
ALUMNI GAZETTE

of the College of William and Mary

A Liberal Education: Our Common Heritage

"My one simple plea on this Founder's Day . . . is for each of us to reaffirm the mission of his college in the year of its founding, articulate again the values of a liberal education."



President Graves

About this article

The value of the liberal arts in an increasingly career-oriented, technological society is the subject of intense discussion and hot debate throughout the entire educational establishment these days.

As a college devoted to the liberal arts and sciences as its primary educational mission, William and Mary has a special stake in these discussions and debates--for they affect the planning of youngsters and the planning of state and federal support as well.

President Graves, in his recent annual reports, has focused on this controversy; his most recent report was devoted almost entirely to a positive exposition of the William and Mary concept of a high-quality liberal education to students and society alike.

His articulation of that position has been stepped up during a number of recent speaking engagements. Among these was the address he presented March 5 to the Newcomen Society in North America. Later this spring he will address the graduating class at Old Dominion University, Norfolk's urban university which once was a William and Mary branch.

It was especially appropriate, however, that he "represent" the colleges and universities which were founded before 1776, as the speaker at the College of Charleston's Founders Day program on March 20--as president of the second oldest college, an alumnus and former administrator of the oldest college, and an alumnus of the fourth oldest college. The College of Charleston (1770) conferred the honorary Litt.D. degree on President Graves, citing him for his leadership and contributions in America and abroad to the betterment of higher education.

Dr. Graves used the occasion to, once again, advocate the historic and continuing importance of the liberal education to contemporary society. His remarks, entitled "A Liberal Education: Our Common Heritage," follow:

I feel very privileged to represent at this podium the sixteen Colonial Colleges that are being recognized as part of this Founders Day celebration at The College of Charleston.

We are, in some ways, a mixed lot, ranging in age from 340 down to 200 years; having student bodies at the undergraduate level from under 400 at St. John's to over 7000 at Pennsylvania; representing today both the simple college from which we each began to the multi-purposed complex university that some of us have become. We are both coeducational and single sex; public and private, and somewhere in between; we are non-sectarian and church-affiliated; we are located in ten of the original thirteen states, in the largest cities and in the smallest towns. After two hundred years and more, in many ways we represent the diversity of America itself.

As I have examined the history and present mission of each of these original Colonial Colleges, however, I have been struck by one overwhelming common denominator among us, beyond the simple fact that we were all founded 200 or more years ago. Each one of us, today as at our founding, is committed, in important ways, to the values of a liberal education. The standards by which we offer and measure education are articulated in many different ways, but our colleges, together, remind me of Alfred North Whitehead's definition of a liberal education, as education for freedom.

Almost a half century ago he said, "What we should aim at producing is men (and women) who possess both culture and expert knowledge in some special direction. Their expert knowledge will give them the ground to start from, and their culture will lead them as deep as philosophy and as high as art", (in search of freedom).

I would like to spend a few minutes this morning sharing with you some thoughts about this commitment of ours. I see it not only as a search for freedom, but essential if we are to retain our freedom.

We have moved nationally, in the past three years, into a period of relative scarcity and deficits which is unprecedented for most of us, who have reached adulthood since the depression years of the 1930's. Many of us, having grown up in John Kenneth Galbraith's "Affluent Society", are faced with an uncomfortable and troubling adjustment. For perhaps the first time we are confronting the spectre of being forced to cope with something less than all we desire, individually and as a nation; of having to exercise some degree of self-discipline; of being increasingly regimented as individuals by a government which must try somehow to make national ends meet.

We are faced as a country with the prospect of

economic stagnation, and as a people with the leveling off of the American dream. We have lost a degree of confidence in ourselves, and we are finding that some other countries have lost confidence in the United States. For the first time since the Second World War we may need to face the probability that our country is no longer number one, in the complex of the international political, economic, and military power structure. Furthermore, we may find that we no longer have the resources and influence to do much about it. The signals that affect our lives as individuals, and as a nation, have changed. Are we ready?

Over the past thirty-five years we have become, not only used to, but dependent as a nation and as a people upon an abundance of material things. We have become dependent on material things both for our present satisfaction and our sense of expectation about the future. Now, abruptly, the American dream of unlimited opportunity, in a land of plenty and power, may be slipping away. We may be awakening to what will be, for some, a period of failing hopes and disillusionment.

The danger is real. As we are forced to make fundamental shifts in our national and individual priorities, all too many of us may not have the inner resources and character to face the depressing reality of having less than our heart's desire. As our values have become more materialistic in the years of expansion and affluence, our spiritual values may have drifted away. Only we can be the judge of our inner resources, but we may have little on which to build. The values, beliefs, and strong commitments of the students at our colleges 200 years ago, who were willing to sacrifice their lives for their country, may no longer be there to support us. The way is not entirely clear for America in the years ahead. The material beacon which we may have followed too easily and for too long has become clouded, and the light of ideals seems to be in shadow.

I paint a somber picture of our Nation's Bicentennial. But I am not suggesting that we go into mourning for what might have been. Nor am I going to present, on this Founders Day, a gloomy prospect for the next 100 years. I thoroughly disagree with Gore Vidal, who in connection with his new book, *1876*, has recently been quoted in *Time* as saying, "I should think a year of mourning would be highly salutary--for our lost innocence, our eroding liberties, our vanishing resources, our ruined environment."

Now is the time to turn such a prospect around. Especially in times such as these we must have hope. Last fall the Honorable F. David Matthews, speaking to the annual meeting of the American Council on Education,

Cont. on P. 7

Budget Change Helps But College Still Short on Student Aid Help

An action taken by the General Assembly before it closed up shop in March should help blunt the pressures for increasing tuition in future years at William and Mary.

The Assembly went on record as favoring a more equitable allocation of State tax-fund appropriations among institutions of higher education in Virginia.

William and Mary is in a position to benefit from the provision since, in the current budget year, 37.1 per cent of its educational budget comes from tuition. By contrast, the University of Virginia receives only 26.8 per cent of its educational budget from tuition. The percentage at the community colleges in Virginia is 17.9 per cent.

To many, the General Assembly action comes none too soon in order to preserve William and Mary's ability to offer an education equal to many fine, highly endowed private universities - but at a cost, because of its state affiliation, well below those same institutions.

That double edged advantage attracts many of the nation's finest students to William and Mary, but it may be in danger of disappearing. William and Mary is no longer an inexpensive school to attend; in fact, spurred by inflation and shrinking state support, tuition increases since 1970 have made the College the most costly state institution in Virginia. Costs for in-state students are now \$2250 - up from \$1250 in 1970; for non-residents, they have risen from \$2184 to \$3588.

The problem is compounded by insufficient financial aid -- the traditional means by which institutions have offset high costs for students without the means to pay, allowing them to open their doors to students from all levels of society.

In 1975-76, the College could offer only about 10 per cent of its students financial aid - compared to 40-60 per cent at peer institutions. With a certified financial need by William and Mary students in 1975-76 of \$916,845 and actual resources of \$414,767, more than half a million dollars in financial need went un-met at the College.

William and Mary, of course, does not go wanting for qualified applicants; in fact, it has about six applica-

tions for every opening. But that is not the point, says Dr. James C. Livingston, Dean of the Undergraduate Program.

The excellence of a university, says Livingston, depends both on the quality of the faculty and the "academic quality of its students." And there is no relationship between a student's academic ability and his financial resources.

Livingston adds: "A college with inadequate financial aid can expect to lose scores of its best applicants to other colleges with better financial aid programs. The consequence must



certainly be a decline in the quality of a university itself."

William and Mary faces a similar problem on the graduate and professional school level where a substantial number of students require and merit financial assistance that the College cannot give.

While the College received \$450,000 for graduate fellowships, traineeships, and assistantships this year from Federal, State, endowment, and private income, the needs are much greater.

In arts and sciences, for instance, fellowship funds have not increased in the last five years while tuition and general fees alone have increased by

40 per cent. The School of Business Administration could offer only 34 of its 180 graduate students financial assistance which amounted to less than \$30,000. At the University of Virginia, the business school has a half-million dollar fund from private sources available for graduate financial assistance.

With no large endowment available, William and Mary relies on a variety of sources to get money for graduate study. And all of them, according to the Office of College Development, pose problems.

"Federal funding is subject to shifting policies," says Stella Neiman, director of sponsored programs, "and in the recent years, this support has declined significantly. Corporations and foundations are usually unwilling to commit themselves to more than one year's support at a time, making it difficult to know how much money we can offer graduate students in advance."

At the same time, she points out, enrollments in the professional schools of business administration, education, and law continue to climb, placing a heavier burden on the College's already limited resources. The result is insufficient funding in all areas of professional and graduate study.

What that means, says Dr. William E. O'Connell, Jr., associate dean of the School of Business Administration, is that the School "loses some highly qualified students to other schools simply because they can give financial aid."

And that can diminish the reputation and quality of a university, according to Dr. John E. Selby, Graduate Dean of Arts and Sciences.

"Research is vital to the freshness of the overall university," says Selby, "but it is virtually impossible without good, though not necessarily large, graduate and professional programs."

"In all fields, the interaction of undergraduate and graduate professional students is beneficial to both. Simultaneous activity in many areas and on many levels is the sign of a vibrant intellectual community from which undergraduate, graduate, faculty and community all profit.

"But without the resources to attract the best students, and help them, whatever their economic class, the university will suffer."

College Holds First Statewide Minority Meeting

The first state-wide conference for minority students at Virginia colleges and universities was hosted March 20-21 by the Black Student Organization at William and Mary.

Some 57 delegates from minority groups on 15 campuses attended the William and Mary meeting.

As an outgrowth of the meeting, plans are being formulated for establishing a permanent state-wide coalition of minority students.

The William and Mary Black Student Organization organized the meeting in cooperation with Leroy O. Moore, the College's Director of Minority Student Affairs.

College Study Finds Judicial Systems Okay

The Honor Code and judicial systems at William and Mary are basically sound and should undergo no fundamental changes.

That was the major finding of a committee appointed last October by President Graves to evaluate the student judicial systems and recommend ways in which to improve them.

Chaired by Dr. John E. Selby, a professor of history and Graduate Dean of Arts and Sciences, the Committee concluded that the honor and judicial systems function adequately and "enjoy the overwhelming confidence of the College community."

While no sweeping changes were recommended, the Committee did suggest several housekeeping changes that would achieve more uniformity and integration among the judicial systems of the undergraduate college and the schools. The Committee concluded that the various systems had "developed relatively independent of each other."

The Committee recommended the establishment of a Judicial Advisory Committee, composed of chairpersons of each honor council, the Dean of Students, the Graduate Dean of Arts and Sciences, and the Deans of the Schools of Business Administration, Education, and Law, or their designees.

The new committee would both facilitate communication between the various judicial systems and sponsor a "continuing educational program reminding students and faculty . . . of the meaning of the honor system."

One change the Committee recommended against was the reintroduction of the so-called "rat fink" provision of the Honor Code. Dropped some five years ago, the provision says failure to report an honor violation by another is an honor violation in itself.

Based on a survey of some 2091 students, the Committee concluded that cheating at William and Mary was not a threat to the grading system. Of the 2091 who responded to a questionnaire, 162 admitted they had cheated "once," 158 a "few times," and only nine said they cheated "often."

While this represented 16 per cent of the students who responded, the Committee pointed out that "as a percentage of the thousands of opportunities for cheating over the course of the respondents' combined careers at the College, the effect is less frightening."

Moreover, the survey revealed that 42 per cent of the faculty and 60 per cent of the students who responded had not observed an instance of cheating in up to five years.

The Committee recommended several ways of strengthening residence hall councils, which govern life within each hall. One recommendation called for a greater range of penalties for infractions in dormitories, including financial reimbursement for damages caused by a student and the termination of a student's room contract with the College.

President Graves thanked the Committee for its "careful and comprehensive" report and asked Dr. George R. Healy, vice president for academic affairs, to implement the recommendations in all appropriate areas.

ALUMNI GAZETTE of the College of William and Mary

April, 1976:

Volume 43, No. 10

Editor, Ross L. Weeks, Jr.
Associate Editor, S. Dean Olson
Art Director, George A. Crawford, Jr.
Class News, Trudi S. Neese
Vital Statistics, Mary T. Branch
Typesetting, Sylvia B. Holmes

Established June 10, 1933, by the Society of the Alumni of the College of William and Mary, Box 60, Williamsburg, Va. 23185; monthly. Second-class postage paid at Williamsburg. Subscription rate \$5.00 a year. Officers of the Society are: President, Jean Canoles Bruce '49; Vice President, John F. Morton Jr. '58; Secretary-Treasurer, Harriet Nachman Storm '64; Executive Vice President, Gordon C. Vliet '54. Board of Directors: To December 1978: Jean Canoles Bruce '49, Norfolk, Virginia; J. W. Hornsby, Jr. '50, Newport News, Virginia; Thomas M. Mikula '48, Meriden, N. H.; R. Bradshaw Pulley '39, Virginia Beach, Va.; Harriet Nachman Storm '64, Hampton, Virginia; To December 1977: Glen E. McCaskey '63, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina; Norman Moomjian '55, New York, New York; John F. Morton Jr. '58, New Orleans, Louisiana; William L. Person '24, Williamsburg, Virginia; Patricia King Sell '58, La Jolla, California; To December 1976: Harold M. Bates '52, Roanoke, Virginia; Marjorie Retzke Gibbs '44, Akron, Ohio; Elaine Elias Kappel '55, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Raymond T. Waller '40, Richmond, Virginia; Hillsman V. Wilson '51, Lutherville-Timonium, Maryland.

Board of Visitors

Board Elects J.R.L. Johnson as New Rector; Frederick Deane as Vice Rector

John R. L. Johnson, Jr., retired vice president of Hercules, Inc., has been elected Rector of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary.

Johnson, who succeeds R. Harvey Chappell, Jr., of Richmond as Rector, has been a member of the Board since 1970. A former president of the College's Society of the Alumni, he is a member of the class of 1928, holds an M.A. from William and Mary, and is a 1935 graduate of the Harvard Law School.

The newly elected Rector is a native of Franklin, Va., and now resides in Chadds Ford, Pa. His career included two years as an assistant librarian at William and Mary before undertaking his law studies. He joined Hercules, Inc. of Wilmington, Del., in 1936 and became the company's general counsel in 1949. He was elected vice president and member of the executive and finance committees in 1955. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the board of Blue Cross-Blue Shield in Delaware, the Delaware State Chamber of Commerce and the Delaware Crime Commission. He is a member of the Endowment Association Board and the Advisory Committee on Special Resources for the College.

His father, John Rochelle Lee Johnson, taught English at William and Mary, and the new Rector established in 1972 a graduate fellowship in his memory.

The outgoing Rector had served two consecutive terms in that post. He was not eligible for reappointment to the Board after 1976.

