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ON THE COVER: On October 22, the Washington and Lee University Board of Trustees officially dedicated a wall-size marble tablet that recognizes benefactors whose gifts, because of their size, have been particularly significant to the University. This close-up view of the wall, located in the reception area of Washington Hall, was photographed by W. Patrick Hinely. See story on page 14.

Coeducation On The Table

Trustees Direct President Wilson to Re-examine the Question in the Undergraduate Schools

For the third time in the last 14 years, the issue of coeducation in Washington and Lee's undergraduate divisions is on the table.

At its meeting in Lexington in October, the Board of Trustees directed W&L President John D. Wilson to reexamine the question.

Citing a number of factors that make such a reappraisal necessary, Rector James M. Ballengee issued a statement that read, in part:

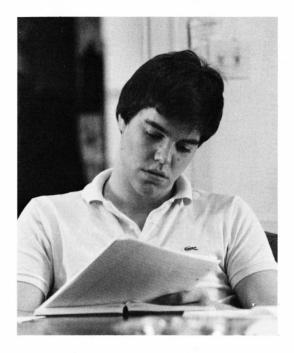
"Over the past several months the Board of Trustees has reviewed various staff studies and projections in order to deepen its understanding of the possible impact on Washington and Lee of future enrollment declines. These projections have been called for because American colleges and universities are now facing an unprecedented fall-off in the number of high school graduates who will enter upon collegiate study. The Board is determined to do everything it reasonably can to insure the high quality of the students who, in the future, will be attracted to Washington and Lee. Our study of the University's admissions operation and the changing nature of the competition facing Washington and Lee will continue.

"We have also asked the President to re-examine the general question of coeducation in the undergraduate schools of the University. We are persuaded that this re-examination is warranted, not by demographic projections alone, but by our desire to understand all of the options before us. Our interest is solely focused upon ways to improve the quality of our academic and social life at Washington and Lee in the years ahead."

The Board did not formally explore the issue during its October meeting, but President Wilson did distribute to the Trustees a background paper on the subject as a point of departure for the future deliberations. That background paper is printed in its entirety in this issue.

While Ballengee's statement officially placed the issue on the table, the fact is that the topic has never really been off the table.

During the Alumni Leadership Conference in October, President Wilson related how he had only been on the campus a few weeks last January when he began having W&L seniors and third-year law students to dinner at the Lee House. Coeducation was most definitely on *that* table.







President Wilson was interviewed by Lem Tucker of the CBS Evening News staff.

"We hardly got past salad when the question of coeducation invariably arose," Wilson said. "I have never seen a community so intoxicated with the subject as the Washington and Lee community seemed to be when I arrived here last January."

From the day he was named president in September 1982, Wilson has been asked the question countless times. He has been asked by the press, by students, by faculty, by alumni, by everyone.

In late September he was asked by a newspaper reporter who happens to be an alumnus. Interviewed by *Newport News Daily Press* writer Phil Murray, '83, Wilson said that "I want to put the question of coeducation to rest by May—one way or another I will either ask the Board of Trustees to approve a change or tell them that we should remain all-male at the undergraduate level?"

Wilson's remarks were duly reported in a front page story of that paper on October 2. The wire services picked up the story, and it ran in newspapers literally all over the country.

The result was a flurry of on-campus debate, not unlike the debates that surrounded the University's deliberations on the subject in both 1969 and 1975. Banners were unfurled on fraternity houses, "Better Dead Than Coed." Ol' George became part of the forum when a sign proclaiming "No Marthas" was draped around the statue.

Letters to the *Ring-tum Phi* explored every aspect of the situation.

Less than a week after that article appeared, CBS-TV correspondent Lem Tucker came to the campus to interview Wilson as part of a story on the few remaining all-male colleges. CBS' focus appeared to be primarily on Hampden-Sydney College but W&L was included as an all-male college that had begun again to evaluate its position in that regard.

And no doubt this is just the beginning.

When the representatives to the Alumni Leadership Conference arrived on the campus in mid-October, the debate was already in progress. Coeducation was not on the conference agenda. But given the publicity climate, those topics that were on the agenda tended to touch on that issue one way or another.

Those alumni in attendance heard all sides of the question from the demographic figures forecasting a precipitous decline in the number of college age students over the next 10 years to some student opinions that the gains would not be worth the losses in terms of the traditions and ineffable quality of the University. They discussed everything from plusses and minuses in the social life to plusses and minuses in the classroom.

In the end, it was left to President Wilson to put the current debate in perspective in the final session of the three-day

conference. He had not come to discuss coeducation on this brilliant autumn morning. But as has been the case since his first day on the job, it was a question he could not avoid. Even the alumnus who posed it apologized beforehand for opening Pandora's box.

"I know some of you are asking, 'Why is this stranger, especially from up there (Virginia Tech), why is he of all people taking up this cross?" "Wilson said. "I did not come here to take pleasure in raising a disturbing question. It was here before me, dormant, perhaps, for the past few years, but very much on peoples' minds.

"In President (George H.) Denny's time in 1902, coeducation was examined at Washington and Lee. In 1943, President Francis Pendleton Gaines had to revisit the question again when the war years took away young men. Bob Huntley was in office only a few months when he had to deal with this question in 1969.

"Someone wrote to me not long ago opposing coeducation and suggested: 'Let's not take the easy way. Let's keep Washington and Lee the way it is.' I had to write back and say, 'This would *not* be the easy way.' The presumption implicit in a recommendation which could change the character of this place in some way yet to be determined is a terrible presumption."

Yet, President Wilson and Rector Ballengee are determined that, for a variety of reasons, the issue be addressed again and addressed promptly.

"There is a certain danger in keeping a subject like this alive for a lengthy period of time," said Wilson. "I was walking along the Colonnade the other morning, and a lad reached around a column and almost whispered to me, 'You know, I really do support you on this coed issue.' I said, 'Which side do you support? What side do I represent to you?' I believe he had concluded that to raise the question was to have decided it already.'

The question is by no means decided. But the process of re-examination is now under way. It is under way for numerous reasons, but the most compelling of those involves the projections of a 25 percent decline in the number of college age students from which Washington and Lee and other universities will have to draw in the next several years.

As Wilson noted, the question is not one of ideologies nor is it one of arrogance.

"It is not an ideological question because women were happily admitted in the law school some 10 years ago, and that has worked out splendidly from all accounts.

Undergraduate women come as exchange students and to participate in the undergraduate life without difficulty," Wilson told the alumni conference. "It isn't that we are taking it up because of arrogance. You remember when some of

'I did not come here to take pleasure in raising a disturbing question. It was here before me, dormant, perhaps, for the past few years, but very much on peoples' minds.'

THE TRUSTEES' STATEMENT

Over the past several months the Board of Trustees has reviewed various staff studies and projections in order to deepen its understanding of the possible impact on Washington and Lee of future enrollment declines. These projections have been called for because American colleges and universities are now facing an unprecedented fall-off in the number of high school graduates who will enter upon collegiate study. The Board is determined to do everything it reasonably can to insure the high quality of the students who, in the future, will be attracted to Washington and Lee. Our study of the University's admissions operation and the changing nature of the competition facing Washington and Lee will continue.

We have also asked the President to reexamine the general question of coeducation in the undergraduate schools of the University. We are persuaded that this reexamination is warranted, not by demographic projections alone, but by our desire to understand *all* of the options before us. Our interest is solely focused upon ways to improve the quality of our academic and social life at Washington and Lee in the years ahead.

We are determined to advance our work along several fronts and in careful, deliberate ways. We are also determined to do everything we can to keep the alumni, faculty, and students of the University informed about our progress and, in appropriate ways, involved in our assessments. We will discuss at our February meeting how we might best insure this result.

our sister institutions took up the question of coeducation, they made portentous announcements that the young women of America should no longer be denied the benefits of an education at their particular university. We don't talk that way around here."

Why, then, is the question being addressed again? "I think it arises because we are worried about maintaining the quality of this place, which is its distinctive feature," Wilson said.

"We are worried about trying to make a fine university better and to make it better, if we can, in the face of this significant problem of a decline in the number of young people who are going to be going to college.

"So we are asking ourselves about student quality and how to keep that up. We are asking ourselves about whether or not we can and should try to attract a more diverse set of talents to the University. We are asking if there are ways that we can improve the academic environment here and to make it a more stimulating place, even than it is. We are asking whether our social environment doesn't have things that could be improved upon, and I don't refer just to the fraternity system, but to the whole sort of intense social system that we have with much going up and down the road.

"We wonder whether or not our graduates, entering a very different world from the one we entered, will graduate with the fullest possible sense of the contributions of their capable colleagues who happen to be women. Those are some of the questions that are being asked here now."

Throughout his conversations on the issue, whether they be with Lem Tucker and CBS or with the *Ring-tum Phi*, Wilson's constant theme has been his emphasis on quality. That is invariably coupled with his and Rector Ballengee's insistence that quality should not be construed merely as high scores on entrance examinations but should be taken to mean the University's desire to have the strongest possible pool of applicants from which to select its students.

The questions will continue to be asked. The conversations will continue. The timetable is not intractable. The president would like for the issue to be settled by May. The Board has said that it is determined to advance its work "along several fronts and in careful, deliberate ways."

One of those fronts involves the Board's determination to make certain the University's various constituencies are properly involved in the process.

As Rector Ballengee concluded in his statement: "We are . . . determined to do everything we can to keep the alumni, faculty and students of the University informed of our progress and, in appropriate ways, involved in our assessments. We will discuss at our February meeting how we might best insure this result."

'Taking Thought' on the Question of Undergraduate Coeducation at W&L: President Wilson's Background Paper

"We need to take thought on that."

John Wilson's faculty and staff associates have become familiar with this characteristic way he has of asking them to give a matter their most careful attention. It's an expression he's used often in recent weeks in confronting the question of whether or not women should be admitted to the degree programs in the College and the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics at Washington and Lee.

"Taking thought" on coeducation may come hard for many of us. Coeducation is likely to be a "gut" issue, our attitudes drawn from the way we feel more than the way we think. Yet, it is a matter of such over-reaching importance that it simply must be subjected to the most rational consideration. The future of our University is too important to be trusted to instincts alone.

The issue cannot be addressed in the abstract. There are many specific questions which must be answered over the coming months before a reasoned, intelligent decision can be made by the Board of Trustees.

What are the consequences of change in the size of undergraduate enrollment, up or down?

What impact would coeducation have on our athletic program and intercollegiate competition?

What changes can be expected with regard to social organizations, principally fraternities?

How adequate are our physical facilities for coeducation? What staff changes can be anticipated?

These are some of the questions that students, faculty, staff, alumni, and Trustees will ponder. There are many others as demanding of careful examination.

As a first step, President Wilson has himself "taken thought" about undergraduate coeducation at Washington and Lee. His background paper was presented to the Board of Trustees at its meeting on October 21-22. At the Board's direction, President Wilson's reflections were subsequently distributed to the faculty, the Alumni Board of Directors, the student body Executive Committee, alumni chapter presidents, class agents, and alumni admissions representatives.

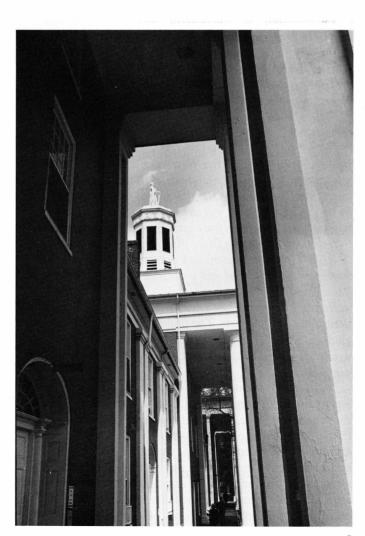
President Wilson's commentary is presented here, so that every alumnus we know how to reach can have this starting point from which to reflect on the issue.

Please read . . . and take thought.

—Frank Parsons, '54 *Editor*

The coeducation question is an old one at Washington and Lee. It has arisen on many past occasions, in President Denny's time (1902), during the war years with President Gaines, and, of course, in acute form on two occasions during President Huntley's tenure (1969-70 and 1975). I guess I should not have been surprised to have it become the focal point of my first ten months in office—though clearly I was surprised.

I had thought the issue had largely subsided in American collegiate life. After all, the sixties and early seventies were full of blue-ribbon committee reports urging upon us the abandonment of "unnatural" settings and



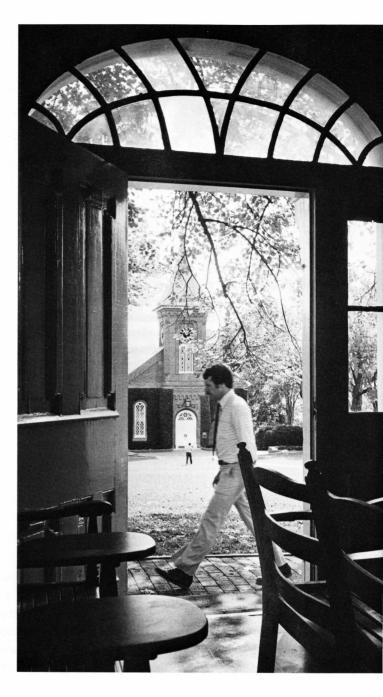
'Taking Thought on Coeducation'

"distorted" pedagogical forms. I read them all in that decade, the specious and the thoughtful alike. I even contributed a paragraph or two in defense of the single-sex college for women. This defense, I might add, is probably still valid, for it is predicated upon a particular social condition shared by women. It is not an argument with universal application.

Still, the reports were published, faculties and trustees debated the matter at great length and alumni and alumnae wrote strong letters, usually against change, but sometimes for it. The transition began and it was sweeping. Yale's and Williams' decisions were initially important but they were quickly followed by decisions at Princeton, Amherst, Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Davidson, Sewanee and all the rest, including such conservative places as Notre Dame and Holy Cross. The few public universities with single-sex character changed in the sixties probably only months before court decisions would have compelled change not voluntarily taken. Our own decision to admit women to degree candidacy in the Law School was, I gather, conditioned in part by the recognition that the American Bar Association and related professional organizations would not long grant accreditation to schools and colleges not open to talent regardless of race, religion or sex.

The women's colleges were caught in a tight web during this period. They knew that their chief justification lay in the social stereotyping that had restricted opportunities for women for centuries in the West. A college devoted to helping women develop their talents and their self-confidence apart from the dominating presence of men was thought to be still valid, even as it was in mid-nineteenth century when most women's colleges were established. But everyone knew that that validity had a finite lifespan, that it would lose its strength as women earned and were granted larger roles in American professional and corporate life. Beyond this (as Vassar would prove), it was widely acknowledged that women's colleges did not have the same clear choice as did their male counterparts. The daughters of Yale men would gladly enroll in New Haven. The sons of Vassar mothers would be more hesitant about Poughkeepsie, except on the weekend.

And so a dramatic change occurred in American collegiate life in little over fifteen years. Some still believe that that change was a reflection of a pernicious permissiveness, that it had mainly to do with sexual relationships. In fact, as now we clearly know, it was a reflection of a profound and permanent change in the way we look at and think about each other, men and women alike, in this country. We are no longer content to suppose that nursing and teaching and clerical positions are the only honorable avenues for



women who wish to work outside the home (40 percent of the workforce). All our professions are now open to talent and in increasing numbers women are entering through doors only recently opened and are excelling in their work. In short, we are not dealing with a fad (as only now we know) but with a significant, permanent change in American society.

We should probably note that this change is not confined to these shores. The men's colleges of Oxford and Cambridge admitted women for the first time, after centuries of acknowledged success, in the early seventies. The signs of change on the continent are visible, but not as pronounced as in England and America. At Washington and Lee we admitted, last year, women students from both Japan and Hong Kong in our exchange program, something unheard of, I'm sure, just a few years ago.

