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VOLUME XXXIII, NUMBER 4
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2003

Warner Unveils Higher-Ed Plan

Governor chooses W&M to roll out his plan for 'Education for a Lifetime'

Virginia's viability in the 21st-century global arena is proportional to its willingness to invest sufficient resources across the educational spectrum today, Gov. Mark Warner told a gathering of the College community Oct. 14.

Warner chose the College to launch the higher-education component of his "Education for a Lifetime" initiative, which seeks to build upon the Commonwealth's strengths and to address its deficiencies in serving students from preschool through graduate school.

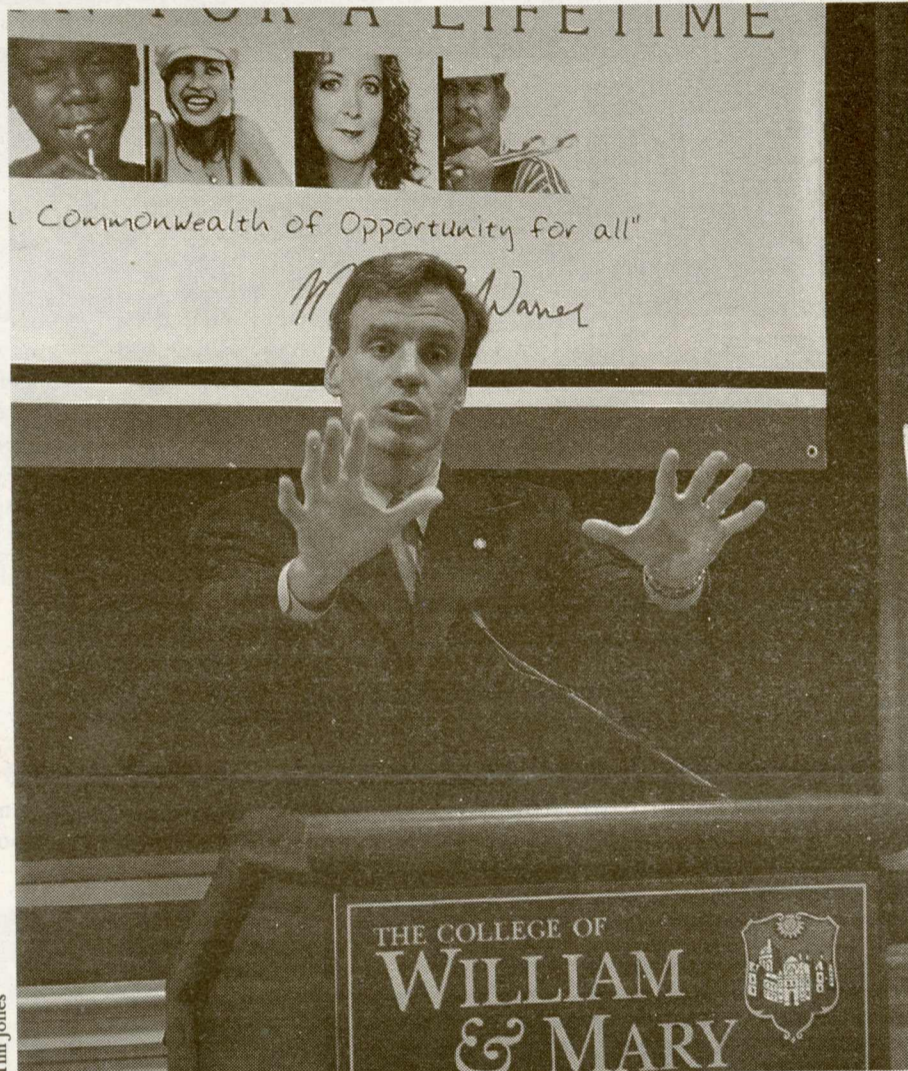
"In a global, knowledge-based economy, our competitiveness depends upon the education and adaptability of our people," he said.

Investment must be made despite the recent downturn that has stripped the state of nearly \$6 billion in revenue, the governor said. He employed a business analogy to make his case.

"During tough times, great companies distinguish themselves from good companies" by doing two things. They (1) "streamline," he said, which he suggested the Commonwealth has done through a series of budget cuts, and (2) they "continue to invest in their core assets."

"Our core asset is you guys—our people and their educational attainment," the governor told members of the William and Mary audience.

Warner briefly outlined provisions of his plan for students at various educational levels, including those aimed at ensuring that child-care programs prepare young people for elemen-



Mark Warner said higher education is critical to Virginia's long-term viability.

tary school, that senior high-school students have opportunities to work toward college credit or, alternatively, industry certifications, and that funds be available for teacher retention and training.

But his focus at William and Mary was on higher-ed. Specifically, he called for raising the number of college de-

grees awarded in the state by 10,000 a year to a 57,000 total and for increasing the number of research and development dollars committed to Virginia higher-ed institutions from \$600 million to \$1 billion, all before the end of the decade.

Both will make "Education for a Lifetime" a reality.

W&M Founders Include Blair And 17 Others

Ask anyone familiar with William and Mary who founded the College and you'll likely receive a ringing response: the Reverend James Blair. Indeed, Blair is prominently memorialized around campus: He placidly peers down from a portrait on the wall of the Great Hall, and a statue to his memory is enshrined in a prominent place near the building named to honor him. These are certainly tributes befitting the founder of a great university.

But not so fast, says John H. Garrett Jr., a retired naval officer and president of the class of 1940. Garrett has conducted eight years of research and written a well-documented study that provides a much-needed corrective to a long-standing misconception.

Continued on page 6.

Nationally and internationally Business School Climbs in Rankings

In a survey of the best business schools, *Forbes* magazine listed William and Mary's MBA program 23rd nationally. The good news comes just two weeks after the *Wall Street Journal* ranked the program 41st internationally—up three spots from last year's ranking of 44.

"That our MBA Program fared so well in these rankings reflects the high caliber and strong reputation of our students, graduates and faculty," said Lawrence B. Pulley, dean of the Business School.

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Inside W&M News

High brows and low blows

Battle for survival of the disciplines turns Raft Debate into academic free-for-all.
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Consummate politician

Brian Cannon smiles, shakes your hand, looks you right in the eye. He's done it thousands of times.
page 5

Campus 'dream' job

New College police chief calls his job a "dream come true."
page 7

King Seeks Social Insights from the Apes

Intently watching a group of gorillas can be as intriguing as curling up with a Jane Austen novel. Over time, the main characters reveal their distinct personalities as the plot of their social interactions thickens.

Just ask Barbara King, professor of anthropology at William and Mary. She's spent most of her adult life reading from the book of primatology. For King, primate behavior—especially great ape behavior—holds endless appeal. "I think I always saw the monkey mind, and then later the ape mind, as a fascinating thing—so close to ours, yet so different."

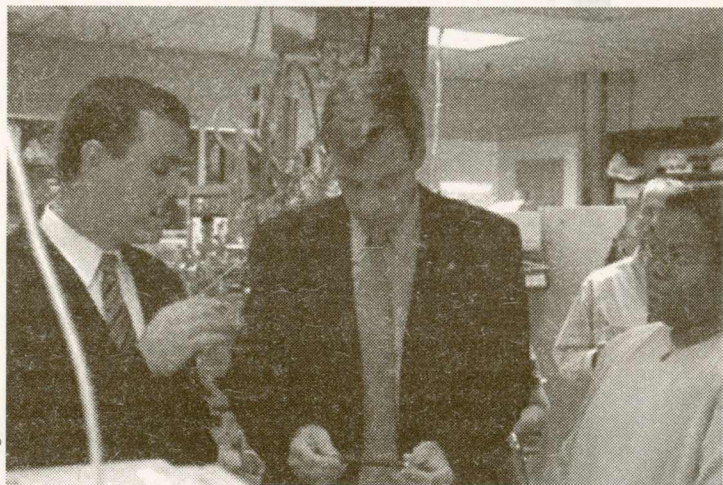
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Cindy Baker

Young Kojo rides on the back of his mother, Mandara.

Higher-Ed Initiatives Unveiled by Warner



Tim Jones

Following his speech at the College, Gov. Warner toured an applied science laboratory at McGlothlin-Street Hall, where associate professor Brian Holloway (l) explained some of the current student research.

Continued from front.

tion to Virginia's future economic prosperity," he predicted.

For example, each additional associate's degree results in increased job earnings for the individual holder of \$8,000 per year, he said. Likewise, bachelor's degrees are worth \$13,000 and master's degrees \$28,000. That money transfers directly into the economy of the state, he said.

Concerning research grants, Warner specifically praised William and Mary, which has seen an increase from less than \$17 million to \$48.3 million in the last 10 years. At the same time, he pointed out that statewide Virginia is failing to keep up with its neighbors, Maryland and North Carolina, in this area. "We need to reverse that trend if we are to remain competitive," he said.