Other officers of the Board who were elected at the March meeting are Frederick Deane, Jr., of Richmond, chairman of the board of the Bank of Virginia Company and a Board member since 1970, Vice Rector succeeding Johnson; and Mrs. George B. Falck '50 of McLean, Secretary succeeding W. H. Bowditch of Newport News, whose membership on the Board was completed earlier in March.

The Board also named as chairman of its standing committees the following members: Johnson, Executive Committee; Deane, Finance Committee; Mrs. Falck, Buildings and Grounds Committee; Dr. George D. Sands of Williamsburg, Academic Affairs Committee; Johnson, Honorary Degrees Committee; William Hubbard of Roanoke, Development and Alumni Affairs Committee; Mrs. Pamela Pauly Chinnis of Alexandria, Student Affairs Committee.



Johnson



Chappell

Governor Names 5 New Visitors; 2 Re-appointed

Four alumni and a former William and Mary athletic director and football coach have been appointed to the Board of Visitors of the College by Governor Mills E. Godwin Jr.

The new Visitors are Joseph E. Baker '50, Edward E. Brickell '50, Herbert V. Kelly '41, Raymond T. Waller '40, and Milton L. Drewer, Jr., who served as athletic director from 1957-62 and as football coach from 1957-63.

Two other current members of the Board were reappointed to three-year terms. They are William S.

Hubard, an insurance executive from Roanoke, and James E. Kilbourne, a doctor from Petersburg.

Baker is an attorney in Norfolk, where he has been in private practice since 1964. Brickell is division superintendent of schools at Virginia Beach. A former assistant to the president during the tenure of Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, Brickell received his Ed.D. from William and Mary in 1973 and a certificate of advanced study in 1970.

Kelly received his law degree from William and Mary in 1943. A past

president of the Newport News Bar Association, he is an attorney with the firm of Jones, Blechman, Woltz & Kelly in Newport News.

Waller, who is a member of the Board of Directors of the Society of the Alumni, is an investment broker in Richmond.

Drewer is president of the Clarendon Bank and Trust Co. of Arlington, Va. In addition, he is in his second term as president of the State Chamber of Commerce.

Both Baker and Kelly are officers of the Athletic Educational Association.

Board Approves Honorary Degree Recipients For Commencement

Four prominent individuals, including the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, will receive honorary degrees from William and Mary at the Spring Commencement in March.

The four are Dr. F. David Mathews, the Secretary of HEW, who will deliver the Commencement address; Thomas Roy Jones, an industrialist, consultant, and leader in business circles; Dr. Robert Martin Coles, research psychiatrist at Harvard University; and Dr. Henry Rosovsky, a 1949 alumnus of William and Mary who is the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Harvard College.

Mathews is on leave as president of the University of Alabama. The youngest member of the Presidential Cabinet, he will receive the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters.

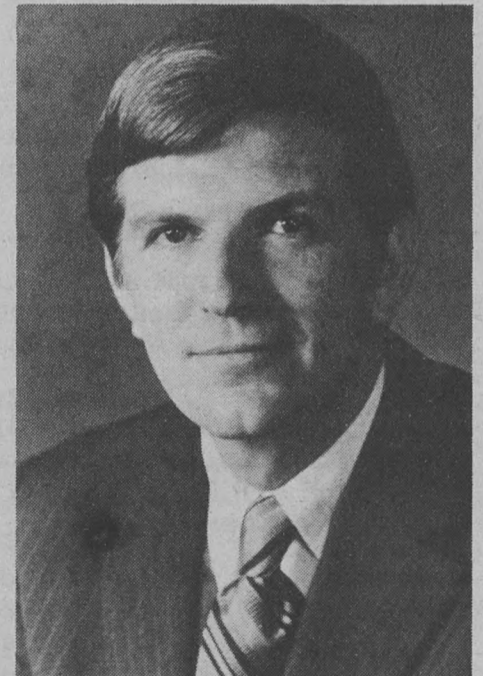
Jones, a resident of Gloucester,

Va., is the immediate past chairman of the Board of Directors of the School of Business Administration Sponsors, Inc., at William and Mary. Active in behalf of the business school for a number of years, he will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Coles is a psychiatrist and author who has both lectured at William and Mary and voluntarily consulted regularly with members of the faculty and administration in the area of childhood training and education. He will receive an honorary doctor of humane letters degree.

Rosovsky is a noted economist who is also distinguished in the field of East Asian studies. He will receive the honorary degree of doctor of laws.

The Board of Visitors announced the names of the degree recipients at its March meeting.



Mathews

Board Approves 31 Promotions for Faculty

The Board of Visitors approved the promotions of 31 faculty members at its meeting in March at William and Mary. Twelve faculty were promoted to full professor.

Promoted were:

From Associate to full professor
Henry Aceto, Jr., Biology; Donald L. Ball, English; James W. Coke, Modern Languages; Tom A. Collins, Law; Robert J. Fehrenbach, English; Franz L. Gross, Physics; John F. Lavach, Education; Michael T. Madi-

son, Law; Roy L. Pearson, Business Administration; Charles F. Perdrisat, Physics; Douglas R. Rendleman, Law; James E. Smith, Business Administration.

Assistant to Associate professor

James R. Baron, Classical Studies; Robert B. Bloom, Education; Marion M. Brown, Theatre and Speech; Randolph A. Coleman, Chemistry; John H. Drew, Mathematics; Joanne B. Funigiello, Modern Languages; Ronald A. Hallett, Modern Language

ages; Ann T. Lambert, Physical Education for Women; Donald J. Messmer, Business Administration; Patrick H. Micken, Theatre and Speech; William G. Poole, Jr., Mathematics; James B. Savage, English; Joseph L. Scott, Biology; Gary A. Smith, Modern Languages; Ronald R. St. Onge, Modern Languages; Jesse S. Tarleton, Business Administration; Janet Tomlinson, Physical Education for Women; Ronald C. Wheeler, Education.

THE SOCIETY OF THE ALUMNI OFFERS A UNIQUE EXPERIENCE....
ALUMNI COLLEGE - JUNE 27 to JULY 2, 1976
 ON THE THEME
"COLONIAL AMERICA"

WALK THE STREETS OF WILLIAMSBURG, RECHARGE YOUR INTELLECTUAL BATTERIES WITH AN EXCITING WEEK OF LECTURES, SEMINARS, DISCUSSION GROUPS, FIELD TRIPS, ETC. ON ASPECTS OF COLONIAL LIFE AND THOUGHT DURING THIS BICENTENNIAL YEAR.



Program Outline

Each day will begin with a general session and lecture by one of the Colonial Williamsburg collection of experts followed by small group in-depth tours conducted by knowledgeable professional hostesses.

Afternoon sessions will consist of lectures, panel presentations and group discussions by members of the William and Mary faculty on such topics as religion, education, science, theater and the arts of the 18th Century.

Evening programs are planned and are optional, including movies of colonial life and skills, and a concert of 18th century organ music in the Wren Chapel. The opening buffet and the closing Colonial Feast, replete with 18th Century entertainment, are the only evening meal commitments. All other evenings you are free to enjoy your choice of Williamsburg's fine restaurants. Your room will be available through the weekend until July 4 at no extra charge.

Advance readings will be assigned to better prepare enrollees for the experiences awaiting them. It is the hope of the Alumni College staff that each person will be interested in participating so that they will benefit from this unique experience in a unique setting during this very special time in the history of this nation.

President and Mrs. Graves will host a reception for the "College Students" at the President's House (1732) on Wednesday evening, June 30.

Athletic and recreational facilities of the College will be available during free period times for children and adults. The Alumni College staff will assist in obtaining reservations in local eating establishments and at other tourist attractions.

Accommodations

Accommodations are designed to provide an inexpensive vacation for the entire family. Most portions of the program will be available by foot. Rooms and suites will be in Dupont

Dormitory and fees include linen service and medical fee for the College infirmary. Breakfast Monday through Friday and Lunch Monday through Thursday will be in College dining facilities.

Children's Programs

A program for children of alumni attending will be organized around the interests and ages of those children enrolled. Such activities as a tour of the Powell-Waller house in the restored area, the college greenhouse, a fossil hunt, several field trips, and an athletic recreational program, will be coordinated by the Childrens Program Director, and will coordinate with the adult program where convenient and appropriate. Only children between 7 and 18 will be accepted.

Registration and Fees

Reservations will be limited to 100 adults and all applications will be accepted after March 1, with some considerations being given to age and geographic distribution as necessary and if possible. This will allow all alumni to receive the Alumni Gazette and make application.

To register complete the tear-off form below and return with deposit or full payment.

The registration fee covers room, breakfasts and lunches, opening buffet and reception, Colonial Feast and reception, linen service, and all course materials except for books on the suggested reading list.

Colonial Williamsburg admissions tickets good for 25 visits to buildings are included in fees.

Classroom supplies, films, faculty honoraria, bus transportation and a special gift to the College are included in fees.

Adult resident (staying in Dormitory)	\$195.00
Commuter Adult	\$180.00
Child (Age 7 - 18 only will be enrolled)	\$175.00

An enrollment deposit of \$100.00 per person is required.

REGISTER NOW — CLASS IS FILLING UP

ALUMNI COLLEGE 1976 - "COLONIAL AMERICA", P.O. Box GO, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185. Lee W. Vliet, '68, Director

Please enroll ___ persons in the Alumni College 1976

Enclosed is a deposit of \$100.00 per person Full payment is enclosed Check # _____ Total \$ _____

Make checks payable to Society of the Alumni - Alumni College. Full payment due 15 May 1976.

We will require dormitory accommodations for ___ persons. We will commute _____.

Cancellation Policy: Full deposit is refunded up to 60 days before opening day. After April 27 deposits will be refunded only if replacement person is enrolled.

Registration Form

NAME _____ CHILDREN: _____ Age _____
 Please print all information

CLASS _____ SPOUSE _____ CLASS(ifApplicable) _____

ADDRESS _____
 Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Telephone: Home _____ Business _____ AC _____

FURTHER REGISTRATION INFORMATION AND FORMS WILL BE SENT UPON ACCEPTANCE. NO APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED BEFORE 1 MARCH 1976. ONLY WRITTEN APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED. PLEASE NOTE CANCELLATION POLICY.

the washington program

By Jim Rees '74

It was the day after Gerald Ford's unexpected defeat in the North Carolina presidential primary, and at campaign headquarters in Washington, the behind-the-scenes leaders of the campaign were re-evaluating whether Ford's hold on the Republican nomination was weakening.

For 20 William and Mary students participating in the new Washington Program, it was a question of being in the right place at the right time. Advertising specialists, press agents and computer experts--though a little disturbed by the President's setback--were all available to give students an inside look at the mechanics of a political campaign.

The visit to the President's campaign central was just one segment of innovative academic program designed to take advantage of the vast resources in the nation's capital. During two days of round-table discussions, students learned to expect the unexpected from an assort-

ment of political forecasters and journalists. Before the program was completed, discussion leaders had predicted everything from the demise of the Republican party to a rebirth of public trust in our national government.

During the first session of the *Washington Program*, students studied the changing roles of political parties both on an ideological and grassroots level. A follow-up session scheduled for April 12-14 will focus on the character of American presidential leadership. Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, an "un-announced candidate" for the Democratic nomination, will be a special guest. Other speakers on the agenda include Milton Friedman, special assistant to the president, and James Reston of the *New York Times*.

In selecting speakers for the premiere Washington Program, Dean of Students W. Samuel Sadler said the steering committee sought experts from conservative, moderate and liberal camps. Discussion leaders ranged from Howard Phillips, head of the Conservative Caucus, to Richard Conlon, director of the liberal Democratic Study Group, and Haynes Johnson, managing editor of *The Washington Post*. All the discussion leaders had been warned in advance that student participants had researched the status of political parties and would not be satisfied to serve as passive listeners; they wanted straight-from-the-shoulder responses to questions seldom answered in textbooks or newspapers.

The guest speakers usually answered candidly and without apologies. When one student asked Eddie Mahe, Jr., executive director of the Republican National Committee, what the current philosophy of the party was, he said that his overriding concern was not party philosophy but the job of getting Republican candidates elected.

Conservative Caucus leader How-



The first "Washington Program" class

ard Phillips said that Mahe may be soon looking for another party if Ford can't hold on to the White House. Although his philosophy is conservative, Phillips said that he hopes for a Democratic win in November and the demise of the Republican party. Then, Phillips predicted, conservatives throughout the nation would band together to form a new party and save a country he described as "hell-bent for disaster."

Less than an hour later, James Sundquist of the Brookings Institution told students that he thought Phillips was "living in a dream world." He noted that the Republicans have been left for dead a number of times and survived to regain control of the nation.

On the second day of the session, the discussion centered on the press and its influential role in American elections. Clark Mollenhoff, Pulitzer Prize-winning columnist and author of a number of books about the exploits of politicians, talked about his brief--and uncomfortable--stint in the Nixon administration. "What an experience," he sighed. "You just can't have experiences like that without going through war."

Although the first two sessions of the Washington Program were concerned with politics and government, future sessions of the program will

focus on issues in education, communications, science and the arts in an attempt to take full advantage of Washington's wealth of knowledgeable people and interesting places.

By locating the discussions in or near the offices of the speakers, the administrators of the program have attracted a number of the most respected--and busiest--personalities in the city. It is rare that Washington's opinion-makers can find the time to visit campuses, particularly during an election year, and the College seldom has the funds to pay travel and honorarium expenses. By utilizing the lodging and meal services at the Washington 4-H headquarters, the College has been able to offer the three-day trip to undergraduate and graduate students for \$40 per session.

President Thomas A. Graves, Jr., described the Washington Program as "an exceptional educational venture" that serves to prepare students "to make professional and leadership contributions to Virginia and the Nation." Graves will travel to Washington to participate in a segment of the April program.

Alumni and friends of the College currently involved in the Washington political circles have been of vital assistance in arranging the discussions. Three alumni attended portions of the first program--Susan Lee Aheron, '72, press aide to Congressman M. Caldwell Butler; Andrew Alford, '72, aide to Congressman Robert W. Daniels; and Alan Brownfeld, '61, syndicated columnist and long-time congressional aide.

As the *Washington Program* expands its horizons and begins to focus on a variety of disciplines, Sadler said the College will depend on the continued participation of alumni in both the planning and execution of the program. He added that by talking in depth with highly-motivated students, alumni and guest participants will be brought into closer contact with the College and with "the ever-changing attitudes and concerns of higher education in general."

In the long run, the success of the program will depend, Sadler concluded, on "an awful lot of give and take" among students, professors, concerned alumni and the personalities that make Washington a hotbed of national affairs.



Journalist Clark Mollenhoff



Richard Conlon of the Democratic Study Group

Intrepid Alumni Travelers Visit EGYPT

By Tina Jeffrey

If you ever longed to be transported back 2,000 years in time, you could have been -- on the William and Mary Alumni Tour to Egypt, Jan. 14-22.

