One of the reasons Nichol decided to make the move to Williamsburg is the College's outstanding academic reputation. "William and

Mary can and should compete with the very best universities in terms of quality of students, faculty and programs," he says.

Nichol believes strongly in public education and that has become one of his champion causes. "I think it's crucial, in this democracy, that public institutions — not just private institutions — but that public institutions compete at the highest levels of the American academy," he says. "I think, if that doesn't happen, we lose something powerful and essential in this democracy.

"The work of public institutions ought to have a direct linkage to the broader problems sustained by the society, which supports those institutions. Public institutions also ought to be a unique training ground for leaders and a laboratory for the understanding and critique of public policies in a way that is not going to exist in the private sector," says Nichol, explaining why he thinks public higher education is so critical to a thriving democracy.

"If it's vital in this democracy that public institutions compete at the highest level, then William and Mary is really unique, because it's the only public institution which can compete in that way, compete at that level, and do it in the context of a small, engaged, liberal arts program."

The Civil Rights movement of the 1960s made a great impression on Nichol, as is evident in the pieces he has written and the people he admires. It also influences where he hopes to leave his mark at William and Mary. "It needs to become a more diverse institution," he says. "The quest to become diverse cannot be set aside." He plans on making small steps and repeating the message.

"I think that by putting the issue itself center-stage, in a decided way and repeatedly, that the College will be more successful [although] the College has made a lot of progress in internationalizing. ... When we look 10 years out, it's going to need to be a good deal more internationalized than it is now. Our students will more clearly be citizens of the world; they will crave that, we will more pervasively provide it."

Nichol has published articles on civil liberties and federal judicial power in a wide variety of journals, including the *Harvard Law Review*, *Yale Law Review* and the *University of Chicago Law Review*. He contributed articles on civil rights and public law litigation for the *Encyclopedia of the American Constitution*, and one on the Civil Rights movement printed in the *Oxford Companion to the United States Supreme Court*. He is also co-author of the text *Federal Courts*.

Over the course of his career, Nichol has testified on constitutional matters before committees of the U.S. Congress and various state legislatures. He wants to teach when he assumes his position as president and hopes his first class will be an introduction to constitutional law. Students say they cannot wait for the opportunity to hear his thoughts on the Constitution.

"In the broadest sense I interpret the Constitution as a set of

“**T**he student turnout was tremendous,” says Ned Rice ’05. “It was great to see everyone rally around Nichol. It reminded me very much of Convocation, when the upperclassmen welcome the freshmen, because they are now part of our family. Now Nichol is one of us too, and the energy in the room that day was breathtaking.”

foundational promises about concepts of liberty and equality which bind us as a people,” says Nichol. “It’s not tribe or religion or ethnicity or family or race or color that defines us as a people, but a profound commitment to a set of ideas, those ideas being captured in Jefferson and Lincoln’s phrases. ... I think those ideas are the great missions of the American constitutional experiment and I think they’re the best things the United States has contributed to Western culture.

“The story of William and Mary is relevant, is part-and-parcel, of the story of American constitutionalism. So it plays a powerful role and has historically and I hope continues to, in efforts to define ourselves as a people. Ultimately, that’s what constitutionalism is about ... how we choose to define ourselves as a people.”

Throughout his academic career, Nichol also has been active in civic and public affairs. He has served as a member of the Colorado Bar Association’s board of governors and the Colorado Reapportionment Commission, and as chair of the Governor’s Bipartisan Commission on Campaign Finance Reform (Colorado) and on a task force on the quality of justice established by the Colorado Supreme Court. Nichol was named special master by a three-judge federal court in *Martinez v. Romer* to resolve a dispute between the governor and legislature over the drawing of federal congressional districts.

In 1996, Nichol ran for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate from Colorado. He won the state convention, but lost in the pri-

mary. Although he learned many personal and professional lessons from his brief political career, when asked if he will ever run again, he answers with a resounding “No!”

Nichol was named law dean at Chapel Hill in 1999. Prior to that, he served as professor and dean at the University of Colorado Law School. He has taught courses on constitutional law, federal courts, political reform and civil rights. He has also taught at the universities of Oxford and Exeter in the United Kingdom, and at the law school of West Virginia University, where he was a three-time winner of the Posten Faculty Research Award.

For his undergraduate education, Nichol attended Oklahoma State University, where he received a degree in philosophy and played quarterback on the varsity football team. He characterizes these two cornerstones of his college experience as very different worlds. In fact, according to him, being a philosophy major at Oklahoma was almost like attending a small, liberal arts college because there were roughly 30 students and seven or eight professors in that program. In 1976, he graduated from the University of Texas Law School, where he was named to the Order of the Coif.

Some things have not changed for Nichol since his days in college. “Like a lot of people my age, when I was young I believed that we’re here to try and change the world. I just didn’t give up on it. I sort of get worse on that front the older I get.” Sounds like the 26th president will fit in well at William and Mary.



Left: Nichol’s heroes of education and civil rights line the wall — Jefferson, Lincoln and John and Robert Kennedy. **Above:** On March 14, Rector Susan Aheron Magill ’72 congratulated Nichol after he accepted the appointment in the Wren’s Great Hall.

LEFT PHOTO: MELISSA V. PINARD; RIGHT PHOTO: STEPHEN SALPUKAS



When Kent Fortner '92 inherited his grandfather's beloved old green truck, it served as the perfect inspiration for his own wine label.

FROM GRAPE TO GLASS

Childhood Roots Make for Robust Wine Label

BY DANIELLA J. GROSSMAN '06

TKent Fortner '92 has played waiter, writer, commercial fisherman, mountain climber, bassist, runner and backcountry skier; but in his latest incarnation, as an independent winemaker in Napa Valley, Calif., he has returned to his college roots. Along with fellow Napa entrepreneur (and soccer teammate) Nicole Abiouness '94 and several other area alumni, he took part in the Alumni Association's West Coast Auction May 19-22 in Sonoma Valley, Calif., to benefit the Alumni Association's Out-of-State Student Scholarship Endowment, as well as student leadership initiatives. Not only did Fortner share his very own Pinot Noir for one of the weekend's tastings, he also helped lead the sherpa trek and offered up a personal tour of his historic vineyards as an auction item — all evidence of his passions for wine, the outdoors and giving back to the William and Mary community.

Fortner grew up in the rural Midwest, hanging around his grandfather's old green truck, which was eventually willed to Kent in 1986. Today it serves as the inspiration for his wine label, Green Truck Cellars. "Much of my upbringing was on my grandparents' farm in Eastern Kansas," Fortner says. "I then went to college with some of the most cultured and intellectual folks on the planet. Wine is one of those rare situations where these two worlds can intersect."

After dabbling in many of William and Mary's liberal arts offerings, he graduated with a degree in English and then traveled extensively around the world, pursuing his loves of writing and the outdoors and making money as a waiter in Jackson Hole, Wyo. He found himself in California's wine country in 1993, on his way to a climbing trip in Alaska. "I stopped in Napa to work one season with Beringer [Vineyards], have some fun and learn more about wine," which had always been his self-proclaimed "schtick."

It was this first season in Napa Valley that led Fortner on an entirely new career path. He next worked for several vineyards in Washington state and throughout Latin America before returning to California to take business classes and learn more about the economic aspects of the winemaking industry — which he describes as brutal, the hardest part about pursuing his entrepreneurial passion.

With all of this experience behind him, Fortner moved back to Napa in 2000 with his wife, Janet, and took a job with Luna Vineyards, which let him simultaneously develop his own label. He left in July 2004 to focus on Green Truck full time. Fortner is the heart and soul of the operation, doing everything by hand and relying on some help from relatives during the harvest season, all while striving to be, as he says, "in tune with all aspects, from grape to the glass on the table."

"I work the vineyards every week during the growing season, inspect every picking bin as the clusters come off the vine, crush the fruit myself, hover over all the fermentations, prep barrels, drag hoses, blend and even deliver the wine — in the green truck, of

course — when it is time to distribute," Fortner says. He also manages all of his own vineyard oversight, sales, accounting and every other possible detail of the business himself, making small batches and keeping everything about the label personal.

While Green Truck Cellars is still small, this intense attention to detail seems to be paying off; his wine has already won approval from culinary's elite. Fortner recalls a recent encounter at celebrity chef Wolfgang Puck's Spago Restaurant, where he was invited to speak about his label for a tsunami relief benefit dinner. "At one point, [Puck] came up and told me he loved my wine, and we chatted about Midwest cuisine," says Fortner. "Then, 15 minutes later, one of the most revered venture capitalists in Silicon Valley came up to tell me he also loved my wine, and we chatted about the stock price of Google and the future of IPOs. Best part was, no one seemed to care that I still had mud on my boots from the vineyard, [and that] I had spent most of that same day alongside fieldworkers who have equal skill and pride in what they do."

Despite all of his achievements, so distant from the brick walkways and the rich tradition of his college days, Fortner continues to credit his time at William and Mary as preparation for the demanding work he does in Napa Valley. He is a true testament to that liberal arts tradition and the well-rounded individual the College takes so much pride in. "I always figured I'd end up a middle school teacher or a journalist. Those were the only callings where I could imagine value would be placed on such a random collection of interests," Fortner says of his own meandering career path. "Then came wine. Seriously, when your parents ask you 'What are you going to do with THAT degree?' tell them, 'the wine business.'"