All of this massive shifting in social attitudes has had

the curious effect of isolating Washington and Lee. I had thought, when I came to Lexington in January, that an institution with 235 years of success, with alumni of singular accomplishment, with strong and able students and a devoted, competent faculty, would not require self-justification. Let the advocates of change, with all its uncertainties, justify their position, I said to myself and to others, too.

But it hasn't worked out quite that way. What I have found is a persistent requirement that we justify ourselves. Lem Tucker of CBS News was here last week and demanded, in his courteous way, that we explain the pedagogical justification of educating young adult men apart from women in the era of the 1980's. And his inquiry was only the most recent and most dramatic. The same question, in various forms, has been asked by our own faculty, by students, by alumni working for us in admissions, by parents who would like to send their daughters here, by school counselors and by prospective freshmen. I have been dismayed by the liveliness in Lexington of an issue I had truly thought was pretty largely behind us.

In fact, I believe Washington and Lee can justify itself. It is true that we are what we are because in the eighteenth century no other alternative was remotely entertained. Men were citizens with civic responsibilities; women were not. Men required education to the highest levels to supply the society with learned professionals; women needed the refinement and domestic skills of mothers and managers of households. Their constitutions and mental powers were not thought to be suitable for rigorous intellectual work. We all know this to be true of our past. Colleges for men were the only logical expression of this social reality. And some very fine ones were established, Washington and Lee the sixth in a long line of soon-to-be distinguished institutions.

The success of Washington and Lee men is our best justification. We need only to point to the careers of our best people to correct the view that an "unnatural" setting has impeded intellectual or social development. I do not believe this to be true. In fact, I believe it to be demonstrably false. Our graduates have been admirably fitted for the world they inherited. They continue to play seminal roles in shaping our society, indeed, in fostering change and innovation. Our record is strong, the chief source of our pride.

And there is something more. Washington and Lee is not Amherst, or Williams or Davidson. It has something no other of these excellent institutions ever had. It has the living, spiritual presence of a rare human being who in five years left an indelible mark upon the institution that bears

his name. Lee brought great change to Washington College. He revolutionized a classical curriculum with his eye clearly focused upon the future needs of Virginia, the South and the nation. He conferred choice upon students, of their studies, of their chapel attendance, of the frequency with which they entered Lexington taverns. In the process he developed a uniquely powerful sense of the responsibilities of the gentleman, a code of conduct suitable for the men of General Lee's College. It lives on here today in the continuing traditions of the Honor System and in other less pronounced and less institutionalized forms. It is a precious part of our heritage

I state this at this early stage in our discussions about coeducation because (a) it is palpable and it is important and (b) because men of good will and strong minds and imaginations, generously spirited men, worry about whether this intangible spirit of the place could or would survive a significant change in our undergraduate admissions policies. It is *not* the same thing as suggesting that women would not support a strong honors system. This is ridiculous and proven so every day in Charlottesville and in our own Law School. It is to say that there is an air about this place that was formed by and through a masculine society, with all its rough camaraderie and good spirit and mutual affection and trust. That is, finally, what people mean to say when they vaguely refer to "tradition" or "custom" as their main justification for arguing against change.

Some of you will wonder why, having said this, I do not simply close this memo and forfeit the discussion. I cannot do so, for I earnestly believe that beyond the intangibles, beyond pedagogical theory, there lies a serious danger for the future health and usefulness of this venerable institution. And as a member of the Board of Trustees, sharing with my colleagues, a deep fiduciary responsibility for one of America's precious assets, I feel duty bound to place my calculation of that danger squarely before you.

I arrived here fully aware of the steep unprecedented decline in college-age young people this nation is now beginning to experience. We are in for an enormous challenge to our system of higher education and many will not meet that challenge. What I did not fully know is how this decline might affect Washington and Lee, that is, how it might be conditioned by our place in the competitive market we occupy, by our single-sex character, by our pretentions to high quality. I also did not know how far our aggressive admissions staff had already gone to restore us from the dangerous admissions conditions experienced in the mid-seventies.

The nation will suffer a 25 percent decline in college

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enrollments by 1992. The decline will fall out unevenly, with highly favored institutions (those now accepting only one of five applicants) hurt very little. They have strong applicant pools and they will simply dip more deeply to secure their current enrollments. Quality will not suffer tangibly, though diversity of interests will.

The less-selective institutions (those accepting four of five applicants or nine of ten) will be badly damaged. They will go through a period of increasing enervation, with student quality and quantity ebbing away and faculty and program contraction the order of the day. Their dependence upon tuition will become more and more obvious and as enrollments drop, their revenues will force them to delay maintenance, to cut library acquisitions, to stop buying equipment, to provide no salary increases. Their best people will leave them if they are mobile and can find a haven. Some will close, many others will survive as mere shadows of their former selves.

Washington and Lee will not, we fondly trust, share this gloomy future. We are positioned on the high side between the extremes. We accept, today, slightly over half of those who apply, more than we used to, but with a margin still. We have lost over 100 points on the Board charts since the mid-sixties (paralleling the national decline) and clearly would be lower still, and in a most vulnerable position, were it not for the extraordinary efforts of Bill Hartog and his colleagues. We, today, vigorously recruit students, vigorously create a pool of inquiries and then aggressively seek to convert these inquiries into applications and matriculants. We do not have the luxury of "accepting" applications and evaluating them in the placid confines of a faculty committee room. And we are on the edge of a decade or two which will be marked by unprecedented competition for students, bright ones most of all.

Can we continue to command our current share in the market for the next fifteen years? We ask ourselves this question every day. It implies still further, and more aggressive, recruiting initiatives, more trips, more mailings, larger admissions staffs. It also implies that the number of young men in the top brackets who choose *not* to attend single-sex colleges will *not* increase. It implies that our single-sex character will serve as a distinctive attraction for some few of the best and not as an impediment to be overcome.

And it will only secure for us, if we are successful, a decline of 25 percent or slightly more. This is patently unacceptable. The Washington and Lee we know cannot survive a drop in enrollment of 25 percent. We cannot remove a fourth of our courses, eliminate a fourth of our faculty positions, without doing great damage to our community.

Morale would suffer greatly, even under the most humane and civilized contraction policies. Our distinctive edges would go first—then the underenrolled disciplines, then wherever the next vacancy occurred, regardless of need or damage. Athletics would inevitably be truncated in the process.

We could not tolerate this order of retrenchment. As a consequence, we would probably accept a larger and larger share of the applicant pool. In brief, we would lower our standards of admission in marked ways. Assume we succeed and hold our place in the market. Today's 1,560 applications will become 1,100. We will need to accept approximately 900 of these to produce our freshman class, rejecting only the patently unfit and silently communicating to our secondary schools in the meantime that Washington and Lee is no longer a selective institution. Quality will ebb still further as our reputation is slowly altered in the places that matter most: school offices and family homes where the bright and able are making decisions about where to enroll, where to find their peers.

And all of the efforts and the sacrifice and the loss implied in this sober description of our likely future is predicated upon *holding* our share of the college-going market. If we lose out a fraction of our current share, if the shifting away from the single-sex college has not yet reached its irreducible level, then the damage will be compounded accordingly. We will lose both quality and enrollment and will have entered a very tight and difficult downward spiral.

My management and fiduciary responsibilities combine to force me to place this contingency before my fellow trustees. It will appear alarmist and premature to some of you, maybe to all of you. Who says we cannot *increase* our share of the falling market and avoid enervation on the one hand or unwelcome change on the other? Perhaps we can. Perhaps we can wring still further yield from the 60,000 purchased names of young men we now start out with at the beginning of each recruitment year. Perhaps we can usefully enlarge this number by lowering the academic cutoff point we now establish with the College Board for our purchased lists. Perhaps we can glimpse signs of a renewed interest in single-sex education as part of a general shifting of attitudes toward the conservative side.

These opaque considerations of student body size and quality are part of what I must assume is the base of our decision pyramid. Of course, the future can never be seen clearly. If it could, decision-making would not require judgment or courage. We would not have to guess at implications or surmise possible outcomes. We would know and we would chart our course accordingly. All we truly



know is that where today there are four high school seniors, tomorrow there will be three. From this brute fact, we are obliged to extrapolate the future shape and character of Washington and Lee.

I have already implied that student numbers and their implications for our quality and our program and our morale, form only the base of the pyramid. There are other matters we must consider. In the following sections of this report I will try to indicate what these are in the briefest possible form.

1. The Academic Environment

Most members of the faculty, including faculty who are alumni of Washington and Lee, favor the admission of women because they deeply believe this decision will heighten the quality of the work conducted in the University's classrooms and laboratories. They believe this because they know young women at 18 are more mature, generally speaking, than young men of the same age. They tend to be more thorough in preparation, more fluent and articulate. These are initial advantages conferred solely by different modes of maturation.

The faculty (not all, but many) also believe that women have a point of view, a way of looking at human experience, which is especially valuable in certain areas of serious study. Specifically mentioned have been criminal law, literature and the arts, sociology and anthropology, religion and politics. I am sure these are but idiosyncratic observations and that to the extent we can define feminine and masuline perspectives, each would be valued in most fields save the severely quantitative.

The faculty also believe that women students would materially strengthen our academic work in music, drama and the other fine arts through participation in performance. This contention is beyond argument.

The admissions staff believe that opening places to women will improve the academic and extracurricular records of *all* of our matriculants, men and women alike. It would, in effect, open up two new and large pools of applicants, the pool of women and the pool of men who do not now apply because they prefer a coeducational setting.

Finally, many faculty anticipate that an unlooked-for liability of our current status could be corrected by the admission of first-rate women students. The liability referred to is the unarticulated lesson we inadvertently teach our young men about women: that they are to be seen as attractive, pleasant companions on social occasions, but incapable of serious intention or serious work. I do not know how accurate this may be. The Princeton faculty were especially persuaded of its validity and were equally persuaded that, given the advent of professional careers for women, it was unwise to educate men to think in older ways about women—that it could, in short, prepare them poorly for the colleagueship they would inevitably share with women after graduation.

Against these views one must deal with the "doctrine of distraction," that is, the argument that men and women cannot shelve their sexual natures and therefore should separate themselves when concentrating on other, complicated things. Given the fact that nine of ten of us go through twelve school years in shared classrooms and the added fact that most of us will, after graduation, share the work place with the opposite sex, I do not think the "distraction" argument has much cogency. (I assume a decent standard of dress.)

'Taking Thought on Coeducation'

2. The Social Environment

Most alumni of Washington and Lee would not recognize the shape of social life as it is presently conducted. Going "down the road" is a familiar phrase to be sure, but it does not clarify how things have been altered over the recent years. So, too, the "work hard, play hard" cycle, cited by graduates from decades ago—and still cited today.

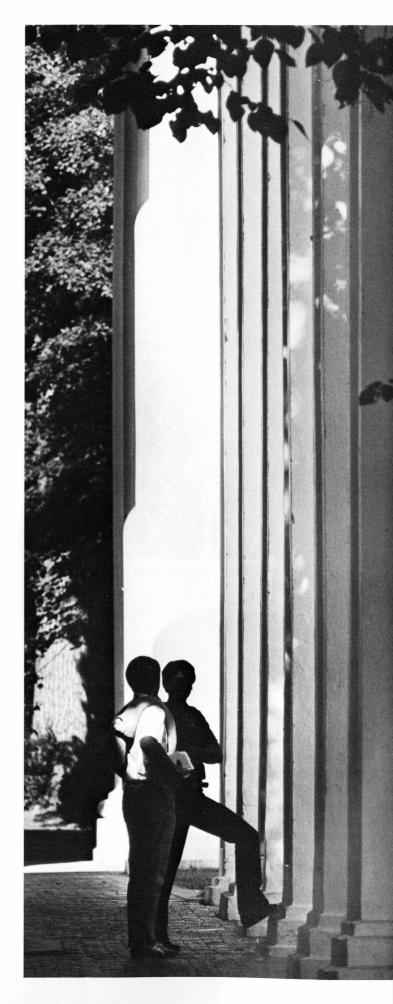
The rhythm of social life, by all sound testimony, is very different today. It is more intense, more extensive and far less subject to constraint. There are many more cars, both here and at the women's colleges. There are many more weekday occasions for traveling to Hollins or Sweet Briar or to have guests travel to Lexington.

The reason for this is subtle, I think, and I may have it wrong. But I believe it has to do with a change in dating patterns. The typical fraternity party at Washington and Lee does not consist of fraternity members and their invited guests. It consists of an open house where uninvited carloads of women arrive and join with other uninvited men. Two or three parties on the same evening pit the houses against each other in a competition to see who can draw the largest number of the uninvited pool of visitors. And the pattern is repeated at the other neighboring schools. Each one tends to stake out an evening when it will have the best chance of drawing the best crowd. This must be accompanied by expensive investments in live bands, fancy entertainment, etc., etc.

This pattern repeats itself throughout the year. It is by no means all bad. There is a refreshing side to open parties with men and women equally free to take the initiative, to make choices about where and when and with whom they will spend their time. But the negative side is compelling. It includes the unearned monopoly of social life by the fraternity system. It includes the single-faceted character of most social gatherings—large parties, loud music and much alcohol. It includes much too much movement by car, late at night, over dangerous roads in midweek.

The admission of women as degree candidates would not "cure" this condition. The fraternities would still have open parties, I'm sure, and there would be no fewer cars. There would, however, be opportunity for men and women to meet each other in the snackbar, in the gymnasium, along the Colonnade after class and not, almost exclusively, in a crowd of drinking friends and strangers.

It would also, likely, increase our chances of becoming a more residential university, with fewer people leaving on the weekend and far more around and able to support our cocurricular life. I would hope and expect that our concert



and dramatic evenings would be more fully supported, our sports teams encouraged by more fans and friends, our visiting lecturers more apt to speak to students as well as to faculty and staff.

The observations are speculative in nature. None can be stated as certainly true. But they have been prompted by experience, of our own people and by faculty and staff at Princeton and Davidson and other institutions formerly male and now open to men and women. Professor Albert Sonnenfeld of Princeton's Department of Romance Languages and Literatures puts it this way:

"It used to be, when I first started here, that everyone went somewhere else for party weekends; there was very little life to the center of campus. Now there is music everywhere, the various campus organizations are thriving, and all of this is because the campus offers far more in diversity of cultural activities than it did in the past . . . coeducation has been the essential factor in making Princeton the most attractive place in the country not only for students but for faculty."

3. Achieving Women and Washington and Lee

The history of the next several decades will record an ever-rising curve of women who achieve prominence and success in American society. A third of our young lawyers are now women, rising numbers of women enter medicine and commerce and engineering. A third of each year's Rhodes Scholarships* are now won by women, women are administering our schools and colleges, our courts and our corporations. The women of the society do not, strictly speaking, need Washington and Lee. They have ample opportunities elsewhere. But we must wonder if Washington and Lee, with its established tradition of producing significant leaders, does not need its fair share of achieving women.

In this context it is well to remember the alumni of the University who write on behalf of their daughters as well as their sons. They remember the magic of this place, the closeness of the faculty to each other and to their students, and they covet an opportunity to have their daughters experience it. Would they, in fact, experience it or would it be a different experience, sufficiently different to invalidate the sentiment? I must leave that to others to think about

and decide for themselves. Women as legacies, however, could help to keep our continuity of family support in place and would, in time, add names to the list of powerful women philanthropists who have so materially assisted the University in the past.

The call for significant change is never welcome. It carries risks, even dangers. It requires a measure of presumption, if not courage. How dare we take on the uninvited obligation to alter the institution delivered into our care?

How dare we indeed. I would say only this: we govern by acts of omission as well as acts of commission. A student wrote to me the other day and suggested we not take "the easy way" and admit women. He would rather we struggle to keep Washington and Lee strong in its present form. I told him, in reply, that whatever the result of our thought and effort, whatever the outcome of our deliberations, we must not conclude that embracing change is "the easy way." The easier way by far is to gather our strengths around our present form and to persist as best we can.