Around 120 intrepid W&M travelers, plus 50 from George Washington University's alumni association, made up a charter flight departing Dulles Airport on a wintry day, arriving in Cairo 12½ hours later in sunshiny 60-degree weather.

Outside the modern Egyptian cities, villages appeared to be about like they were centuries ago. Fellahin, or peasants, live in mudbrick houses, farm and land with primitive implements, and every family member works - grown-ups, children, donkeys, camels, water buffalos, and horses. Non-productive family pets are seldom seen. Women carry huge loads on their heads, and they stroll to the community well to fetch water in clay pots unchanged from Biblical times. Father goes to market riding on a small donkey loaded with fresh vegetables in huge baskets on either side. Mother washes clothes by hand in the Nile or in irrigation ditches. It seemed like another world, another time, to travelers from 5,000 miles away, just arrived on a jet plane.

We were surprised to see that so many Egyptians in 1976 still dress in traditional galabias (long, flowing robes) and headdresses. Men wear mostly white, blue, or striped ones, and women choose the customary black. And although females are no longer veiled in public, many of them still cling to the idea and have swaths of material draped around the head and neck area. After inhaling a lot of the Egyptian dust and sand, we decided veils across the face were a nifty custom.

Cairo, largest city in the Mideast, is overpopulated by mankind, beast, and vehicles. There are almost 8 million people, half a million cars, and Allah knows how many donkeys and horses. We were amazed at the traffic: those driving vehicles blow horns as loudly as possible and speed ahead, blissfully expecting everything to move out of their way. Crossing a street is hazardous; if a car or truck doesn't clip a pedestrian, a bicycle or donkey-drawn cart may!

At every tourist spot, persistent hawkers sell local items such as jewelry with "genuine" scarabs; beads; stuffed miniature camels; alabaster carvings of Nefertiti or the Sphinx; sandstone carvings of mummies; or cameldriver headdresses. Good-natured bargaining is expected as part of the game -- the longer a tourist delays his purchase, the better the price.

W&M visitors compared deals in the buses after each session. "I got two camels for a dollar." "Ha, I got six camels for a dollar." "My crocheted hats were a dollar apiece." "I bought three for two dollars, plus a Muriel cigar."

For Jeanne B. Etheridge, '39, Williamsburg, Egypt was a dream come true, for she had taught the glories of ancient Egypt to Williamsburg school children for a number of years. "I never thought I'd see it all," she said, feasting her eyes on the Pyramids, Sphinx, and Abu Simbel.

The first order of business in Egypt -- getting some Egyptian money -- proved somewhat difficult because the hotels, kept passports for three days. Nothing daunted, we found an in-house band and an American Express office at the Nile Hilton Hotel a few blocks away and were ready to go to the Khan el Kahlili bazaar, miles of dirt-floored shops almost as good as the Williamsburg Pottery!

W&M travelers found that Egyptians like both the American and the American dollar. One shop-owner grinned broadly and commented, "Americans are No. 1 with us, Russians are No. 200!" Another man on the street, expressing his approval of U.S. President Gerald Ford, twinkled, "You wanna trade President Ford for President Sedat?"

Most Egyptians seem to be in the business of selling something. Farmers sell produce; in cities, street stands peddle everything imaginable, from postcards to bread to used bearings and hoses. Men with old Singer sewing machines sit in front of minuscule shops and manufacture galabias for sale. Fellows with carriages and horses merchandise rides, and the friendly guys who help give tourists street directions turn out to be perfume salesmen.

Two W&M tourers were over 75 years of age: D. Gardiner Tyler, '20, and A. G. Copland, both of Charles City County, Va. They kept up a pace that appalled even younger alumni. Mr. Tyler was observed clambering up a tiny passageway of 300 steps to the king's tomb in the 4,500-year-old Great Pyramid (and the only way to get down again was to back down), while Mr. Copland was seen pondering the size of former King Farouk's massive bathtub in the flamboyant summer palace at Alexandria.

Memories persisting for the Egyptian travelers will be: the 5:15 a.m. services broadcast by a P.A. system from the corner mosque; if anybody managed to sleep past that, the donkeys were outside the hotel windows at 6 a.m., braying their morning greetings; lemon juice for breakfast; a light rain one day (but it NEVER rains in Egypt in January!); the clever bargaining by Peggy Johnson, '37, East Orange, N.J., and Fred Schmidt, '35, Newport News; fried goat or goatburger at meals, new taste thrills; the sight of Cary McMurrin, director of the Peninsula Symphony of Virginia, bebopping around on camelback; the power blackouts at the Atlas House; the friendliness of Egyptians; the view of the Nile River from the air -- just like the National Geographic maps, with a narrow green area on each side, then harsh brown desert stretching away into infinity; the soldiers with bayoneted guns at all airports; the generation gap between Egyptian mothers in black robes and their young daughters in pantsuits.

W&M tourers found it wonderful to see the Pyramids, Sphinx, Saladin's Citadel, gold relics from King Tutankhamon's tomb, Sakkara, belly dancers, the beautiful fruit and vegetables at street stands, full-sailed feluccas on the Nile, world's longest

river; the fertile fields of Nileside farms; and cold Stella beer. Those who flew south to Luxor, Abu Simbel, and Aswan told tall tales about the remarkable tombs and temples and dams they had seen. And who could forget the camel ride (for the sum of one American dollar) up the hill to the Great Pyramid?

Well, it was all very interesting, very educational, and although some travelers fell victim to Farouk's Revenge, or dust-induced colds and influenza, this has to be rated as one of the most 'different' trips in the history of W&M Alumni tours. It will remain memorable a long time -- even as tour-goers will remember the jolly French steward who joined the TWA plane's crew change in Paris.

"What does the W&M stand for," he queried, after seeing so many of the lapel buttons on passengers, "Women and Men?"

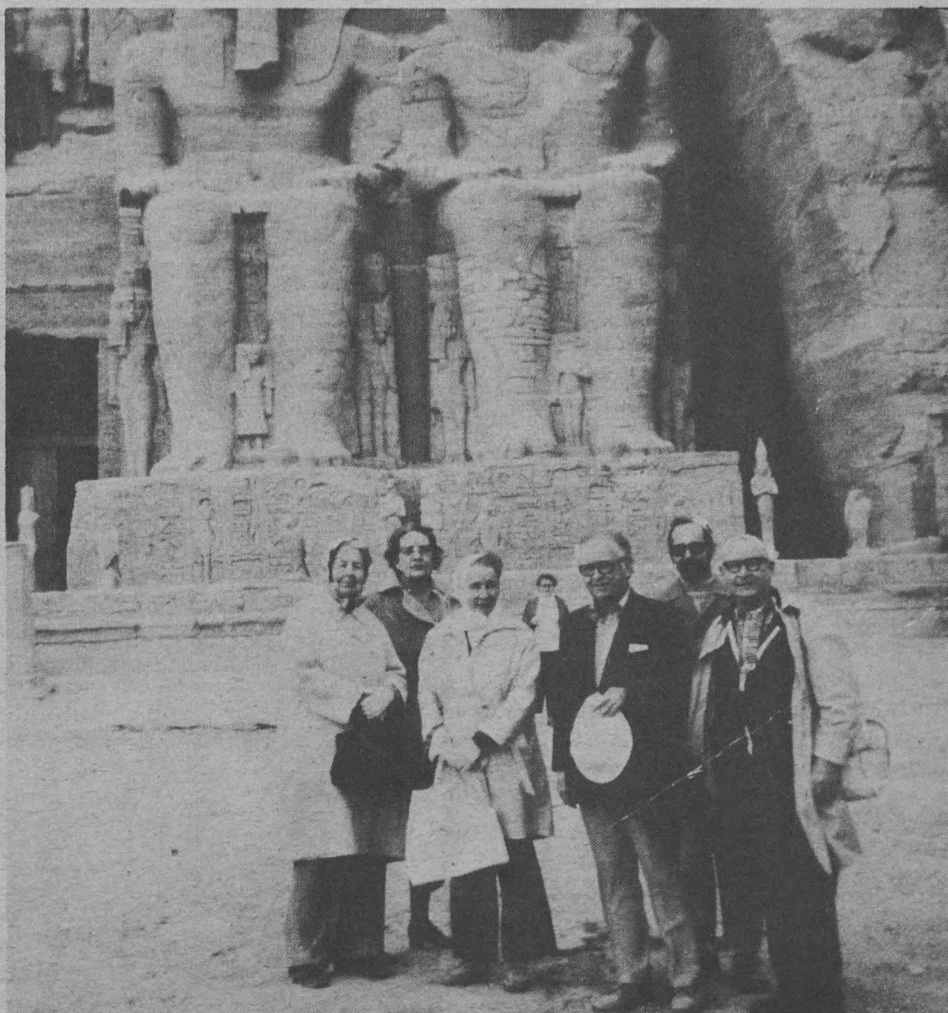
Yep. Women and men on the go.



If you want it, you have to bargain for it. Three American dollars? One Egyptian pound? Dr. Jennings E. Dorman '49, Williamsburg, right, buys a Sphinx carving from a Cairo entrepreneur.



On camel taxis are (in foreground) Cary McMurrin, Newport News; left to right Mrs. J.E. Vaiden '51, Williamsburg; Mrs. Cary McMurrin '37, and Keith McMurrin.



At Abu Simbel's 3,200-year-old figures of Pharaoh Ramesses II and his queen are: left to right, Jean B. Etheridge '39, Williamsburg; Virginia Jones, Mrs. Cary McMurrin, Cary McMurrin, Gerald Cohn, and Mrs. Fred W. Schmidt '35, Newport News.



"It is through a liberal education that a young person can hold on to the idealism of youth, a quality that can be our salvation when all else fails."

Cont. from P. 1

reminded us that a hopeless state cancels out all energy. Without mental and physical energy it is difficult to face the future. Hope is vital to survival.

The Russian physicist, Andrei Sakharov, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1975, vividly described in 1973 the dilemma with which we are confronted: "There is a need to create ideals even when you can't see any route by which to achieve them, because if there are no ideals there can be no hope, and then one would be completely in the dark, in a hopeless blind alley."

We have within our colleges, here assembled, the means to help a new generation find light in the present gloom, find hope in the present cynicism and confusion, find and renew the strength and purpose to face once again the future with confidence.

I am not suggesting that we try to return to the glory years of 1776. As Eric Sloane said in his thought-provoking little book, *The Spirits of '76*, "The truth is that 1776 belongs to 1776. We cannot hope to recapture the old ways easily, partly because we have so destroyed our past but also because we ourselves have become different."

We can reaffirm to ourselves and our students that the addressing of moral and spiritual questions is not an outworn and out-moded anachronism that has no part in our sophisticated colleges and the societies that they mirror. Dr. T. Edward Temple, President of Virginia Commonwealth University, recently stated the opportunity before us better than I can: "No university worth its salt can allow itself to be uninvolved in moral and spiritual issues. . . It must take a position that is rooted in the vestiges of morality and ethical insights that have kept us, thus far, from blowing our planet to pieces."

These vestiges are found in a liberal education, to which our colleges are committed. For the sake of our students, let us reaffirm our belief in its strength and relevance today. Let us encourage the young men and women who are our students to read and write and discuss again. Let us put renewed emphasis on "learning to learn" which Robert A. Goldwin calls "one of the highest liberal skills." Let us have the confidence that our young people, in being encouraged to analyze and experiment, to think and to imagine, will come up with a set of values by which they can face an uncertain future.

Liberal education is under attack in some quarters today. It is suspect in many others. It is said that it is not relevant, that it is a luxury that young people cannot afford in a time when jobs are scarce; that a college degree based on thoughts rather than things may not be especially useful in today's world. Some of us find ourselves on the defensive with our state legislatures, with our parents and with our students. We are criticized for not offering enough courses and programs that will help our graduates get jobs in a shrinking job market. Even worse, we are often under attack for daring to insist on high standards of thinking, of expression and of inquiry; for clearly differentiating between performances that are shoddy or pedestrian, and those that stretch the mind and raise the horizons. We are told that, in Goldwin's terms, "liberal studies of human nature and the nature of things in general" are luxuries that we cannot afford.

Let us not fall into the trap of going on the defensive. Institutions which have been offering a liberal education for as long as ours have a

record of contribution and service, in the lives of their alumni, that speaks directly to the point of relevance and usefulness. The satisfactions that come from the capacity to think, to analyze, to write clearly; to appreciate art, theatre, music, and our environment; to reach beyond our own limits for new ideas in self-renewal; cannot be measured in material ways. They become a broadening and integral part of the lives of our students.

It is through a liberal education that a young person can hold on to the idealism of youth, a quality that can be our salvation when all else fails. Albert Schweitzer wrote in *Memoirs of Childhood and Youth* in 1949, "it is through the idealism of youth than man catches sight of truth and in that idealism he possesses a wealth which he must never exchange for anything else. We must all be prepared to find that life tries to take from us our belief in the good and the true, and our enthusiasm for them, but we need not surrender them."

If we become defensive about what we believe, we are on our way toward surrendering something precious. President Peter Magrath of the University of Minnesota emphasized this past fall that, "it is critical that we do not tuck in our tails and run away from the assertion that learning about life -- and about the people, ideas, values, and events that shape our lives -- is an innately important and valuable endeavor."

My one simple plea on this Founders Day of The College of Charleston in the Bicentennial Year is for each of us to reaffirm the mission of his college in the year of its founding, articulate again the values of a liberal education. In doing so we do not need to make a sharp distinction between cultural and practical education. We need rather to distinguish between education which is superficial or narrow, and education which is rounded and thorough. The latter is our mission, and in carrying it out we can and should prepare our students both to live and to make a living.

In the process we shall renew in our colleges an atmosphere of excitement and imagination, purpose and commitment. We shall again see the kind of special magic that is found when teachers and students together are sharing in an academic adventure.

So let us do all we can, in each of our colleges, to encourage our students, at the undergraduate level, to embrace the fundamentals of a liberal education. Help them to experience the joy and wonder of reading. Encourage them in their writing to communicate in the unlimited arena of ideas, with imagination and creativity running free. Help them to accept the wisdom of the ages and of the great discipline of the mind. Urge them to become informed of our history; as a universe, a world, and a country, and to use this knowledge to build their future. Encourage them toward a better understanding of themselves, their cultures, and their gods. Educate the whole man and woman. Help them to appreciate the wonder of laughter, and the beauty and the infinite joy of all that is good in our lives and in our country.

It is a liberal education that leads us to art galleries and to the moon, to the heart of the atom and to the opera. An appreciation of history compels us toward forays in ancient Greece and in Historic Charleston; a love of reading takes us from the Great Books to this year's Pulitzer Prize novel. These are the adventures of the mind and of the spirit that prepare us for whatever the future holds.