Warner promised that the budget he proposes to the next General Assembly "will put Virginia on the path" toward appropriate support of educational initiatives. However, in an environment in which cuts have been made in all areas involving state expenditures—except for K-12 education—he predicted passage would necessitate a hard sell.

'We need to make the case that investment in higher education is critical to Virginia's future even if you're never going to have kids.'

—Mark Warner

Part of the argument will focus on economic development, he explained, pointing out that the first questions companies ask in considering either starting a business or relocating to Virginia involve "the quality of the workforce" and the "quality of education."

In concluding his speech, Warner said that his emphasis on research and development "does not mean a backing away from the liberal-arts-based education" that has been an historic strength of Virginia universities, including William and Mary. The emphasis will merely augment what the state already does well.

"I believe we need to make sure that we don't have so many scientists and engineers, but that we also have musicians and writers and, God forbid, maybe even a few political scientists," Warner said. "We need to have that mix, because Virginia has the capability of being the place that gets this 21st-century economy right."

The governor was welcomed to the College by President Timothy J. Sullivan, who praised him for his leadership on numerous educational fronts, including the nearly \$1 billion bond issue for higher education overwhelmingly approved by voters last year.

"No governor can predict the weather or control the economy," Sullivan said in introducing Warner. "He can lay out the financial facts, set the state on a responsible course and balance the budget—and he has done just that. And as a result, Virginia is far ahead of the rest of the nation."

"But he has done more than balance the budget; he is helping to turn the tide of higher education."

by David Williard

Comey ('82) Receives Nomination For Deputy Attorney General Post

William and Mary alumnus James B. Comey ('82) has been nominated for Deputy Attorney General at the U.S. Department of Justice. Currently serving as the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Comey would assume the second highest position at the Justice Department if confirmed by the Senate.

The announcement from the White House comes just one month after Comey spoke to students at William and Mary's fall convocation.

Comey credits the College for playing a substantial role in his success. During his four years at William and Mary he majored in chemistry and religion, both of which continue to prove equally valuable in his career.

"Chemistry taught me a great deal about discipline. It was so darn hard that you had to learn to learn or you would be killed. That

has stayed with me. Religion, particularly the ethics classes, taught me to think carefully about some of the hardest issues we face, in law, in medicine, and in life. It taught me to look at both sides of an issue and to understand how important language is to meaning in a debate," he said.

Even classes outside of his majors influenced Comey, thanks to College faculty members who challenge each and every student.

"There are people there who will

poke you and prod you and demand that you give a hard scrubbing to your ideas, to your beliefs and to your conclusions, and who will demand that you listen to understand what the other person is saying," Comey said.

Comey lives with his wife Patrice, also a member of the Class of 1982, in New York. They have five children.



Tim Jones

Comey was the featured speaker during this year's convocation exercises.

Business School Ascends in Rankings

Continued from front.

Forbes ranked business schools based on the average return on investment students could expect after graduation. William and Mary students enjoyed an average return of \$94,000 five years after graduation—a 102 percent gain of expenses. Additionally, William and Mary grads needed only 2.7 years to pay back the investment made while earning their MBA degrees, and they enjoyed a tripling of salary from the amount they were making before earning their degrees.

Results were based on responses to 18,000 surveys sent to 1998 graduates both nationally and internationally. *Forbes* compared schools for compensation after graduation and tuition, foregone salary, estimates of former salary and exercised stock options.

Providing a different perspective, the *Wall Street Journal* rankings relied solely on how corporate recruiters rated each business school on 26 attributes as well as the number who said they recruited at the school.

"Our success is particularly gratifying since

these rankings reflect both the actual achievements of our graduates in the marketplaces and corporate recruiters' high regard for our students and our program," Pulley said.

The College was one of the first schools in the United States oriented toward business beginning with the use of Adam Smith's *Wealth Of Nations* as a text in political economy in 1798. The formal study of business was initiated in 1919, and a graduate degree program was established in 1967.

Today William and Mary's School of Business Administration offers a wide range of programs established to fulfill the needs of its students and the corporate community. The programs offer state-of-the-art multimedia classrooms, specifically designed for interactive, discussion-oriented education.

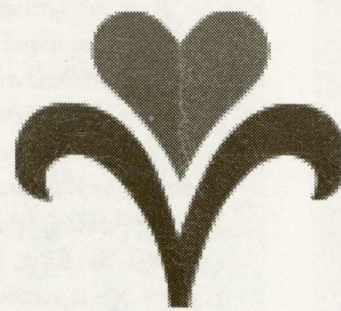
Currently William and Mary has 187 students enrolled in the full-time MBA program, 152 in the evening MBA program, 54 in the executive MBA program and 27 in the Master of Accounting program.



College's CVC Participation Gets Off to Good Start

The College launched its annual CVC (Commonwealth of Virginia Campaign) with the ambitious goals of raising \$125,000 and enlisting 500 donors. If results from the first week—during which 72 William and Mary donors pledged \$20,650—are any indication, both goals will be met.

The theme of this year's campaign, which runs through Nov. 30, is Lend a Helping Hand, appropriate at a time when it seems that more Virginians than ever are struggling due to the economic downturn



Lend a Helping Hand is the theme of this year's CVC.

in the Commonwealth. Others who have been hit hard by Hurricane Isabel may be helped by

a new giving option, a Hurricane Isabel Relief Fund.

Once again, employees who sign up will be eligible for special incentives based on random weekly drawings.

To view updated information on the campaign at William and Mary, log onto the College Web site at www.wm.edu/cvc. From there, employees can access an electronic pledge form. Campaign progress also can be watched as it is recorded on a special display mounted in front of the Campus Center.

W&M Professors Sublime in Exchange of Low Blows

Survival is goal in College Raft Debate

Facing death by submersion, three presumably respectable William and Mary professors rose up to offer noble-minded defenses of their respective academic disciplines—the humanities, the natural sciences and the social sciences. Then, one by one, with equal vigor, they stooped down in premeditated efforts to low-ball (if not low-brow) their rivals.

The scene was the College's second annual revived Raft Debate, which pitted the three, John Nezek (psychology/social sciences), Chuck Bailey (biology, natural sciences) and Jenny Taylor (modern languages/humanities), against one another in debate to see which would survive an imaginary shipwreck by earning a place on a single-person life raft. Meanwhile, a fourth professor, Eric Jensen (economics), representing the devil's advocate, attempted to convince the 200-plus member audience and jury at the University Center to drown them all.

In the end, it was the natural sciences, represented by Bailey's three-pronged defense playing off emotions still swirling from the passage of Hurricane Isabel, that earned the greatest audience applause and, thus, the imaginary seat of survival—along, it turned out, with a very tangible lighthouse-shaped salt-and-pepper shaker.

Bailey opened his argument by suggesting that natural scientists are the only ones clued in to reality.

"Quite frankly, when I look at the other three here, they don't really know which way the wind blows," he said, an important piece of knowledge for someone stranded on a raft. "I don't put much stock in a humanitarian or someone from the social sciences actually arriving at their destinations."