Henry Hart, professor of English at the College of William and Mary, and Axel Odelberg, writer and documentary filmmaker, stand near Khara Khoto, the Silk Road city conquered by Genghis Khan, visited by Marco Polo and destroyed by Chinese warlords in the 14th century.



PHOTO: WENQUAN LI

LOST IN THE GOBI DESERT

BY HENRY W. HART
Professor of English

Our Chinese driver stared straight ahead at the gray gravel covering the ground for miles. He drove slowly around the hummocks and shallow ravines. Our guide held his compass outside the window, studied it for a few seconds, then put it back in his bag. He didn't say anything. My Swedish friend, who'd been arguing about which wheel ruts led to the village of Matzunshan, looked through the windshield for signs of an east-west road. All we knew was that we were somewhere near the Mongolia-China border. The Toyota Land Cruiser's overheated engine hummed like a swarm of bees. A breeze shushed eerily through the half-opened windows. Otherwise, there was nothing but silence.

Early in 2004, when the Swedish biographer Axel Odelberg asked me to join him on a five-week trip across the steppes and deserts of Inner Mongolia, I was eager to go. I'd been working on a book about my great-grandparents' experiences in a mission near the Great Wall of China north of Beijing. I wanted to see where they'd escaped the Boxers, the cult-like paramilitary group that in June 1900 was posed to massacre the missionary families in their home city of Kalgan, China (now Zhangjiakou). Axel, the biographer of my Swedish great-grandfather Frans August Larson, planned to complete a documentary of Larson's life for Swedish television. He also planned to do research for a biography of the Swedish explorer Sven Hedin.

I'd grown up hearing stories about Larson's exploits on the other side of the world. Larson, I'd learned, had been one of the only Westerners to receive the title of duke from the Living Buddha in Urga, Mongolia's capital. A poor farm boy at the beginning of his life, Larson, at age 23, had gone to China as a missionary partly to escape his painful past. (Both of his parents had died by the time he was 11 and three siblings had died during his teen years.) For about a decade he worked for an American missionary society, distributing Bibles to Mongols. Because of his knowledge of Mongolia and his friendship with its leader, the Living Buddha, he was asked to broker a peace agreement between China and Mongolia during Mongolia's war for

independence shortly after the collapse of the Qing Dynasty in 1911.

To support his growing family, in 1917 Larson got a job with a Danish-American trading company in Kalgan. Five years later he started his own trading company, transporting goods between Urga and Kalgan in Dodge trucks. While running his businesses, he also organized and led some of the most famous expeditions in northern China and Mongolia. In the 1920s he helped Roy Chapman Andrews — allegedly one of the models for Indiana Jones — find the first dinosaur eggs and dinosaur fossils in the Gobi Desert. He also organized and led sections of Sven Hedin's 1927-28 expedition — the largest of its kind up to that point across Inner Mongolia to Xinjiang Province in the northwestern corner of China. A decade later, Chiang Kai-shek, the leader of China's Kuomintang/Nationalist party, hired Larson to spy on the Japanese, who had invaded China in 1933. Larson had to abandon Asia and his business ventures in 1939 because the Japanese threatened to imprison and execute him. He spent the rest of his life in America and Sweden, farming and building houses.

Axel, who'd worked as a journalist in Europe before becoming a biographer, met me in Beijing on a warm day in late May 2004. Since he'd failed to locate several of Larson's homes in northeast China and Inner Mongolia on his previous trips, he wanted to find and film them on this trip. That evening, surrounded by large photos of Fidel Castro, George H.W. Bush and other heads-of-state at Beijing's renowned Peking Duck Restaurant, Axel and I talked to our guide and translator, Wenquan Li, about some of the potential hazards of a trip through the Gobi Desert. Wenquan was confident we could find the Larson sites on the steppe

north of Zhangjiakou, but he seemed nervous about crossing the desert. Although he'd shown me his Kentucky Fried Chicken compass earlier in the day — as a joke, I hoped — I thought his detailed maps and expertise as a guide would get us through the desert.

Our main worry was our driver, Jun Zheng, who'd driven his Land Cruiser 2,500 miles from Urumqi, China — his home city — to Beijing on only five hours of sleep. We met Jun the next day in front of our hotel in downtown Beijing. He was short and stocky with an unkempt beard, black tufts flaring from his nostrils, and hair sticking straight out from his head as if charged with static electricity. He wore an olive-gold T-shirt and black pants (which he didn't change or wash for the next month). On the first leg of our trip from Beijing to Zhangjiakou, Jun charged and passed every car, truck, motorcycle, donkey cart and bicycle in front of us. If our heads bumped the roof, if our shoulders slammed against the doors, if we hung onto the ceiling grips for dear life, he laughed with childish glee and shouted in Chinese: "You are doing the Toyota dance!" He played rap, disco and Xingjiang pop songs as loudly as he could to facilitate our dancing. A cross-country racecar driver with two huge red-and-white 009 decals emblazoned on the doors of the Land Cruiser, Jun reminded me of Dean Moriarty, the "mad Ahab at the wheel" in Jack Kerouac's *On the Road*.

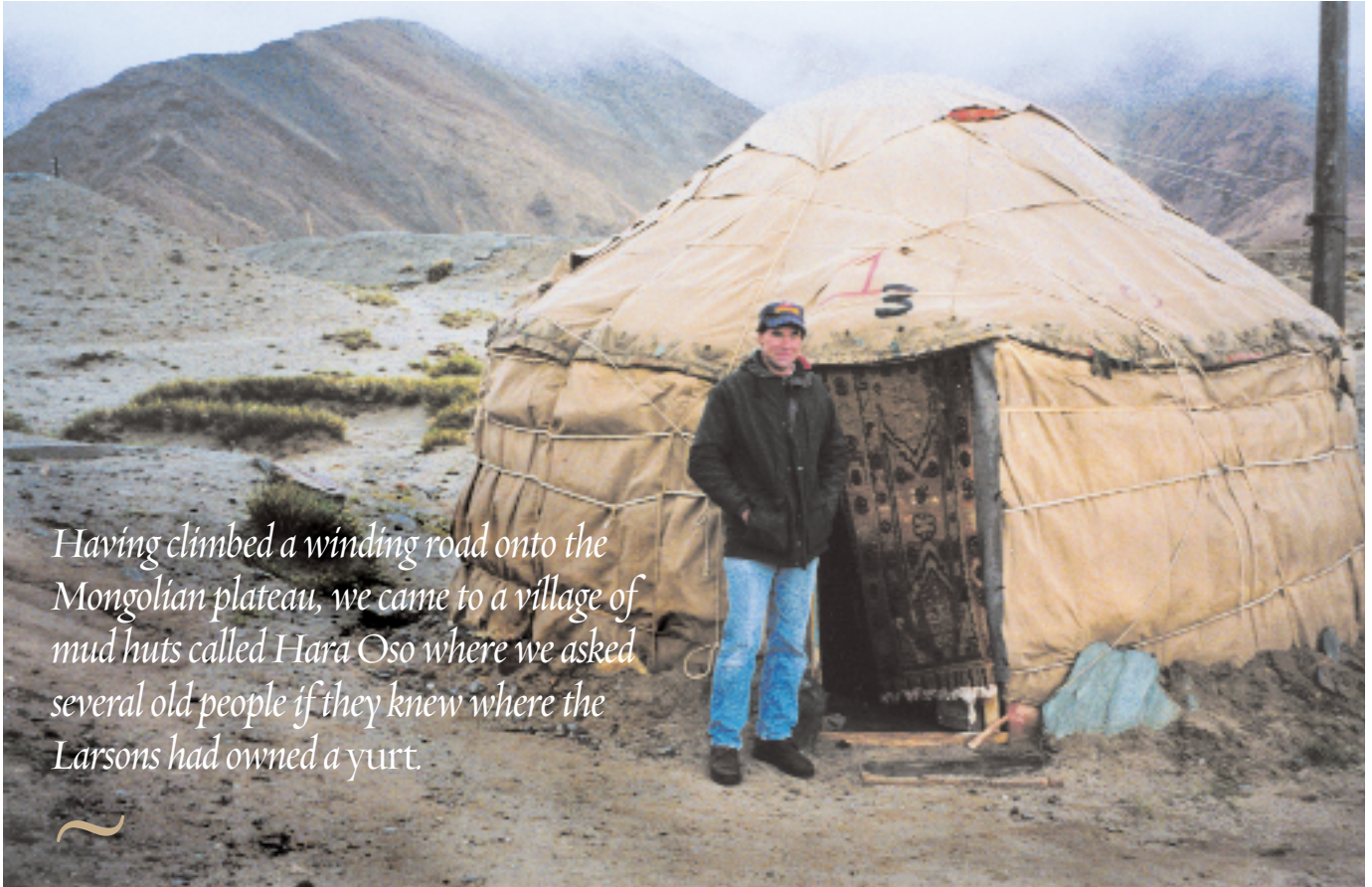
Besides jarring our bones and frightening us at every turn, Jun's breakneck driving had two main drawbacks: it didn't allow him enough time to read the signs and it exhausted him. He routinely took the wrong roads. We got lost in Beijing and in almost every other city and village in northern China. Often the signs were confusing or nonexistent, so he stopped and asked for directions. Then he backtracked with the accelerator jammed on the floor to make up for lost time. More worrisome was the fact that, after several hours of high-speed driving, Jun would nod off at the wheel. Almost every afternoon I watched his eyes in the rearview mirror shutting and



Map: The route — Hart and crew drove through steppes and deserts from Beijing to Urumqi. They flew from Urumqi to Kashgar, then drove into the Himalayas. **Top right:** The once luxurious Larson home in Zhangjiakou is soon to be demolished. **Bottom right:** Hart and fellow travelers climbed part of the Great Wall near Badaling, north of Beijing.