Education should be an experience that fosters a love of learning, a respect for truth, an

"We are faced as a country with the prospect of economic stagnation, and as a people with the leveling off of the American dream."



insatiable curiosity and the beginning of wisdom -- to be nurtured throughout one's life. It should be an adventure that leads to a life of opportunity and fulfillment, that goes beyond the material, to things of the spirit. Such a life should provide the satisfactions which come from making a contribution.

Most of the students at our colleges will go on to careers in the professions of medicine, business, and the law, into the advanced disciplines of the arts and sciences, into careers in the home, and into teaching. But however they end up, as they go about the business of living and making a living, won't they do a little better, feel a little better about themselves and their world, be more responsive to the pressures and problems which inevitably they must confront, if they can read and write? Won't they be better men and women if they have the opportunity to reach the greatest potential of their minds and spirits, wherever their lives take them? Don't we owe this to our students, especially as they face the kind of world that I have described? Are not the colleges gathered here today, to celebrate the 206th anniversary of the founding of The College of Charleston, perhaps better equipped, than any institutions in our country, to help our students find their beacon to light the darkness?

What I am proposing today is not new. The young Reverend Timothy Dwight, later to become one of Yale's great Presidents, spoke in more theological terms, with a glimpse of immortality, in a Valedictory Address to the young gentlemen who commenced the bachelor of arts program at Yale College on July 25, 1776: "Your wishes, your designs, your labours are not to be confined by the narrow bounds of the present age, but are to comprehend succeeding generations, and to be pointed to immortality. . .

"Let the transitory vanities, the visionary enjoyments of time fleet by you unnoticed. Point all your views to the elevated scenes of an immortal existence, and remember that this life is but the dawn of your being. Encounter trouble with magnanimity; enjoy prosperity with moderation. Exert every faculty, employ every moment, to advance the glory of your Maker, and the sum of human happiness."

These words seem somewhat old-fashioned to us two hundred years later. But the urgency of the message was very real then, and is just as immediate today. Robert Goldwin urges us to think of liberal studies not as "luxuries for us, but matters of life and death, and certainly a matter of our political liberty, which should be as dear to us as our lives."

Earlier civilizations and cultures have become overly dependent on material things and the transitory values on which they are based. Throughout history, as dependence on continuing affluence and increasing luxuries has led to the insidious embracing of hedonistic values, moral and spiritual values have inevitably declined. Then, when economies have turned sour, when the material surpluses have turned to deficits, and when once great powers have first felt their own weakness, all that has remained has been a dreary emptiness, in which has echoed the sad decline of a country or a people. It may well be, for us, a matter of life and death.

The values of a liberal education, which are our common heritage and the original source of the vitality of our colleges, are those through which our ancestors found liberty. They are the substance of our joy in helping The College of Charleston celebrate its Founders Day. They are the values of the mind and the spirit that can keep our students and their children free.

J.A.C. Chandler

W&M'S Master Builder

The career of William and Mary's 19th President was a whirlwind of rapid advancement that comes to the capable and energetic.

By Russell T. Smith

The Williamsburg morning was hot and humid on that festive July 3, 1891. Yet the temperature was almost comfortable for those assembled within the cool, thick walls of the ancient William and Mary College Chapel. Gathered there was an excited throng of students, faculty, parents, Visitors, alumni, and townspeople who had come to celebrate William and Mary's 198th commencement.

Foremost in this graduating class was a short, dumpy boy of eighteen named Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler. He came from Caroline County, a rich tobacco growing area where his family had been distinguished for generations as planters, clergymen, and physicians. All the students stood in awe of his superior grades in every course. They had known him on campus by his flat top derby and the red volume of Caesar which he carried under his arm.

On Commencement day two coveted awards came to J.A.C. Chandler along with his degree. These were the Soutter Scholarship and a teaching assistantship under professor of English and History, J. Lesslie Hall, a gifted young Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University. At the time there were only four scholarships and two teaching assistantships available, and it was a rare occasion for any one student to garner two at the same time. But J.A.C. Chandler was a rare type of student. He had taken honors in every department except education, in which he had never enrolled. Much of Chandler's life story came from this same script. Honors and advancement came naturally because of his keen intelligence and his zealous application to

the task at hand.

When J.A.C. Chandler stepped onto the platform to receive his degree from President Lyon G. Tyler that graduation day, he had a sudden premonition. He imagined for an instant that he would one day be president of William and Mary. Little did any of the assembled notables realize that J.A.C. Chandler would indeed become one of the strongest presidents the College ever had.

In 1891 William and Mary was a small Tidewater college distinguished primarily by fond memories of its illustrious past. The remarkable contributions of Jefferson and his classmates to the founding of the new nation had come a century before. And certainly the last really thriving period in the life of the College had come under the dynamic presidency of Thomas R. Dew (1836 - 1846), the Southern intellectual who devised the most persuasive defense of slavery and Southern economics.

In spite of its limited size and finances, the College in 1891 was just beginning to enter a new period of great vitality and usefulness. There were only five buildings, seven professors, 130 students, and about \$11,000 in the annual budget. Yet the small body of professors, a group traditionally called "the Seven Wise Men," constituted a faculty of extraordinary capabilities and dedication. Their advanced degrees, their integrity, their ability as teachers, and their manifold public services made William and Mary a better school than hundreds of others with the same limited budget.



Chandler

In addition, William and Mary's new function--that of serving as the chief teacher's college in Virginia--endowed the school with a new sense of purpose and mission. The public school system that Jefferson had dreamed of years before was finally beginning to emerge. Most of the counties had elementary schools and the more progressive counties were beginning to think about high schools. The state was depending on William and Mary to oversee the completion of the public school system. From the College would come the principals, the superintendents, and the high school teachers so needed in the Old Dominion.

The scholarship and teaching assistantship brought J.A.C. Chandler back to the College for the Master of Arts degree in the year 1891 - 1892. Although he had not studied education, he made the critical decision to go into teaching sometime during that year. At that time, when so many Virginia teachers worked without the blessing of even a high school diploma, a master's degree was an impressive credential for school work. Thus he launched his career the next fall, at age nineteen, as principal of the county high school at Halifax, a Virginia border town near the center of the North Carolina line.

Chandler's career was a whirlwind of the preferment and rapid advancement that comes to the capable and energetic. After a single year in the fastnesses of rural Virginia, he went to Johns Hopkins University, then the leading graduate school in America, to take his Ph.D. There he worked at a fierce pace, financing his studies by being professor and dean of Morgan College and editor for Silver-Burdett publishers. It was a killing schedule of overwork, which he felt compelled to follow all of his life and which finally carried him off, physically spent but still in harness, at the age of sixty-two.

The new degree brought Dr. Chandler a most providential invitation, at age twenty-three, to become professor of history and literature and acting president of Richmond Woman's College. For it was there that he met his wife, professor Lenore Burton Duke. She proved to be an ideal wife by her power to please him personally, to inspire him professionally, and to entertain his friends and associates. According to later tradition, there were only two great loves in the life of Dr. Chandler: his wife and the College of William and Mary.

During the early 1900's, Chandler found advancement in a rapid change of jobs. Over a five-year period he was in succession Dean of Richmond Academy, editor for Silver-Burdett, director of Virginia's historical pavilion at the celebrated 1907 Jamestown Exposition, and

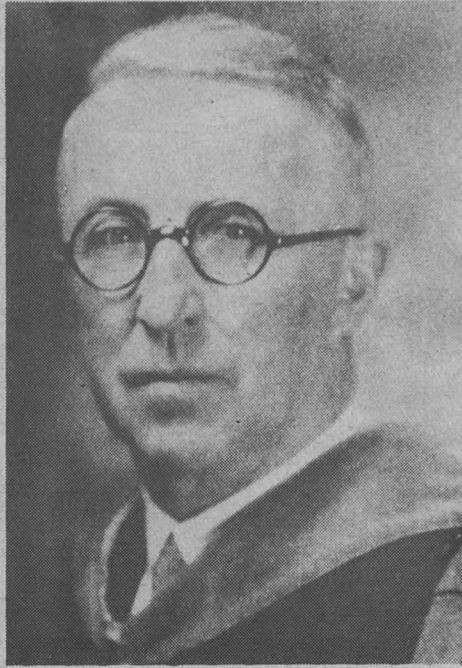


Chandler delivers his inaugural address in 1921.

Key Men During Chandler's Administration



Robert M. Hughes
A Chandler Supporter



Kremer J. Hoke
Chandler's Right-Hand Man



James Hardy Dillard
Chandler's Board Rector



W.A.R. Goodwin
Chandler's Development Man

finally superintendent of Schools in Richmond. All the while he was writing school history texts noted for their simple and captivating language and for their idealistic interpretation.

The superintendency in Richmond was the best school job in Virginia. The office sought the man because of his widely respected reputation as an efficient educational executive and as a practical problem solver who could get the job done. It was the milestone, therefore, which marks Chandler's real arrival at a position of power, prestige, and importance equal to his ability.

Chandler was superintendent in Richmond from 1909 to 1918. His solid and far-reaching achievements in that office bear great similarity to his accomplishments at William and Mary. His whole approach to the improvement of the Richmond schools prefigured the spectacular style and character of the development he would bring to the College. Thus the superintendency in Richmond was, seen from one angle, a dress rehearsal for the presidency at William and Mary.

He spent the first year and a half settling into the superintendent's office, establishing his power, and surveying the situation. It was not until 1911 that he enunciated the program that would bring far-reaching improvement to the Richmond schools. The heart of the program came in these three items: (1) a staggering \$600,000 in new construction; (2) a substantial upgrading of teaching training; and (3) heavy curriculum revision to make the coursework more practical.

New construction was a basic necessity in 1911 because the plant was too small and physically and architecturally antiquated, considering that the student population was increasing at a rate of about ten percent a year. Because of his great persuasiveness and tact, Chandler surpassed his own developmental goals and left Richmond with the best school buildings in its history.

Teacher improvement was a more painful adjustment. Since the teaching staff was clearly undereducated, Chandler required more in-service sessions, more teachers in summer school, and more classroom supervisors. These new and unwanted burdens, however, led to a teacher revolt in March of 1912. Vocal elements did not hesitate to air their wounded sensibilities in the press and before the city council. As a counter measure, Chandler wrote firm rules against the disorderly expression of teacher

opinion and required teachers to sign their compliance before issuing new contracts. At the same time, he used the city council's blue ribbon investigation of the dispute to show the public just how much improvement the schools really did need. And at the end of the next school year, he further strengthened the faculty by purging the inefficient teachers from the system.

Basic curriculum revision was at the core of the challenge facing progressive educators in the early twentieth century. Forward-looking leaders everywhere saw the need to modify the old classical curriculum in favor of more practical courses. In Richmond, Superintendent Chandler was the guiding light of the movement to fit education to the actual needs of the people.

Shortly after defusing the teachers' revolt, he proposed that the city council form a select committee to study the needs of stores, factories, and machine shops. Thus the school board could gear public school education to commercial enterprise in Richmond. Although the city council failed to act, Chandler succeeded in launching a pilot program in vocational education in 1913. It included only concrete work, cabinet making, and general construction. But the heavy industrial demands of World War I made expansion inevitable.

Several factors besides his own iron will and determination explain Chandler's success in Richmond. He was an impressive speaker, he had a favorable press, and he had the strong backing of the school board. (He would later receive even more positive support from the Board of Visitors at William and Mary.)

In 1918 Chandler went on leave of absence from the School Board to organize the Department for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Soldiers. During that year, Rector Robert M. Hughes of William and Mary's Board of Visitors began giving serious consideration to selecting a successor for retiring President Lyon G. Tyler.

Rector Hughes, Virginia's leading scholar and practitioner of maritime law, had helped guide the College's affairs on the highest level for most of Tyler's administration. In a letter to a friend, Hughes listed the ideal qualifications for William and Mary's new president: He should be a southerner, preferably a Virginian. ("We do not want any Northern standards to supersede ours, or any Northern fads to demoralize our conservative ideas of education.") He should be thoroughly versed in Virginia history,

as well as northern educational methods. The president should be in touch with foundation money. He should be a fair speaker and presiding officer. He should be a Christian by profession and practice. The president should be affable and ready to allow for the exuberance of youth. And he should be a good businessman.

Out of a handful of likely candidates, Hughes favored J.A.C. Chandler. He met the Rector's criteria and was "very popular with the alumni and could carry through with plans for development which have thus far miscarried." The Board agreed wholeheartedly and elected J.A.C. Chandler as the nineteenth president in 1919. The selection could not have been more fortunate. For Chandler was to bring more money to the development of the College than all the presidents in the past put together.

When J.A.C. Chandler moved into the President's House, the College was "a small but vigorous institution" ready for the dynamic leadership that he would offer. He immediately began building and expanding at the daring pace which was to be the trademark of his administration. By the end of his first year he had renovated the buildings; started construction on Jefferson dormitory; opened extension branches in Richmond, Newport News, and Norfolk; added five professors; and made substantial progress on a one million dollar endowment campaign. Such audacious achievements brought Chandler a resounding vote of "congratulations" from the Visitors "on the splendid work done by him in behalf of the institution for the year now closing, which work has resulted in advancement of the Institution to a degree scarcely hoped for and never expected."

Such sentiments were typical of Chandler's entire administration. The Board backed him like a gambler and went into debt to bet on a sure winner. In fact his program of expansion was so costly, and his leadership was so essential to its success, that the Board insured his life for \$150,000.

Chandler waited two years for his formal inauguration. And it was one of the most impressive celebrations since colonial and Indian dignitaries gathered for the first commencement in 1700. President Warren G. Harding and Governor Westmoreland Davis led the academic procession, which included representatives from all the major Eastern Colleges.

Continued on P. 10

When Chandler moved into the President's House, the College was a "small but vigorous institution" ready for the dynamic leadership that he would offer. He immediately began building and expanding at the daring pace that was to be the trademark of his administration.



The breadth of Chandler's achievements is illustrated by this aerial photo of what is known as the modern campus. Chandler had a hand in the construction or expansion of all of the buildings as well as the football stadium (top left), which was still under construction when the photo was taken. Other buildings Chandler's administration built or expanded included Taliaferro Hall and Trinkle Hall across Jamestown Road.

Continued from P. 9

Such an august assembly of notables shows how far the College had come since the "silent years" of the 1880's. It was certainly appropriate for the launching of a new era in College history.

Chandler's inaugural address was an ambitious announcement of the grand design and specific goals of his administration. He dreamed of William and Mary as a greatly strengthened liberal arts college. But he would modify the curriculum to serve the needs of business. "I love to think of the old Virginia gentleman and his gentle wife," he said, "with their knowledge of the classics, Shakespeare, the Bible and other good literature, of politics and history . . . I shall, therefore, never be satisfied unless this college maintains a high standard in the old Bachelor of Arts degree. However, I recognize the demand of the business world, the many opportunities in business administration and industrial organization, and the college should maintain and enlarge the courses now offered in business administration and economics, including with them a number of old type college courses, so that one who takes his degree in the field of business administration will have at least fifty percent of his work in cultural subjects."