The arguments for leaving unaltered our undergraduate admissions policy have been frequently voiced (lately on bumper stickers). The most compelling of these arguments I attempted to state at the outset of this paper and it is no less compelling because it is intangible. You cannot measure the spirit of Washington and Lee in a test tube and yet it is something universally appreciated. Whether it is derived from gender or would survive, intact, a shift in gender or whether it would grow in some modified, yet strengthening way, should women be admitted, is not easily answered.

But there are other arguments and they warrant discussion too. I will take them up as succinctly as I can in these final pages.

1. By admitting undergraduate women, Washington and Lee will surrender a distinctive feature and thus will no longer represent a "clear choice" in the admissions marketplace.

This argument appears sound, especially given the expressions of current student support for remaining single-sex. Nonetheless it is contradicted by everything we have learned about student choice. School principals, coaches, headmasters, and students themselves identify our all-male character as a *negative*, or at least, a *neutral* factor in the decision to apply. Young men choose Washington and Lee for every reason *except* its gender. Indeed, they most frequently cite its gender when, having applied and been accepted, they decide to go elsewhere. Bob Huntley has been

^{*}This possibility was opened in the early seventies by the decision of the Rhodes Trust to seek approval by act of Parliament to reinterpret the will of Cecil Rhodes.

'Taking Thought on Coeducation'

quoted as having once said that we "should not persist in offering a choice that no one seems to want." We can be grateful that it has not come to this, for W&L does offer a choice (i.e., the choice of a first-rate highly-regarded undergraduate, residential university of small size and large reputation) but it is a choice not aided by its all-male character. To suppose so is to confuse alumni and current student affection for the University with initial impressions and attitudes.

2. The admission of women will do damage to the fraternity system.

This argument has merit, of sorts, for it is clear that any reduction in our 1,325 male students will make it harder for the fraternities to sustain their current membership level (810). It is also clear that women students, permanently in residence, would weaken the principal appeal the fraternities now can make—that they are the unchallenged brokers for all social life on campus.

That the conduct of that social life fails, currently, to meet minimal standards may not be entirely irrelevant. That the interests of some 500 independent students deserve consideration must also be conceded, or so I strongly believe.

There is another side to this. Suppose we remain as we are and our worst fears are realized, that is, over the decade, we participate in the decline of applicants and matriculants. It is clear that this, too, would, in some measure, reduce the number of men here and the weakest fraternities would become weaker and a few would probably fall.

I do not desire the failure of fraternities. I would have them grow stronger and more confident and more responsible. I do desire the alteration of fraternities from the form too many of them assume today. And while a coeducation decision would not work a miracle of instant fraternity reform, it would patently create a new competitive world fraternities would have to cope with.

The ultimate calculation of the impact of coeducation on any of the University's social institutions would turn on the question of size, i.e., how many men, how many women. Until that question is asked and answered, the fraternity system's fear of deep damage is premature. Frankly, if we were to admit women, and over a decade their numbers were to rise to 500, with approximately 1,000 men, I cannot see why the fraternities, if they deserve such support by the quality of life they foster, could not continue to enlist 800 men. It wasn't long ago when they attracted 80 percent of our students. Why they have fallen below 65 percent is a question the system must ask of itself.

3. The admission of women would distort enrollments by course and curriculum and would cause significant internal realignments of faculty by discipline.

This concern was well grounded a decade ago. It still may have its point, for science and mathematics courses are still less often chosen by women than by men. But the last ten years have witnessed a vast change in the curricular interests of women, and this process continues. Commerce and journalism and pre-law and pre-medicine are now rising rapidly as fields of choice for women, even as "traditional fields (e.g., teaching, the humanities) recede. I believe this evolution will continue and that we would not be required to take extraordinary measures of adjustment—no more so than the current ones required by curricular policy changes and the normal shifts in general students' interests.

4. A coeducation decision at Washington and Lee will damage our sister institutions, especially Hollins, Sweet Briar, Mary Baldwin and Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

I believe there is some truth to this contention, but it is hard to fix its limits. The women's colleges have already lost enrollment over the past decade and look out upon the demographic decline with acute anxiety as do we. I think it also undeniable that the women's colleges currently rely upon Washington and Lee's relative proximinity to counter applicant fears of a barren social life. Hampden-Sydney, UVa, and VPI also serve this purpose. I have no doubt that social relationships would continue to exist, even as they have with UVa, but over time the links would change some and would probably weaken.

The actual damage, in terms of relative enrollments, would inevitably be small. The five colleges would probably experience few overlapped acceptances (Barnard and Columbia, separated by a street, had approximately 100, of several thousand applicants). We simply should not assume that the 100 or so women Washington and Lee might choose to admit in a first class, after a decision were made, would be drawn from the four colleges. Some few would and we should not discount the psychological impact.

In this context we should note that proximity has meant very little in earlier efforts to bring men's and women's colleges academically closer together. The history of Haverford and Bryn Mawr, Hopkins and Goucher, Barnard and Columbia, Amherst, Smith and Mt. Holyoke, and our own exchange experience, shows that genuine academic cooperation is very hard to achieve. We should also note that those who favor coeducation in the undergraduate schools at Washington and Lee do so mainly because they believe it will strengthen the fabric of our academic and co-



curricular life. Coeducation is not thought necessary to achieve the *presence* of women in Lexington, but, rather, to change the conditions of that presence in positive ways.

5. Coeducation will force Washington and Lee to grow significantly beyond the intimate scale it now enjoys.

This fear has cogency, for I believe it true to say that much of what we most value at Washington and Lee turns upon its relatively small size. Small classes banish anonymity and make possible all sorts of academic work (e.g., writing and critical dialogue) too seldom seen in large lectures. Students now enjoy full access, to classes of their choice and to informal contact with faculty. These are invaluable and anything we do must keep them paramount.

On the other hand I have a visceral feeling that we would not be wise to drop male enrollments below the threshold of 1,000 students. Our current athletic and other

commitments seem likely to require a "critical mass" of approximately this size. Were we to admit women and applicants of the first rank permitted the enrollment of some 500 women by the end of the next decade, our undergraduate population would total 1,500, with 350 in the Law School. What would this do to our physical and our pedagogical environment?

This is a question I cannot attempt to answer in this summary paper. It would have to be studied carefully if the Board concludes that the entire matter warrants serious reexamination. My guess is that we could find ways to accommodate the additional staff required without building (cf. 32 University Place as an example). But there are other matters, both physical and pedagogical, that would have to be anticipated and accommodated during the process of transition and I would not have us discount these.

I will conclude this long paper by repeating something said at the outset. Coeducation is an issue at Washington and Lee and a serious one. It has been part of our thinking here for many years, acutely so in the past fifteen. My coming to the presidency no doubt triggered a new intensity of feeling on the subject (a) because I was new and my views unknown (even unformed) and (b) because my coming coincided with a sharpened sense of anxiety about our future enrollments. Will we have the same quality and number of students enrolled at Washington and Lee in 1993 as we have in 1983? If not, how many fewer and with what diminished capacities? These are the deeply pragmatic questions we have been asked to answer, are obliged to try to answer. They form the new foundations upon which the coeducation issue has been raised.

I do not discount the earlier concerns of the late sixties and seventies. I think it important that we satisfy our curiosity about these, especially now that we have at hand the experience of our own students and faculty in the Law School.

But there is no issue more important to the University than the quality of the students who enroll. Nor is this a merely relative matter. It has its absolute side, for upon it will be determined if calculus will be offered to freshmen, whether a senior thesis will be required, whether it is worth trying to teach Kierkegaard in the sophomore level course. In brief, what we are talking about is the level and sophistication of the extended conversations we carry on here—and upon that, in turn, rests the morale of the faculty, the success of our graduates and the ultimate reputation of the University. Nothing we do will be more important than how we set about to insure the future quality of Washington and Lee.

Honored Benefactors

Trustees Pay Tribute to the University's Most Generous Supporters

Washington and Lee University has created a "Benefactors Wall" that recognizes those benefactors who have made gifts of \$1 million or more to the University.

Located in the recently-redecorated reception area of Washington Hall, the wall-size marble was officially dedicated during ceremonies on October 22.

"While we have a long history, this wall is basically a 20th-century history of Washington and Lee since the gifts recognized here were made during this century," said James M. Ballengee, Rector of the University's Board of Trustees, during the brief dedication ceremonies.

"On behalf of the entire Washington and Lee family I want to express our heartfelt thanks to these donors for the quality of their benefactions, since they chose Washington and Lee, as well as for the quantity that this represents;" Ballengee added. "We make this dedication in remembrance of the University's past but also in celebration of its future."

In 1978 the Board of Trustees ordered the creation of an area in the University to recognize visibly and permanently past and future benefactions which, because of their size, have been particularly significant to Washington and Lee.

The Trustees established as the initial standard for such recognition, gifts made since the founding of the University which were valued at the time of donation at \$1 million or more.

As Ballengee noted, the gifts represented by several of the names on the wall are easily identified by matching the names with familiar landmarks on the campus—duPont Hall, Lewis Hall, Doremus Gymnasium, Letitia Pate Evans Hall, the Hall Law Library, the Reeves Center, Parmly Hall, and the Warner Athletic Center.

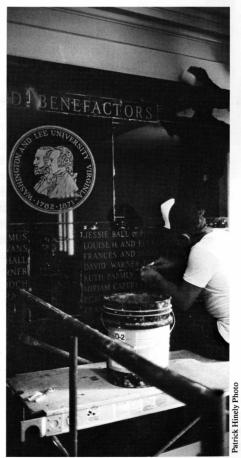
Other benefactions recognized on the Benefactors Wall are not seen in bricks and mortar but their work can be found in the person of students who attend the University on financial aid and in various other ways.

Those donors whose names are on the Benefactors Wall are:

•Robert Parker Doremus, a New York stockbroker whose gifts to the University

were used in the construction of Doremus Gymnasium and whose entire estate of \$1.5 million was bequeathed to W&L;

- Jessie Ball duPont, a former Trustee whose benefactions totaled some \$7 million and for whom duPont Hall is named:
- •Letitia Pate Evans, a native Virginian who was a generous benefactor of many institutions and whose gifts to W&L are recognized by the naming of the dining hall in her honor;
- •Louise H. and Euchlin D. Reeves, whose priceless gifts of porcelain and paintings are on display in the Reeves Center;
- •Wilbur C. Hall, who received an honorary doctor of law degree in 1967 and who left the bulk of his estate, \$1.6 million, to the University. The law library is named in his honor.
- •Frances and Sydney Lewis, whose \$9 million gift in 1972 supported construction



Workmen apply finishing touches.

- of a new law school building and established a permanent endowment for a law center and who have given more than \$10.5 million to W&L;
- Jonathan Westervelt Warner, who has given more than \$2.5 million to the University, including gifts through the David Warner Foundation and whose gifts are recognized in the naming of the Warner Athletic Center;
- •Richard E. Gooch, who left his estate of \$1.6 million to his alma mater. The lobby in the Department of Journalism and Communications is named in his honor;
- •Ruth Parmly made a \$2 million gift to W&L to strengthen the University's programs in the sciences. The building housing the biology, physics, and physics-engineering departments is named for her;
- John Lee Pratt bequeathed Washington and Lee approximately \$11 million in 1975 and specified that the money be used to support faculty salaries and student scholarships;
- •Miriam Caperton Alexander McClure honored her father and her husband, both of whom received honorary degrees from W&L, by making an unrestricted bequest of \$4.2 million, which represented the largest single gift used for construction of the University Library. The library lobby is named in Mrs. McClure's honor;
- •Mary Tyler and Leslie Cheek Jr. made a unique gift to W&L in 1977 when they gave Skylark, the 365-acre mountaintop estate on the Blue Ridge Parkway in Nelson County;
- •Egbert B. Doggett, a 1914 graduate of W&L, left his entire estate of \$1.2 million to the University and specified that the bequest establish a scholarship fund;
- •Lizinka M. and F. Fox Benton Jr. made a gift of \$1.2 million to the University during the 1971-81 Development Campaign and requested that a portion of that gift support an endowed professorship in honor and memory of Dr. Lewis Whitaker Adams, former dean of the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics;
- •Frank G. Young, who received bachelor's degrees in both commerce and economics, has established an endowment to support special projects in the department of geology.





The Benefactors Wall was officially dedicated in ceremonies conducted by Rector James M. Ballengee and including remarks by both President John D. Wilson and former President Robert E. R. Huntley during the Board of Trustees' meeting.



Charles Mason Photo

Securing the NFL

Warren Welsh, '61L, in the Forefront of Pro Football's War on Drugs

NEW YORK—The National Football League season was only one week old and already Warren Welsh was looking for a place to hide.

Nothing permanent, mind you. Just a quiet place to escape the telephone's incessant ring, if only for a blessed moment or two.

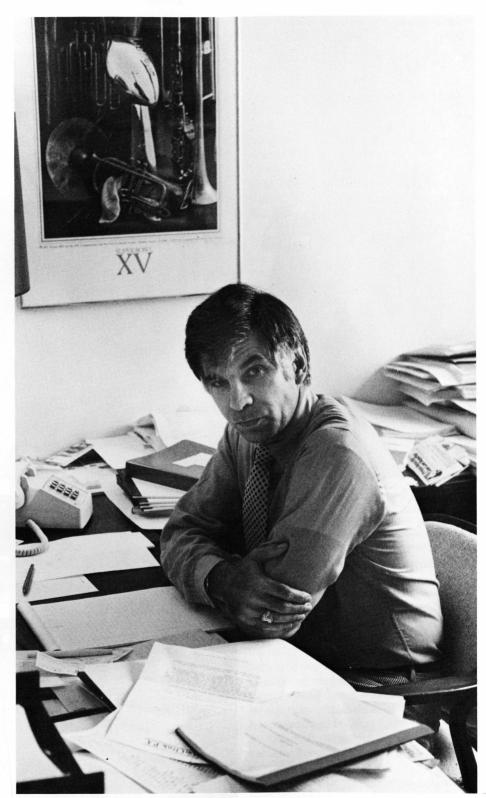
In search of solace, Welsh steers a visitor through the maze of offices that comprise the NFL headquarters, occupying two floors of a Park Avenue office building.

Finally Welsh settles behind the desk in a corner office that is momentarily vacant, pauses to catch his breath and explains: "Things are a little crazy around here today."

Such craziness is normal for Welsh. Since he graduated from the Washington and Lee School of Law in 1961, Welsh has hardly lived the routine life of a nine to fiver.

Consider the following lineup of assignments he has had during the past 22 years:

- •As an FBI agent for eight years, he investigated organized crime in Miami and civil rights demonstrations in Mississippi;
- •As the top man in the compliance and practices department of the National Broadcasting Company's West Coast operation for five years, he made sure no hankypanky was involved with everything from the daily morning quiz shows to the Miss America Pageant;
- •As a security officer for ITT for two years, he traveled literally around the world to keep the ITT network secure;
- •As director of security for Playboy Enterprises for three years, he was charged with everything from protecting Hugh Hefner to hotel and casino security. ("I shouldn't admit this, but I was not in charge of selecting Playmates of the Month," he says);
- •As director of security for the American Can Company for one year, he was involved in designing a total security program for a major corporation;
- •And now as director of security for the National Football League since 1980, Welsh has been in the forefront of the league's efforts to combat a highly-publicized drug problem.



Warren Welsh in his office at NFL headquarters.

From organized crime to the Miss America Pageant, from Playboy to the NFL—an intriguing array of assignments for someone who had been planning to practice labor law.

All those plans changed one January day in 1961 when a recruiter from the Federal Bureau of Investigation stopped by Tucker Hall to interview law students.

"I didn't grow up wanting to be a policeman or that sort of thing," Welsh explains. "This was something that came along very late in my law school experience. I was single at the time. I saw a chance to combine my legal background with a little bit of adventure. It seemed like an opportunity that was not only challenging but novel."

It has been both.

* * *

Think security and you are apt to think bodyguards and burglar alarms and deadbolts.