MAP COURTESY OF MAPS.COM; PHOTOS: HENRY HART



Having climbed a winding road onto the Mongolian plateau, we came to a village of mud huts called Hara Oso where we asked several old people if they knew where the Larsons had owned a yurt.

Above: Henry Hart stands in front of a yurt, a felt-and-stick dwelling common among nomads. Right: Hassan, the Uyghur guide from Kashgar, and Hart walk in the Himalayas near the China/Afghanistan border.

blinking. When his eyes were nearly closed, he slowed the Land Cruiser to a crawl. If he wanted to wake up, he cranked up the volume on his CD player, chain-smoked, guzzled instant Nescafé he shook up in a water bottle, or slapped his face and screamed. At other times he stopped, squatted on the ground, and smoked. Usually, though, he just rested as he drove, a technique he'd developed during a 10-year stint as a truck driver for the Chinese army.

Despite his erratic driving, Jun got us to the various Larson sites in northeast China. We toured a large stone house in Zhangjiakou that Larson had built during his prosperous period in the early decades of the 20th century. It was sad to learn from the landlord — who let us see the once-grand, junk-strewn interior — that the city planned to demolish the house in 2005. We drove through the gate in the Great Wall where Larson had bribed officials so he could escape the Boxers with his family hidden under bedding in an ox cart. We traveled northwest toward the mountains along a dry riverbed filled with cows eating bundles of dry corn stalks. Looking out at the ramshackle dwellings and blue-coated Chinese workers on donkey carts, I felt an eerie sense of déjà vu. I was looking at the same desiccated landscape the Larsons had seen a century before when Boxers drove them beyond the Great Wall.

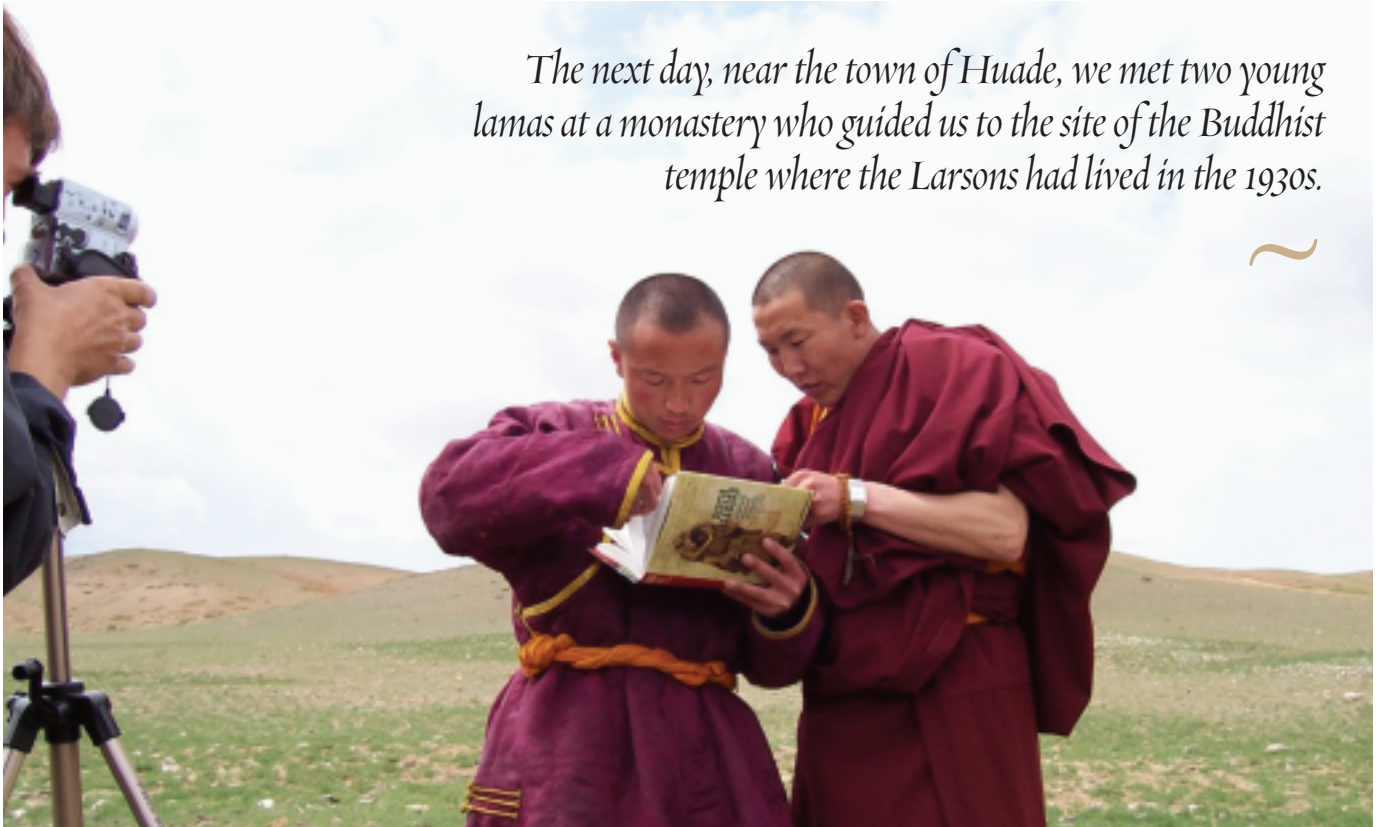
Having climbed a winding road onto the Mongolian plateau, we came to a village of mud huts called Hara Oso where we asked several old people if they knew where the Larsons had owned a yurt (a felt-and-stick dwelling common among nomads). One man who knew the



location got in our Land Cruiser and guided us to a raised area of grass where sandy craters had been scooped for the yurts. It was here that Larson had nearly gotten into a gun battle with a magistrate who insisted that he leave with the other missionary families who'd fled the Boxers. Before long the missionary families began their arduous, two-month trip over Mongolia's steppes and deserts to safety.

In late May, we also tracked down the site of the Larson horse ranch. With the help of Axel's Global Positioning System (GPS) and maps, Jun drove us over hills, fields and even plowed land to the place where Axel thought the ranch had been (he used some coordinates written on the back of one of Larson's letters). Unfortunately,

The next day, near the town of Huade, we met two young lamas at a monastery who guided us to the site of the Buddhist temple where the Larsons had lived in the 1930s.



Above: Axel filmed two monks reading his biography of Larson, *Hertig Larson* [published by Wahlstrom & Widstrand, Stockholm, Sweden, 2003]. The monks guided the travelers to Larson's destroyed temple. **Left:** Hart meets Nansi Lanma, who knew the Larsons when they lived in a Buddhist temple.

we couldn't match up hills on the horizon with hills in an old photograph of the ranch. Later that day, in a village called Tabo ol, an 88-year-old man told us he'd known the Larsons and proceeded to show us precisely where the ranch house had stood. After our wild goose chase earlier in the day, Wenquan joked that the GPS couldn't be trusted. "Satellites lie," he said. Axel tried to explain that his GPS had guided us accurately to the coordinates on the letter; he hadn't been certain that the coordinates belonged to the ranch. Wenquan refused to accept Axel's explanation. He kept saying that his compass, a Chinese invention, was more reliable than the GPS, and so were people. When we reached the desert, his distrust of the GPS got us into trouble.

The next day, near the town of Huade, we met two young lamas at

a monastery who guided us to the site of the Buddhist temple where the Larsons had lived in the 1930s. A friendly 77-year-old Mongolian woman, Nansi Lanma, who lived in the vicinity and who'd known the Larsons as a young girl told us the ghastly tale about how the Larsons came to own the temple. She said that three monks — one Mongolian and two Tibetans — had once lived there. The Tibetans, who were licentious drunkards, tormented the younger Mongol to such an extent that one night he killed both of them and then hanged himself. A local man, who discovered a dog eating their dead bodies, went mad. To purge the demons from the temple, Larson asked a Living Buddha from Shanxi Province to perform an exorcism. When locals deemed the temple safe, the Larsons moved in and lived there happily until the Japanese invaded China and blew up their home. All we found was a debris field of shattered bricks, pottery shards and fragments of iron pots.