The address also projected a huge "bricks and mortar" program for \$1.5 million in plant development. The emphasis on teacher training would continue. William and Mary would not become a professional school but would offer pre-medical and pre-engineering courses. And the law school would be reestablished, thus refurbishing the College's historic identity.

Upgrading the faculty and strengthening the staff was critical to the accomplishment of Chandler's program. He consequently began raising salaries immediately to make William and Mary competitive with other Virginia colleges. This brought the faculty large raises in his first years, amounting to as much as a twenty percent increase for the year 1921 - 1922.

And his program of general expansion required additional personnel each year until the onset of the depression.

Those who knew Dr. Chandler recognized his unusual gift for managing his people wisely. He hired well and generally got efficient service from his personnel. But he did not hesitate to terminate unsatisfactory employees. The stories of his firings became a legend in his own time. And some Williamsburgers still talk about the coach he fired fifteen times in one year and the unfortunate professor he asked to excuse

himself from his class only to be fired in the hallway.

Dr. Chandler brought in several invaluable administrators. One of these was Earl Gregg Swem. From his post as librarian he became the leading authority on the bibliography of Virginia history. Another was John G. Pollard, an outstanding scholar of Virginia law, who reorganized the law school between 1922 and 1925. Pollard left the College in 1930 to succeed Harry F. Byrd, Sr. as governor. Chandler's most fortunate appointment was, however, the Reverend Dr. W.A.R. Goodwin, selected to be professor of religion and director of College development in 1923.

Dr. Goodwin was a mover of great enterprises. He had a natural gift as a developer in his elevated character and winning personality. To him must go much of the credit for the spectacular capital development of the Chandler administration.

Dr. Goodwin's lifetime dream was to restore Colonial Williamsburg. The opportunity to realize that dream came through the College. In 1926 President Chandler was to address a meeting of Phi Beta Kappa in New York to raise funds to build Phi Beta Kappa Hall. At the last minute he had to send Dr. Goodwin in his stead. At the meeting, Dr. Goodwin met John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and invited him to visit Williamsburg. One of their conversations in Williamsburg came the Rockefeller financing which built Colonial Williamsburg. Unfortunately for the College, Dr. Goodwin gradually transferred his attentions from the College to Colonial Williamsburg in the late 1920's when the work of restoration got under way.

Just as Chandler met with opposition from the Richmond teachers, he faced student unrest at William and Mary between 1931 and 1933. Although it was minor by present day standards, the administration found it disquieting to have a student strike, the library sacked with flour, and the students demanding a three-sevenths voice in the discipline council. With his usual expedition Chandler solved the problem by timely letters to parents, a few expulsions, and talks with the students. It is possible that this wave of disorder occurred because of the privations of the depression, coupled with Chandler's personality and outmoded rules. In his zeal to expand the College, he sometimes overrode opposition, and the school still enforced such rules as no smoking in the dorms and no marriage permitted until graduation.

A bare recital of the facts and figures alone

will reveal the true magnitude of Chandler's achievements at William and Mary. He built \$4.5 million in Georgian buildings. This included Jefferson, Barrett, Chandler, nine sorority houses, Monroe, Old Dominion, old Phi Beta Kappa, Washington, Rogers, Blow, a dining hall, an infirmary, a laundry, a conservatory, and the brick walls. He increased the annual budget from \$84,000 to nearly a million dollars. This supported an increase in enrollment from 189 in 1919 to 3,758 including branch schools in 1933. And of his branch schools, the one in Norfolk grew into Old Dominion University, while the Richmond school is today's Virginia Commonwealth University.

How could one man do so much in fifteen years? The most important factors were his determination, his intelligence, and his tact. The strong backing he always received from the Visitors helped pave the way for the excellent relations he had with the Virginia governors. And even the times were right. The 1920's was a time of cultural renaissance in Virginia, and the legislature was ready to spend money on education. As his advisor who assisted in the launching of Old Dominion University said, "Dr. Chandler was the best executive I have ever known. I make no exception." Many who knew him well shared this same opinion.

By the spring of 1933 Dr. Chandler's health had begun to deteriorate seriously after all the years of dedicated work. It was not an auspicious moment, therefore, when the state auditors released the infamous Downs Report in June of that year. The report criticized Chandler for overexpanding the College, for failure to maintain an adequate accounting system, and for making unilateral budget transfers. It strongly recommended retrenchment at the College, and that is exactly what happened for the next twenty years.

President Chandler's health continued to decline, and the Board urged him to take an extended rest in January of 1934. He refused, saying "I have at best only a short time here, and I will be happier if I spend that period in carrying forward my heart's desire, which is the welfare of William and Mary." Working almost until the end, he died in May of 1934 on the eve of his fifteenth anniversary at the College. The faculty could not have been more accurate when they resolved that his "able, devoted, and courageous administration will remain one of the most notable periods in the history of the College." Just as the motto on the Chandler family crest reads he had been *Ad Mortem Fidelis*.

Sloan, National Humanities, Ayres

Four Faculty Receive Fellowships

Carlson and Herbst Named Sloan Fellows

Two William and Mary scientists have been chosen Sloan Research Fellows for 1976-77, the only Virginia faculty members to be selected for the prestigious grants.

The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation announced that it has selected Carl E. Carlson, assistant professor of physics, and Eric Herbst, assistant professor of chemistry, "from among hundreds of nominees on the basis of their potential to make creative contributions to scientific knowledge in the early stages of their careers."

President Graves said the selection of two faculty members from the College "emphasizes the underlying strength of William and Mary in the sciences."

"It is especially noteworthy," said Graves, "that almost all of the other Sloan Fellows are from the nation's largest major research universities."

Sloan Fellowships totaling \$1,550,900 are being awarded to scientists in 46 colleges, universities and research institutions. The Foundation began the program in 1955 as a way of stimulating advances in fundamental research by young faculty in the sciences. Candidates for fellowships are nominated by senior scientists who are familiar with their abilities. Fellows are free to use their research awards at their discretion.

In 1972 Carlson, in collaboration with Peter Freund at the University of Chicago's Enrico Fermi Institute, wrote a paper calculating some of the properties of a then undiscovered particle, Psi/J. They were convinced that the particle should exist, even though it had not been experimentally found.

They calculated some of its properties, and when the particle was found in the fall of 1974 by experimental scientists, the calculated predictions of Carlson and Freund were found to be "pretty close." Carlson received his Ph.D. from Columbia University in 1968 and was a research associate at Stanford University and the University of Chicago before joining the William and Mary faculty in 1972.

Herbst has developed schemes for the genesis of some of the complex molecules in dense clouds in interstellar space, and has published widely and lectured both here and abroad. A graduate of Harvard University, Herbst joined the William and Mary faculty in 1974, coming to Williamsburg from the Joint Institute for Laboratory Astrophysics in Boulder, Colo. Herbst has given invited lectures at major universities across the country and for the Canadian Association of Physicists in Toronto and at the Observatoire de Meudon, Meudon, France.

Herbst was a National Science Foundation Pre-doctoral Fellow, 1966-71, and a Woodrow Wilson Fellow in 1966.

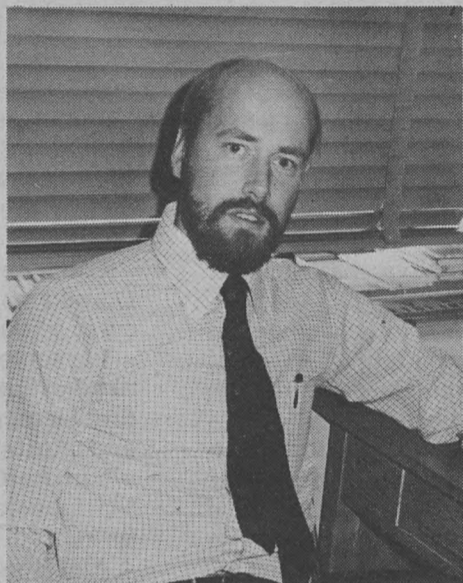
Fuchs Named Humanities Fellow

Alan E. Fuchs, associate professor of philosophy, has been named a Fellow of the National Humanities Institute for 1976-77 to study ethics

and the law at Yale University.

As an adjunct member of the Yale faculty he will explore such questions as the relationship between a legal system and underlying ethical concerns and what is a reasonable guiding principle for making a moral judgment.

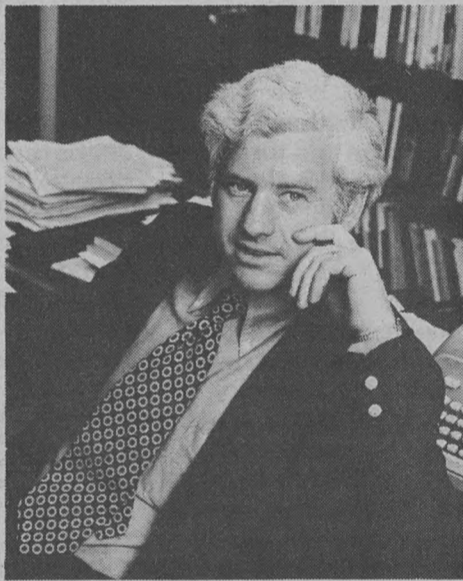
The purpose of the grant to Fuchs is two-fold: to support his research project entitled "The Limits of Liberty: a Philosophical-Legal Study" and



Carlson



Herbst



Fuchs



O'Connell

Three New Offerings

Alumni Publish Books

Three recent books by William and Mary alumni are the latest in a growing list of works produced by writers and authors associated with the College.

Presidential Spending Power, by Louis Fisher '46, has been the subject of major reviews in the New York Times, Washington Post and a host of other periodicals.

The book, published by the Princeton University Press, is the first thorough account of how the President of the United States spends billions of dollars a year for purposes not intended by Congress. Neither Congress nor the public is systematically informed on these discretionary expenditures.

Fisher's thorough analysis and recommendations for Congressional control over Presidential spending has won acclaim from such leaders as Senators Proxmire, Muskie and Humphrey.

Fisher is a Specialist in the Government Division of the Congressional Research Library at the Library of

to enable him to develop a new interdisciplinary course on ethics and law. His research is aimed at formulating a standard to use in determining the proper extent of first amendment rights such as freedom of speech and freedom of the press. The new course will study the interrelationships between ethics and the law, e.g. the problem of the extent to which the law should legislate morality.

Fuchs will pursue his goals in both independent study and in informal seminars with various small groups of Fellows participating. The NHI is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, a Federal agency. He undertook preparatory work last summer under a Fellowship from the National Endowment at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

"My concern in the area of ethics and the law," explained Fuchs, "is based on the theoretical concern that everyone who studies philosophy and law is concerned about and that is: What is the relationship between a legal system and our underlying ethical concerns? Is the legal system merely a formalized codification of morality? Should the laws be written in the form of moral principles so that if a law is not moral it should automatically be changed, or are there different standards of practicality or prudential concern, or - as you hear a lot these days - you shouldn't legislate morality? Some people feel morality is in some sense so private and so personal and so subjective that laws should be based on good solid objective criteria and morality left to the individual."

Fuchs, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard, joined the faculty of the College in 1969. In 1973 he was selected to receive the Richard M. Griffith Memorial Award of the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology. His award winning paper, "Aristotle's Concept of Pleasure," was presented before the Society during its annual meeting in Knoxville, Tenn. The award is a citation for general excellence, awarded annually.

O'Connell Receives Ayres Fellowship

Dr. William E. O'Connell, Jr., associate professor of business administration, is one of five faculty in the nation to receive the Ayres Fellowship to attend the Stonier & Graduate School of Banking in 1976.

Dr. O'Connell, who is Associate Dean of the School of Business Administration in charge of the graduate program, will attend the Stonier School's program in June at Rutgers University. It is conducted by the American Bankers Association in cooperation with Rutgers.

The Ayres Fellowship program, established in honor of the late Leonard P. Ayres, a former Cleveland banking official and Stonier faculty member, is 11 years old. The four other 1976 fellowships were awarded to faculty at Purdue, Oregon State, University of Kentucky and University of North Carolina.

The program gives faculty members the chance to acquire practical banking knowledge useful in their teaching. Their curriculum is tailored to their individual teaching specialties and interests.

Dr. O'Connell, a member of William and Mary's faculty since 1968, formerly taught at the University of Connecticut. An alumnus of Manhattan College, he has the M.B.A. from Columbia University and the D.B.A. from Indiana University.

Congress.

F. Clyde Bedsaul '24 is the author of Spring Valley, published by the Commonwealth Press Inc. of Radford.

It is a book of reminiscences about the Reverend and Mrs. T. C. Vaughan of Spring Valley in Grayson County. Dr. Bedsaul, a physician, is married to their granddaughter. He has previously written a number of essays, poems, and feature articles for newspapers and religious magazines, as well as guest editorials for medical journals.

The third recent book, by Annette Carter '42 of Rose Valley, Pa., is called Exploring--From Chesapeake Bay to the Poconos, published by J.B. Lippincott Co. It is an updated and expanded version of her book published in 1971, which has gone through four printings. Her husband, Judson Laird, collaborated by photographing a number of the scenes along the way of her suggested itineraries for touring dozens of places in the middle Atlantic area.

91-year-old Alumnus Still Helps W&M

STEPHEN A. MACDONALD

By Kay Tucker McGraw '70

(Editor's Note: The following article from the Norfolk Ledger-Star is adapted with permission. Ms. McGraw is the Education Writer for the Ledger-Star. The photograph is by Mort Fryman.)

One of two surviving members of the Class of 1908 is still active on behalf of William and Mary. Although at the age of 91 he has slowed down a bit, last fall he walked two miles through Norfolk to call on an alumnus he was asked to contact as a volunteer for the Silver Anniversary William and Mary Fund.

Stephen A. MacDonald was one of the 12 members of that class, and a member of the 13-man varsity football squad. Since graduating, he has been one of the College's most loyal followers—and in 1932, he was made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa. Three years later, he received the Alumni Medallion during the second year that the award was bestowed on outstanding alumni.

Known affectionately at "Mr. Mac" or "Cap'n Mac," he retired from the Norfolk school system 23 years ago. His friends still remember his quiet good deeds, his special touch with problem students and his love for all children.



Stephen A. MacDonald

That love has lingered through MacDonald's 91 years.

As soon as he ushers you into his home, MacDonald will proudly point out pictures of his four grandchildren and his 6-month-old granddaughter in albums, cubes and frames in the front room where he spends his days.

He tells you he's known as the "chew gum man" because of his offerings to small fry in his Larchmont neighborhood.

"They're just three of them now," he says with a touch of sadness. "After they start to school, they seldom come."