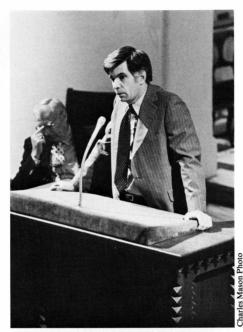
"Traditionally, people think about security as putting up fences," says Welsh. "But in corporate security you're protecting the assets of the company which go to far greater length than fences and buildings. You're talking about this tremendous investment you have in personnel, this tremendous investment you have in computers, this tremendous investment you have in your research and development programs. If you're going to let those things walk out the door, you're losing a lot."

Fences? Yes. Guards? Yes. But there is so much more involved. Little things. Making sure the top corporate officials know to keep their doors locked. Bigger things. Protecting the integrity of a major professional sport against the constant threats of drug scandals or gambling scandals or even such minor matters as the impersonation of players.

Of all the challenges that Welsh has faced, none has been more difficult than the one he is now confronting.

The litany of drug-related matters involving NFL players grew longer during this past summer, keeping Welsh on the move from city to city, investigation to investigation.

Some of the more publicized matters included the league's suspension of four



Addressing students in Lee Chapel

players because of drug offenses, the 20-year prison term given to former NFL star Eugene "Mercury" Morris, the conviction of Tony Peters of the Washington Redskins on charges of conspiring to sell \$115,000 worth of cocaine.

Certainly the NFL's problems with drugs are not unique to that profession.

"The drug issue is something that is an encumbrance whether you're operating a law office or an industrial plant or the National Football League;" says Welsh. "It's a menace. It's an ill that everybody has to deal with."

If not unique, the NFL's problems are compounded by the nature of the business.

"Professional football is a high profile industry," says Welsh. "Unlike the American Can Company, the NFL is always under such close scrutiny by the whole country that anything we do is in a fishbowl existence."

Routine drug busts rate one column on the back pages. Bust an NFL star for possession and there are headlines—front page headlines.

That is not to minimize the situation. Certainly Welsh does not attempt to do that. Professional athletes have long been role models for young people. That may seem a rather outdated sentiment. Gone are those olden days when the star athlete drank milk and cheerfully signed autographs and invariably credited his teammates with his success.

"But our players are looked up to," Welsh says. "They hold a very special place in the entertainment business."

So while some may want to give the sport the benefit of the doubt by suggesting that drug use in the NFL is no more and no less than drug use in the general population, Welsh admits that won't do.

"We can't afford to be part of that general statistic," he says. "We can't really use that as an excuse."

Integrity is the key. It is, Welsh explains, the difference between going to a professional football game and a professional wrestling match.

"People expect to see not only the very best in the way football is played, but they expect everything to be very honest and above board?" he says.

And this is where Welsh sees a recent phenomenon in the world of organized crime as a major threat to the sport.

"This may come as a shock to some people but when an FBI agent is investigating someone, it is not necessarily a matter of hiding behind lampposts, you talk to the people you are investigating," says Welsh, speaking now from his experiences of investigating organized crime in the early 1960s.

"In the conversations that I used to have with some big-time gamblers the sum and substance was their feeling that: 'You've got a job to do, and I've got a job to do. My profession is very honorable. I'm a bookmaker. I wear a suit to work just like the guy who goes to 410 Park Avenue every day. But if you arrest me, don't put me in the same cell with a hardened criminal, like a drug dealer. The families, the organized crime families, respected that and did not bow to the pressure of money. They felt strongly themselves about how dirty the drug business was and kept out of it, almost entirely."

That was in the early 1960s. Times have changed.

"In the 1980s, you've got new people running these families, new Turks. They are

opportunistic and are not willing to let the money side pass by. So now you have the situation where a given organized crime family or, criminals who are organized, are involved in both bookmaking and drugs, hand in hand."

That, explains Welsh, poses the danger of the following potential scenario: "A player who is either a drug abuser or dependent on drugs establishes a credit line. Credit lines always have some kind of limitations to them, ceilings. One night you get a knock on the door, and it's your friendly drug dealer and he knows you can't pay or you would have paid before. And he doesn't really want money. Now you're going to do something for him. You're a quarterback, so you're going to overthrow a receiver; you're an end, so you're going to drop a pass; you're a center, so you're going to foul up the snap.

"These are the things that can happen. Fortunately for us they have not happened that we are aware of, anyway. But those are the real dangers."

* * *

When Warren Welsh entered Washington and Lee as a freshman from Detroit (a diehard Lions' fan who played a year of basketball), the University was playing big-time football. It was between his freshman and sophomore years at W&L that the roof caved in.

The school was rocked by the wellchronicled cheating scandal involving some members of the football team. The decision was made to end the subsidized program. Welsh sees a parallel between what happened at Washington and Lee and what could happen in the National Football League.

"That was a traumatic time in terms of the individuals we all knew," Welsh remembers. "I don't recall that it was necessarily traumatic in terms of losing bigtime football.

"But what it shows, on a very small scale, is what can happen, how a very few people can tarnish a very fine program. Fortunately for Washington and Lee, there were men around like Dean Gilliam and Dean Leyburn who were so much a part of what Washington and Lee stood for that they were not going to let this, in a sense minor negative event, have lasting impact on the



Former NFL star Carl Eller greets high school students after the Lee Chapel presentation.

University. They were able to deal with it."

Maybe that memory lurks somewhere in the back of Welsh's mind every summer when he goes on the road for two months for his annual tour of the NFL training camps.

His first assignment with the NFL was to make such a tour, visiting all 28 teams and making his pitch to the 1500 players who comprise the league. He warns them that a few people can spoil it for everyone. He tells them about some of the things they will be exposed to, about the dangers of drugs, about the dangers of gambling.

"We tell them how important it is for them to conduct themselves in such a manner that they are going to be a good reflection on themselves as well as the team they're representing and the league they represent," Welsh says. "They have a great privilege to play in the National Football League.

"I tell them that if they get caught involved in drugs that it will be pretty hard to make their \$150,000-a-year salary behind bars."

* * *

The sanctity of Welsh's hiding place is suddenly invaded by the telephone. There is no place to hide. But at least this call does not have anything to do with drugs. It is another of the many security matters with which Welsh must deal—a case of impersonation.

"We get all involved in drugs and gambling and all these heavy things, but those are not the only matters that concern us," says Welsh

The NFL's security office actually deals with a myriad of other matters.

There are the impersonations. Occasionally some enterprising soul will find it expedient to use a famous player's name. "Normally an impersonation case will have to do with somebody at the local bar who wants to impress a young lady and decides that rather than use his own credentials he'll borrow the credentials of one of our players," says Welsh. "It used to be he'd use the player's name, have a nice evening and that would be the end of it. Now we're seeing that persons are impersonating our ball players and getting involved in schemes that deal with hundreds of thousands of dollars."

There are the game's officials and there is stadium security for individual games. Welsh employs operatives in each NFL city as "our eyes and ears" to monitor everything from drastic changes in the gamblers' odds on a game to making certain the game's officials are in place and to observing the individual game security.

There is the free service Welsh's office offers to everyone from players to equipment managers of making background inquiries into potential business partners or business entities. "Our fellows are young

and not necessarily schooled in the ways of business;" says Welsh. "And there are an awful lot of people hanging around who want to use their money and their name and then go South."

There is the Super Bowl security. Remember the film *Black Sunday* in which terrorists commandered the Goodyear blimp in order to bomb the Super Bowl? Too improbable to believe, right?

"Anything is probable," says Welsh.
"You take minimal effective security
precautions at all times. Anytime there is an
emergency situation you need to have the
wherewithal to deal with it."

The drugs. And gambling. And *Black Sunday* scenarios. Welsh must constantly confront the unhappy fact that evil is everywhere.

"I guess in the security business, you could become a cynic about life," he says. "But I've got enough gray hairs without constantly dwelling on the evil that is there."

* * *

If he didn't have enough gray hairs before he joined the National Football League, the last three years have given him more than enough reason to gray around the temples. Multifaceted though the NFL security operation is, the major concern continues to be combatting the drug situation.

The NFL has been widely criticized for

not doing enough to combat its drug problem. Some suggest the league has hidden its head in the sand.

"You can always do more," says Welsh.
"But we feel that we're on the right track
now. You can't take that passive attitude any
more and say it's somebody else's problem."

The league has taken a number of new steps. It attempts to educate the players by having doctors from the Hazleton drug treatment center in Minnesota make presentations at the training camps. In addition, representatives of the Drug Enforcement Administration talk to the squads from the legal standpoint. Players can voluntarily enter drug treatment programs without facing discipline. The league has even begun working with colleges to help alleviate the problem.

"Our primary resource are the colleges. We also know that most of our problems in the drug field do not start with somebody coming to an NFL team and experimenting," Welsh says. "This experimentation and the abuse and sometimes the dependency often develops at least at the college level if not sooner.

"During the last postseason we visited three college all-star games and addressed the teams of college players in much the same manner we would our own teams."

This fall Welsh took that cooperation a step further. At the invitation of W&L

athletic director Bill McHenry, Welsh arranged for a drug education program on the Washington and Lee campus, not just for athletes but for all W&L students as well as students from Virginia Military Institute and area high schools.

The plan was for Welsh to be joined in Lexington by his wife, Lisa, and to spend Homecoming weekend at his alma mater. But a few hours after he arrived on the campus, the craziness caught up with him and he had to cut his visit to a few hours.

Those few hours were valuable ones, however. Welsh and former All-Pro Carl Eller, now a drug education consultant to the NFL, spoke in Lee Chapel.

W&L has certainly not been immune from drug-related problems. Four students were arrested on drug charges last spring. In the last two years the University has been working to develop programs to confront the problems of drug and alcohol abuse. Welsh has offered to lend his assistance to that developing program.

The Lee Chapel program was a valuable start.

* * *

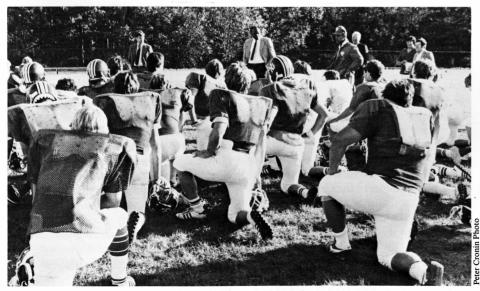
The problem, Warren Welsh is saying once the telephone is hung up again, is that people do not understand the disease that is drug abuse.

"In most cases of a traditional disease you have a broken bone and you go to the hospital and then you're released when it is healed," he says. "When drug patients leave their in-patient treatment phase of the overall treatment, that is just the beginning. They are just recovering. They will always be recovering. They live from day to day."

In his three years as security director of the NFL, Welsh has personally been involved with placing eight or nine professional football players in hospitals for drug abuse.

"We don't want to put people in jail," he says. "If somebody has a problem, a dependent person or an abuser, we want to help that person. Sometimes it works out that you help the person and he ends up not playing football again. But that's a four and a half year career anyway.

"Nothing that I've done can match the feeling that I have gotten when I have taken someone who could be a statistic and help make them into a vital human being again."



Welsh, far left, and Eller, center, at a Generals' practice.

Four New Trustees

Mrs. Lewis, Gallivan, Rowe, Wolfe Elected

Washington and Lee University has announced the election of four new members to its Board of Trustees.

The new members are:

- James F. Gallivan of Nashville, Tenn., a 1951 graduate of the University and a partner in J. C. Bradford & Co.;
- •Frances A. Lewis of Richmond, executive vice president of Best Products Co., Inc.;
- •Charles S. Rowe of Fredericksburg, Va., a 1947 graduate of Washington and Lee and the editor and co-publisher of *The Free Lance-Star* newspaper of Fredericksburg;
- •Tom Wolfe of New York City, a 1951 graduate of the University and author of *The Right Stuff* and other best-selling books.

All four were elected to six-year terms on the Board, effective January 1, 1984.

Gallivan received his bachelor of science degree in finance from W&L. Formerly a senior vice president of Commerce Union Bank in Nashville, he is currently national sales manager for J. C. Bradford.

Gallivan was a member of the Alumni Board of Directors at Washington and Lee from 1978 through 1982. He served as national president of the University's Alumni Association in 1981-82. He was elected to the Trusteeship in a vote of the University's alumni.

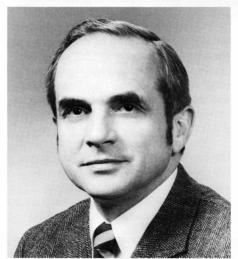
Mrs. Lewis is a 1942 graduate of the University of Michigan. She is married to Sydney Lewis, chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Richmondbased Best Products Co., Inc. The Lewises have been generous benefactors of Washington and Lee. The Frances Lewis Law Center, inaugurated in the W&L law school in 1972, is named in Mrs. Lewis' honor

She is a member of the boards of the Whitney Museum of Art in New York City and the Chrysler Museum in Norfolk, Va. She is a member of the advisory board of the Institute of Contemporary Art of the University of Pennsylvania and a trustee of the Virginia Environmental Endowment.

Rowe received his bachelor of arts degree from W&L and attended the University's law school for two years. He served three years of active duty in the U.S. Navy



James F. Gallivan



Charles S. Rowe

during World War II and is a retired captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

He is editor and co-publisher of *The Free Lance-Star*. He is a past president of the Associated Press Managing Editors Association and has been a director of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. He is former chairman of AP Newspapers, an associate of the Nieman Foundation, and a 1974 recipient of the George Mason award for distinguished service to Virginia journalism. He was named outstanding young man by the Fredericksburg Jaycees in 1958.

Wolfe received his bachelor of arts degree from Washington and Lee and earned the Ph.D. from Yale. He has worked as a



Frances A. Lewis



Tom Wolfe

reporter and writer for the Springfield (Mass.) *Union*, the *Washington Post*, and the *New York Herald Tribune*.

In addition to *The Right Stuff*, Wolfe is the author of *The Kandy-Kolored*Tangerine-Flake Streamline Baby, The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test, and The Pump House Gang. One of the co-founders of Washington and Lee's literary quarterly, Shenandoah, while a student at W&L, Wolfe received an honorary degree from the University in 1974.

Those Trustees who are retiring from the Board are Sydney Lewis of Richmond, Frank C. Brooks of Baltimore, E. Waller Dudley of Alexandria, Va., and Jonathan Westervelt Warner of Tuscaloosa, Ala.

A Washington and Lee University history professor has tapped a rather unlikely source for assistance in teaching certain aspects of the Bronze Age to freshman history students.

He went to the computer.

As a consequence, students in Taylor Sanders' History 109 class have spent part of this term in the computer center, trying to keep an ancient empire afloat in the face of unfavorable omens, failed harvests, rebellions, floods, plagues, occasional invasions of the savage hill tribes known as the Guti, not to mention regular confrontations with Pharaoh.

Some are more successful than others at the specially-designed computer game in which they assume the identity of Naram Sin, King of Akkad, whose empire stretched from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean coast around 2250 B.C.

The game was actually written by a Lexington High School student, John Merchant, whose father, Holt, is also a W&L history professor.

"John took the basic structure of an existing game and rewrote it with many modifications to fit this particular course and this particular period in history," explains Sanders.

"It was originally prepared for a group of rising high school seniors who have participated in the University's Summer Scholars program," he adds. "This fall we redesigned it for the freshman course."

As the game unfolds, the students must choose whether to give in to the priests' demands for grain and land. They also redistribute grain to the serfs and choose the amount of acreage to be seeded each year. Their decisions are made one year at a time.

At various intervals—some random, others caused by the policies instituted—the student rulers must confront crises ranging from rats nibbling on the stored grain to floods to an invasion by the Guti to a revolt by "the dirty traitor, the Viceroy of Elam."

Throughout it all, the rulers must juggle their agricultural, industrial and human resources as they try to keep their civilization alive.