On the last day of May, after Axel had finished filming the Larson documentary, we drove west to Baotou, a city about 350 miles west of Beijing. Baotou had been the starting point for the 1,200-mile Hedin expedition through the Gobi Desert. During our own trials and adventures over the next few weeks, I often wished we were riding on camels, like Hedin and Larson, rather than hurtling across the desert in Jun's battered 1989 Land Cruiser.

Although Wenquan was a good companion — a sophisticated man in his 30s who'd gone to university and traveled in Europe and America — he knew nothing about desert travel. All his guiding experience, he later admitted, had been confined to Chinese cities. When

we left the asphalt roads for the bewildering network of wheel ruts in the Gobi's sand and gravel, we almost immediately got lost. The situation worsened when the tanks of water and diesel fuel strapped to the Land Cruiser's roof began to leak. I was afraid we might run out of water — not a good thing when you were lost in a vast desert — and I was afraid one of Jun's cigarettes might light the fuel dribbling down the windows and into the car. (We didn't want to close the windows because the air conditioner was broken.) Wenquan was unfazed by the leaks, just as he was unfazed by Axel's requests that we alter our course. He didn't want to cede authority to Axel and his GPS. It was a matter of "saving face." He grudgingly accepted Axel's directions only after he could no longer ignore the danger of leading us farther and farther away from the route to Matzunshan.

Although we got lost several times in the Shirten Holy section of the Gobi, and would have gotten hopelessly lost if we'd taken Wenquan's advice and driven through the desert at night (he refused to camp because of his fear of dust storms), the GPS eventually got us to our destination. It also got us into trouble with the Chinese military police. Axel hoped to get permission from the police to travel north of Matzunshan to an expedition site, Sebistei, on the China-Mongolia border.

Around 8 o'clock on our first night in Matzunshan, three military police officials in bright green uniforms marched into a restaurant where we were eating dinner. The first had three gold stars on his shoulder; the second two stars, the third one star. Wenquan explained that the ranking officer was incensed that we'd crossed the desert with a GPS. He said the Chinese army tested missiles near Matzunshan. Furthermore, Uyghur (Chinese Muslim) terrorists traveled through that part of the desert — presumably using GPSs — to buy guns and explosives in Mongolia. The police informed us that the last Westerners who drove toward Sebistei were two Germans, and that soldiers stationed in the area had shot up their Land Cruiser with automatic rifles. The police ordered us to drive south along the asphalt road to the expressway by 9 the next morning. If we didn't go, we'd be imprisoned. If we tried to follow the expedition route any farther west with our GPS, our Land Cruiser might be destroyed by both guns and missiles. Needless to say, we were on our way by 9 a.m.

I didn't want to leave the cool Mongolian plateau for the 110-degree heat of the Turfan De-

pression (the second lowest area in the world), but I was relieved to be out of range of the military police. We stopped in several oasis towns, visited the One Thousand Buddhist Caves near Turfan, saw the way European explorers and Muslims had vandalized or stolen the caves' relics, and arrived in Urumqi 10 days ahead of schedule. Because we'd paid a daily rate for our driver's and guide's services until June 24, we decided to visit Lop Nor, a "wandering lake" on the eastern side of the Takla Makan desert that Hedin had explored. (He was proud of being the first one to figure out that the lake wandered for miles because river sediments built up on its shallow bottom.)

(Continued on page 125)

Top: At an obstacle course in Urumqi, Jun honed his cross-country racing skills. Bottom: Wenquan (the guide), Axel (Larson biographer) and Jun (the driver) stop near Hara Oso in Inner Mongolia.



(Viewpoint, continued from page 15)

all who worship the God of Abraham. In Biblical stories the standing of human beings does not depend on thought. It is not self-generated or capacity-dependent. Biblical believers even suspect that God has a special care for the mentally handicapped. Human worth, rather, is based on loving relationships between God and humans. The Cartesian “I think, therefore I am” is replaced with the believers’ “We are loved, therefore we are.” We have standing even without understanding. Because we belong. To God and to each other. And such belonging is not only as universal as the Liberal vision, it includes us as bodily beings even before and after we can think.

Such standing — while not consistently affirmed historically or now, while always as aspirational as the promise of Liberalism — rests on external sources. Humans count because they are created, loved, redeemed by God. And they count as well because from the very first till the very last “this ... is bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh.” These embryonic humans are our children even if we never see or name them. When we welcome them, as is the hope from in vitro fertilization, we might celebrate their creation with conception parties. To disavow them as “human embryos,” the scientific lan-

guage that dehumanizes us all, constitutes disloyalty to our own flesh and blood, child abandonment in a laboratory. When our older children become disabled, unable to communicate, we do not ask whether there is really someone in there. Though the someone they meant is not empirical, physicians assured us on empirical grounds there was no someone in Terri Schiavo’s body. Rather this disabled person, our son, our daughter, is ours till death do us part. And denying food and water, dehydrating them until they die, does not count as a minimally decent or permissible parting.

Abrahamic religions would affirm the humanizing and protective values of the Liberal vision. But Liberalism draws the inclusive circle of who counts and to whom we owe loyalty and love narrowly and even fatally. Abrahamic faith sees God’s care and mercy extending to all human lives and demanding a correspondingly wider and more generous response on our part.

Professor Hans O. Tiefel taught ethics in the religious studies department before retiring at the close of the spring 2005 semester. He previously served as chair of that department. A member of the Society of Christian Ethics, he has published in the field of medical and bioethics in the Journal of the American Medical Association and in the New England Journal of Medicine.

(Lost in the Gobi Desert, continued from page 45)

Wenquan and Jun balked at the idea of more desert travel. The Takla Makan was notoriously dangerous — in Uyghur it translates “those who go in do not come out” — and there was a nuclear testing facility near Lop Nor to boot. Nevertheless, Zheng introduced us to his racing buddies in Urumqi, hoping they might take us there. At their Toyota club, they insisted on driving us over their obstacle course of 20-foot pyramids and deep ditches before sitting down to talk business. After much discussion of the dangers involved in driving the 250 miles to Lop Nor, which we learned had dried up, they announced their fee: \$7,000. Axel refused to pay such an exorbitant amount.

Having spent nearly every day in the same car, hotels and restaurants, Axel and I had come to think of Wenquan and Jun as friends. But around June 16, eight days before they were supposed to leave, they decided they’d had enough of us and our arduous trip. Jun had a wife and daughter in Urumqi, but he was mainly interested in spending time with the married woman he called his “Urumqi concubine.” Wenquan wanted to keep the money we’d paid him for the remainder of the trip and return to Zhangjiakou to begin a new guiding assignment. (Axel and I had paid on a per diem basis a total of \$9,000 — the amount an average factory worker in China makes in nine years.) I was in an especially precarious position because, as Wenquan knew, the local banks refused to honor my Visa cards. If Wenquan and Jun broke our agreement without refunding any of our money, I’d be stranded in Urumqi with almost no cash. It took several hours of wrangling to convince Wenquan to give us a small rebate.

Axel told me he would try to get more money from an ATM so we could go to Kashgar, a city near the Afghanistan/China border. He also proposed hiking in the northern Himalayas, which rise to heights of 24,000 feet. Luckily, two hours before our reserved flight to Kashgar, a Uyghur guide led us to a small bank with an ATM that accepted

one of Axel’s credit cards. Axel loaned me enough money to get to Kashgar, so off we went to the ancient Muslim city that had once flourished at the intersection of two Silk Roads.

Unfortunately, I contracted dysentery in Kashgar and then altitude sickness when we drove into the mountains. We spent our first night at 11,000 feet in a rain-soaked *yurt* beside the cold waters of Karakul Lake. When I tried to climb to the snow that had fallen overnight on one of the big mountains, the Matsug Ata, my body refused to go more than two miles. I returned to the small hotel, which had no toilets, sinks or showers, and for two hours shivered in my sleeping bag.

Four days of airplane food and the antibiotic Cipro helped settle my stomach as I headed back to the United States. When I landed at Washington Dulles International Airport around midnight on June 26, I was exhausted, emaciated, rattled by hours of turbulent weather, but extremely happy to be on terra firma again. Traveling with the Swedish biographer of my great-grandfather through the Gobi Desert had been a once-in-a-lifetime experience. I’d probably never again chat with people on the Mongolian steppe who’d known the Larsons, or follow the route they’d taken through the Great Wall to escape the murderous Boxers — a route that had made my own life possible. But a month of bouncing across Inner Mongolia in a Land Cruiser with a “mad Ahab at the wheel” and a guide who’d started the trip with a Kentucky Fried Chicken compass had satisfied my curiosity about desert travel. On the way home from Dulles to Williamsburg, I decided that the next time I went to China, I’d stick to the coastal cities.

Henry W. Hart is professor of English at the College, teaching courses in American and British poetry, as well as creative writing-poetry. He is currently writing a fiction book tentatively titled In the Shadow of the Great Wall. His book James Dickey, The World as a Lie, a biography, was runner-up for the Southern Book Critics’ Circle Award in 2000.



John Pforr '60 (left) escorted President Richard M. Nixon's motorcade as it proceeded through Bucharest, Romania, on Aug. 2, 1969, with Nixon responding to the cheers of local residents.