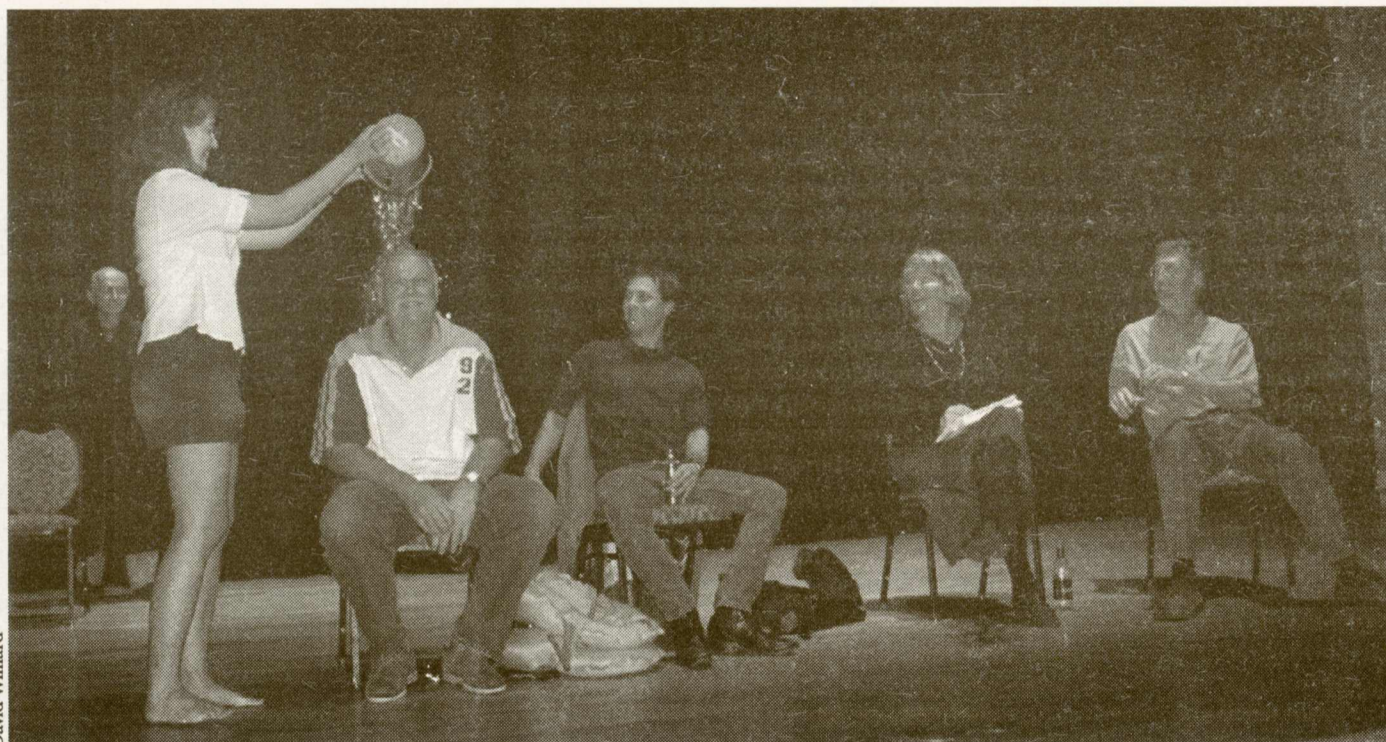
Reminding the audience of Isabel, he pointed out how much worse the situation could have been if meteorologists hadn't predicted its path in time for the campus to evacuate. "The whole College would have been in the Rec Center together," he said. "I mean, we don't like each other that much to begin with; imagine, the whole College in the Rec Center."

As the audience gasped, Bailey quickly pointed out that one invention of science—chainsaws—made the dig-out possible, and another—beer—made the long stint without power bearable.

"Beer, let's be honest about it, is a product of the sciences. You need to know biochemistry. There is yeast ... and you need to know something about the groundwater if you want to make a pale ale versus a nice dry lager," he said. "Now, the beer eventually ran out. However, there was scotch. I would maintain that scotch is yet another bountiful product of science. The distillation process is not trivial."

While Bailey's arguments focused on the better life available through things like chainsaws, scotch and beer, Nezek depicted the social sciences as representing "the golden mean" between the wishy-washy humanities and the tedious, obtuse physical sciences.

In dismissing the latter, he recalled



David Williard

Raft Debate participant John Nezek gets doused with a bucket of imaginary water after Chuck Bailey (to his right) was named the winner of the 2003 interdisciplinary contest. Other participants in the photo are Jenny Taylor and Eric Jensen. Graduate Center Director Hans von Baeyer, who served as moderator and judge, is in the background.



'I don't put much stock in a humanitarian or someone from the social sciences actually arriving at their destinations.'

—debate winner Chuck Bailey

The Raft Debate was jointly sponsored by the Graduate Center and the Graduate Student Association.

a high-school physics exam; he scored a 72, even though he would have "gotten all the answers right" if he had not left a couple of symbols out.

"To a 15-year old kid, $F=MA$ may be important, but sigma vector F =sigma vector M may not be so," he argued. Yet, due to "the tedium of the natural sciences and their fascination with inconsequential details," he was "judged inadequate on all counts."

Turning toward the humanities, Nezek said: "There's this notion, truth is all relative, and God is alive and dead, depending on which decade. They go back and forth ... , and it just makes an already confusing world very confusing by sort of just saying everything is good and nothing is bad, but, you know, if you want to argue that something is bad, that's OK. You can argue that it's good in your next book."

Winding up his argument, Nezek asserted, "My sense is that some things might be good, and they might be bad, and we need to explore and examine those issues. To do so, we need to strike a middle ground between senseless detail and the lack of standards."

Jenny Taylor opened her presentation by comparing the humanities—"our poetry and our music and our art and our sculpture"—with what, in fact,

"makes us human" and enables "play."

The humanities "has allowed us to play out ideas that have become the sciences or the social sciences," she said. "You only have to think about Freud turning to Oedipus, or think about the way that we wrote about flying or sang about flying long before there were airplanes."

Taylor followed with what was perhaps the lowest double-whammy of all when she slammed both of her rivals through association with the notorious Unabomber Ted Kaczynski. "The Unabomber was a serial killer" who sent packages through the mail containing bombs, she explained. "He was a vicious human being"; a "psychopath"; a "sociopath"; and such a "terrible writer" that even FBI agents assigned to his case knew he could not write well.

"The FBI had a profile on him, and the profile was that this man must be a sociologist," Taylor elaborated, pausing to size up Nezek. However, when they caught him, "it turned out that he wasn't a sociologist at all; he was a scientist," she said, turning her eyes toward Bailey.

For his part, Jensen was reluctant to argue against the others for fear of appearing anti-intellectual—as if intellectuals constitute a favored breed in the realms that a devil's advocate represents.

Instead, Jensen, an economist, confined his remarks to simple cost-analysis. Referencing the human-genome project—"to geneticists what Hurricane Isabel was to tree-cutters," he said—he pointed out that \$3.8 billion in federal research dollars had resulted in finding a measly 1,400 disease genes. "That's about \$3 million per gene; almost one cent per person. There must be something better that you could do with that penny," he said.

Likewise, he argued against the humanities—"even though not much money is spent." His examples included grants of \$100,000 to produce scholarly editions—books "that publishers won't go within a mile of," he said. That money, if available for more important things, "could have bought several toilet seats for the Pentagon," he said.

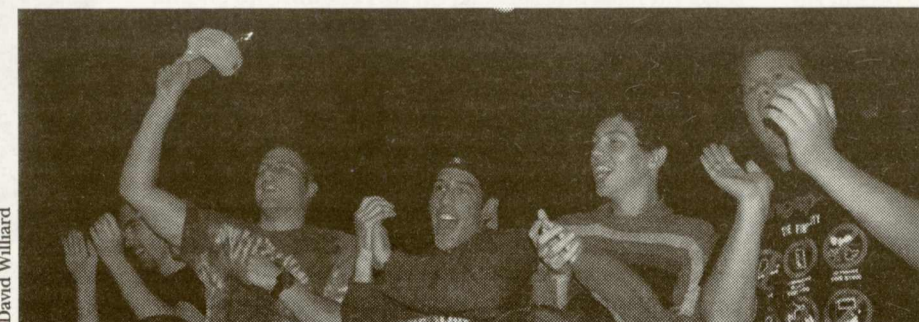
Following their arguments, each player was given opportunity to counter the others, and then questions were submitted by the audience. Nezek responded to one question involving the making, by natural science, and the glorification, by the humanities, of objects such as cigarettes. He suggested that "a lot of the evils of the world have been designed by them"—he glared at Bailey—"and marketed by them"—he cast a disdainful look at Taylor.

Bailey used the session to contend against the image of natural scientists as unemotional "geeks"—an image dually fostered by Nezek and Taylor. "Seeing the sun set as a scientist not only is a fine and beautiful scene, something that one can cherish from the human side," he said, "knowing why it works makes it that much better."

Taylor suggested the choice between her and her colleagues was fairly easy. "Turn on your radio, and think: Aretha Franklin or Statistical Analysis of Body Movements in Parliamentary Debate," she said, alluding to one of her favorite vocalists and to the title of a sociology paper she previously had ridiculed as being outside the realm of human interest. "Well, what would you want to listen to?" she asked.

Jensen, after listening to all of the discourse, merely reiterated: "Time is money. Chuck 'em all."

by David Williard



David Williard

Audience and jury members were not reserved in making their verdicts known.

The Great Apes as Social Beings

King draws insights on human behavior from the complexity of gorilla interaction

Continued from front.

Over the years, she's spent hours painstakingly documenting and then writing about the nonverbal communication of bonobos (pygmy chimpanzees) at the Language Research Center, Georgia State University, and a gorilla family at the National Zoological Park in Washington, D.C. Using the lens of dynamic systems theory, King is analyzing the rich and textured social interaction among great apes.

Closing the evolutionary gap

Picture a mother bouncing an infant on her knees, a toddler sucking his thumb, a younger brother taking a swat at an older sibling, two brothers rough-housing on the floor until their mother intervenes. Substitute western lowland gorillas for humans, and the familiarity of these actions takes you aback. It comes home just how closely related we are to the great apes.

King believes our ability to communicate grew from gestures made by our closest evolutionary relatives millions and millions of years ago. It's possible her research will close some of the evolutionary gaps in our knowledge about human-language development, an exciting byproduct of her work.