Principal at Ruffner Junior High School from 1922 until 1951, MacDonald, a widower, lives alone in the 1100 block of Cambridge Crescent in a rambling white house that has aged with its owner.

In the corner of the front room is a desk, a teacher's desk, piled high with books—one an historical look at MacDonald's alma mater, one on the Gospel according to St. John, another a notebook bulging with MacDonald's own family records.

Two yellowed documents hang in frames above the desk. One is from the Cosmopolitan Club citing MacDonald as Norfolk's "First Citizen" for 1949. The other is a similar citation from the Norfolk Education Association. Above the chair hangs a portrait of Jesus Christ.

A modern digital clock sits in the front window sill. In the other window sits a small china Christmas tree, slightly tilted.

A faintly sweet smell emanates from the tray of golden delicious apples sitting by the doorway to the kitchen.

As MacDonald eases his tall thin frame into his favorite maroon chair, he begins talking about his childhood, his love of "school work," his own theories of child psychology and his opinions of education today.

"Children aren't getting what they should. Education isn't what it was," he says.

"I think there are a good many reasons. One of the big reasons is there isn't discipline anymore. You just can't teach without discipline. You can put the best teacher in the world in a classroom and she can't save her life do anything if she doesn't have discipline.

"I really think folks in authority are really afraid of children," he says.

And children themselves have changed over the years, MacDonald says.

"But, you know, I really think the change has come about by the home changing," he says. "Then of course, radio and television. Those things have had their influence."

The changes disturb the quiet and unassuming man who has spent half his life in the schools. For a while after his retirement he used to visit schools where his former Ruffner teachers were working. No more. Now they tell him, "You'd better have your life insured before you come to school."

Not that MacDonald didn't have his problems.

He laughs and recalls two small boys who would "play hooky in spite of thunder." Teachers gave up on one of the boys and turned him over to MacDonald. MacDonald simply told the lad, "The next time you want to play hooky, come tell me the day before. If I can let you, I will."

That's how they boy ended up in MacDonald's office explaining his desire to see the Yankees' baseball game. He went to the game and the next day told his principal all about it.

"That was the happiest boy I ever saw," MacDonald says. "I never did have another minute's trouble with him."

When that boy graduated from high school, he won the good citizenship medal.

MacDonald did not leave student problems behind the schoolhouse doors. Some nights he couldn't sleep for worrying about a student. Often he went to student's homes to learn about the atmosphere there.

"Well, I think you've got to know the home if you're going to help a kid that's trouble," he says. "My teachers and I went into hundreds of homes just to learn about the children."

In his 45 years in education, MacDonald says he never once expelled a child.

"I suspended a lot," he admits, "but I suspended them to get their mothers and fathers to come to school."

The kindness MacDonald showed toward his students often extended to their families. When he was named First Citizen, many noted that he had found them cold and hungry and had bought coal and food for their families with his own money.

MacDonald says little about his own generosity. "In the Ruffner area there were people that weren't too well off," he says. "What I did mostly—except during the Depression—was to buy things to help the children stay in school—bus fares, gym suits and clothes."

During the Depression, he says, he told the cafeteria workers to make more soup than the school needed. "I would tell people to come and get it," MacDonald says.

Born in 1884 in Fauquier County, MacDonald says he's one of two surviving members of William and Mary's Class of 1908. A member of W&M's 13-man varsity football squad, MacDonald played tackle, guard and fullback in the

days of the drop kick, flying wedge and 5-yard first down.

MacDonald got his mater's degree from Columbia University in 1922 and in 1932 was made an honorary member of Phi Beta Kappa by his alma mater.

"When a young man came out of college, if he wasn't going to be a doctor or lawyer, he went into teaching," MacDonald remembers. "That's what I did."

After serving as supervising principal at Rocky Mount High School in Franklin County from 1908 to 1911, MacDonald was ready to give up teaching. A friend in the State Department of Education in Richmond, however, persuaded him to become principal at Woodlawn High in Carroll County.

"They gave me a good salary," MacDonald says. "I got \$1,000 a year. I didn't get but \$60 a month the other place and that was for nine months."

Once he took that second assignment, MacDonald said he never looked back. "I was just crazy about school work," he says.

He served as principal of Deep Creek High in old Norfolk County from 1913 to 1918, Brambleton Elementary in Norfolk from 1918 to 1922 and Ruffner Junior High from 1922 to 1951 when Ruffner was turned into a black school. MacDonald was principal of Ocean View when he retired in 1953 at the age of 68.

MacDonald cleans house once a week, does his own cooking, watches the six o'clock news and "The Waltons" on television, walks to visit friends when the weather's nice and takes a cab every Sunday to Lafayette Presbyterian Church where he has been an elder since 1922.

He says his life's goal is "to live a good life. That's the most that I live for—and to help other people."

Much of his mail, he says, is from "folks who want you to make a contribution."

"I don't know how in the world my name got to all these places," MacDonald says shaking his head.

"Mr. Mac" may be the only one who doesn't know.

W&M Fund Ahead by 33 Per cent

With three months remaining in the current Silver Anniversary effort, cash gifts to the William and Mary Fund are up 33% as compared to this time last year.

Just as important, according to a report by Len Meyer, Director of Annual Giving, is the fact that the number of donors has already surpassed prior records for any given year. As of March 25, 5,352 gifts and pledges has been made to the William and Mary Fund. Among these were 1,043 contributions from new donors.

Gifts and pledges to the Fund, which is the annual support program among alumni, had reached \$241,902.27. As of March 25, \$229,801.77 in cash had been received by the College.

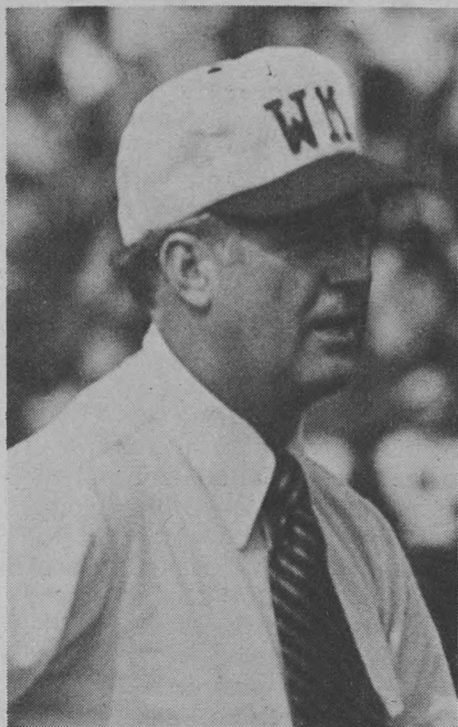
Meyer reported the average gift to the Fund was \$45.20 and that 22% of solicited alumni had made contributions.

The William and Mary Fund was not the only annual giving effort which showed dramatic increases as of March 25 over the same time a year ago, according to Meyer's report.

Cash receipts to the Law School Association drive were up 20%; for a total of \$20,439.85; to the Friends of the College program, up 36% for a total of \$55,258.70; and to the School of Business Fund, up 33% for a total of \$27,285.00. The Parents Fund, which was started ahead of last year's schedule, showed a 125% increase to \$10,719.50.

In all, cash receipts to the annual giving programs totaled \$343,504.82, up 34% from the same date a year ago.

Enthusiasm and Experience Spring Brightens Tribe Outlook



Coach Root



Quarterback Rozantz

Coach Jim Root describes it as the best spring practice in his five years at William and Mary. "We have the enthusiasm of youth, tempered by experience," says the Tribe mentor who will lead his charges into the annual Spring Game on April 17 at 1:30 p.m. at Cary Field.

Root is particularly impressed by his offense, and well he should be. In the skilled positions, he has both depth and quality, and up front, he has back the entire offensive line that played against Richmond in that sterling season victory finale.

Defense is another question. There, says Root, he has "quality but not quantity," and he looks to a fine new crop of freshmen to add some depth.

The Indians have another thing going for them this year. For the first time in recent memory, they open at home -- against Virginia Military Institute Sept. 11. And three of their first five games are at home; the first six are in Virginia or nearby, and for the first time in many years, the Tribe will play five home games. Says Root in an understatement: "It's a much more realistic schedule than in the past."

Root showers praise on his offense, which is young yet experienced, having played together as freshmen through most of last season. At quarterback, he has Tommy Rozantz who promises to be one of the best signal callers in William and Mary history. Root refuses to confirm Rozantz has the job locked up, however, saying that junior Preston Green and sophomore Kevin Odor, a 6-6 giant, are pressing Rozantz. That may indicate his depth at that position.

The situation is equally promising at tailback, where little Lou Biondi has taken the lead over last year's late-blooming Jimmy Kruis and Tommy Smith. Keith Fimian is back at fullback - at 212 pounds, 14 pounds heavier than last fall. But he is being pressed for his starting position by Scott Goodrich, Peter Lysher, and Jeff Vanderbeek.

At tight end, Root has two upcoming sophomores at 6-4 and 230 pounds (Bob Muscalus and Bruce McFarland), but neither one is a starter yet. That honor belongs to another freshman from last year, Ken Cloud.

At wide receiver, the Tribe has four outstanding returnees - Joe Manderfield, Steve Trimbley, Mike Burgess, and Tom Butler, who held the starting position until he broke his hip in the Pitt game last year.

On defense, the outlook is not so promising. Although Root has some quality, he lacks depth. One area he will emphasize is the defensive secondary where the Tribe was hurt by the long pass last year. "We've got to get a lot better there," says Root.

So far, the coaching staff has signed 24 incoming freshmen. Coach Root says at least four or five should help immediately.

1976 FOOTBALL RECRUITS

Eric Barnes, 6-2, 175, QB, DB, Colonial Heights, Va.; Mike Brown, 6-2, 195, LB, FB, State College, Pa.; Dan Burnick, 6-4, 260, DT, Lakewood, N.J.; John Cerminara, 5-11, 225, OT, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cliff Connerly, 6-3, 215, DE-DT, Centerport, L.I.; Joe Czerkawski, 6-3, 195, QB, Old Tappan, N.J.; Al Drewer, 6-2,

200, QB, Alexandria, Va.; Dennis Fitzpatrick, 6-2, 225, DT, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Clarence Gaines, 6-1, 195, FB, Winston-Salem, N.C.; Jeff Hargrave, 6-2, 225, DT, Piscataway, N.J.; John Kelley, 6-1, 195, LB, Harrisburg, Pa.; Paul Kent, 6-1, 230, MG, Levittown, Pa.; Alvis Lang, 5-10, 190, TB, Highland Springs, Va.

Rick Leonard, 6-0, 170, DB, Winchester, Va.; Melvin Martin**, 6-0, 205, DE, Matinsville, Va.; John Payne, 6-3, 215, OT, Newport News, Va.; Scott Riddle, 6-2, 215, LB, DE, Bethel, Park, Pa.; William Scott, 6-2, 235, OT, Arlington, Va.; Steve Shull, 6-1, 195, LB, Levittown, Pa.; Dave Snarr, 6-3, 195, TE, DE, Winchester, Va.; Bob Stone, 6-2, 210, DE, Philadelphia; Al Tafro, 5-11, 175, TB, Little Falls, N.J.; Fred Wallach, 6-4, 225, DT, Codarhurst, L.I.; Mike Zupan, 6-2, 210, TE, Johnstown, Pa.

**Transfer

Gymnastics Team 3rd in Region

William and Mary's gymnastics team placed third in the NCAA Southern Region Championship in Athens, Georgia, behind Louisiana State University and the University of Georgia.

Individually, Mason Tokarz, a freshman from Richmond, led the Indians with a fourth-place overall finish. He qualified for the Nationals with a third-place finish in the vaulting competition.

Last year, not a single member of the Tribe advanced to the finals in the regionals. This year, Coach Cliff Gauthier had at least one competitor in the finals of every event but one.

You Have Until May 1, 1976 to purchase a Williamsburg Bicentennial Collector's Item Struck by the Franklin Mint



Alumni Gazette readers who purchase this distinctive Medallion will help support the new William and Mary Washington Program

The official Williamsburg-James City County Bicentennial Medallion symbolizes the College's historic importance to the Virginia Colony and the American Revolution. Based on a design for the Bicentennial by Dr. Carl Roseberg, noted sculptor and professor of fine arts at William and Mary, and The Franklin Mint has been authorized to strike it by the Williamsburg-James City County Bicentennial Committee.

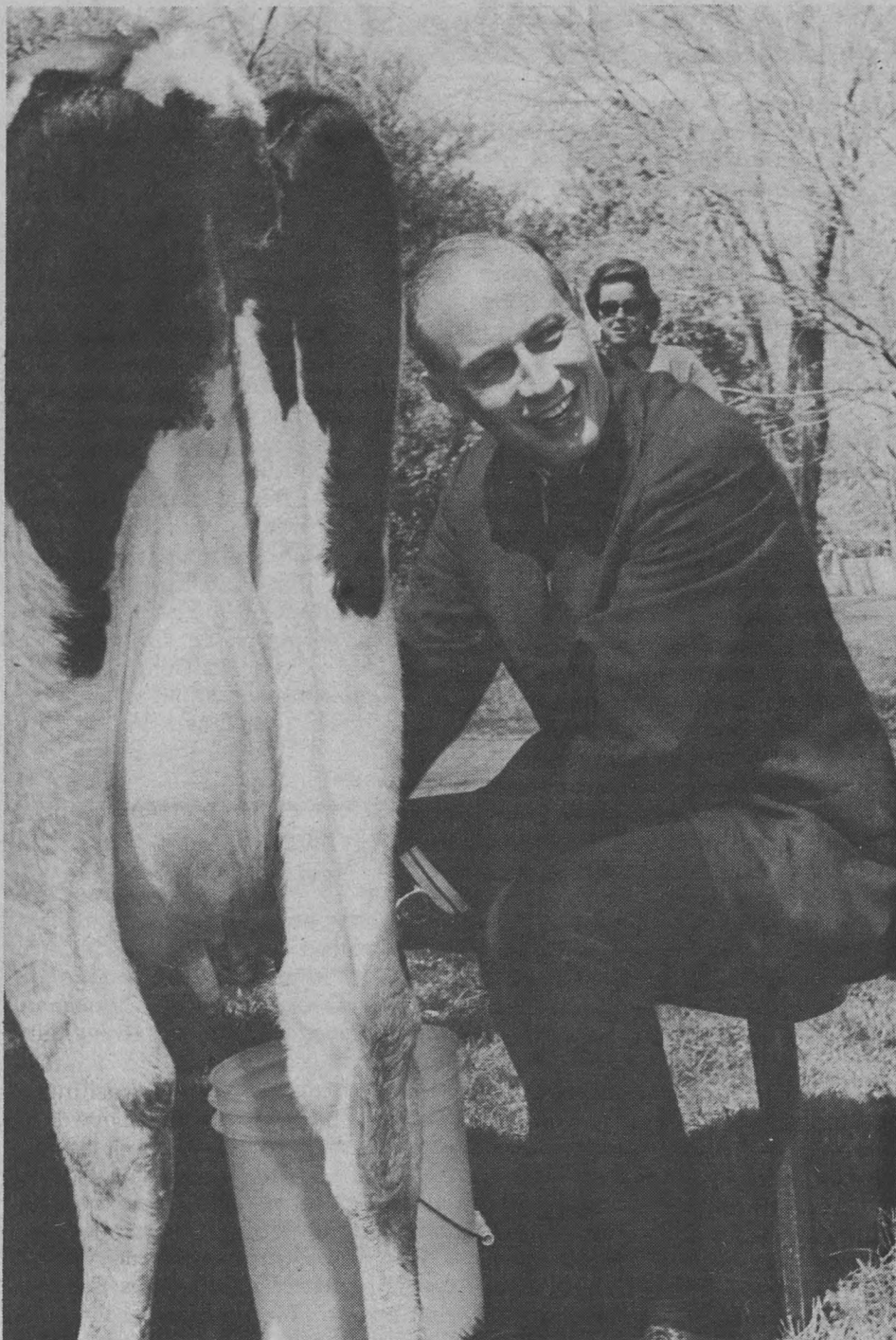
The obverse depicts patriot Edmund Pendleton, author of the Virginia Resolution for

Independence issued on May 15, 1776, instructing Virginians at the Continental Congress to support American independence. The reverse shows the Wren Building; the former First Baptist Church, founded in 1776 as the South's first black congregation; the Courthouse of 1770 serving the county and city, and the Tower of the 1639 church at Jamestown.