PHOTO: UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

*Secret Service Agent John Pforr '60
protected our country's top-level
officials for 24 years.*

Walking with PRESIDENTS

BY SANDRA K. JACKSON '05

Walking shoulder to shoulder with President Dwight D. Eisenhower, John Pforr '60 became proof that one decision can completely transform a life. When Pforr quit his job selling and distributing spices for McCormick & Co., he never dared to imagine that one year later he would be a Secret Service agent accompanying Eisenhower on his morning walk. But that became Pforr's reality in 1965.

After graduating from William and Mary with a B.A. in sociology, Pforr fulfilled his two-year ROTC commitment at Fort Benning, Ga., and in Germany before accepting a job at McCormick in Richmond, Va.

"But after almost two years at McCormick, I realized I hadn't gone to college for this," recalls Pforr. "I decided I needed more excitement in my life." This conviction led him to apply to a couple of federal law enforcement agencies, ultimately choosing a career with the United States Secret Service that lasted 24 years.

"I was excited about the new challenge in my life," says Pforr. Passing all of the tests necessary to become a Secret Service agent, including a difficult physical exam, the treasury-law enforcement test and a comprehensive background investigation, he underwent months of extensive training before being assigned to work with a veteran agent in Baltimore, Md.

Roughly six months into his mentoring, Congress passed a law authorizing the Secret Service to offer lifelong protection to former presidents — a decision that would jumpstart Pforr's new career. Shortly after this bill passed, Pforr was called to Pennsylvania on temporary assignment to protect Eisenhower.

Describing the former president as a "genuinely nice person," Pforr fondly recalls the quarter-mile walks Ike took to visit his son every morning. Upon receiving an autographed picture and signed copy of Eisenhower's presidential memoir, *Waging Peace, 1956-1961: The White House Years*, Pforr was especially touched when he learned Eisenhower had gone to the trouble of learning his name. Though a seemingly small gesture, this acknowledgment was exceptional. "We didn't usually get much opportunity to speak casually because the agent-protectee relationship tends to stay more business-oriented," notes Pforr.

When his six-month assignment protecting Eisenhower ended, Pforr returned to Baltimore. But not for long. A few months later, in April 1966, the Secret Service reassigned him to presidential detail at the White House, protecting President Lyndon B. Johnson.

"Johnson was a bit harder to work with because he liked to keep his schedule confidential until the last possible minute," recalls Pforr, noting that this habit sometimes required agents to scramble in preparation for out-of-town trips with little notice.

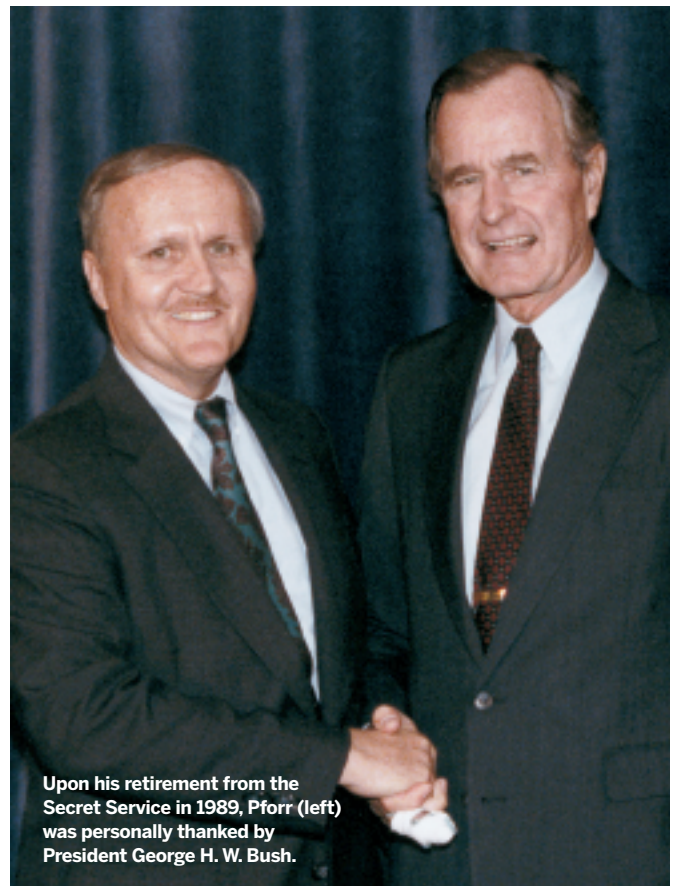
Though assigned to the White House until 1970, passage of a law authorizing the protection of presidential candidates meant Pforr was occasionally pulled away from Washington, D.C., to protect potential U.S. leaders campaigning throughout the country, one of whom was Richard M. Nixon. Pforr particularly enjoyed his assignment to Nixon, saying, "He was easy to work with — he was always punctual, which made our job a lot easier."

One day in 1968, while traveling with then-candidate Nixon, Pforr found himself taking another shoulder-to-shoulder walk, but this one

was more humorous than intimate. Campaigning on Long Island, N.Y., Nixon wanted to take an impromptu walk on the beach. Having come from a lunch meeting, his entourage was hardly dressed for such an excursion. Nonetheless, Nixon and four or five agents proceeded to the waterfront in their business suits and dress shoes. As they walked along the seashore, surrounding beachgoers quickly moved out of their way — so quickly that it struck Pffor as unusual. “We later found out we looked so intimidating and out-of-place on the beach in our suits and wingtips that we were mistaken for mobsters,” Pffor remembers.

Less comical was an assignment in 1968 that took Pffor to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, Ill., to protect then-presidential candidate and South Dakota Gov. George McGovern. The antiwar protests at this convention are now notorious, with 641 arrests and 198 police officers injured. Although the convention passed for Pffor without major incident, he says, “It was a nerve-racking week, and we were glad to get out of Chicago.”

January 1969 brought a change of power to the White House, from Johnson to Nixon, but Pffor kept his post. Later that same year, Pffor made one of his most memorable trips with the Secret Service; although he traveled to 23 countries during his career, his trip to Vietnam with Nixon stands out among the others. Taking place during wartime, this venture was rather risky. As such, they planned to be on the ground for only five or six hours, squeezing into that short time visits to the Presidential Palace in Saigon and to one of the American base camps. Traveling from the palace out to base camp, the two-helicopter



Upon his retirement from the Secret Service in 1989, Pffor (left) was personally thanked by President George H. W. Bush.

As they walked along the seashore, surrounding beachgoers quickly moved out of their way — so quickly that it struck Pffor as unusual. “We later found out we looked so intimidating and out-of-place on the beach in our suits and wingtips that we were **MISTAKEN FOR MOBSTERS.**”

entourage was fired upon. They escaped unharmed, but the experience reinforced the dangerous nature of the job.

But no matter how dangerous the experience, it did not intimidate Pffor. Surprisingly, he was intimidated by *none* of his experiences with the Secret Service. Pffor notes, “Most of us are pretty self-confident individuals. You have to be aggressive in your attitude in dealing with people.”

Because the job is so demanding, agents rarely stay in one assignment for more than four or five years. Pffor was transferred to Seattle, Wash., in 1970, and from there spent some time instructing in the Secret Service’s training division. After an assignment in Connecticut, he transferred back to Baltimore, retiring in 1989. “The whole experience was fascinating. I enjoyed going to work every day,” he says.

Pffor continues to live in the Baltimore area, where he thoroughly enjoys retirement with his wife, Lynn. Although he has continued to work occasionally, doing everything from instructing the King of Saudi Arabia’s security forces to working as a special investigator

for the FBI, Pffor spends much of his time traveling — for leisure now — and avidly pursuing his interest in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s Sherlock Holmes. In fact, he gives talks to other Sherlock Holmes enthusiasts all over the United States and as far away as England. He also spends a great deal of time trying to keep up with his two children, Cameron ’86 and Robyn, and six grandchildren. He is active with the Virginians of Maryland, Inc., and regularly participates in the Johns Hopkins University Community Conversations Breakfast Series.

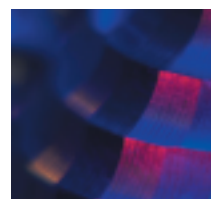
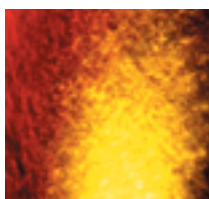
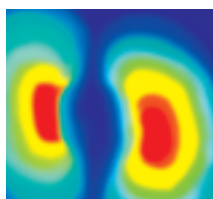
Pffor looks back fondly on his years at William and Mary, remembering his time playing with the varsity tennis team, working as president of Theta Delta Xi and serving in ROTC, recalling specifically the honor of witnessing the visit of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Phillip in 1957. Pffor recognizes the important part William and Mary played in his career.

“It certainly fortified my opportunity for going ahead and doing what I did,” he says. “Without my degree from William and Mary, I never would have had the career that I enjoyed so much.”

ACCELERATING

The College's Mutually Beneficial Relationship with Jefferson Lab

BY SYLVIA CORNELIUSSEN



Nuclear physics research isn't much different from a good game of pool. When the cue ball slams into the racked game balls, they scatter, knocking into each other and colliding with the edges of the table.