One miscalculation, however, and the end is liable to come swiftly for Naram Sin. Merchant, the game's writer, penned a dramatic ending to greet those students who are unsuccessful: "Not only have you been thrown into the wilderness, but you have also been impaled by the Guti, whose leader now uses your skull as a handbag."

Happily for the students, they never leave the safety of the computer terminal.

"I wanted students to recognize that

Computers and the Bronze Age

civilizations based on metal work and agriculture needed certain conditions to remain viable, particularly cooperation among the various ethnic and economic groups and neutral attitudes on the part of their neighbors," explains Sanders. "Such balance was important. But good luck was crucial.

"The problem came when rulers tried to expand too fast. Expansion was usually followed by ceaseless rebellion, palace revolts and constant frontier wars. In the end, the highlanders, attracted by temple riches and stored grain, delivered a coup de grace. All this happened to Naram Sin's successors. The empire collapsed."

The game even includes occasional envoys from Pharoah, demanding that tribute

be paid immediately. The players are given the choice of paying the tribute or refusing and facing the consequences.

"By using this game the students confront multiple challenges. They are faced with the same kinds of decisions—military, agricultural, redistribution, hoarding and trading—that these rulers faced," Sanders says. "I think it gives them a far greater appreciation for what was happening at this moment in history. What I want them to do is look for themes that will tell them about life in Mesopotamia at the time and put together a short paper on their computerized 'reign'."

Certainly the students found running a computer-generated kingdom to be a challenging occupation.

Take, for instance, the experience of one of the computerized Naram Sins who had managed to keep his kingdom running smoothly for 26 years by keeping the country's population small and feeding the serfs their proper allotment of grain only to have the plague hit. As he explained in his paper about the experience, "It can be a severe shock to wake one morning to find half of your work force dead."

Sanders is currently working with W&L senior Jim Smith on a new simulation that would require British history students to make certain decisions that faced that country's leaders during the 19th century.



W&L professor Taylor Sanders with computer author John Merchant watch W&L freshman Eric Knight play the simulation in the computer center.

Touchton Scholarship established at W&L

J. Thomas Touchton of Tampa, Fla., an alumnus and trustee of Washington and Lee University, has created an endowed scholarship fund at W&L in honor of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Touchton Jr. of Dade City, Fla.

The Charles and Thelma Gray Touchton Scholarship Fund will provide a tuition scholarship each year to an incoming freshman at W&L from the state of Florida. The award will be made on the basis of character, academic promise, capacity for leadership and financial need.

Announcement of the new scholarship fund was made by Washington and Lee University President John D. Wilson.

"The Touchton Scholarship Fund is an important addition to Washington and Lee's scholarship program," Wilson said. "We are indeed grateful for Mr. Touchton's decision to honor his parents in a way that will assist worthy students for years to come."

The first recipient of the Touchton Scholarship is Robert Z. Slappey of Deland, Fla. A freshman at W&L this fall, Slappey served as Student Council president, was a Medallion of Excellence winner for Volusia County and received from Deland High School both the Scholarship Cup for academic excellence and the Citizenship Cup for leadership and service.

"In addition to providing a permanent way for me to express my appreciation for everything that my parents have done for me, this scholarship fund will allow outstanding students, many of whom could not otherwise afford it, to attend Washington and Lee and have the opportunity to benefit from the same experience that I found so valuable as a W&L student," Touchton said of his gift.

Charles F. Touchton Jr. is semi-retired from an active business and civic career in Dade City. A native Floridian, he spent most of his business life with Mutual of New York as a life insurance agent. He is a member of that company's Hall of Fame and is a former member of the life insurance industry's Million Dollar Round Table.

He has served as a city commissioner and as mayor of Dade City and as a



J. Thomas Touchton

member of the Pasco County School Board. Additionally, he has had many years of involvement on the boards of trustees of several area hospitals and is currently a member of the advisory council of the Wilmer Institute of Opthamology at Johns Hopkins University Hospital.

Thelma Gray Hannon Touchton is also a life-long resident of Florida and was active for many years in many church and community endeavors. She is a descendant of Thomas Gray who came to Virginia in 1635.

J. Thomas Touchton is managing partner of The Witt-Touchton Company of Tampa. A 1960 graduate of Washington and Lee, he was elected to the University's Board of Trustees in 1981.

He is a past president of the Financial Analysts Society of Central Florida, Inc., and is a member of the Financial Analysts Federation. He is a trustee or director of several mutual funds sponsored by Merrill Lynch & Co., including Merrill Lynch Ready Assets Trust.

Active in a wide range of civic activities in the Tampa area, Touchton is a former trustee of the University of Tampa and currently serves on that university's board of fellows. He is also a member of the greater Tampa Chamber of Commerce and Committee of 100 and the Tampa Bay Area

Committee on Foreign Relations.

He has been active in alumni activities at Washington and Lee for many years, formerly serving as vice president of Washington and Lee's alumni board.

Northen Grant funds typesetting system

A grant of \$90,000 from Mary Moody Northen, Inc., of Galveston, Texas, has brought "state of the art" photo-typesetting capability to Washington and Lee's print shop and made it possible for the University to assist both Virginia Military Institute and Hollins College in meeting their typesetting needs as well.

Known as the Compugraphic MCS (for Modular Composition System), the new equipment permits the University to meet virtually all of its typesetting requirements "in house" through the use of highly-specialized computers and software programs.

Because of typesetting needs generated by W&L's full-service printing operation, the University purchased a complete MCS configuration of equipment, including two fully-programmed computer terminals and keyboards where operators record typesetting jobs onto so-called "floppy disks." Each "front end" terminal is connected to a computerized device that converts the electronic signals into various kinds, or fonts, of type and in various sizes as required by the particular job.

An unusual feature of the system permits an operator to examine a job on a special video screen that displays the work much as it will appear when converted to phototype.

The typesetting machine contains a "font library" of various kinds of typefaces, as many as 16 different styles "on line" at a time. These typefaces are "digitized" on magnetic disks, permitting the operator to tell the machine to create the type in any size from five-point (almost too small to read) to 72-point (approximately an inch in height). The machine can set type for a normal newspaper column at the rate of 150 lines per minute.

In seeking support from Mary Moody Northen, Inc., Washington and Lee proposed to establish a new and innovative cooperative arrangement with VMI and Hollins, whereby these schools have acquired MCS "front end" systems for keyboarding type onto floppy disks. These disks are brought or mailed to W&L where the actual type is created on its full system and then returned to VMI or Hollins for use in the printing.

Capt. Lawrence Burnette, public information officer at VMI, estimates that the new arrangement will permit a savings of some \$7,000 in commercial typesetting costs this year for his school. Hollins is expected to achieve similar substantial savings.

Since W&L was already setting its own type in-house on outmoded photocomposition equipment, its advantages derive primarily from new speed and ease of operation, system flexibility, and expanded operator capability. It is possible for the University's administrative computer to "talk" to the MCS typesetting system, so that articles written in the Publications Office on the computer's word-processing program can be converted to type without being re-typed by the MCS operators. Many of the articles appearing in this issue of the Alumni Magazine were handled this way.

In seeking support of Mary Moody Northen, Inc., Washington and Lee's proposal took note of the long-standing philanthropic interest that Mrs. Mary Moody Northen has shown in VMI, Hollins, and W&L. Last year, Washington and Lee received a grant of \$77,000 from Mrs. Northen's foundation for the purchase of audio-visual equipment associated with the Mary Moody Northen Auditorium in the University Library. In every practical way the University undertakes to share the benefits of that audio-visual equipment with VMI.

In addition to Mrs. Northen, Gilbert F. Orcutt of Dallas, and Edward L. Protz of Galveston, are directors of Mary Moody Northen, Inc. Mr. Orcutt's interest in the new typesetting system and the interinstitutional cooperative arrangement was especially keen.

Jarrard receives \$80,000 NSF grant

Washington and Lee psychology professor Leonard E. Jarrard has received a new two-year, \$80,000 grant from the Na-



Typesetters Larry Mason and Anna Claytor with a portion of the typesetting equipment purchased through a grant from Mary Moody Northen, Inc.



Mary Moody Northen

tional Science Foundation for his continuing research into a primitive part of the brain named the hippocampus.

This marks the 17th consecutive year that the NSF has supported Jarrard's research which is beginning to have practical implications in a number of areas, including possibly understanding the cause of Alzheimer's disease.

Using specially bred laboratory rats for his research, Jarrard has been studying both the structure and function of the hippocampus.

"Although this is all strictly basic research, we are beginning to see how various practical implications sneak in,"

says Jarrard, who began his research on the hippocampus in the early 1960s and received his first NSF grant in 1966.

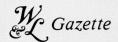
The hippocampus has long been associated chiefly with memory. But research by Jarrard and others has also connected the structure to such serious disorders as hyperactivity in children and epilepsy.

Much of Jarrard's recent work, some of which was conducted in concert with a team of scientists at the Walter Reed Army Institute for Research in Washington, has centered on the possible link between bilateral damage to the hippocampus and Alzheimer's disease.

During a sabbatical leave from Washington and Lee last fall, Jarrard began the research with three other scientists at Walter Reed on the effects on the hippocampus of exposure to organophosphates, ranging from insecticides to so-called nerve gases. Their research eventually led them to attempt to create an animal model of Alzheimer's disease.

"Alzheimer's disease appears to involve a decrease in certain neurochemicals in the brain," explains Jarrard. "In order to understand the disease better, we have been centering our efforts on testing a substance that, when injected into the hippocampus, would create a model Alzheimer's disease in the laboratory animal.

"For a long time it was thought it was quite natural for a person to lose their memory as he or she grew older," Jarrard continues. "The assumption was that cells just stop functioning as a part of the aging process.



"The more the disease has been examined, the more apparent it is that there is a change in the underlying chemistry, much of it involving the hippocampus," Jarrard adds.

In the past several years Jarrard has worked on developing a new operating procedure in which certain neurotoxins are injected directly into the hippocampus in order to damage the structure in laboratory rats. It is a more refined technique which more closely mimics the way in which the damage occurs in cases of disease to that brain structure.

This past summer Jarrard was at Oxford University where he worked with a group of scientists using the new operating techniques.

"There has been a good deal of controversy and conversation lately about the use of laboratory animals in experimentation," notes Jarrard. "But it is quite important to be able to develop these models in the laboratory in order to search for the causes and eventual treatment of diseases.

"Even though our work is best described as basic research, and there is no attempt to solve a pressing practical problem, it is through such basic research using animals that we gain an understanding of how the brain normally functions and how it may function in a diseased state. This is a necessary first step in attempting to help find a cure for a disease."

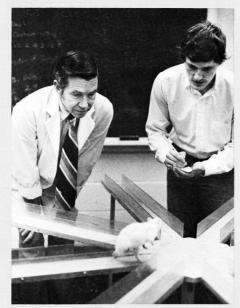
Jarrard has taught at Washington and Lee since 1959, with the exception of five years from 1966 to 1970 when he was at Carnegie-Mellon University in Pittsburgh. Jarrard has routinely involved W&L undergraduates in his research, both during the academic year and during the summer months when classes are not in session. A number of these students have gone on to do graduate work in the area and are now pursuing careers in related areas.

Lawyers are

Who is becoming a lawyer these days? Bankers and ministers and newspaper reporters. Housewives and engineers and insurance adjusters.

Those, at least, are a few of the careers in which first-year law students were working before they entered the Washington and Lee School of Law this fall.

Statistics compiled by the admissions office indicate that a majority of law students, at Washington and Lee at least,



Jarrard at work in W&L laboratory

still enter directly from college.

Of the 123 students in the first-year law class this fall, 54 percent (67 students) received their bachelor's degree in 1983.

The statistics indicate a continuing trend among students to take at least one year away from the classroom before beginning graduate studies. For instance, 14.7 percent of the first-year W&L law students graduated in 1982 and took a year off before beginning law school while another 10.5 percent took two years off.

The remaining 20.8 percent of the first-year class graduated in 1980 or earlier.

"My impression is that the trend nationwide is for law students to be older and that many continue to enter from other careers;" says Edward O. Henneman, assistant dean of the W&L law school. "If anything our statistics in this regard are less dramatic than those from law schools in large urban areas."

Yet, the W&L law school has its share of students who are embarking on new careers or perhaps getting a law degree to supplement a current career.

Among those students who received their bachelor's degrees in 1980 or earlier, the following careers were represented:

- -a bank officer;
- —a former press secretary and speechwriter for a state political official;
- —a minister who already holds a doctorate in religious education;
- —an industrial engineering systems analyst for a major gas company;
- —two paralegals from New York law firms;
 - —a government reporter for an Iowa

newspaper;

- -an agricultural researcher;
- —a radio station news director.

"We do have a good deal of diversity in terms of the careers from which these men and women have come but also in terms of the academic interests pursued by those students who graduated most recently," noted Henneman.

While political science was the most popular undergraduate major among the first-year law students, virtually every course of study is represented from music to art to geography.

History was the second most popular major followed by English, economics, business administration, philosophy, and journalism.

And that does not even include some of the varied extracurricular interests of the entering students, who included among their numbers a former Atlantic Coast Conference basketball player, the administrator of a day care center, the coach of a national championship equestrian team, and a national champion weightlifter.

And that's who's going to law school these days.

Reeves Center is featured in magazine article

Washington and Lee University's Reeves Center for Research and Exhibition of Porcelain and Painting is featured in an article in a recent issue of *Southern Accents* magazine.

The four-page article included photographs of the interior and exterior of the Reeves Center as well as photographs of paintings by Louise Herreshoff which are housed in the building which was dedicated last September.

The photographs were taken for *Southern Accents* by Bard Wrisley, a 1973 graduate of Washington and Lee.

Southern Accents, published in Atlanta, is a magazine of "fine Southern interiors and gardens."

Albums available

Record albums by the Washington and Lee Glee Club and Southern Comfort have just been released and are available.

The Glee Club was recorded in concert and the album includes a variety of material, ranging from "Ave Maria" to "The Washington and Lee Swing."

Southern Comfort's album, ". . . On the Rocks;" features the 12-member group on such songs as "Coney Island Baby" and Gilbert and Sullivan's "Modern Major General!"

Both albums are available for \$8 plus \$1 for postage and handling and can be ordered by writing Dr. Gordon Spice, Department of Music, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, VA 24450.

Coulling named Mason Professor

Sidney M. B. Coulling, head of the department of English at Washington and Lee, has been named the S. Blount Mason Jr. Professor at the University.

Announcement of Coulling's appointment to the endowed professorship was made in October by Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson. The appointment was made by the University's Board of Trustees during its fall meeting in Lexington last weekend.

"I am delighted to announce this appointment on behalf of the Board of Trustees," Wilson said. "As a scholar and as a teacher, Professor Coulling has established himself as one of the most widely-respected and effective members of this University's faculty."

The S. Blount Mason Jr. Professorship was established at Washington and Lee in 1973 in memory of Mr. Mason, a member of the W&L class of 1905 and a Baltimore insurance executive, who died in 1969. The endowment for the chair came from trusts created by Mr. Mason and his wife to benefit after their deaths certain charities in which they were interested.

William W. Pusey III was the first Blount Professor at W&L. He held the chair from its establishment in 1973 until he retired in 1981. He currently holds the professorship on an emeritus basis.

Coulling has been a member of the Washington and Lee faculty since 1956 and has been head of the department of English since 1978.

A native of Bluefield, W.Va., he received his bachelor's degree from W&L and earned both the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of North Carolina.

His post-graduate field of research was Victorian literature, with particular emphasis on Matthew Arnold.

Before coming to Washington and Lee,



Sidney M. B. Coulling

Coulling was an instructor in English at Florida State University and at the University of Maryland.

He is the author of the 1974 volume *Matthew Arnold and His Critics* and has contributed articles to various professional journals on topics of Victorian literature.

Coulling is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa, and the Modern Language Association of America. He has been a state judge for the National Council of Teachers of English awards. He has served as president of the board of directors of Stonewall Jackson Hospital and was a member of the hospital board for six years.