This truly important and distinctive Medallion is being struck by The Franklin Mint as

a beautiful sterling silver proof presentation, only in the quantity ordered by May 1, 1976. To purchase this collector's item, and benefit the new William and Mary Washington Program, send your check for \$40 plus \$1.60, for each Medallion ordered, to **William and Mary Bicentennial, P.O. Box 1777, Williamsburg, Va. 23185** not later than May 1. Please allow six to eight weeks for delivery from the mint. Do not order directly from The Franklin Mint, as orders will not be accepted there.

The Day the Cows Returned To Campus



Dr. Graves tries but not a squirt would come.

About 200 years ago when William and Mary was one of only a handful of colleges in America, the front yard of the Sir Christopher Wren Building served a much more practical purpose than it does today--it was used as a grazing area for hungry Williamsburg cows.

To commemorate the day when a friendly cow was a commonplace sight on campus, the College staged its own salute to yesteryear by returning cows to campus for an unusual April Fool's Day. The special guest "dairyman" for the occasion was Earl Shiflett, Virginia's Secretary of Commerce and Natural Resources, and chieftain of state agriculture.

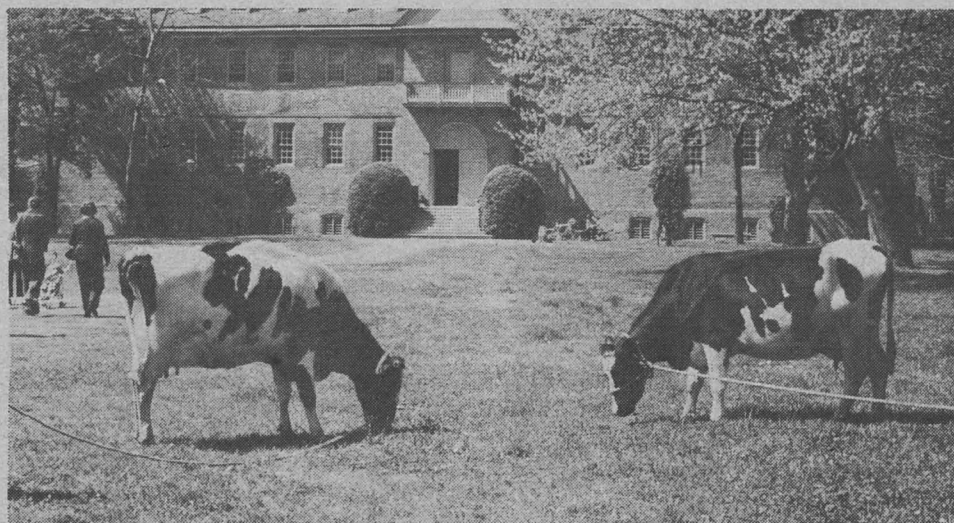
Two milk cows were transported to the lawn in front of the Wren Building from the Gospel Spreading Church Farm near Jamestown, and Shiflett soon began giving milking lessons to a novice at the profession, President Thomas A. Graves Jr. As students, tourists and newspaper reporters snapped pictures from every angle, Shiflett squeezed more than a gallon of milk from one of the cows. A "farmboy" from Augusta County milk-country, Shiflett was

amazingly adept at the procedure, despite the fact that he hadn't milked a cow for nearly 30 years.

By the time Shiflett vacated the milking stool and allowed the President to try his hand at milking, the cow was virtually dry. Pull as he might, Graves could only produce a single trickle of milk.

Later in the afternoon, after both cows had their fill of fresh green grass, Parke Rouse Jr. dropped by to pay his regards. Rouse, director of the Jamestown Foundation and the Virginia Independence Bicentennial Commission, is the author of the popular *Cows on the Campus*, a book about the affairs of Williamsburg and the College from the moving of the capital to Richmond in 1780 until John D. Rockefeller Jr. arrived to restore the lustre of colonial times in 1926.

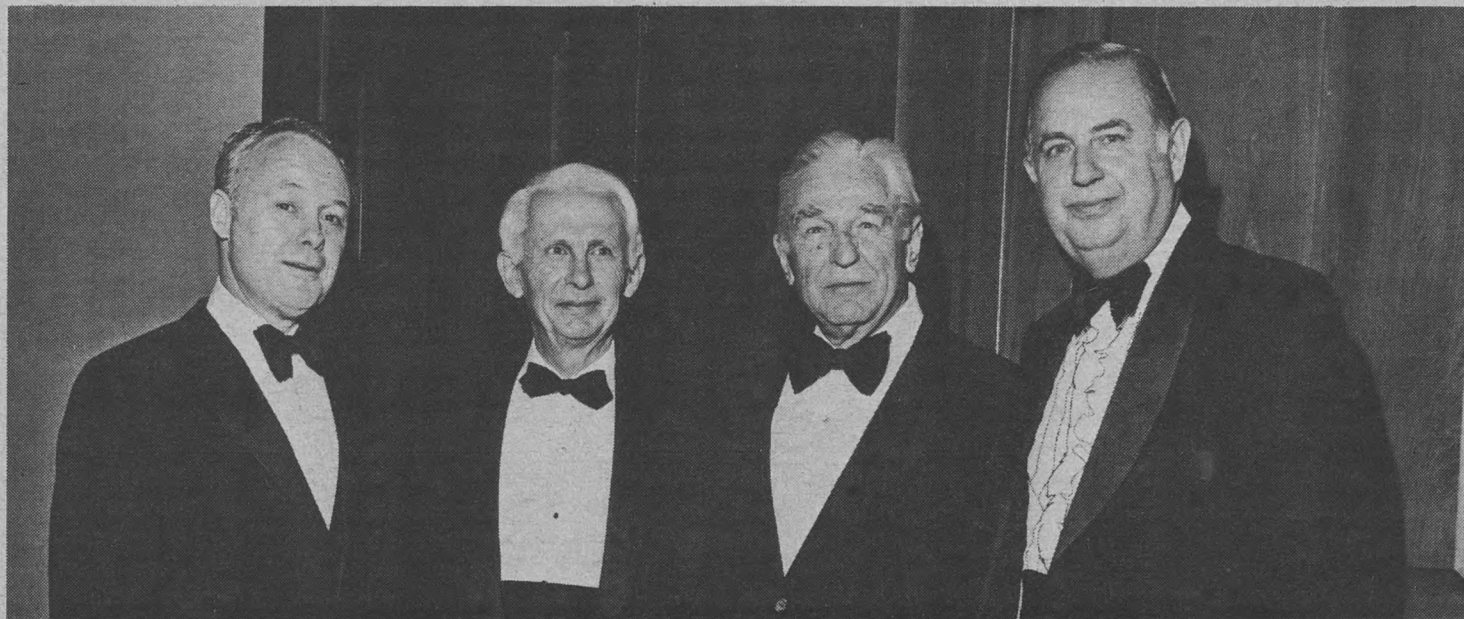
The scene of two large cows grazing in the Wren Yard is almost identical to the earliest known watercolor of the campus created before the Civil War by Thomas Millington, son of a William and Mary professor. It's the same print that was adapted for use on the cover of Rouse's book.



OLD HOMEWEEK

It was like old homeweeek for the individuals in the two pictures at the right during two recent occasions in Williamsburg. In March during the annual Newcomen Society dinner, which this year honored William and Mary and President Graves, four former rectors of the Board of Visitors gathered to compare notes. From left to right, top photo, are R. Harvey Chappell Jr. '48 (1972-76), Richmond; Ernest W. Goodrich '35 (1970-72), Surry; Walter G. Mason (1968-70), Lynchburg; and W. Brooks George '32 (1966-68), Richmond.

In April, S. Warne Robinson '37, (second from right) Pittsburgh, returned to Williamsburg as chairman of the board of G.C. Murphy Co. to open a new Murphy's Mart store. There to greet him were two of his old mentors at William and Mary, J. Wilfred Lambert '28, former Vice President for Student Affairs, and Dr. Harold L. Fowler, former Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Also present was President Graves.



Gifts Typify Wide Variety of Donations

Friends Give Chairs, Silver Baskets. . .

Two finely carved Chinese audience chairs and a pair of silver baskets, once the property of the John Marshall household, were recently donated to the art collection of the College of William and Mary.

These gifts typify the wide variety of donations from friends and alumni of the College which include paintings, sculpture, prints, ceramics and porcelains from Western Europe, and the Orient.

The Chinese chairs of the 16th or 17th century, which have their original caned seats, are a gift to the College by Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lamberson of New York. Mr. Lamberson has also donated to the College Collection several paints and lithographs by contemporary Israeli artist Nissan Engel and an ancient Islamic bowl.

The gift of John Marshall silver, which also includes a small silver candlestick, was made by the estate of Mrs. Ruth M. Hogue. Mrs. Hogue was the wife of Andrew O'Beirne Hogue, a great great grandson of John Marshall. Mrs. Hogue a native of Athens, Ga., but lived all of her adult life in West Virginia where her husband was in the coal business.

The beautifully carved Chinese chairs and the antique silver are on display in the President's House.

Three pieces of sculpture from the Lonas collection, another recent gift to the college, are on display in Andrews Hall. Joseph Lonas, an alumnus who is an outstanding American artist in Berlin Germany where he has made his home for the past 20 years, has given the College sculptures, models, drawings and photographs valued at over \$150,000.

Also on display in Andrews is another recent acquisition, a still life in oils by Morgan Russell (1886-1953), the gift of another artist, Mrs.

Gertrude Perrin of New York City. Mrs. Perrin will have a showing of her own work in Andrews Hall beginning April 20. Other gifts by Mrs. Perrin include two works by the contemporary Japanese artist Hidetaka Ohno, a smoked burlap collage on canvas and an abstract watercolor. To complement the works, Mrs. Perrin has also given the College a limited autographed edition of a book of poem entitled "Clocked Stone," by Cid Corman, illustrated with reproductions of Ohno paintings.

Three engravings "Burial of St. Petronilla," after a painting by Guercino; "Vision of St. Romuald," after a painting by A Sacchi and a portrait of

Sir Nicholas Bacon, were given by Don S. Lewis of the Auslew Gallery in Norfolk are now part of the print collection housed in Andrews Hall.

An early 18th century portrait of Queen Mary II of England has been presented to the College by Allan Denny Ivie III of Richmond, a 1954 alumnus, and James Lowry Cogar of Harrodsburg, Ky. Cogar, now retired, was curator at Colonial Williamsburg from 1931-48 and had an antique shop in Williamsburg for many years. He also was a lecturer in the College's history department.

Mrs. Winifred Moorhead, widow of Dwight Moorhead, a Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock vice president and an artist, has donated a selection of her husband's etchings

to the college.

Mrs. Willard P. Smith of Chappaqua, N.Y., a member of the class of 1940, has given the College an early edition of the familiar Millington view of the Wren Yard, popularly known as "Cows on the Campus."

An engraving of "The Marriage of Pocahontas," by John C. McRae after a painting by Henry Brueckner was given to the College by Miss Miriam R. LeVin of Westchester, Pa., who has also given several books to the College's Swem Library.

Books are also among the gifts William D. Eppes, of New York, an alumnus, has made to the College. A regular contributor to the Peter Chapin Collection of dog books in Swem Library, Eppes' most recent gift was an antique table for display at Ash Lawn, the Monroe estate near Monticello which was bequeathed to the College by Jay W. Johns of Charlottesville. Two other gifts from Eppes, an early nineteenth century English Sheraton knife box and a seventeenth century Chinese cloisonne covered bucket, are also displayed at Ash Lawn.

A special Bicentennial gift for the College art collection was made by Mrs. Victor Iturralde of Williamsburg, a needlepoint wall hanging which features George Washington's coat of arms. George Washington was Chancellor of the College 1788-1799 and received his surveyor's license from William and Mary.

All gifts to the Colleges Collection are carefully catalogued. A picture and full description of each item is kept on file. Whenever possible art is displayed on campus for the college community and visitors. Because of limited display area and no permanent exhibition building to house the collection, much remains in storage but is displayed on a rotating basis.



Lamberson Gift to College

Owned by Florenz Ziegfeld

. . . And Grand Piano to William and Mary

A special grand piano, made in the 1920's for legendary showman Florenz Ziegfeld, has been given to the College.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren P. Guy of Williamsburg have donated the piano which Ziegfeld ordered for his actress wife Billie Burke. Styled in the fashion of a parlor grand of the period with elaborate decorative carving, the piano was a special gift from Ziegfeld, the producer of the Ziegfeld Follies. He was known as the star maker during the period from 1907-30 and a flamboyant personality.

The piano was acquired by Mrs. Guy around 1938 from a shop in New York. During their residence in New York, Dr. and Mrs. Guy found that the piano was a favorite of their many show-business guests, including popular songwriter Freddie Coots of "Santa Claus is Coming to Town" fame.

When Dr. and Mrs. Guy moved south about 10 years ago, the piano was moved into storage, where it remained until it was given to the College. The piano is now in the parlor of the President's House until the music department can determine where best to place the piano. It is to be made available for music students.

Dr. Guy said that the elaborate piano specially ordered by Ziegfeld was on sale just a few years after his death. "Ziegfeld was up one minute and down the next, and I believe he passed away more or less broke," he explained. In fact, Ziegfeld died in 1932 after losing almost everything in the stock market crash.