Scientists from the College of William and Mary and around the world use a similar technique at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility in Newport News, Va., just 17 miles from campus. Better known as Jefferson Lab, the nuclear physics center is home to the Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF), an underground high-tech machine nearly a mile around. To probe the atom's nucleus, CEBAF focuses electrons into a continuous beam, boosts their energy and shoots them directly into the nuclei. The scattering pieces in this submicroscopic pool game yield clues about the nature of matter itself.

The truth is, 99.9 percent of all mass is made up of protons and neutrons, but scientists don't understand how quarks make up those protons and neutrons. "I don't go to work every day and say, 'What's the meaning of the universe?'" says Todd D. Averett, an associate professor of physics at William and Mary who conducts research at the lab. "But I do want to understand the basic building blocks of the universe."

Associate Professor of Physics David S. Armstrong is among many William and Mary professors using the Jefferson Lab accelerator. "We don't understand how quarks determine the nature — the size and shape, for example — of protons and neutrons," he says. "At the core of our work, that is the deepest mission. ... With 120 or so colleagues, I'm trying to figure out how these quarks make up the fuzzy, ill-defined edges of the protons and neutrons."

"To understand a neutron or a proton ... you look at how it breaks apart," Averett explains. That breaking apart takes place in targets like the ones he makes using hand-blown glass cells and a form of helium. These specialized target cells are made exclusively by Averett at William and Mary and his colleagues at the University of Virginia (U.Va.).

Scientists from the College also use another research tool at Jefferson Lab: the world's most powerful laser that can be tuned to a precise color. It's called a free-electron laser, or FEL (pronounced *eff-ee-ell*), and is based on the superconducting technology that Jefferson Lab pioneered for accelerating electrons in CEBAF.

Associate Professor of Applied Science Brian C. Holloway and Associate Professor of Physics Anne C. Reilly are among those using the FEL, which — like CEBAF — has a several-year backlog of worldwide demand from scientists waiting to use it. "There are a lot of other lasers," says Holloway, "but this is the only one with the level of power that lets us do what we want to do. It gives us a lot of flexibility in laser-based experiments."

"Brian is collaborating with scientists at NASA to make carbon nanotubes, tiny tubes that are 100 times stronger than steel," says Fred Dylla, adjunct professor of physics at William and Mary and Jefferson Lab's chief technology officer. Dylla runs the FEL.

"We want to be the Lowe's of the nanotechnology world," Holloway explains. "We want to supply people studying nanotechnology with good, high-quality nanotubes in commercial quantities." Nanotechnology is the engineering of electronic circuits and other devices from single atoms and molecules.

Nanotubes could be used to create a strong and transparent replacement for fiberglass, notes Holloway. They could also be used in sensors to detect anthrax or in cages to house new pharmaceuticals

The Applied Research Center on the Jefferson Lab campus is home to industrial, university and Jefferson Lab researchers, including many from William and Mary, who collaborate on new scientific developments.



that are not stable in an open atmosphere.

Reilly uses the FEL to make high-quality thin-film magnetic materials. "It's a powerful machine that allows us to grow new materials," she says. Her work cannot be duplicated anywhere else in the world. Computer technology offers practical applications for it.

Unlike Holloway and Reilly's work, the research done in Jefferson Lab's accelerator is pure science only. Practical applications may not be known for decades. "Right now, it's experimental curiosity," says Armstrong. "If we discover a new way the quarks go together, that might have a practical application in 50 years."

To illustrate, Armstrong tells of physicists in Cambridge, England, where the electron was discovered in 1897. A sign over their laboratory door read: "To the Electron: May it never be of use to anyone." He points out that, although those who first studied the electron never imagined it would become useful, today those infinitesimal particles allow for the countless commonplace devices we call *electronics*.

[WILLIAM AND MARY AND THE BIRTH OF A NATIONAL LAB]

Without the tireless efforts of some of William and Mary's stellar faculty, research like that of Armstrong, Averett, Holloway, Reilly and their colleagues and students might not be taking place locally.

The story of Jefferson Lab begins in the late 1970s when a professor from UVa., James McCarthy, began sharing his vision for an electron accelerator.

At that time, William and Mary's Hans Christian von Baeyer, currently Chancellor Professor of Physics, was finishing up six years as physics department chair and had headed to Vancouver for a year of research leave. While he was gone, he got a call from then-Provost George R. Healy asking him to become director of the College-run Virginia Associated Research Campus (VARC) in Newport News.

The VARC was founded in the 1960s when Virginia decided to sup-



The service buildings shown in this aerial photo trace out the 7/8-mile racetrack shape of the accelerator tunnel, located 25 feet underground. Data-gathering takes place in each of three underground experiment halls, whose domed roofs are covered by vegetation and are visible in the lower right.

port NASA's decision to build a Space Radiation Effects Laboratory (SREL) based on an accelerator called a cyclotron. A consortium of state universities housed in a building neighboring the SREL, the VARC provided administrative services, offices and laboratories for the facility. After the SREL shut down in 1980, the William and Mary facility in Newport News lacked a mission; it was von Baeyer's goal to find a new one.

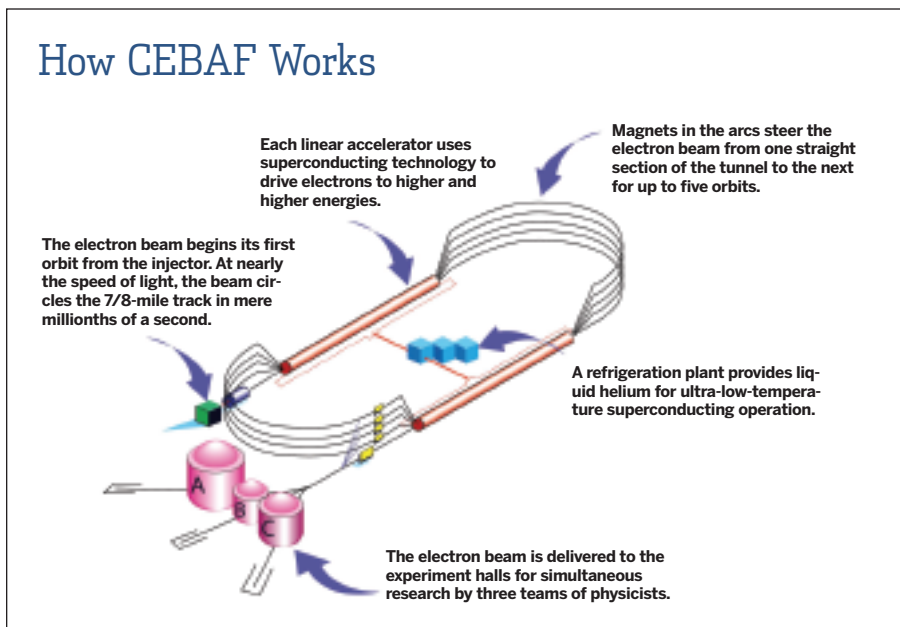
Shortly after von Baeyer took over the VARC, McCarthy of UVa. visited the College to give a talk. "Physics Professor Bob Siegel came to my office very excited and said, 'Hans, you've got to come hear this man speak,'" remembers von Baeyer.

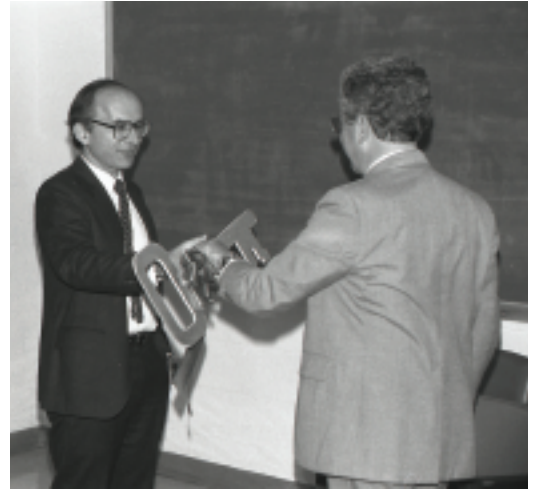
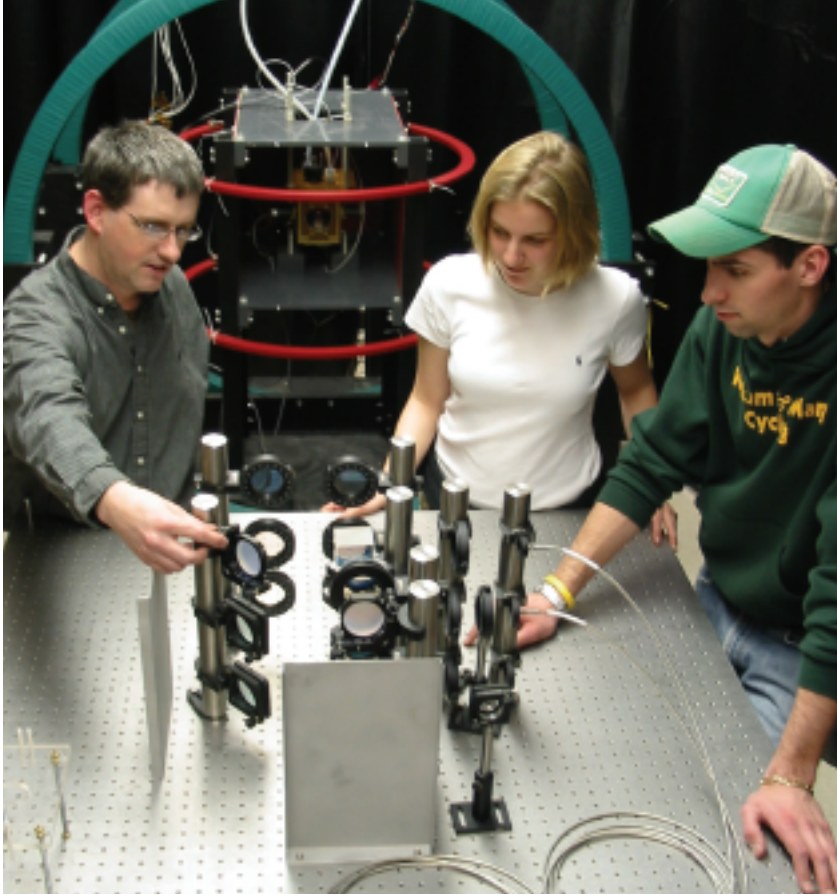
That day he heard McCarthy talk about an electron accelerator capable of changing the study of nuclear physics. "Right there and then, instantly, in that moment, it became clear to me that I had to get that accelerator to come here," von Baeyer says. "I decided to put all my eggs in one basket."