Artifacts uncovered in Rockbridge hollow

Artifacts uncovered during an archaeological dig in the high mountain hollows of Rockbridge County are providing interesting perspectives on the 19th-century economy of the region, according to Washington and Lee professor John M. McDaniel.

The 183-acre Anderson Hollow was added to the Virginia Landmarks Register in May and nominated at that time for the National Register of Historic Places.

Located on the southeastern slope of North Mountain, the hollow contains seven different archaeological sites—five historic (or early 19th century) and two prehistoric (dating back 4,000 to 6,000 years).

In a paper that he was invited to deliver

at the annual meeting of the Archaeological Society of Virginia in Manassas, McDaniel reported some of the findings from the ongoing project which began in September 1980.

According to McDaniel, the primary purpose of the project is to gain a greater appreciation of the cultural adaptations of the early settlers to the particular zone in western Virginia.

However, McDaniel noted that "most of the questions generated by our work have been in the realm of economics."

Among the more interesting discoveries made at the sites are the ceramics.

McDaniel and his team of archaeologists have been able to compare these shards with ceramics found in the vicinity of Liberty Hall, the 18th-century school located in Lexington.

"The comparison will allow us to assess to what extent differences in access to goods existed in the area at the time of concern," McDaniel reported in his recent paper. "It is already clear that at Liberty Hall there was much greater variety in imported wares; also, in the context of functions, we see a much greater emphasis on service (at Liberty Hall) as compared to storage vessels."

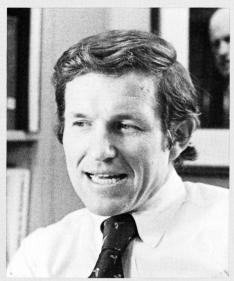
Other comparisons can be made with regard to artifacts that represents recreational activities--toys, for instance. While McDaniel indicates that the Liberty Hall material had a much broader range of such items, he is quick to add the fact that it does not mean the hollow settlement lacked recreational activities.

In fact, the discovery of parts of a large organ in one of the sites near the highest point in the hollow is considered one of the most provocative and surprising finds.

"The current challenges of access to the site . . . made us doubt that the parts were in fact components of an organ," wrote McDaniel. "We determined they were from an organ and subsequent interviews with local informants made it clear that these large organs were in fact popular among residents of even inaccessible hollow farms.

"The evidence of the organ provides data relevant to numerous economic questions; among those would be: (1) the purchasing power of people, (2) the degree to which cash was allocated to recreational goods, (3) the degree of exploitation of outside sources of goods, and (4) comparisons with what was purchased in the Town of Lexington."

Other artifacts uncovered during the project include large quantities of patent medicine bottles, which McDaniel says should provide valuable insights on at-



John M. McDaniel

titudes toward diseases. The large inventory of bottles associated with alcoholic beverages provide data on alcoholic consumption and the interaction with nearby sources of goods.

McDaniel indicates that one of the most critical sources of data about economic activities are the account books maintained at the local stores.

"Perhaps the most impressive general findings are that there was extensive dependence on the stores and that many items that would have to be defined as luxurious and expensive were purchased by these hollow folk," McDaniel noted.

An example would be "a fine Russian hat" which sold at a local store for \$6 in January of 1842.

As McDaniel notes, "this purchase is impressive not only because of the value of six dollars in 1842, but also because the comment the transaction makes on the popular perceptions of self-sufficiency exercised in the hollows."

Washington and Lee students have conducted much of the archaeological work on the Anderson Hollow project under the direction of McDaniel, associate professor of anthropology and director of the W&L archaeology laboratory.

Scratch a Wahoo

The University of Virginia's university relations are in good hands these days--thanks to Washington and Lee.

William H. Fishback Jr., '56, vice president for university relations, has been in

charge of promoting UVa's public image since 1966.

This summer Rich Murray, '71, became the sports information director for UVa.

Murray's appointment caused Fishback to observe: "Scratch a Wahoo and you'll find a Mink I've been the public UVa face for a number of years. Now we've made a clean sweep with the addition of Rich Murray as our sports information director. Scratch a Wahoo and you'll find a Mink."

Fishback was recently featured in an article in the Charlottesville *Daily Progress*, which explained how he had taken over the UVa position on the advice of a colleague on the Richmond *Times-Dispatch*. The colleague happened to be Charles McDowell, '48. And the man who hired Fishback at UVa? The school's former president, Edgar Shannon, '39.

Scratch a Wahoo

Mock Convention seeks support

Every Washington and Lee alumnus probably has fond memories of the W&L Mock Convention—undoubtedly the highlight of the W&L experience.

Held every four years to predict the nominee of the party out of the White House, Washington and Lee's Mock Convention has achieved an uncanny record—12 correct predictions in 17 attempts since 1908. This record is representative of the diligent planning and research that W&L students put into the Mock Convention.

That preparation is already well underway for the 1984 Mock Democratic Convention, scheduled for May 11 and 12 in Lexington. The steering committee and state chairmen were selected last year, and the cochairmen, secretary and treasurer have been on the job for about two years. The entire Mock Convention staff is anticipating an exciting—and accurate—convention, a convention that will live up to *Time* magazine's assessment of it as "the biggest and boomingest of its kind."

Furthermore, because the 1984 Mock Convention falls on the same weekend as Alumni Weekend, many W&L graduates will have an opportunity to participate in Mock Convention.

Although the 1984 convention is expected to be one of the most elaborate ever, only 10 percent of the convention's budget comes from the student body activities fee. The remainder must be raised through private gifts and contributions. This is where your help would be appreciated, because 40 percent of the budget still needs to be raised.

This money will be used to bring top speakers to the W&L campus, provide facilities for the convention itself, attract nationwide media coverage, and most importantly, aid in the considerable research necessary for another accurate prediction.

Your donations are tax-exempt. Checks should be made payable to Washington and Lee University and sent to the 1984 W&L Mock Democratic Convention, P.O. Box 1559, Lexington, VA 24450.

The steering committee greatly appreciates any and all donations; however,



The 1984 Mock Convention will be held May 11 and 12.

these should not supersede donations to the University itself.

by G. Bruce Potter and Michael M. Shelton

Campus speakers

—Eugene D. Genovese, professor of history at the University of Rochester, delivered The John Randolph Tucker Lecture for 1983 at Washington and Lee University's School of Law as part of the Homecoming weekend activities in September.

The title of Genovese's lecture was "The Law and Slave Society in the Thought of Antebellum Southern Political Economists."

The Tucker Lectures were established at Washington and Lee in 1949 in honor and memory of the distinguished service of Mr. Tucker as dean and professor of law from 1823 to 1897.

Genovese is the author of many scholarly articles and books, the best known of which is *Roll, Jordan, Roll*.

—Sherman E. Lee, adjunct professor in the department of art at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, presented a series of lectures, including the Phi Beta Kappa Lecture, in September.

Lee's Phi Beta Kappa Lecture was entitled "The Original Contribution of Japanese Art"

Lee was director of the Cleveland Museum of Art from 1958 to 1983 as well as chief curator of Oriental art for that museum from 1952 to 1983.

—John V. Fleming, chairman of the department of English at Princeton University, presented the second annual Shannon-Clark Lecture in English in October.

His lecture was entitled "Chaucer and Erasmus on the Pilgrimage to Canterbury."

Fleming is a medievalist whose principal scholarly interest is the relationship between Christian life and thought and European literature in the period from Augustine to Erasmus.

The Shannon-Clark Lectures in English were inaugurated last year by Edgar F. Shannon Jr., Commonwealth Professor of English at the University of Virginia. The series honors the memories of Shannon's father, chairman of the Washington and Lee English department from 1914 until 1938, and Harriet Mabel Fishburn Clark, a grandmother of the donor whose gift to W&L established the lecture series.



John V. Fleming (center), the 1983 Shannon-Clark Lecturer, with W&L English professors John Evans (left) and Edwin D. Craun.



Tucker Lecturer Eugene D. Genovese

Shannon's inaugural lecture in the series was one of the featured pieces in the Autumn 1983 issue of the *Virginia Quarterly Review*. That article is entitled "The Thews of Anakim': Postulations of the Superhuman in Tennyson's Poetry." Shannon is a 1939 graduate of Washington and Lee.

—The Most Reverend Walter F. Sullivan, 11th bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond, spoke on "Peacemaking in the Nuclear Age" under sponsorship of the Howerton Fund in Religion at W&L. Sullivan's lecture was in October.

—Victor Rosenblum, the Francis Lewis Scholar in Residence at the law school this semester, gave a public lecture entitled "Judicial Dilemmas Over Life-Related Issues" in October.

Rosenblum is a senior member of the law faculty at Northwestern University.

In his lecture he focused on Supreme Court responses to policy and administrative issues posed in the abortion funding and regulation cases.

—John A.S. Phillips, a professor in the African studies program at the University of Bayreuth, Germany, presented three public lectures under the sponsorship of the department of English and the University Lectures Committee at W&L in October.

Phillips discussed South Africa in two of his lectures and examined Prince Albert and the Victorian age in his other presentation.

—Bobbie Ann Mason, author of the award-winning *Shiloh and Other Stories*, gave a reading from her works in October as part of the Glasgow Endowment Program.

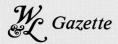
Security tightened after rape at fraternity

The rape of a Randolph-Macon Woman's College student by an intruder at the Pi Kappa Alpha house in September led the University to ask fraternities to tighten their security.

In early November a grand jury indicted a Lexington man in the rape case.

The RMWC student, an 18-year-old freshman, was sleeping on a couch in a second floor study of the fraternity house when she was assaulted at about 3:45 a.m. after a rush party.

Two fraternity members were awakened by her screams and chased the assailant



from the fraternity house.

The rape victim was treated at Stonewall Jackson Hospital for bruises on her throat and a laceration on the back of her head.

In the wake of that incident as well as several break-ins at fraternity houses, Washington and Lee dean of students Lewis G. John and associate dean for fraternity affairs Danny Murphy met with the Interfraternity Council and suggested various means of upgrading security measures at the individual houses.

Med school preview

While some of their classmates were taking a break from academics this past summer, three Washington and Lee students were getting a sneak preview of medical school as part of three unrelated, but similar, programs.

The three—seniors Ron Magee of Dallas, Tex., Eroll Skyers of Bridgeport, Conn., and Gabriel Darkwah of Ghana—were participants in special programs designed for minority students in premedical curriculums.

"This was the first time that we had any students apply for one of these programs," said John White, director of minority affairs at W&L. "Not only were all three accepted to the programs but the feedback we got in each instance indicated that they all performed exceptionally well."

All three attended eight-week programs. Magee was at Harvard, Skyers was at the University of Connecticut, and Darkwah was at the Medical College of Georgia in Augusta.

Though the programs were run independently, all were based on the same concept of providing minority students with an opportunity to take additional course work while also to get some feel for medical school.

"At Harvard, I took a variety of courses and also was involved in clinical placement in neonatology at the Children's Hospital," Magee explained.

"In addition, I had the opportunity to have interviews with admissions representatives from several medical schools, including Harvard."

Skyers' experience was similar. The participants at the University of Connecticut were also involved in personal development sessions and workshops that gave them an overview of the health science profession.

"All the participants were planning to



Participants in summer medical school programs were (from left) Ron Magee (Harvard), Eroll Skyers (Connecticut), W&L senior Bryan Johnson, and Gabriel Darkwah (Medical School of Georgia).

apply to medical school," Skyers said. "This provided a little headstart in that process."

For Darkwah, the experience at the Medical College of Georgia offered some courses that were very much like first-year medical school offerings.

"The histology course that I took was almost identical to the same course that first-year medical school students would take there;" he said. "We were even given course in medical writing and had some simulated medical school admissions interviews."

Although the course work was valuable, perhaps the most important aspect of their experience, the students say, was the preview of medical school they received.

"I came away from Harvard far more optimistic about the decision that I have made to aim for medical school," Magee said. "The program made me realize that all the work at the undergraduate level really has been worth it. There are moments when you have misgivings about that choice. But those eight weeks reinforced my decision."

Herrick researches small businesses

Bruce H. Herrick, professor of economics and head of the economics department at Washington and Lee, is a coprincipal investigator on a research project that is being conducted for the Small Business Administration.

Herrick and Robert Gaston, a member of a Tennessee engineering and consulting firm, will conduct the nine-month project into those resources that are used by small businesses and the particular markets that are served by small businesses.

Another Washington and Lee professor, Philip L. Cline, associate professor of administration and economics, will participate as a consultant on the project.

Herrick and Gaston were chosen by the Small Business Administration for the project on a competitive basis.

"We were extremely pleased to be awarded the contract for this work," said Herrick.

The study proposes to use a random mail sample survey of approximately 5,000 businesses—both small (fewer than 500 employees) and large.

"We will be primarily concerned with answering two questions," explained Herrick. "The first is what resources—that is, workers, machines, and buildings—do small businesses employ that would not be employed by big businesses. The second is what small or new markets small businesses serve that would not be served by big businesses."

The purpose of the research, added Herrick, is "to quantify those particular aspects of small business. In the end, our findings should help to form public policy on small business."

According to Herrick, there are literally millions of businesses that fall in the



Bruce H. Herrick (left), professor of economics, and Philip L. Cline, associate professor of administration, confer on a research project for the Small Business Administration.

category of "small" based on their number of employees.

"We will be making what is known as a random stratified sample. Professor Cline will be lending his expertise in the statistical area," Herrick added.

Meantime, Herrick has been named as a consultant for another project conducted for the Small Business Administration. He will be working with ORFMA, Inc., of Oak Ridge, Tenn., to study the sources of capital for small businesses owned by veterans. ORFMA is the same consulting firm with which Gaston, Herrick's partner on the other project, is associated.

Herrick, a specialist in the field of economics in developing nations, joined the W&L faculty in 1980 after previously serving as associate professor of economics at UCLA. He is the co-author of a textbook entitled *Economic Development*.

Jennings honored

William Matt Jennings, '27, was honored in August when the Tennessee Department of Agriculture dedicated a building housing its marketing division, the William Matt Jennings Marketing Building.

The building is part of the Ellington Agricultural Center in Nashville.

Jennings was appointed director of the division of marketing for the Tennessee Department of Agriculture in 1945 and was given authority in 1947 to develop a Weights and Measures program for Tennessee. That program included a properly equipped laboratory which has received national recognition.

He has held numerous national offices related to his field, including president of the National Association of Marketing Officials, president of the Southern Weights and Measures Association, and chairman of the National Task Force on Metrification, Weights and Measures.

Jennings, who retired in 1973, is the author of the Tennessee Weights and

Measures Act of 1961 which established the present system of regulation of weights and measures in Tennessee.

He was joined for the dedication ceremony by his son, John, '56, a professor of journalism at W&L.

Placement consultant

Stephen P. Bredin, formerly director of placement for the Colgate Darden School of Business Administration at the University of Virginia, will serve as a special career placement consultant at the University.

According to Michael A. Cappeto, associate dean of students and director of placement at W&L, Bredin will be primarily concerned with increasing the number of recruiters who interview students on the University's campus.

"We are quite fortunate to have a man with Mr. Bredin's skills and experience working with our students in this crucial area of career placement," said Cappeto.

"In addition to attracting business and industry representatives to our campus, he will be involved with increasing the network of employment contacts that we have for students and will also advise and counsel students."

A graduate of Swarthmore College with a master's degree from the University of Virginia, Bredin was employed with Exxon Corporation for 26 years before joining the United Nations Development Programme in 1972 as a senior personnel officer in the career development office.

He joined the University of Virginia's



William Matt Jennings, '27, (left) and son John, '56, in front of the building named in the elder Jennings' honor at the Ellington Agricultural Center in Nashville.



Darden School in 1974 and directed a comprehensive placement operation for more than 450 graduate business students. He also taught a course in business communications and lectured in human resource management.

As a consultant, Bredin will be on the campus two days a week and will be involved in several career counseling conferences that have been scheduled for the W&L campus this year.