Ziegfeld was known throughout his highly publicized career as the most extravagant of New York producers. His "Follies", which featured dozens of the biggest names of the period, cost thousands to stage. But Ziegfeld's reputation as a creative genius bent upon producing the best show possible--no matter what the cost--made him one of the most popular of showmen. Humorist Will Rogers once said that "he was great, he was wonderful--we would be nothing without him."

Eddie Cantor, one of the period's greatest comedians, wrote that Ziegfeld had "a reputation of being irresistible to women." Billie Burke, a young aspiring actress, was literally swept off her feet by Ziegfeld in 1913--he grabbed her hand, waltzed her onto the dance floor, and slipped the band conductor a \$100 bill to keep the same song playing for almost 30 minutes.



President Graves and Dr. and Mrs. Loren P. Guy look on as Mrs. Graves plays the piano once owned by the flamboyant Florenz Ziegfeld and his wife Billie Burke. The Guys have donated the baby grand to the College.

Paschall Library Receives Gifts

The Paschall Library has benefited from the generosity of alumni in recent weeks. J. Rawls Byrd, '18, former Superintendent of Williamsburg-James City County Public Schools, visited the Alumni House recently and brought a copy of his book, *History of Public Schools in Williamsburg*. Another visitor was Caroline Baytop Sinclair, '24, who gave the library three of her books: *Stories of Old Gloucester*; *Abingdon Church, A Chronology of its History 1650-1970*; and *Movement of the Young Child, Ages Two to Six*. Hensley C. Woodbridge, '43, now living in Illinois, sent to the library a copy of his bibliography of the Latin American poet, Ruben Dario.

Other new additions to the Paschall Library are *Infernal Machines, The Story of Confederate Submarine and Mine Warfare*, by Milton F. Perry, '50; *The Glorious Hour of Lt. Monroe*, by Richard Hanser; and three books on current issues in higher education by Dyckman Vermilye, '43.

Julia C. Coleman, '31, from Richmond, very kindly sent to the library two books written by John Lesslie Hall, an early professor of English and History and one of the Seven Wise Men of William and Mary. The books are *Judas*, published in 1894, and *Old English Idyls*, published in 1899.

The Society is grateful for gifts of memorabilia received in recent weeks. G. Louis Carner, '34, visited the Alumni House in February and presented to the Society his William

and Mary Flight Club Pin. Mr. Carner was president of the Club in 1933 and the pin was presented at a banquet of the National Aeronautics Association in Washington, D.C., at which Amelia Earhardt was a speaker. Other Flight Club mementos came from Fred Eilers, '33, who sent photos taken in 1931.

Dorothy Wallace, '31, visited the Alumni House and brought an orange and black William and Mary pennant, an orange and black William and Mary pillow cover, and other memorabilia. She was accompanied by Marion Sargent Lane, '31, who was on a visit from her new home in Pennsylvania, and who also gave the Society memorabilia from her student days.

Harper Anderson, '40, gave the Paschall Library a photograph of the 1897 football team, of which his father, Alfred Scott Anderson, '01, was quarterback.

The Society appreciates these gifts. Other alumni who have written books or who wish to share remembrances are encouraged to contact the Paschall Library, Society of the Alumni, Post Office Box GO, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

1950 Class Ring

The Alumni Office has received notification from Victor Senior High School in Victor, New York that they have in their possession a William and Mary woman's ring, Class of 1950, BFA, with, apparently, initials GMG. Please contact the Alumni Office.



ROGER MUDD VISITS

CBS News Correspondent Roger Mudd visited William and Mary for two days in late March as the College's first "Journalist-in-Residence." Invited to address the annual awards banquet of the Society for Collegiate Journalists, Mudd not only accepted that invitation but graciously offered to talk with students in classes and on an informal basis. Mudd's wife, the former Emma Jeanne Spears, is a 1947 alumna of the College.

Alumni Chapter Activity

ST. LOUIS: Area alumni will meet at the Cheshire Inn, 6300 Clayton Road at 8:00 p.m. on April 2 for a cash bar social hour. The program will be provided by Joan Harrigan '75, Director of the Alumni Chapter Program, who will show slides of William and Mary and discuss current happenings on campus. A \$3.00 per person cover charge will help defray the cost of hors d'oeuvres and room rental. For reservations, contact Ken Kranzberg '59, St. Louis Alumni Coordinator, 135 North Forsyth Blvd., St. Louis 63105.

AMES, IOWA: The first chapter meeting ever for Iowa alumni will be held April 4 in the Regency Room of the Memorial Union at Iowa State University, Ames, at 7:30 p.m. A cover charge of \$1.25 per person will defray the cost of hot hors d'oeuvres, and a cash bar will be available. Joan Harrigan '75 of the Alumni Office will show slides of campus life in Williamsburg. For reservations, contact Bill Harpine '73, Iowa Alumni Coordinator, 2317 Knapp #2, Ames 50010.

MINNEAPOLIS: The Kahler Motel, 41 North 10th Street, Minneapolis, will be the setting for the first meeting of Minnesota William and Mary Alumni. The meeting will be held on April 6, and the program will be provided by Joan Harrigan '75 of the Alumni Office, who will bring a slide show from Williamsburg. There will also be a cash bar social hour, beginning at 7:30 p.m., and a \$2.00 cover charge will be collected at the door to help defray the cost of the room and snacks.

DETROIT: Watch for a mailing on the April 7 meeting at the Dearborn Inn, Dearborn. The meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m., and the program will be provided by Joan Harrigan of the Alumni Office, who will show slides of William and Mary. For further information, contact Harvey Shuler '39, Chapter Coordinator, 1235 North Glenhurst, Birmingham 48009.

ROANOKE: President Graves and Gordon Vliet will be the guests of honor at the spring meeting of Roanoke area alumni on April 8 at 8 p.m. The meeting will be held in the Jefferson Club on the top floor of the new First National Exchange Bank Building in downtown Roanoke. Light hors d'oeuvres will be served, and a cash bar will be available. A \$2.00 per person cover charge will be charged, and reservations may be made with Marshall Gates '65, 3854 Hyde Park Drive, Roanoke 24018. Phone: 703-774-9450.

CHICAGO: Dr. Robert Bloom of the School of Education will speak to area alumni about William and Mary's special education programs at the April 9 meeting in the American Mart, 666 Lake Shore Drive. A cash bar social hour from 6-7 p.m. will be followed by a dinner catered by Jacques. Joan Harrigan '75 of the Alumni Office will also be present at the meeting. The cost of the dinner is \$11.00 per person, and reservations may be made with Mrs. Mary Helmantoler, 247 East Chestnut Street #2301, Chicago 60611.

CHARLOTTESVILLE: Watch for a mailing soon for the second annual birthday party for James Monroe at his home, Ash Lawn, on April 28.

Freshest Advice

12

William H. Deierhoi of Richmond, Va., is a recipient of the National Retired Teachers Association Award - 1972 Retired Teacher of the Year for the State of Virginia - May 1975 - Elected by City Council to the Richmond Senior Citizen Hall of Fame, one of the first three chosen.

24

Jesse Choate Phillips
4213 Orchard Hill Road
Harrisburg, Penn. 17110

26

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson C. Moss
(Elizabeth Smith)
1007 Malvern Avenue
Richmond, Va. 23221

Smoke Signals from this Richmond Reservation have to be few at this writing. *Squaw Moss* has undergone several eye operations since mid-November. *Big Chief Moss* has had his hands full keeping the family Teepee and business both running smoothly.

We are so pleased with our first edition copy of "Their Majesties' Royall Colledge" and will thoroughly read it when time and eyesight permit.

Do hope that all of you have received the information about the 50th Anniversary of our class, which is to be held May 14 through 16. If not, write to The Society of the Alumni, Box GO, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

Since the last communication, we have heard directly, or indirectly, from:

Cooper D. Ponton has retired and is living in Southburg, Conn.

Elizabeth White Allport lives in Richmond. She, Helen Moore, Lucy Hodges Shepherd and Isabelle Steger Allen are planning to attend the reunion and hope to see all of you there.

Lucille Bell Richards lives in Norfolk and keeps in touch with Esther Thomas Kurani.

Won't it be great to renew our friendship with all the folks? Make your plans now and let's have a big 1926 Pow-wow in May!

Our best to all,
Liz and Johnny

28

William B. Bolton
1103 Princess Anne Street
Fredericksburg, Va. 22401

30

Mrs. Joseph N. James
(Eleanor C. Williamson)
Millwood, Va. 24162

Lois Lacy McGee has taken an out-of-country trip almost every year. Recently it was a cruise to Greece, Egypt, Turkey and Israel. She lives in Palm Beach, Fla., is selling real estate, and would be happy to help some of our classmates settle there.

Mildred Moore Nixon attended the 50th anniversary of her Atlantic City, N.J. High School class at the Marlborough Blenheim Hotel this past May. December was a high point in her life. One of her grandsons sang the part of Amahl in "Amahl and the Night Visitors" produced by the College of Fine Arts of Jacksonville University, accompanied by the J.U. Orchestra and A Capella Choir. The next day the Dean of St. John's Cathedral, Jacksonville, dedicated a gold chalice and paten in her husband's memory for use in the Cathedral where he served as Canon Residentary for six years (1954-1960). It sounds like an exciting year.

Robert Ernest Doyle dissolved his retail business and retired in 1972. He won two sales contests sponsored by General Electric, during his business life, and he and his wife, Florence Dabney Doyle were given trips to San Francisco and Bermuda. He has just retired as mayor of McKenney, Va., having served 32 consecutive years on the town council. He is now an officer in the local bank, Methodist Church, and a member of the planning board. Florence is an officer in the Episcopal Church group and Woman's Club. She also serves as aide in Red Cross and other civic activities. Their son, Robert E. Doyle Jr., his wife and two children live in Charlottesville, Va., where he is a fire insurance underwriter with State Farm.

We hope that Louis Phillips Craig of Hampton, Va., will accept our apology for incorrectly reporting in the 1975 Re-Echo that she was President of the State, National and International AAUW. The correction is that she is a member of those organizations.

32

Mrs. Thomas C. Bradshaw
(Josephine M. Habel)
131 North Main Street
Blackstone, Va. 23824

POSTMASTER: Send Form 3579 to
P. O. Box 1693, Williamsburg, Va. 23185

Second-class postage paid at Williamsburg, Va.

CHECK YOUR ADDRESS! If it is incorrect in any way,
please fill in below, then tear out this entire block including
old address and send to Box 1693, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ Zip Code _____

BOTETOURT BOUTIQUE

WILLIAM & MARY MERCHANDISE
P.O. Box 60, Williamsburg, Va. 23185

Make checks payable to "SOCIETY OF THE ALUMNI"

William & Mary Medallion Chairs

Boston Rocker, all ebony	\$85.00
Armchair, all ebony	\$89.00
Armchair, cherry arms	\$89.00

William & Mary Coat of Arms Chairs

Boston Rocker, all ebony	\$65.00
Armchair, cherry arms	\$65.00
Straight chair	\$55.00
Cushion for Adult Chair	\$11.00

Other Merchandise

Blazer buttons	\$17.50
Blazer badges	\$15.00
Cipher pierced earrings*	\$10.00
Cipher necklace*	\$15.00
Cipher pin*	\$10.00
Cipher tie pin*	\$5.00
Coasters, set of 4	\$6.00
Crewel kit	\$15.00
Handbag, green and gold, w/W&M monogram	\$15.00
Morpurgo Book, <i>American Excursion</i>	\$15.00
W&M Handblown Glass Mug	\$8.95
Needlepoint kit	\$20.00
Pottery plate	\$17.50
William and Mary ties	\$9.50
Wren Building watercolour	\$7.00
Millington print	\$4.00

Sales tax is included in the cost of each item.

All chairs picked up at the Alumni House are subject to a freight charge of \$5.00.

All chairs to be shipped direct will be shipped freight collect.

Chairs ordered should be allowed ten to twelve weeks for delivery, except rockers, which will not be shipped before April as manufacturing schedules now stand.

*Profits from the sale of these items, handcrafted by Mike Stousland '41, are donated to the College. Mike provides the silver at his own expense.

ALUMNI GAZETTE

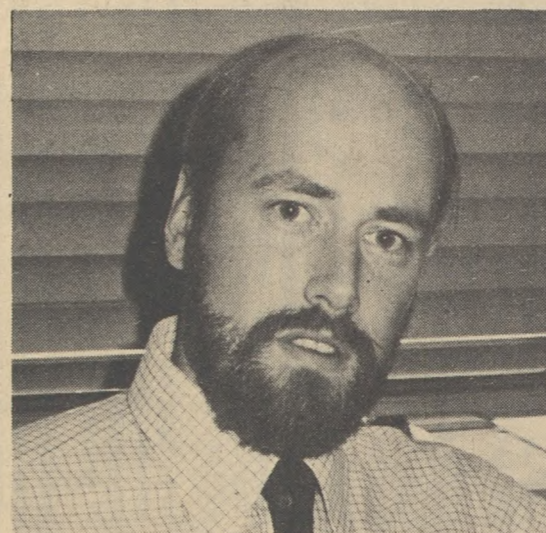
of the College of William and Mary

VOL. 43 NO. 10

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA 23185

APRIL 1976

W&M's Faculty Fellows



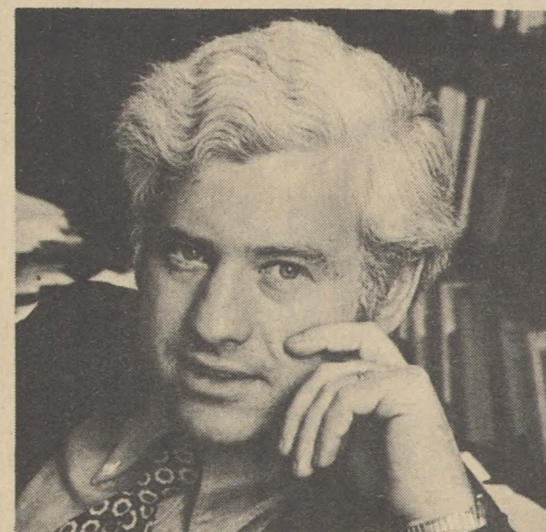
Carl E. Carlson
Physics
Sloan Fellow



Eric Herbst
Chemistry
Sloan Fellow

Outstanding honors have come to four William and Mary faculty recently. Professors Carl E. Carlson and Eric Herbst have been named Sloan Fellows; Professor

Alan E. Fuchs has been named a National Humanities Fellow, and Professor William E. O'Connell has been named an Ayres Fellow. See Page 11 for Details.



Alan E. Fuchs
Philosophy
National Humanities Fellow



William E. O'Connell Jr.
Business Administration
Ayres Fellow