Von Baeyer and his William and Mary colleagues resolved to do whatever it took to make McCarthy's dream real. "It became clear to us that this project was going to be so big ... that it would exceed the stature of just one university," explains von Baeyer. "What we had to do was found an organization of universities that could support this great project."

Von Baeyer sought advice on starting such an organization from a colleague at Harvard University who had helped form the university consortium that runs Brookhaven National Laboratory. "He said,

How CEBAF Works





[Left]: In his Small Hall lab on the William and Mary campus, Associate Professor of Physics Todd Averett (left) works closely with undergraduates like Erin Buckley '05 and Michael Herbst '05. They help him produce specialized glass cells to be used in experiments at Jefferson Lab. **[Above]:** In 1983, Hans von Baeyer symbolically turned over the key to William and Mary's VARC building in Newport News to James McCarthy, whose accelerator dream led to the founding of Jefferson Lab. The existing VARC building and surrounding land were a top reason for the Department of Energy's selection of Newport News as the site for CEBAF.

"It's easy. Just put the presidents of three universities in a room, and you've got a consortium," recalls von Baeyer.

Following that suggestion, the hopeful scientists brought then-William and Mary President Thomas A. Graves (Honorary Alumnus) together with Frank Hereford, then president of UVa., and Thomas Law, then president of Virginia State University. What resulted was the Southeastern Universities Research Association, better known as SURA, the organization now involving more than 60 universities that operates Jefferson Lab for the Department of Energy.

["THE DARK HORSE OF THE COMPETITION"]

With the formation of SURA, faculty members at the founding universities needed to make things happen. Von Baeyer and William and Mary's Franz L. Gross, now professor emeritus of physics and principal staff scientist at Jefferson Lab, proposed a slate of four officers, which included McCarthy as vice president, and von Baeyer, internationally known for his skill in communicating about science, as secretary. "We were later called the four horsemen," remembers von Baeyer.

With help from his colleagues at UVa., McCarthy set out to design that dream accelerator. Gross, a theoretical physicist, began preparing the project's formal scientific justification. Everyone involved focused on obtaining community and political support.

In 1982, a political decision at the national level called for the construction of an electron accelerator. The SURA group was prepared; they had already developed their proposal.

"SURA was considered the underdog in the competition to build the accelerator," says Gross. "We were still considered the amateur in physics." They were competing against major institutions like

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Argonne National Laboratory (ANL) near Chicago, Ill. "MIT should've been the shoo-in," Gross recalls. "They wanted to expand the accelerator they already had."

But MIT's proposal ignored the national mood, which called for a more powerful accelerator than one that would only produce 2 billion electron volts of energy. "MIT was too conservative. Two is boring. Four is more interesting than two," says von Baeyer. "There is no doubt in my mind that the whole thing would've been very different if MIT hadn't chosen the number two."

With MIT eliminated, it came down to the SURA and ANL plans, both for accelerators that would operate at 4 billion electron volts. But it would take more than just a scientific plan to win the federal funding.

Thanks to early efforts, SURA had garnered what Gross and von Baeyer call the strongest political support of all the competitors. Virginia Republican Sen. John Warner LL.D. '81, Virginia Secretary of Education John T. Casteen III, who is now president of UVa., and Charles S. Robb LL.D. '83, who was then the Democratic governor of Virginia, all backed the proposal.

The SURA group also had the backing of their universities. Any research facility needs collaboration with experts, and SURA's plan used that need to its advantage. "When we gave our proposal to the [Department of Energy], we decided it would include asking our universities to promise to fund new professorships in nuclear physics," explains von Baeyer. "We were able to make our proposal with the promise of about three dozen new professorships between all the universities in SURA."

While the national competition over who should build the accelerator intensified, so too did a competition within SURA for where the accelerator should be located. Several sites were considered, including one in Charlottesville near UVa. and another in Blacksburg near

A CHANGE IN NAMES

[CEBAF to Jefferson Lab]

Thomas Jefferson is remembered for many things — serving as the country's third president, authoring the Declaration of Independence and founding the University of Virginia to name a few. But why name a national physics laboratory in Newport News, Va., after him?

When the four horsemen set about to bring a nuclear physics lab to the Southeast, they named their proposed accelerator NEAL — National Electron Accelerator Laboratory. In 1983, the Department of Energy renamed the facility CEBAF (Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility), a term still used to refer to the accelerator.

"While the nuclear physics community came to know the name CEBAF, the general science community did not," says Fred Dylla, Jefferson Lab's chief technology officer. "Most national labs are named after a well-known figure or place," he says. "We were stuck with a government acronym."

Hans von Baeyer, one of the four horsemen, agreed. He was uncomfortable about how easily the name could be distorted. "A physicist heard about CEBAF and suggested that the word research should be incorporated into the acronym," he remembers. "That would have made the name CEBARF." When von Baeyer shared that anecdote with an audience, a reporter quoted him in a story that made the national wires. Von

Baeyer remembers the incident as an embarrassment to the lab.

When it came time for a new name, three possibilities emerged, says Dylla.

The first was Benjamin Franklin, the country's first scientist. "But the cities of Philadelphia and Boston feel they own Mr. Franklin, so they wouldn't go for a Virginia lab using his name," he explains.



The nuclear physics laboratory in Newport News is named for Thomas Jefferson, who studied at William and Mary. In private life and public office, Jefferson promoted science and technology for human progress, setting a high standard for the scientific explorations conducted at Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility today.

Second up was J. J. Thomson, the Nobel laureate in physics who discovered the electron. "But Thomson was British, and this was a U.S. lab," says Dylla. "So it very quickly came down to one name."

Thomas Jefferson, a Virginian, had studied at William and Mary — an institution that was later instrumental, along with the University of Virginia, in founding CEBAF.

"I liked the idea to name the lab after Jefferson because of Jefferson's association with William and Mary and because of his interest in science and his awareness of the importance of science," says von Baeyer.

Concerning the renaming, Hermann A. Grunder Sc.D. '92, CEBAF's first director, wrote, "We see it as a fitting statement not only about science and the past, but about science and the future.

"In fact," Grunder continued, "Jefferson actually considered himself a scientist whose civic duty happened to include politics." At William and Mary, Jefferson had studied under Professor William Small, for whom the College's physics building — William Small Physical Laboratory, or Small Hall — is named. At age 77, Jefferson wrote about Small, his favorite teacher, describing him as a "a man profound in most of the useful branches of science" who had "probably fixed the destinies of [my] life."

The lab was dedicated as Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility in 1996.

— Sylvia Corneliusen

Virginia Tech. Von Baeyer argued for William and Mary's VARC site. "I felt my plan was considered number two," he recalls. "After all, McCarthy had invented this accelerator."

In addition to the land being readily available, von Baeyer's plan had support from the city of Newport News. Jefferson Lab's Fred Dylla gives full credit to von Baeyer for the selection of the VARC location as the site for the accelerator. "He convinced the city to donate the 200 acres of land and also to build a guest house [for visiting researchers], which totaled half a million dollar donation. ... This is one of the major reasons the [Department of Energy] accepted Newport News as the site," he says.

In July 1983, the federal government selected SURF to build the accelerator: As historian of science Catherine Westfall wrote in *The Founding of CEBAF, 1979 to 1987*, "The dark horse of the competition had come in first."

JLAB AND W&M A WIN-WIN SITUATION

Across the William and Mary and Jefferson Lab campuses, faculty echo a single sentiment: William and Mary is good for Jefferson Lab, and Jefferson Lab is good for William and Mary.

"Having Jefferson Lab down the road is an unbelievable opportunity," says Todd Averett. "It's the flagship facility for experimental nuclear physics. For its kind, it's the best ... hands down."