Ziegler's new play opens in theatre

"A bittersweet comedy" is the way Thomas J. Ziegler, Washington and Lee drama professor, has described his newest play *Love Poems*.

The premiere of *Love Poems* on October 14 in the Boiler Room Theatre opened the 1983-84 season of W&L's University Theatre.

The three-act comedy starred Shirley Ziegler of Lexington as Mert Plucker and W&L law student Philip Brown as Frank Stimson. David Conners, a W&L sophomore, rounded out the cast as Mert's comatose father. Senior drama major Bob Ferguson directed the production.

Love Poems introduces Mert, a woman of about 30 who lives in New York's East Village and is attempting to break out of her humdrum life as a truck dispatcher and nurse to her comatose father. She enrolls in an American literature class at NYU and eventually becomes involved in a bizarre relationship with her professor (Frank).

"It is a case of opposites—she is poor, stolid, uneducated; he is wealthy, knowledgeable, preppie," said Ziegler. "They work together to solve each other's problems."

This is not the first work in which Ziegler utilizes opposites. Both of his previous plays, *Weeds* and *The Ninth Step*, were written in a similar style.

"I like to contrast humor and tragedy," Zielger explained. "My works are comedies with serious overtones. They delve into fairly heavy emotions."

What inspires a playwright to create characters like Mert and Frank and put them on stage for all to meet?

"Love Poems came out of my experience of subletting a railroad flat one summer in New York's East Village," said Ziegler. "That happens to be the setting for Love Poems. The apartment had only three



Philip Brown and Shirley Ziegler rehearse a scene from Love Poems.

rooms and we had to share the bath down the hall with our neighbors. Most of these neighbors were Polish immigrants. Puerto Ricans lived downstairs. We were the only ones who spoke English. Mert and Frank are based on the type of people I met there.

"I am very New York-oriented," Ziegler continued. "To make it in New York is **the** sign of success to a dramatist. Broadway is the ultimate. If you are going to dream, you might as well dream big and I dream of Broadway."

Those dreams of Broadway may soon come true for the graduate of Northern Illinois University. Ziegler's play *The Ninth Step* is scheduled to open off broadway in New York in February.

At the present time, Ziegler has three new scripts in the works.

"I try to write each day," said Ziegler.

"There are moments when I am in the mood to write but more often I am not.

Sometimes I have to make myself work. But once I get started, it is very enjoyable. The characters I create seem like old friends. To leave them for a while and come back to them is like renewing old friendships."

Love Poems is not necessarily a finished play. And the University Theatre production was as much a workshop as a performance.

As Ziegler explained, "On paper, a play is just a story. But once the play is on stage it comes alive and what worked on paper may not work on stage. So I am constantly revising and adding finishing touches—even

during the actual performance of the play."

Isn't that difficult for the actors and actresses? "You bet it is," said Ziegler. "But I make sure they understand that they may be required to learn new lines at the last moment when they audition for parts. I also watch the audience for reactions. The audience reactions help tell me what is working and what is not."

That audience reaction was not the only way Ziegler determined what was working and what was not in *Love Poems*. After each performance, the audience was asked to critique the play. "I want everyone to feel free to contribute," said Ziegler.

New faculty

The appointments of six teachers to Washington and Lee University's undergraduate faculty and two to the W&L School of Law faculty was announced in September.

New teachers joining the undergraduate faculty when classes began in September were Joseph Martinez, assistant professor of drama; Capt. John D. Smith, assistant professor of military science; Lyn F. Wheeler, associate professor of accounting; Jean C. Dunbar, assistant professor of English; Robert I. Tharp, part-time instructor in art; and, Ann Taylor Thornton, part-time instructor in music.

The new appointments in the School of Law were Martha I. Morgan, visiting associate professor of law, and Joan M. Shaughnessy, assistant professor of law.

The University earlier announced the appointments of Henry Sharp Jr. as professor of mathematics, Peggy Hays as assistant professor and reference and public services librarian and Dennis Daly, assistant professor of physical education and head lacrosse coach.

Martinez (drama) received the B.A. degree from Illinois Wesleyan University and a diploma from the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts in London. He has served as instructor at the University of Denver and the Goodman School of Drama and was an assistant professor of drama at Virginia Commonwealth University, the Valley Studio, Western Illinois University and most recently the University of Illinois. He is the author of a book entitled *Combat Mime* and has written articles in scholarly journals.

Smith (military science) received his B.S. degree from Robert Morris College and his M.B.A. from West Virginia University. He

has served in a variety of assignments in the U.S. Army since June 1973. His most recent assignment was as chief of the Southern Regional Signal Support Regiment for the Allied Forces Southern Europe in Naples, Italy.

Wheeler (accounting) received his bachelor's degree from St. Lawrence University and then earned both his M.B.A. and D.B.A. from George Washington University. A native of Auburn, N.Y., he has previously been employed by the U.S. Department of State and taught at St. Lawrence University (1976-1981) and the College of William and Mary (1981-1983). He is the author of a recent article in the William and Mary Business Review and is a member of the American Accounting Association and the Academy of International Business.

Dunbar (English) taught English at W&L during the 1978-79 academic year. She received her B.A. from Kenyon College and both her M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Virginia.

Tharp (art) has taught art in the Rockbridge Fine Arts Workshop for the past four summers. He holds a B.F.A. degree from the San Francisco Art Institute and a masters of art education degree from the Rhode Island School of Design. He will teach during the fall term.

Thornton (music) will serve as a parttime piano instructor. She received her B.A. from Duke University and her master's degree in music from Julliard.

Morgan (law) is currently on the faculty of the University of Alabama School of Law in Tuscaloosa, Ala. She received the B.S. degree from Alabama and the law degree from George Washington. She was previously employed as a law clerk to Judge James R. Miller Jr., U.S. District Court judge in Baltimore. She has written several articles in law journals.

Shaughnessy (law) received the B.A. from the State University of New York and then earned her law degree with honors from the University of Chicago where she was associate editor of the *University of Chicago Law Review*. A native of South Bend, Ind., she has been an associate with the New York law firm of Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton from 1978 to the present.

In addition, the W&L military science department has appointed Sgt. Raymon L. Kuper as the new operations sergeant for the University's Army ROTC detachment. Kuper's most recent assignment was as an infantry battalion scout platoon leader at Fort Riley, Kansas.



Ethan Allen, '31L, (third from left) was inducted into the Order of the Coif. From left, law dean Frederic L. Kirgis Jr., Law School Association president Ray Haman, Allen, and W&L President John D. Wilson.

Allen honored at law school meeting

Ethan Allen, '31L, was made an honorary member of the Order of the Coif as part of the annual meetings of the Law School Association held as part of the University's Homecoming activities in October.

Allen, who is associated with the New York City law firm of Willkie, Farr & Gallagher, was inducted into membership during a dinner held at the Lexington Country Club.

The Law Council held its annual meeting in Lewis Hall and also met informally with students and faculty during the weekend.

Faculty activities

—Washington and Lee chemistry professor Michael A. Pleva delivered a paper at the national meeting of the American Chemical Society held in Washington, D.C., in August. Pleva was invited to present the paper, entitled "Chemical Instrumentation at the Undergraduate Level," to a session of the organization's Division of Chemical Education.

—Roger B. Jeans, associate professor of history, has been appointed to a three-year term as director of the East Asian Studies Program at the University. Jeans succeeds Minor L. Rogers, associate professor of religion, in the post.

W&L instituted the East Asian Studies Program in 1972 with a grant of \$30,000 from the Mary Reynolds Babcock Foundation. Subsequent grants from the Jock A. R. Stewart Fund and the Japan Foundation along with a gift of more than 1,000 books on Chinese art and literature from the Chinese Writers and Artists Association and the Rotary Club of Taipei, Taiwan, have enabled the University to expand the program.

Jeans, who joined the faculty at Washington and Lee in 1974, is a specialist in Asian history and has conducted research in China. He is currently writing a biography of a 20th-century Chinese philosopher and politician named Carsun Chang.

—Washington and Lee law professor Wilfred Ritz is the author of a new volume designed to assist practicing attorneys in dealing with the complex and often confusing cases arising from automobile insurance.

Virginia Automobile Liability Insurance has recently been published by The Harrison Company, Publishers, of Norcross, Ga.

In the 190-page book, Ritz gives thorough treatment of five coverages: liability, uninsured motorist, underinsured motorist, medical payments, and medical expenses and income.

In an appendix to the book, Ritz has set out the Standard Family Combination Automobile Policy, which provides the basis for policies written by most large companies.

Ritz is the author of the Uniform Com-



mercial Code and The Commercial Law of Virginia, as well as numerous law review articles.

—John H. Wise, professor of chemistry and head of the chemistry department, was one of the participants in a special seminar held by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities in Oak Ridge, Tenn., in September.

The seminar was designed to introduce college faculty members and students to the educational opportunities available through the Oak Ridge Associated Universities, which is a nonprofit association of more than 50 colleges and universities.

The ORAU is a contractor of the U.S. Department of Energy, conducting research and educational programs in the areas of energy, health and the environment.

W&L physics professor James J.
Donaghy spent the past summer conducting research at the Oak Ridge National
Laboratory under an appointment in the
U.S. Department of Energy's Faculty
Research Participation Program which is administered by Oak Ridge Associated
Universities.

—Washington and Lee romance languages professor A.G. Fralin and his wife Christiane are co-authors of two audio-visual educational programs based on two mystery thrillers, *Poursuite Inattendue* and *Drole de Mission*.

Written in French by Christiane and adapted by A.G. for use as supplementary college or high school texts, the two books have been translated into Spanish and German, recorded, and published by EMC Publishing of St. Paul, Minn.

Fralin explained the origin of the project by noting that he and fellow W&L professor Russell Knudson had wanted original, suspenseful and exciting stories coordinated with the grammar books that the two had written for intermediate French courses.

In addition to serving as a part-time instructor at Southern Seminary Junior College, Christiane Fralin is a Ph.D. candidate in French literature at the University of Virginia, where she also teaches. A native of Paris, she expects to write additional stories for future audio-visual programs after completing her doctoral dissertation.

A graduate of Randolph-Macon College with both the M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of North Carolina, A.G. Fralin has been a member of the W&L faculty since 1975.

—A Washington and Lee law professor is the author of a law reform proposal aimed at altering the homicide statute in the state of North Carolina.

William J. Geimer, assistant professor of law, is the author of an article entitled

"The Law of Homicide in North Carolina: Brand New Cart Before Tired Old Horse" in the June 1983 issue of the *Wake Forest Law Review*.

Geimer, who practiced law in North Carolina for 10 years before joining the W&L faculty in 1980, wrote his article after conducting research with a grant from the Frances Lewis Law Center.

During his research Geimer analyzed trial files of 330 cases and conducted interviews with prosecutors and public defenders in North Carolina.

According to Geimer, North Carolina is one of a few states that still have a homicide statute dating from 1794. The old law divides degrees of seriousness of homicides on the basis of the mental state of the murderer.

Geimer's research has indicated that, in practice, the degree of seriousness is based on self-defense and provocation rather than on mental elements.

In November, Geimer was invited to address the Brush Mountain Colloquium at Virginia Tech on the subject of the death penalty.

—David B. Dickens, associate professor of German, presented a paper in September at a West Virginia University colloquium devoted to modern literature and film. The theme of the conference, which attracted almost 200 scholars from around the country, was "Agony, Empathy and Pathos in Modern Literature and Film."

Dickens' paper was entitled "Why is April 'The Cruellest Month?' An International Response."

In his paper, Dickens examined the opening lines of T.S. Eliot's *Waste Land* and suggested that the rejection of spring in those lines is a poetic image concealing a period of extreme anguish in the poet's personal life.

Dickens cited similar attitudes found in the work of German poets Clemens Brentano and Rainer Maria Rilke and Italian poet Giacomo Leopardi and argued that a similar pattern of personal anguish in the poet's life found expression in an identical poetic statement rejecting the traditional solace offered by spring.

—A paper written by Washington and Lee biology professor Jack Wielgus describes a new discovery that may eventually be exploited for insect control.

Wielgus, an associate professor of biology at W&L, has reported findings of his research in the international journal *Insect Biochemistry*.

His paper describes the discovery and

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biochemical characterization of a growth factory necessary in the normal development of the insect's shell-like external skeleton, known as the "cuticle."

Wielgus' discovery shows for the first time that a specific protein must be transported in the blood to the tissue that forms the cuticle in order for normal development to occur.

The paper further describes the isolation and biochemical characterization of the factor as a protein consisting of two subunits.

Although the work was basic research, it may in the future be used in insect control since it describes a previously unknown physiological mechanism in the insect.

Wielgus conducted his research with the support of two Glenn Grants from Washington and Lee.

—Peter Bergstrom, assistant professor of biology, presented a paper at the centennial meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union in September. Bergstrom, who joined the W&L faculty in 1982, has conducted research into the breeding behavior and ecology of shorebirds. His paper was entitled "Sex Roles During Incubation in Wilson's Plover."

—Washington and Lee journalism professor Robert J. de Maria has been elected president of the Blue Ridge Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, Society of Professional Journalists.

de Maria has been a member of the Washington and Lee faculty since 1977. He is faculty manager of both Cable Nine, the University's television station, and WLURFM, W&L's campus radio station.

He will serve as president of the 70-member organization for one year.

—The application of computer technology to an 11th-century survey of England was the topic of a paper written by two Washington and Lee University professors and three W&L students.

Taylor Sanders, professor of history at W&L, delivered the paper at a meeting of the Southeastern Medieval Association in Charlottesville in October. Philip L. Cline, associate professor of economics and administration, was a co-author of the study, which was also conducted by W&L seniors Charles King of Falls Church, Va., Timothy Hartley of Western Springs, Ill., and Timothy Valliere of Uncasville, Conn.

The paper dealt with the use of the *Domesday Book*, the 11th-century survey that was ordered by William the Conqueror. A portion of the paper examined the ap-



James Boatwright

plication of computer technology to the *Domesday Book*, which was the most complete statistical document dating from the Medieval period.

In addition to discussing the limitations and potential use of computers as a tool to understand the document, the paper included information compiled by King, who had conducted a computer analysis of a portion of the *Domesday Book* for a course in British history.

Valliere and Hartley had analyzed different aspects of 11th-century England.
Valliere looked at the differences between English and Danish settlement areas in England while Hartley concentrated on Robert of Mortain, the brother of William the Conqueror, who controlled Norman Cornwall.

As a result of their paper, the authors have been invited to conduct a workshop on their interdisciplinary approach to teaching medieval history at the International Congress of Medieval Studies in Kalamazoo, Mich., next May.

—Louis W. Hodges, director of W&L's program in applied ethics, is the author of an article in the October 1983 issue of the magazine, *presstime*.

Entitled "Vivid Writing Can Compound Tragedy for Victims," Hodges' article involves newspapers' handling of tragedies, particularly with regard to what he calls "the innocent victims of tragedy."

In his article, Hodges suggests that journalists "can be more careful to identify the specific public need for each story about a tragedy." Further he argues that once such a story is written, the journalist "can reflect on it from the point of view of the victims" and that journalists ought to recognize those "innocent victims of tragedy" as a specially vulnerable category of people in the news.

—Bruce H. Herrick, professor of economics and head of the economics department, was part of a special team that conducted a health survey of Jordan for the World Bank. A consultant to the World Bank since 1973, Herrick spent three weeks conducting the survey this summer. Other members of the team included a medical doctor and a hospital administrator. The survey was conducted by the World Bank's population, health and nutrition committee.

The committee's findings are to be published later this year.

—An essay by Washington and Lee English professor James Boatwright has been published in a new book about *Gone with the Wind*. Boatwright's article was first published in 1973 by *The New Republic* in its series of *Reconsiderations*.

Entitled "Totin' de Weery Load," Boatwright's article appears in the new volume Gone with the Wind as Book and Film, which was edited by Richard Harwell, former curator of rare books and manuscripts at the University of Georgia Library.