"What I want to do is recalibrate the starting point for tracing the changes that occurred over time as language evolved," explains King, who was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship last year for her work.

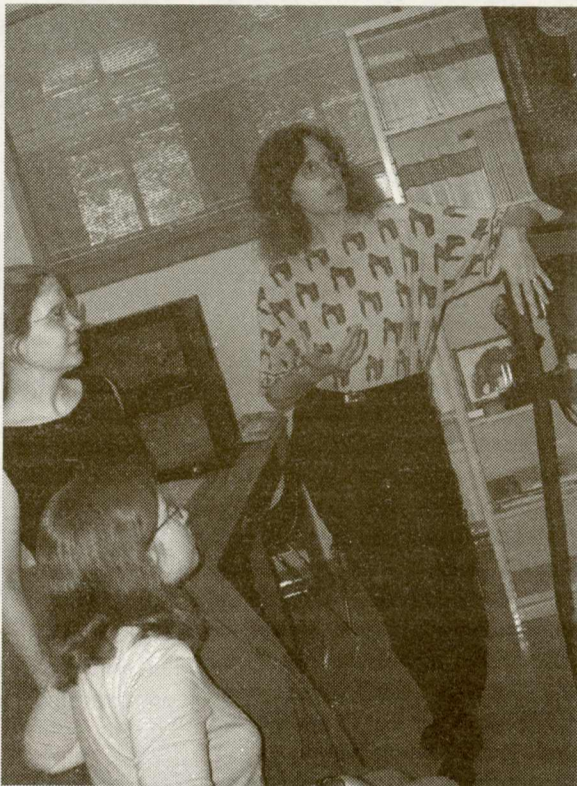
"How chimpanzees, bonobos and gorillas communicate today is likely a good indication of the communicational abilities of the common ancestor of great apes and humans, and so it is exciting to get right where the evolutionary action really began," she says.

The idea of applying dynamic systems theory to human communication has been around for some time, but King is one of the first biological anthropologists to examine great ape communication in the same way. To some primatologists, King's research is just "out there," but to her it makes perfect sense. If, as it is now thought, humans don't communicate in a linear fashion, why on earth would great apes—some of the most social creatures on our planet?

She was awarded the Guggenheim—the second person and the first woman at the College so honored—for her fresh approach to primate communication, she speculates. King used the fellowship to write a book, *The Dynamic Dance: Nonvocal Communication in African Great Apes*, to be published by Harvard University Press in the fall of 2004. While the book chronicles King's research among captive bonobos and western lowland gorillas, it also reviews the literature on communication among great apes in the wild and suggests new ways to understand the evolution of language.

King rejects the idea that communication in humans or in apes proceeds along a straight line in which a transmitter encodes a signal and sends it to a receiver who then decodes it—a communication model that is defined in terms of and confined by the transmission of information, one sender at a time.

With the dynamic systems model all the participants



Cindy Baker

Barbara King (r) and her undergraduate research assistants, Christy Hoffman (seated) and Rebecca Simmons, discuss gorilla behavior captured on video.

in a group are continuously interacting with each other and changing in respect to one another. A pattern of mutual understanding emerges as two actors interact with each other in such a way that information is created and can change as the interaction unfolds. This process of continual adjustment is called co-regulation.

"It's like the fluid mutual adjustments, moment by moment, that dance partners make with each other," King explains. "When interactions begin, they are not fixed or predictable in outcome. Social partners together adjust, and as one moves the other responds.

"A movement is not a social gesture, an arm extension is not a request for something. It becomes a request only when the social partner and the arm-extender together treat it as such. That is the moment of social creation of meaning," she continues.

An ongoing family dance

Great apes are born into a deeply social world. From the moment of birth, they shape and are shaped by that world through interactions with their mothers, other relatives and social companions. Since, like humans, childhood lasts a long time, their communication skills develop gradually against this backdrop of an ongoing, ever-changing family dance.

Every month King and her two undergraduate research assistants enter this lively world to observe and record. (Each tries to visit the zoo once a month.) The gorilla family they have been watching for nearly four

years lives at the National Zoo: Kuja, the adult male silverback and leader, age 20; the female Mandara, 21 and mother of Ktembe, age 6; Kwame, age 3 and Kojo, age 1, the youngest in the group. The sixth gorilla is Baraka, the sub-adult male of 11 years, adopted as a young infant by Mandara.

During each visit—which begins at 8 a.m. before the zoo opens to the general public and ends about 10:45 a.m.—whoever is at the zoo that day takes down an enormous amount of data and uses a camcorder to detail every possible movement and social interaction. The observer films the gorilla family in front of the glass-enclosed cage for an hour, alternating in 15-minute blocks between focusing on Kwame and Kojo. Once the filming session is completed, the observer goes behind the lines (a hallway behind the cage where zookeepers feed the animals) and records the gestures and interactions of the entire group.

But that's just the beginning of a long, sometimes tedious process of cataloging the data. "Sometimes it takes several hours to transcribe five minutes of tape," says Rebecca Simmons ('06), who began working with King last year. Christy Hoffman ('03), King's other research assistant last year, concurs. "One of the most challenging aspects to this work is using the dynamic systems framework. It requires much patience."

Once she completes her examination of Kojo and Kwame's family, King will add that volume of work to her collection. She plans to study other great ape families and then catalog the paths families take to developing communication in concert with their environments and the individual personalities of family members.

"Qualitative data taken with rigorous sampling methods, longitudinally, is much more than just a series of anecdotes. Full evaluation of patterned interactions will lead us to a much richer understanding of how our closest relatives construct their social worlds," King explains. "And to an understanding of complex sociality in primate lineage."

Excitement at 'getting it'

King wasn't born wanting to be a primatologist—although she's always been comfortable with animals. "I'm the one at the party communing in a back room with the family cat or dog," she admits. She began her academic career in pre-med. Then she had one of those "ah ha, now I know what I want to be when I grow up" moments during her junior year at Douglass College. In a course where she studied monkeys and apes, first in the classroom and then in a behavioral project in a lab, she remembers feeling an amazing excitement.

"To get caught up with them (apes and monkeys) is to experience the most wonderful mix of 'getting it' right away and being puzzled, not understanding a thing," she says. "And slowly over time, I wanted to understand not just how we humans 'get' these nonhuman primates but how they make themselves understood to each other and how they grow up to be part of their social groups."

by Cindy Baker

King Feels Fortunate to Work with W&M Assistants

Barbara King's research and her reputation as a wonderfully lucid teacher over the years—she's won a number of teaching awards at the College—have attracted a number of highly qualified undergraduate research assistants. She recruits them at the beginning of their college careers, and they stay with her and the project until they graduate.

King says she is fortunate to have access to such phenomenally good assistants among the undergraduate anthropology students. "Colleagues around the country are surprised I find undergraduates qualified enough to be such full junior partners in my research," she said.

This last academic year was no exception. Christy Hoffman ('03), a double concentrator in biopsych and anthropology, came to King with a strong affinity for

primates. A Monroe Scholar and a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Hoffman knew she wanted to study howler monkeys in Nicaragua before she even came to William and Mary and so enrolled in an anthropology course. "I decided a primatologist would be a useful person to know," she says.

Rebecca Simmons ('06) thought she might be too young when she volunteered to work with King. She spent fall semester last year learning King's methodology. She says the hardest thing about her work is thinking she might miss something, a gesture, a movement, that could add to the research. "I'm learning to pick up on the smallest movement," she says. "The more I observe the more I know I must have missed during those first few months."



Cindy Baker

Baraka studies his observers at the National Zoo.

Alumnus Adds to List of College Founders

Continued from front.

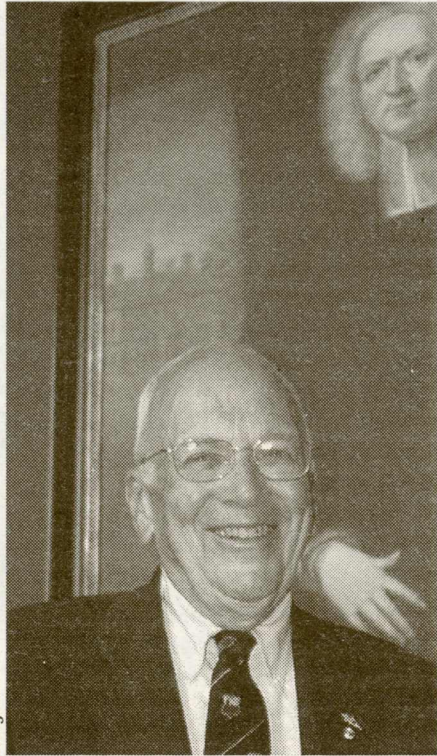
"Blair was instead one of 18 men meriting recognition as founders of the College," says Garrett in a manuscript entitled "Roots and Founders of the College of William and Mary in Virginia." Not only does Garrett make a convincing case for broadened paternity, he also provides evidence that may lead to advancing the date of the founding of the College by at least three years.