While scientists come from all over the world to use the accelerator and the FEL, William and Mary and other Hampton Roads universities share a special relationship with the lab. Why? "Proximity," notes von Baeyer. "We can send young students, postdocs, anyone. That really makes a difference."

The ability to float from research to classroom also helps both

institutions move forward, notes Brian Holloway. “People love to do science for the joy of learning. People who love to learn love to help others learn,” he explains. That correlation is of great benefit to those who want to learn about physics at William and Mary.

When construction for CEBAF began in the mid-1980s, top scientists from all over the world started moving to Newport News. Among them was J. Dirk Walecka, who came from Stanford University to serve as the lab’s first scientific director. He stepped down in 1992 and became a professor of physics at William and Mary. “Dirk Walecka was legendary in this field,” says Averett. “Students would flock to take his classes.”

The late Nathan Isgur, a leading nuclear physics theorist who was a Distinguished CEBAF Professor at the College and the lab’s chief scientist, developed bridge and joint appointment programs to help link Jefferson Lab and universities — including William and Mary — even more closely. Bridge appointments are made by the university whose faculty the scientist will be joining. For the first three to five years, the lab helps pay half of the new faculty member’s salary. “Nathan used these appointments to encourage universities to hire new faculty with Jefferson Lab interests,” says Franz Gross.

In joint appointments, a scientist’s salary is permanently split between the university and the lab. Before retiring from the College, Gross held such a position. A key difference between the two programs is the amount of time the faculty member spends at the lab. In a joint appointment, he/she splits time evenly between the university and the accelerator facility. Scientists with bridge appointments spend about one or two months out of the year there.

In keeping with SURA’s commitment to the Department of Energy to create new professorships in conjunction with the lab, Warren W. Buck M.S. ’70, Ph.D. ’76, a graduate of the physics program and previously a visiting assistant professor of physics at the College, became associate professor of physics at nearby Hampton University (HU). There he created HUGS (Hampton University Graduate Stud-

ies) at Jefferson Lab, a selective international summer program that gave students an introduction to research at CEBAF. He was also instrumental in developing HU’s Ph.D. in physics.

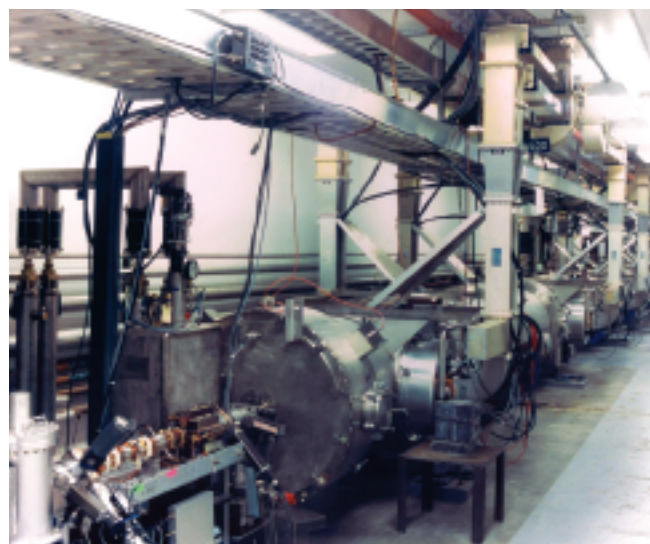
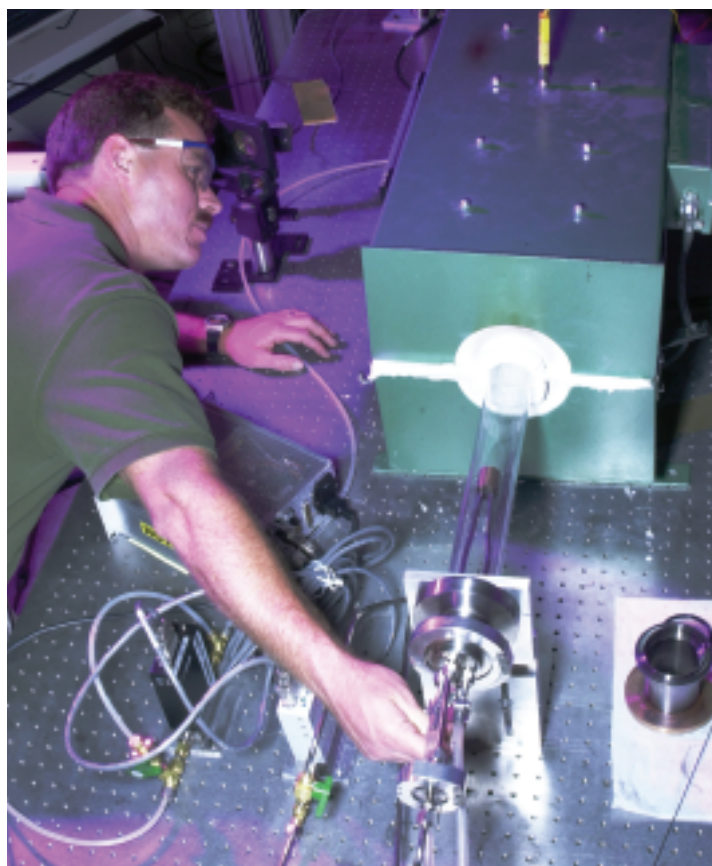
“It was exciting times in the early days of the lab,” says Buck, who is currently chancellor of the University of Washington-Bothell. “Looking at it today gives me great pleasure in knowing what a wonderful resource and tool it is to all.”

Increasing the number of students entering graduate programs in experimental physics was one of SURA’s goals. A widespread belief at the time was that the U.S. risked falling behind other countries in the study of nuclear physics, explains von Baeyer.

The College’s graduate program in physics — the first at William and Mary to grant doctoral degrees — today enrolls about 55 students. “There are bigger graduate programs in physics out there,” says Averett. “But Jefferson Lab definitely helps the College attract very good graduate students who see the College’s proximity to the lab as an opportunity.”

Jefferson Lab helps undergraduate education too. Students frequently visit the lab for required research projects and honors thesis work. Some complete summer fellowships there. “Because of our proximity to the lab we can have them involved,” remarks Armstrong. “They can come here for an afternoon even when they are taking a full load of classes on campus. They get to see what a leading-edge research lab is like.”

These and other benefits enjoyed by the College in its relationship with Jefferson Lab are appreciated daily by students and faculty alike. But this year marks a special anniversary of sorts for the William and Mary faculty who helped realize this dream — after all, it was in 1985 that renowned physicist Hermann A. Gruner Sc.D. ’92, the lab’s first director, and others came to Newport News to begin building the accelerator. As Professor Emeritus Gross says, “The College can take pride in playing an important role in the lab and in science in the United States.”



[Above]: Inside the accelerator, the electron beam circles the tunnel up to five times, gaining energy with each orbit. By the fifth time around, in a journey that has taken mere millionths of a second, each electron has attained an energy of 6 billion electron volts. **[Left]:** In a laboratory room above the free-electron laser [FEL], William and Mary Associate Professor of Applied Science Brian Holloway makes adjustments to equipment that uses laser light for making nanotubes.

CLASSNOTES



EDITOR'S NOTE ~ MELISSA V. PINARD

By the time you read this column, the students will be home for the summer and the tourists will be out in droves in Williamsburg. I hope you take the time to get to know President-elect Nichol both in the article on page 34 and on the College's Web site at www.wm.edu/presidentelect. A campus celebration was held on April 15 to bid a fond farewell to President Timothy J. Sullivan '66 and Anne Klare Sullivan '66.

The Alumni Association staff is happy to report that we have a new leader as well — Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84. She will join the staff on July 1 and you can read about her on page 17. We have a wide range of features this issue, including a story on a Secret Service agent and a wine vintner, as well as a history of Jefferson Lab and its relationship to the College.

As always we would like to thank our volunteers — the Class Reporters — especially retiring reporter Peggy Benedum Stout '50 for sending her Class Notes all the way from Alaska these past years. Please remember when you submit news to a reporter it may be months before you see it in print due to our early deadlines (three months in advance) and the fact that we currently are publishing three issues a year. The good news is that we are once again mailing to graduate alumni, so welcome back to all those who missed us the past couple of years.

Have a wonderful summer and don't forget to send your Class Reporter a postcard.

ON FALLING RAIN ~ JOHN T. WALLACE

*It really seems to tinkle
As it falls
On the roof-tops, spires and steeples
All around
As with gentle, tiny drops it comes,
And slowly makes its way
Into the ground.*

So reads the first stanza of “On Falling Rain,” a poem written by Mahala Briggs ’43 and published in the May 1940 issue of the *Royalist*, then William and Mary’s literary magazine.

Spring is often defined, at least in part, by its wet weather. And it comes as no surprise that Briggs chose rain as inspiration for her poem, because in Williamsburg it can rain incessantly.

The sound of water hitting the leaves of the trees lining the brick walkways of Old Campus, as well as the sound of lively conversation between friends seeking shelter while waiting for the bus are part of life at William and Mary.

Rain drops in spring serve as equalizers to the rays of sunlight falling across the Sunken Garden on the kinds of days you may have lingered just a bit too long before leaving for class.



PHOTO: WMAA ARCHIVES