In February 1690, Garrett recounts, certain "Great Men" of the governor's council met and endorsed a plan to establish a college for the colony. This meeting predates the June 1690 arrival from England of Governor Nicholson, who carried with him a commission naming Blair as the bishop of London's commissary. Armed with the commission, Blair subsequently met with Virginia's clergy to whom he presented "Several Propositions" for a college, and later was chosen to go to England to solicit a charter from the crown.

Some historians have suggested that William and Mary can claim an even earlier founding date—perhaps as early as June 14, 1619, when a governing committee was appointed for the College at Henricus, near Richmond. An Indian massacre, the revocation of the Virginia Company charter and the "Glorious Revolution" all contributed to the early demise of Henricus, but Garrett believes that there is a conceptual thread from the failed institution to William and Mary.

Garrett admits that no documentary evidence exists to challenge Harvard's claim as the oldest college in the colonies, but he says, "We could just toss it out there to see how Harvard might chew on the issue."

The lasting value of Garrett's work lies in the extensive information he's amassed on the role of the "Great Men" who—thanks to his work—can now



The long reach of James Blair appears to tap Jack Garrett on the shoulder.

claim paternity of the second oldest institution of higher learning in the colonies.

According to Garrett, the founders were "a close, powerful group of strong-willed men, intensely proud of their position and accomplishments, and haughty in displaying and protecting their prerogatives. They were not dandies. Each was a hands-on, practical businessman, grounded in a comprehensive operation as a highly successful planter."

The most prominent of the men—Gov. Francis Nicholson, William Byrd, John Page and Benjamin Harrison—have become household names in Virginia. Although less well known, men like William Cole and John Banister were equally distinguished and deeply committed to the guiding principle of

'[The founders were] a close, powerful group of strong-willed men, intensely proud of their position and accomplishments, and haughty in displaying and protecting their prerogatives. They were not dandies.'

—John H. Garrett

noblesse oblige, which led them to found an educational institution.

Banister, for instance, earned both a B.S. and an M.A. at Magdalen College, Oxford, which he served as a chaplain for several years. Coming to Virginia in 1678 as a minister of the Church of England, he devoted much of his time to studying the colony's flora and fauna, and dreamed of making William and Mary "an Oxford of the New World."

A descendant of English King John, William Cole was born in the colony in 1638. Gov. William Berkeley appointed him to the Governor's Council, the upper house of the General Assembly, in 1675, and he was named the colony's secretary of state in 1689. Cole was a leader in the effort to found the College, and several of his direct descendants—including Garrett's late wife, Ann Terrell Garrett ('40)—are alumni of William and Mary.

Heralding perhaps the actions of several prominent William and Mary graduates who championed the cause of American independence was at least one rebel who deserves to be listed among the founders. Charles Scarborough, a gentleman from Accomack County, took

part in Bacon's Rebellion. Scarborough was able to repair the damage to his reputation from the failed revolt and eventually became one of the governor's councilors.

The remaining founders—according to Garrett—include Ralph Wormley, John Farnifold, Stephen Fouace, John Lear, Thomas Milner, Christopher Robinson, John Smith, Miles Cary, Henry Hartwell, Nathaniel Bacon (cousin of the rebel) and, of course, James Blair.

The work is obviously a labor of love for Garrett, who has spent the last eight years working on it. His quest began when he and his late wife Ann began to investigate one of her relatives, William Cole, who turned out to be one of the founders. In 1997, the couple located gravestones in the Cole family burial ground, which is now part of a subdivision in the Denbigh section of Newport News.

A former president of the William and Mary Alumni Association and recipient of the Alumni Medallion, Garrett went to the U.S. Navy recruiting station the day after Pearl Harbor. He was convinced to delay his enlistment until he was awarded a commission, and he later served as an intelligence officer in the Aleutians and the South Pacific. His specialty was selecting beaches for invasions, including those for the planned invasion of Japan's home islands—an event obviated by the dropping of the atomic bomb. He retired after 30 years service, and he and Ann settled in Lancaster County. She is memorialized by an oak tree on the lawn of the alumni association.

Now that his research is complete, Garrett is turning his attention to developing a proper memorial to the 17 other founders of the College—preferably near the Wren Building.

by Bill Walker

Student Profile: Cannon is Consummate Student Politician

When you meet Brian Cannon, he smiles and shakes your hand, looking you right in the eye. He's done it thousands of times before, and does it like a pro. This isn't surprising: Cannon was president of his freshman, sophomore, and junior classes, then capped it all by winning the special election for Student Assembly President last April. As a candidate, he was inevitable. He even took his political career to Richmond, after a fashion: he co-founded the Student PAC, which successfully lobbied the state for last year's bond issue, and which he counts as his greatest accomplishment. And, during his freshman year, he founded William and Mary's mock trial team.

This, it must be noted, is a partial listing.

"My goal as president? . . ." he responds, when asked, "would have to be getting student government more involved in day-to-day issues. We would like to be more involved in the budget process, and campus safety, and maybe get a safety audit by an outside organization." In an address to the freshman class, he added relief of onerous parking regulations and self-scheduled exams to his administration's list of goals. Workday issues comprise almost this whole list; calling Cannon in-touch misses the point, since he is of course a student himself; nevertheless, he fluently translates student worries into policy. His administration potently combines the extraordinary and the quotidian. Politically, it's a remarkable gift.

Not that it comes easily. Jesse Ferguson ('03), a colleague who has grown close to Cannon while serving alongside him in a number of organizations, describes Cannon as a workaholic who worries about sometimes trivial details "to the point of agonizing over



Brian Cannon

them." Cannon's greatest weakness, he says, is that "sometimes he gets going so hard, he can't turn it off."

Talking to Cannon himself, one gets this same sense. He responds quite easily to questions about, for example, the influence of his parents, and what his goals are. He even takes time to credit his middle-school football coach. But when asked about intellectual influences, or his favorite book, he stops and grows pensive, crossing and uncrossing his legs as he thinks. As a government major, he (unsurprisingly) names Government Professor Emile Lester as his greatest intellectual influence, and (surprisingly) *Heart of Darkness* as his favorite book. He answers these questions as if he had never thought of them before, or hadn't thought about them in a very long time. Like most politicians, he isn't, despite his obvious intelligence and gift for detail and observation, much of an interior seeker. This is such an

exterior sort of life, it's hard to see how he could be.

But one shouldn't carry this point too far. Cannon is not some robotic professional politician. His desire for power seems negligible (he claims his greatest aspiration is fatherhood, and sounds like he means it), and, by all reports, his love of service doesn't diminish in private. Ferguson, for one, idolizes Cannon's generosity. Ferguson and Cannon co-founded Virginia 21 (virginia21.org), which promotes political involvement among young adults—it aspires to be the AARP of the Generation Y set. As Ferguson tells it, Cannon "basically spent his whole summer helping me set up this organization. Basically, I have a job because of Brian."

Yet this generosity, while away from the media, isn't really private. It isn't like caring for a sick girlfriend or visiting a grandparent in the hospital. One cannot doubt that, if called upon to do something like this, Cannon would respond instantly; he and other class officers, after all, help sponsor the local chapter of the Boys and Girls Club. Public service, however, animates his life, in the word's classical sense—it is his enlivening force.

Ferguson and Cannon served together on the Student PAC. Around Thanksgiving of last year, the PAC's members had been working harder than ever. Everyone was exhausted. As the holiday approached, Cannon, realizing their fatigue, decided to do something. To thank those who had worked so hard, he cooked them an early Thanksgiving dinner. "That sort of kindness is so remarkable in somebody, especially a college student," says Ferguson. And, at that moment, the public and private sides of Brian Cannon truly united.

by Peyton Cooke

Pearl Harbor and 9/11: Stuck in a Recurring Narrative

'Historical memory' topic of Tyler memorial lecture

On the evening of Sept. 11, 2001, President George Bush wrote in his diary: "The Pearl Harbor of the 21st Century took place today."

He was not alone in making that association. Millions of Americans, informed by media headlines declaring a second day of "infamy" and editorials exhorting the event as a second "wake-up" call, made direct connection between what became known as 9/11 and Pearl Harbor.

The media professionals simply were using their "historical memory" of one event as a "frame-set" through which to view another, historian Emily Rosenberg of Macalaster College told an audience attending the opening Lyon Gardiner Tyler lecture in the 2003 series American Empire in the Post-Cold War Era. Not only were parallels simplistically self-apparent, the two events, seen in similar narrative, may lead to the same story-ending result, Rosenberg suggested.

Rosenberg's lecture, entitled "Dates Which Will Live: Pearl Harbor and 9/11 in American Memory," examined the different meanings that have become part of the "historical memory" of Pearl Harbor, considered the "intertextualization" with the evolving memory of 9/11 and speculated how critics of U.S. policy see the narratives

as preparing the ground for expanding the "American empire."

Specifically she addressed the "infamy/preparedness narrative" and the "back-door narrative." The first was cemented in memory by President Franklin Roosevelt's famous speech announcing the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor with the opening statement, "Yesterday, December 7, 1941, is a date which will live in infamy."

The speech, and subsequently the narrative of which it became part, was shaped in the structure of previous Western folklore, particularly Custer's Last Stand and the Alamo, Rosenberg suggested: "That is, America is attacked by racial others of bad character, and that provides a justification for pulling together and seeing through to victory," she said.

Added to this narrative is the conclusion that "the nation must all be vigilant against new Pearl Harbors; one of the most predominant metaphors in this narrative is sleeping," Rosenberg said.

The back-door narrative, in contrast, seeks to assign blame for allowing the nation to fall asleep. After Pearl Harbor, some people postulated a conspiracy, "that Roosevelt not only consciously provoked Japan but really did know about the Pearl Harbor attack and did nothing to prevent it," while most adherents

'By emphasizing American vulnerability, these iconic stories can be manifestos for exercising new power in new ways in the world.'

—Emily Rosenberg



David Williard

Rosenberg (l) and James McCord, history department chair, enjoy dialogue following the Tyler lecture.

stressed "the provocation and the fact that maybe the president hadn't been too vigilant," she explained.

"When September 11 happened, the first frame through which that event was understood was Pearl Harbor," Rosenberg said, and she suggested that "Pearl Harbor became to 9/11 what the frontier legends had become to Pearl Harbor; that is, America's victimization justified a very large-scale response."

"Those many officials who predicted we would need a new Pearl Harbor to mobilize the country against terrorism and other threats now saw their conviction come true. And the president, a Texan, proves the perfect carrier of this kind of frontier-structured story."

Even as the nation's 9/11 military retribution unfolds, just as in World War II, back-door theorists are assembling their own "back-door" conspiracy narrative: "The view that an American empire had been plotted out long before 9/11, and that the executive branch, itself, was complicit in creating 9/11," she said. A milder and more widely accepted form of the narrative "argues, as some have with Pearl Harbor, that although it wasn't consciously plotted, after it happened it became a convenient instrument so that prior blueprints for empire could be moved upon, such as regime change in the oil-producing regions of Afghanistan and Iraq," she said.

Concluding her lecture, Rosenberg suggested that both Pearl Harbor and 9/11 are "turning-point" stories.

"By emphasizing American vulnerability, these iconic stories can be manifestos for exercising new power in new ways in the world; for military appropriations, for marshalling people into a single definition of nationalism," she said.

In terms of empire-building, she pointed out that "in the aftermath of the Alamo defeat, Texas broke from Mexico, and soon the United States military seized the rest of what is now the American Southwest; in the aftermath of Custer's Last Stand, the last vestiges of Indian resistance were militarily broken; in the aftermath of Pearl Harbor, the United States eventually emerged as the world's foremost superpower; and in the aftermath of September 11, the United States is making a bid to become geopolitically dominant in a strategic portion of the world in which its influence was waning."

by David Williard

World-class Finance Post-Enron: Pfeiffer Says Tighten Up

Remaining a world-class finance organization in the post-Enron era necessitates tightening the definitions supporting a company's "right to operate," Gary Pfeiffer ('72) ('74), chief financial officer of DuPont, told a gathering of MBA students at James Blow Hall on Oct. 7.

Such rights are granted by a host of players, each of whom has taken a keener interest in the financial accountability of organizations in the wake of the ethical meltdown at Enron and other corporations in recent years, he said.

"No company has the God-given right to operate," Pfeiffer said. Such rights are granted by:

Shareholders—"If you're not using their money well, they're going to take their money and go";

Employees—"They chose to join a company, they choose to stay there, to give their sweat";

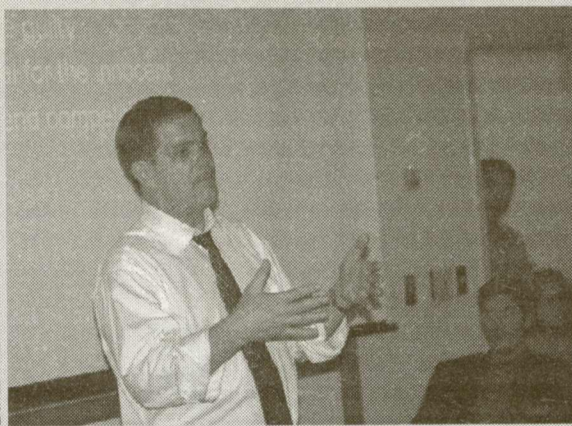
Customers—"They allow us to sell."

In addition, society, non-governmental organizations and regulators all grant operating rights, he added. "I go through all this, because if you think about the world-class financial organization and the audiences with whom we need to play, these are the audiences," Pfeiffer said.

Two definitions needing revision involve the level of precision in financial reporting and the clarity of disclosure.

Pre-Enron, "technical financial hygiene" was the minimum that was expected, Pfeiffer said. "We all used to operate under the concept of materiality, which was that a little bit of a mistake is OK. Just don't make it big enough that it matters.

"In today's world, that isn't OK," he said. "Today



David Williard

Pfeiffer was the keynote speaker at the business school's finance week, sponsored by the MBA Career Services Office.

there is no such thing as an honest mistake." Any simple miscalculation will "bring into question everything else."

Likewise, "crystal-clear transparency" is in order post-Enron. "It's not important that you write something that can be understood; we now have to write disclosures that cannot be misunderstood."

Each revised definition figures into a company's "strength" and "sustainability," Pfeiffer said. "For a company to be strong, it has to have an appropriate strategy. You have to be able to execute that strategy with excellence. In order to do that, you have to have the right people with the right skills in the right place.

"In my world, strategy for a world-class finance organization is protect the company's right to operate."

During his address, Pfeiffer shared insights about personal friends and acquaintances at companies caught in the financial scandals, about former professors and about the state of international finance. He called Enron's accounting practices "convoluted" to the point of being indecipherable; he singled out William and Mary professor Roy Pearson as having taught him his first finance course—"and look where I am now," he said—and he described the overall business health in Japan as imitating "a giant Ponzi scheme"—although he predicted Japanese businessmen would rectify that situation.

Concerning recent regulatory actions against companies, he remarked, "There's nothing that will focus your attention on your responsibilities like watching four of your colleagues in handcuffs being led out of their offices."

He also gave career advice to students, suggesting that they should forget about a 40-hour workweek if they were to help make any company successful and that their acquiring world-class financial skills were only prerequisite to "getting in the door."

"A world-class finance organization doesn't have a lot of finance people in it," he said. "What it has is business people who have a set of financial skills that is stronger than their other set of business skills. The difference between a finance organization that is successful and a corporation that is not is one has people who can look at the complete, holistic view of the business and integrate their financial training, financial thinking and financial discipline into the overall business process."

by David Williard

New Police Chief Calls W&M Job 'Dream Come True'

Dreams can come true. Any doubters can ask the College's new Chief of Campus Police, Don Challis.

"I had been telling family and friends for a while that I would work at William and Mary one day," said Challis. Challis, who holds a B.A. in history, is a life-long history buff—especially of colonial history. A professional conference several years ago introduced the Iowa native to Williamsburg and William and Mary. A love affair was born. The opportunity to apply to be Chief of Campus Police took Challis by surprise. "But," he said, "I knew I owed it to myself to check it out. Now here I am; it's truly a dream come true."

The Department of Campus Police is charged with maintaining peace and enforcing Virginia law on the College's 1,200 acre campus. He heads a 32-member force, including eight support staff. Challis believes the job isn't just about policing. "The ideal situation is when we are an educational part of this institution," he said.

Not all law enforcement officers choose to work on college campuses. But for Challis, it's the only choice. "There is a certain buzz you find on a college campus, a buzz you don't find anywhere else," he said. "And you have a captive audience on a campus. The students are going to be here four or five years." As a campus police officer "you have a real chance to impact what they do down the road. Sometimes it's just the help, the guidance you give them that makes them realize what they are doing is not going to work and the path they are on is not going to be productive.

"Quite often the student's interactions with us are their first interaction with law enforcement personnel.



Don Challis hopes to "catch students when they fall."

We want that to be as positive as possible," Challis added.

A 15-year veteran of law enforcement, Challis comes to Williamsburg from Chicago, where he was Director of Public Safety at Northeastern Illinois University. Prior to his time in Illinois, he served as Director of Safety and Security at St. Ambrose University in Davenport, Iowa. Before going to Ambrose, Challis worked in various police roles before and after graduation at his alma mater, the University of Iowa.

"Not only am I fortunate to be at William and Mary but I've come into a good department, too," he said. "This is a place there is a real care, not just among people in this department, but on this campus. There

is something about working here that people seem to enjoy. There is a real commitment to it. This campus is one of the few in the state with an accredited police department. We have some good policies in place and some very good people to help carry them out."

Challis' management philosophy for the department is straightforward. "You want to be part of the solution, not part of the problem," he said. "When we know a student is a good person but he is doing something out of character, we can take the time to do administrative things with him, or for him, or to him. So, instead of arresting him, we can refer him to student affairs."

"The College of William and Mary is fortunate to have Don Challis," said Anna Martin, vice president, office of administration. "His depth of experience on college campuses, dedication to students and resolve to be an integral part of the educational mission of this school will help maintain and strengthen the William and Mary campus as a safe and secure environment for our student body."

"Our goal here is to help students survive this sometimes perilous journey through college," Challis continued. "Students will always put themselves at some risk; we are here to catch them when they fall."

He doesn't foresee any major changes in the department's future. Challis feels they are on a good track already. "I think we need to fine tune some things, add some things and take more credit for the good things we do," he said.

by Suzanne Seurattan

Jolly Doubles as 'Fix-It' Man for Students

IT engineer named College Employee of the Month

Technically speaking, programming a TV set isn't exactly what one might consider hardware or network support. But that doesn't seem to stop Jeff Jolly, network engineer for the College's Information Technology department, from responding to those requests with the same enthusiasm as say, a network wiring or real hardware problem.

"A lot of times the students who call with problems are away from home for the very first time and they've never had to do these things for themselves," said Jolly, the Hourly and

Classified Employee September Employee of the Month. "I just do what I can to help them out and make things a little easier for them."

So instead of calling a software specialist, or the cable guy, or even a handyman, Jolly fixes whatever he can, even if it's not exactly his job. From programming televisions, to uninstalling trouble-causing file share programs, Jolly can most likely fix it. Only when he has given it his best shot will he pass the job on to someone else.

"The last thing these students want is for me to come out to their room, then tell them they'll have to call four or five other people to come fix their problems," Jolly said. "If I can fix it, I'll do it."

That includes the occasional odd request, like the bunk bed Jolly straightened with a simple sturdy hit for some particularly helpless freshmen earlier this year. Generally speaking though, dorm toilets are one thing Jolly won't touch.

"Jeff is always very courteous and willing



IT's Jeff Jolly is plugged in.

to help in any way he can. I have personally noticed that Jeff makes himself available to the entire campus community be they staff, student, faculty or visitor. He assists in any way possible, from working with their computers, explaining different aspects of networking, or even giving directions," said co-worker Peg Wagner.

Jolly inherited his expansive work ethic from his father, who is a mechanic specializing in British cars. Both father and son love to work—the son so much so, he also works part-

time with his father. No wonder he can fix so many things for clueless students.

But his tireless labor is more a passion than chore. At William and Mary, he has countless opportunities to get out and meet people in his 30-40 room visits a day. Scooting around campus in the IT golf cart lets Jolly move quickly too, and makes his a memorable visit. Even at his accelerated pace, Jolly finds time to stop and smile and occasionally give someone a lift.

"One time I ran into a student I had fixed something for, and she was carrying her PCU all the way across campus. I was in the golf cart, so I stopped and offered to give her a ride. I saw her again a few semesters later, and she told me riding in the IT golf cart had been a highlight of her time here," Jolly said.

Making things easier for others seems to be what Jolly does best. Without a doubt, his wife Lynn and daughter Britney agree, his work is often their gain.

by Tim Jones

notes

DANCEVENT features professors' work

The College of William and Mary Dance Program will present **DANCEVENT**, a program of faculty choreography, at 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 30, 31 and November 1 in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall on Jamestown Road. The concert will feature choreographic works by Professors Joan Gavalier, James Hansen and Denise Damon Wade. A \$5 donation will be requested at the door. No tickets are required.

16th Supreme Court preview scheduled

The Institute of Bill of Rights Law at the College of William and Mary Law School will host its 16th Annual Supreme Court Preview October 24 and 25 in the McGlothlin Moot Court Room.

The program is a forum for leading legal scholars, lawyers, and Supreme Court journalists to discuss the Court's 2003 term. This year's preview will showcase a moot-court argument of *Locke v. Davey*. At issue in *Davey* is whether the state of Washington violated the free exercise clause of the First Amendment when it cancelled Joshua Davey's college scholarship after he decided to major in theology.

"The Supreme Court Preview conference will examine the most important cases currently pending before the United States Supreme Court. For example, the Court will decide the constitutionality of Congress's recent efforts to regulate the financing of political campaigns. It will also decide a very important church-state case that will have broad ramifications for school voucher and charitable choice programs. Finally, the Court will rule on some criminal procedure cases that may have an impact on the larger war on terrorism," said Davison Douglas, Director of the Institute of Bill of Rights Law and the Hanson Professor at the College of William and Mary Law School.

The conference is open to the public but registration is required. The conference fee is \$60 and may be paid in advance or at the door. The William and Mary community is invited to register at no cost, unless a Supreme Court Preview notebook is requested. Registration with the notebook is \$50.00. For information or to register contact the Institute of Bill of Rights Law at IBRL@wm.edu.

calendar

PLEASE NOTE ... Members of the College community may submit items to the calendar and classified ad sections of the *William & Mary News*. College events and classifieds must be submitted in writing through campus mail, by fax or by e-mail. Submissions must be signed with a contact name and telephone number for verification purposes. Items may be edited for clarity or length. Direct submissions to the *William & Mary News*, Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd. Fax to 221-3243. E-mail to wmnews@wm.edu. Call 221-2644 for more information. The deadline for the Oct. 30 issue is Oct. 23 at 5 p.m.

Today

2003-04 George Wythe Lecture: "Technological Evolution and the Devolution of Financial Reporting." Donald Langevoort, Georgetown Law Center. 3 p.m., Law School 127. Open to the public. 221-1840.

Multicultural Affairs Presents: Poet Martin Espada, who is also a professor at University of Massachusetts-Amherst. 7 p.m., Tidewater Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-2300.

Oct. 16-19

William & Mary Theatre: Mainstage production of Thornton Wilder's "The Skin of Our Teeth." 8 p.m. (Oct. 16-18) and 2 p.m. (Oct. 19), Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Tickets \$6. Season tickets for all four mainstage productions are available for \$25. Reservations may be made by calling the box office at 221-2674.

Oct. 16, 23, 30

CWA/Town & Gown Luncheon and Lecture Series: "Licensed to Spy—With the Top Secret Military Liaison Mission in East Germany," John Fahey, retired Navy commander and educator (Oct. 16). "Social Security and Generational Warfare: Fact or Fiction?" Christopher Howard, David D. and Carolyn B. Wakefield Associate Professor of Government (Oct. 23). "Defend This Old Town: Williamsburg During the Civil War," Carol Kettenburg Dubbs, local author (Oct. 30). Noon-1:30 p.m., Chesapeake Rooms A and B, University Center. 221-1079 or 221-1505.

Oct. 17

Law School Information Session: For prospective law school students, an opportunity to learn about applying and attending the Law School. Each session includes faculty and administrative presentations, a question-and-answer session with members of the student body and attendance at a class. 9 a.m.-12:30 p.m., Law School. Contact the Admission Office to reserve a space. 221-3785.

UCAB Fridays@5: Featuring "Bloo." 5 p.m., Terrace, University Center. 221-2132.

Oct. 18

Concert: Gallery Players. 8 p.m., Bruton Parish Church. 221-1096.

UCAB Comedy presents: Buzz Sutherland. 9 p.m., Lodge One, University Center. 221-2132.

Oct. 21

Concert: William & Mary Jazz Band. 7:30 p.m., Lodge 1, University Center. 221-1086.

Oct. 22

Fifth Annual Distinguished Faculty Lecture: "What is the World Made Of? The Strange Quarks of Matter," David Armstrong, associate professor of physics. 7 p.m., Andrews 101. Reception will follow the lecture. Free and open to the public. 221-7737.

Oct. 23

First Brinkley Lecture: "Whose Marbles? The Parthenon and its Sculptures in the 21st Century," Jennifer Neils, Case Western Reserve University." Sponsored by the Department of Classical Studies. 4 p.m., Andrews 101.

Oct. 23-25

William & Mary Theatre Second Season: "Self Defense: Or: The Death of Some Salesman," 8 p.m., Studio Theatre, PBK Hall. \$1 donation. 221-2660.

Oct. 24

William & Mary Concert Series: Chilingirian String Quartet. 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. General admission \$20. Call 221-3276 to check on availability of tickets.

Oct. 24-25 (Originally scheduled Sept. 19-20)

Supreme Court Preview: The Institute of Bill of Rights Law marks the commencement of the new term of the United States Supreme Court each fall with this conference. Now in its 16th year, the Supreme Court Preview brings together leading Supreme Court journalists, advocates and legal scholars for a day and a half to discuss and analyze the Court's upcoming term. 6-9:15 p.m., Sept. 19 and 9 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Sept. 20, Law School 119 and 120. For more information contact Melody Nichols at ibr1@wm.edu or (757) 221-3810.

Oct. 24, Nov. 11, Dec. 5

Student Open Houses with President Sullivan. President Timothy Sullivan has reserved office

hours especially for students to discuss issues that concern them (or just to chat). Individuals or small groups may reserve 10-minute appointments from 4-5 p.m. Contact Carla Jordan at 221-1693 or e-mail cajord@wm.edu.

Oct. 24, Nov. 13, Dec. 4

Student Lunches with President Sullivan. President Timothy Sullivan will host a series of luncheons to give students an opportunity to meet with him informally in groups of 10. Lunch begins at noon on Sept. 22, and Oct. 8 and 24 and at 12:30 p.m. on Nov. 13 and Dec. 4 in the President's House and lasts approximately one hour. Students may sign up to attend a luncheon by contacting Carla Jordan at 221-1693 or cajord@wm.edu.

Oct. 25

"Make A Difference Day!": Sponsored by Student Volunteer Services. For more information, contact Drew Stelljes, 221-3263.

Annual Bike Sale (rescheduled): Sponsored by Campus Police. Inspections begin at 8 a.m., sales begin at 9 a.m., Campus Police Station. First come, first serve. 221-4596.

Oct. 27

Ewell Concert Series: "Sherrie Maricle and Five Play," 8 p.m., Ewell Recital Hall. Free and open to the public. 221-1082.

Oct. 28

Teach for America Lecture and Book Signing: Wendy Kopp, founder of Teach for America, a non-profit organization that calls upon outstanding college graduates to teach for two years in the most under-resourced urban and rural public schools and become lifelong leaders in the effort to expand educational opportunities. 4 p.m., Tidewater Room A, University Center. The first 100 attendees will receive a copy of Kopp's book *One Day, All Children*. A reception and book signing will follow the lecture. 221-3263.

Concert: William & Mary Jazz Band with guest artist Sherrie Maricle, jazz drummer. 8 p.m., Kimball Theatre. General admission \$7, students \$5. 221-1086.

Oct. 30

VIMS After Hours Lecture Series: "Weird Deep-Sea Squids and the Nature of Natural History," Michael Vecchione, adjunct professor, department of fisheries science. 7 p.m., VIMS, Gloucester Point. Free and open to the public. Reservations required due to limited space. Call (804) 684-7846.

Halloween Concert: William & Mary Symphony Orchestra. 8 p.m., Commonwealth Auditorium, University Center. General admission \$7, students \$5. 221-1086.

Oct. 30-Nov. 1

Danceevent: 8 p.m., Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. \$5 donation. 221-2785.

Tuesdays

William & Mary Christian Faculty Fellowship Meeting. 12:15 p.m., Colony Room, University Center. 221-3523.

Fridays

Informal Meeting of Faculty Group: A group organized to read the Hebrew Bible in a non-religious context. No preparation required. Bring an English-translation Bible of your choice. 11 a.m.-noon, Morton 340. For information, e-mail Naama Zahavi-Ely at nxza@wm.edu or call 229-2102 (home).

FOR SALE

1996 Taurus LX, dark green. V6 automatic; leather; power windows, mirrors, seats; heated mirrors; keyless remote; touchpad entry; cruise. Very clean, one owner. July inspection, 80,000 miles. Blue Book \$5,280, asking \$4,500. Call 881-9003 or 221-2509.

1993 Honda Civic DX, 2-door black coupe. Automatic, AC, AM/FM cassette. 74K. Dependable, excellent condition, regularly serviced, one owner. Asking \$3,500 (Blue Book). Call 253-9525 (H) or 221-1644 (W).

Patio furniture—chaise lounge and chair with cushions. Very good condition. \$30. Call 221-1646.

FOR RENT

3-BR, 1-bath house at 1510 Merrimac Trail (Rt. 143). Central air and heat. Washer/dryer included. \$800/mo. + deposit. Call Robert at (757) 810-2923.

Two-year-old custom-built country home on 5-acre lot

Depicting the Dell



Grace Greer ('06) joined the long line of William and Mary students who have tried to capture the essence of Crim Dell. She was doing the assignment as part of Elizabeth Peak's waterbased media class.

Weekdays, Sunday-Thursday Evenings

Writing Resources Center and Oral Communications Studio: Offering free one-on-one consultation to students at all stages of the writing process and assisting students preparing for speeches or oral presentations. Mon.-Fri., 10 a.m.-noon and 1-4 p.m.; 7-10 p.m., Sun.-Thurs. evenings. Students should call 221-3925 to make appointments or stop by the Center during regular hours.

exhibitions

Through Oct. 17

Interior Dialogues. An exhibition that includes works by 15 artists from across the country, curated by William Barnes.

The exhibition will be on display 10 a.m.-5 p.m. weekdays in Andrews Gallery, Andrews Hall. Admission is free. 221-1450.

Through Oct. 19

Nature Morte: Still Life in the Permanent Collection

Ten by Appel

Feast the Eye, Fool the Eye: Still Life and Trompe-l'oeil Paintings from the Oscar and Maria Salzer Collection.

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

deadline

Today

Applications for Summer Research Grants must be received by 5 p.m. in the Grants Office, Rowe House, 314 Jamestown Rd. Only full-time faculty who have not received three or more summer grants from the College are eligible. Applications are available online at <http://www.wm.edu/grants/> in the middle box titled "Internal Research Grants." For information about policies, contact Dale Hoak at dehoak@wm.edu. For information about forms, contact Mike Ludwick at mike.ludwick@wm.edu.

sports

Oct. 18

Men's and Women's Cross Country, Tribe Open Football vs. JMU, 1 p.m., Zable Stadium.

Swimming and Diving vs. Virginia Tech, 5 p.m.

Oct. 21

Volleyball vs. Liberty, 7 p.m.

Oct. 24

Volleyball vs. Towson, 7 p.m.

Women's Soccer vs. VCU, 7 p.m.

Oct. 25

Volleyball vs. George Mason, 7 p.m.

Oct. 26

Women's Soccer vs. UNC-Wilmington, noon.

Field Hockey vs. JMU, 1 p.m.

Men's Soccer vs. Towson, 3 p.m.

Oct. 31

Swimming and Diving, Alumni Meet, 9 a.m.

Swimming and Diving vs. George Mason, 4 p.m.

For information, call 221-3369.

looking ahead

Oct. 30-Nov. 2

Homecoming 2003: "Still the One." Detailed information and registration available online at www.wmalumni.com or call (757) 221-1174 or e-mail HC2003@wm.edu.

community

Oct. 25-26 (Originally scheduled Sept. 18-21)

Wiley Coyote Productions: "Les Liaisons Dangereuses." 8 p.m. (Oct. 25) and 2 p.m. (Oct. 26), Kimball Theatre. This is the premier production of a new theatrical production company, formed by Elizabeth Wiley, assistant professor of theatre, speech and dance, and her husband David Doersch of the Celtic band Coyote Run. Director for the production is Sarah Dixon '75, instructor in theatre, speech and dance. Members of the cast include Jasmin Lambert, assistant professor of theatre, speech and dance; Aaron Orensky '02 and Emily Turner '04. Lighting design will be by Steve Holliday, associate professor of theatre, speech and dance. For mature audiences. Tickets are \$12 for adults, \$10 for seniors and \$5 for students with ID. Reservations may be made by calling 1-800-HISTORY.

W&M NEWS

The next issue of the *William & Mary News* will be published on Thursday, Oct. 30. The deadline for submission of items is 5 p.m. on Thursday, Oct. 23, although submissions before the deadline are encouraged. Call 221-2639 with any questions or concerns. For information about classified advertising, call 221-2644. Ads are only accepted from faculty, staff, students and alumni. The *William & Mary News* is issued throughout the year for faculty, staff and students of the College and distributed on campus. It is also available on the World Wide Web at www.wm.edu/wmnews/wm_news.html. News items and advertisements should be delivered to the *News* office in Holmes House, 308 Jamestown Rd., (757) 221-2639, faxed to (757) 221-3243 or e-mailed to wmnews@wm.edu no later than 5 p.m. the Thursday before publication.

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WANTED

Graduate student to live in garage apartment adjacent to historic residence on James River in Surry County near ferry. Responsibility: to act as caretaker. Salary: \$200/month plus all utilities except telephone. Call (540) 885-0257.

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Hurricane tree damage or other tree work as needed. Licensed and insured. Call Donna at 221-2615 or e-mail dmbear@wm.edu or call (757) 817-8390.

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