Published by the University of South Carolina Press, the volume contains some three dozen pieces dealing with Margaret Mitchell's 1936 novel.

—H. Laurent Boetsch Jr., assistant professor of romance languages, delivered a paper at the 33rd Mountain Interstate Foreign Language Conference held in October at Virginia Tech.

In his paper, Boetsch discussed Jose Diaz Fernandez's novel *El Blocao*.

—Washington and Lee journalism professor Clark Mollenhoff was a featured speaker at a special celebration honoring John Vincent Atanasoff as the father of the computer in October.

The celebration was held at Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa, where Atanasoff built a digital computer in the 1930s while a professor there.

As the Washington bureau chief for the Des Moines Register and Tribune in 1973, Mollenhoff wrote a series of stories chronicling Atanasoff's invention after a court decision in a patent infringement suit had determined that Atanasoff was the true father of the multi-billion dollar a year computer industry.

Alumni Leadership Conference

One hundred and fifteen Washington and Lee alumni converged on Lexington in October to spend two days getting their batteries recharged.

It was called the Alumni Leadership Conference. And it was designed to bring as many of the University's volunteer alumni leaders as possible to the campus for a series of sessions ranging from how the alumni can assist the current generation of students in job placement to how chapters can improve their programs.

The bottom line, though, was the Univer-

sity's desire to bring these alumni leaders up to date on current issues, programs, and problems.

Participants were Alumni Chapter Presidents, Class Agents, Alumni Admissions Program Chairmen, and members of the Alumni Association's Board of Directors.

From the opening keynote address by President John D. Wilson on Thursday evening to the president's closing remarks on Saturday afternoon, the conferees participated in a lively exchange of information and ideas.

Some of the major presentations during















the conference included:

•a session on the creation of regional scholarships supported by individual chapters and awarded to students from those chapters' specific areas. Buck Ogilvie, '64, president of the Houston chapter, told the gathering how his chapter had raised \$100,000 to fund the Houston Honor Scholarship, which will be awarded this spring. The Baltimore chapter has a similar scholarship program, and efforts are underway in the Mid-South Chapter in Memphis and the Dallas Chapter to fund scholarships;

•Robert Fure, director of summer pro-

grams, outlined a plan under which the University would offer programming to its various alumni chapters. As tentatively discussed, the "Chapter Seminar" program would involve a W&L professor offering a one-day seminar on some topic of current interest as an experimental off-shoot of the Alumni College;

•Michael Cappeto, associate dean of students, discussed how alumni could assist in the University's career counseling and placement efforts by becoming part of a job network;

Through individual presentations and

panel discussions, the participants heard about the University's admissions program, student life, and the academic program.

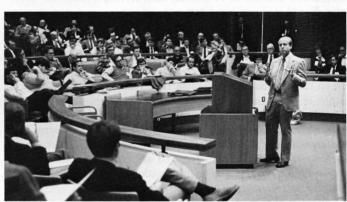
The groups divided according to their particular duties for other sessions, including a panel composed of chapter presidents Nat Baker, '67, of San Francisco, Marc Schewel, '69, of Lynchburg, David Dowler, '69, of New York, and John Klinedinst, '71, of San Diego, on how to improve chapter presentations.

Throughout the weekend, the major theme was renewing and revitalizing the University's alumni leaders so that they, in turn, can recharge batteries all over the country.

















A Message from Your Alumni President

It is my pleasure to report on our Alumni Association, which serves 15,500 alumni and 75 chapters throughout the United States. The Association was chartered in 1910 and since that time there have been three executive secretaries: Cy Young 1929-1958, Bill Washburn 1958-1983 and since July 1, 1983 Dick Sessoms. The Board now consists of 17 alumni, each serving a four-year term. We meet in the spring and fall with committee work in between.

The Alumni Board is undertaking an ambitious task at the moment to identify alumni services and to determine if each is communicated and sponsored successfully. A distinct purpose of the Board is to monitor and respond to alumni opinion whether this be on the question of coeducation, fraternities, student recruitment, athletics or any matter of concern to you. We on the Board are your representatives. These are exciting times for the University but, as Bob Huntley suggested, there are no new questions, just different folks to answer them at different times. The coeducation question has *not* been resolved as many may think.

In addition to acting as an information center providing record keeping and research on alumni, the Alumni Office serves us with its attention through reunions and chapter programming. Our reunion activities are super but they can be better. Buddy Atkins has accomplished much in this direction over the last several years. More activities at the local chapter level are needed and Dick Sessoms has placed this at the top of his priority list. Chapter presidents and class agents on campus at the October Leadership Conference provided much thought and suggestions in these areas.

The Alumni House itself plays a fundamental social role in the Lexington community. Opened in 1966 it is readily made available for use by any University sponsored or related groups. It was abuzz with activities this fall with Homecoming functions, our Board of Directors meeting, the Leadership Conference and numerous other events. On tap during the school year are the Founder's Day celebration, Fancy Dress, Class Reunions, Mock Convention, the Senior Banquet and graduation activities. But the activities of the Alumni Office do not stop there. They continue through involvement in alumni travel programs and the summer alumni colleges and in numerous other areas to provide additional enrichment activities for us as alumni. I am proud of these activities and look forward to their growth and success in the future.

Student recruitment and financial support are keys to continued success of the University and the Board is keenly aware that we as alumni must be more active in these vitally important areas. I must single out especially the Alumni Admissions Program and the need for it to grow in size and importance in the future. The success of the Annual Fund and its contribution of more than \$1,000 toward the cost of educating each student is something we can all be justly proud of and for which Carter McNeese and the class agents deserve a great deal of credit. At the same time we see the establishment of regional honor scholarships in Houston, in Baltimore and the beginning of those in other areas of the country. What a splendid way for us as alumni to assure the future success of the University.

Just as important is the development of student support and interest in alumni affairs. At this time we are working out the details of a Student Alumni Association and hope to coordinate student activities under that umbrella. We also are studying the creation of a Parents Alumni Committee. At this time there are 140 sons and daughters of alumni attending Washington and Lee and our idea is to provide a channel of communication for this doubly important sector of our alumni.

As you can see, the Board is attempting to carve a more active role for alumni in the affairs of the University. A trip to Lexington and a visit on campus will give you a taste of the spirit and positive electricity generated on all fronts of the University these days.

—Peter A. Agelasto III, '62

President

Alumni Board of Directors



Mary Underwood, a Hollins College student, was crowned the 1983 Homecoming Queen by Dr. Keith Shillington, W&L chemistry professor, during halftime ceremonies of the W&L-Centre game. Miss Underwood was sponsored by Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity.



Surface, Girard (Re)United

For long-time followers of Washington and Lee University athletics, the names are bound to conjure up plenty of memories.

Frank Surface and Gene Girard--names synonymous with W&L basketball in the immediate post-scholarship era of the late 1950s. Girard was the high-scoring forward; Surface was the point guard.

That was 25 years ago. And yet those same two names--Frank Surface and Gene Girard--are just as prevalent in W&L athletics today.

This time it is Gene Girard Jr., the tailback, and Frank Surface III, the fullback. Together they form two-thirds of the Generals' starting offensive backfield. The second generation has arrived. The two young athletes are following in their fathers' footsteps—sort of, anyway.

"I tried basketball in the seventh grade and didn't have much success at it;" says Surface, a sophomore from Jacksonville, Fla.

"Football's a much better sport," adds Girard, a junior from Coral Gables, Fla.

But while neither Surface nor Girard chose their fathers' sport, both did choose their fathers' alma mater—for which W&L head coach Gary Fallon is extremely thankful.

"I think it's neat that the two of us are teammates at the same school where our dads were teammates," says Surface. "It isn't something anybody planned. It just worked out this way."

"I had seen the name Frank Surface in my dad's basketball scrapbook," says Girard. "Then last fall we had this fullback show up and his name was Frank Surface. I called my dad and asked whether it could be the son of his old teammate. Sure enough, it was. I guess we're kind of carrying on the tradition here, aren't we?"

Indeed they are. Girard was the leading ground gainer for W&L throughout the season. Surface was close behind in the statistics but, more importantly, paved the way for Girard with his blocking.

"I was a tailback in high school (at Jacksonville Bolles) so I had been more accustomed to running the ball than blocking when I got here," says Surface. "But it's actually a great feeling to get out in front of a play and take somebody out of Gene's way, then watch him run."

If Surface likes that feeling, imagine how Girard feels at the sight of a 6-3, 200-pounder leading him around the end.

"We ran a fake reverse against Centre earlier this season, and all I could see was big Frank out there in front of me," says Girard. "All I had to do was follow him."

Girard followed Surface for a 62-yard touchdown run on that particular play. When he came to W&L as a freshman, Girard knew he would spend some time waiting and watching tailback Chris Cavalline, the Generals' top rusher the past four years.

"I had to be patient," Girard says. "Last year I played a little more than I thought I might because we had some injuries. But I haven't minded waiting for my turn."

Surface and Girard readily confess that their fathers had some influence on their respective decisions to attend W&L.

"My dad had said such good things about the place ever since I could remember that I had to consider coming here," says Surface.

Adds Girard: "My father didn't push me in this direction. He let me make up my own

From left, the Surfaces—Frank II and Frank III—and the Girards—Gene Sr. and Gene Jr.

(Re)Uniting Surface, Girard

mind. But the experience he had at W&L had to be an influence on me."

W&L's Fallon certainly has to appreciate the kind of alumni support that the elder Surface and Girard have shown by sending their sons to play for the Generals.

"Maybe it's because their dads were teammates or something, but these two young men really complement each other in the backfield," says Fallon. "They both use their individual skills to the fullest. I'd have to guess that their fathers were awfully good athletes. I know I'm tickled to have the sons. This is the kind of alumni giving I love."

McDonald joins basketball staff

Timothy R. McDonald, a native of Bristol, Pa., and a 1979 graduate of West Chester State College, has joined the Washington and Lee athletic staff as an assistant basketball coach.

The 26-year-old McDonald comes to the Generals' program following four years as a high school coach and teacher in Pennsylvania.

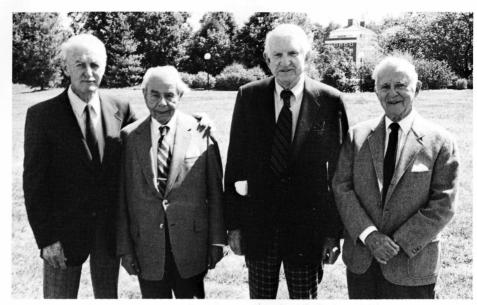
McDonald holds a bachelor's degree in health and physical education from West Chester. He has been assistant men's basketball coach and physical education teacher at Neshaminy High School in Langhorne, Pa., for the last three years.

Burks keeps string intact

George Burks, '27, kept up his longstanding tradition this fall when he and three companions drove from Louisville, Ky., to Lexington for their annual golf outing in conjunction with W&L's Homecoming game with Centre College.

This time Burks' trip was more worthwhile than usual since he won the Alumni Golf Tournament held as part of the Homecoming activities.

Burks and his companions—Herbert Lancaster, Charles Hodgin, and Ray Laib—have been attending the W&L-Centre



Inveterate golfers and W&L Homecoming attendants, from left, Herbert Lancaster, Ray Laib, Charles Hodgin, and George Burks, '27.

football contest since 1952, invariably taking advantage of their journey to Lexingtor to get in a round (or two or sometimes three or four) of golf along the way.

This trip back they played on three different courses in four days with Burks winning the Alumni Tournament on the Lexington Country Club Course.



Chuck O'Connell

Long becomes lacrosse assistant

Jeff Long, an All-America performer in lacrosse at the Naval Academy in the mid-1970s, has become an assistant lacrosse coach at W&L.

Long joins new head coach Dennis Daly's staff. A native of Rochester, N.Y., Long was a graduate assistant lacrosse and soccer coach at Alfred University in New York last year.

He earned USILA All-America honors in 1975, 1976, and 1977 as a record-setting attackman for Navy.

O'Connell named assistant AD

Chuck O'Connell, a member of the Washington and Lee athletic department since 1973, has been promoted to assistant athletic director with responsibility for the department's financial matters.

O'Connell will continue as assistant coach and defensive coordinator for the Generals' football team and as assistant professor of physical education.

A Maryland native, O'Connell is a 1965 graduate of Denison University.

Chapter News

TOKYO. The colony of Washington and Lee alumni in Japan gathered on June 11 at the Shishien (Lion Garden), a Chinese restaurant in Shibuya, Tokyo, to renew their W&L ties. Professor Minor Rogers of the religion department and East Asian studies program was the official University representative. Rogers was in Tokyo at the conclusion of the spring term which he spent there with five undergraduates. A special guest was Dr. James T. Yashiro, who was Howerton Visiting Scholar at Washington and Lee during the 1980-81 academic year. He is professor of church history and director of athletic affairs for the 49 varsity teams at Rikkyo University in Tokyo. David Wouters, '55, head of Wouters and Associates, a management consulting firm, was there along with Bart Peaslee, '80, who has been studying Japanese at Rikkyo for the past two years, and Sean Lennon, '84, the current Rikkyo International Exchange Scholar in natural science. The other alumni present were Rikkyo graduates who attended Washington and Lee on the exchange program between the two universities. These include Toshikuni Kaneto, who attended W&L in 1977-78 and is a marketing manager for Toshiku, Ltd., a leading trade company. Kazuhiro Hazama, 1980-81, is in charge of coal imports from Australia for Sumitomo Corporation in Tokyo. Tadashi Tamaki, 1981-82, is an industrial news correspondent for Nihon Keizai Shinbun, Japan's leading economic publication. Hideki Suzuki, 1983-84, is the current exchange student, presently working in economics and business administration. Yoko Mizuno-Benda, 1978-79, attended the Tokyo meeting before departing for Minneapolis to join her husband, Walter Benda, '78, who was transferred there by Northwest Orient Airlines.

SHORT HILLS, N.J. The Northern New Jersey alumni chapter held a late summer cocktail party at the Short Hills Club. Guests included current students from the area and their parents.

TAMPA. University Trustee Tom Touchton, '60, and his wife, Lee, hosted a meeting of the Florida West Coast Chapter of Washington and Lee alumni on August 18 at their home on Tampa Bay. Over 40 alumni and friends were on hand to hear Touchton's report on Washington and Lee University and to welcome the six freshmen from the area and their families to W&L. The new freshman class brought the total enrollment from the Tampa Bay area at the University to 16.

CUMBERLAND, MD. The Upper Potomac Chapter, smallest of 73 W&L alumni groups in the nation, held its annual dinner meeting on August 31 at the Cumberland Country Club. More than 75 percent of the Chapter's members attended the meeting. Chapter President Al Darby, '43, introduced Dick Sessoms, director of Alumni Programs, who gave his impressions of the loyalty and excellence of the larger University alumni body as well as bringing to the chapter a current campus report. Other remarks were made by Charlie Beall, '56, of Martinsburg, W. Va., a member of the alumni board, and Goodloe Jackson, '14, who delivered his annual invocation before dinner. A special treat was the reading of a letter from Marty Thomas, '83, to the chapter.



TOKYO—The first international club met in June with David Wouters, '55, joining Rikkyo University professor James Yashiro and W&L religion professor Minor Rogers.



NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—The July meeting included Nick Purcell, '77; Jim Clark, '84; Hallett Gates, '80; David Judge, '84, the vice president of the student executive committee this year; and, Rob McMichael, '78.



UPPER POTOMAC—The August meeting included: first row, from left, Albert D. Darby Jr., '43, club president; J. Goodloe Jackson, '14; W&L alumni programs director Richard B. Sessoms; Dr. Edwin C. Miller, '23; Edwin C. Miller Jr. '53. Second row, from left, James A. Black, '34; Donald W. Mason, '51L; Thomas N. Berry, '38; L. Leslie Helmer, '36; William L. Wilson, '38L; and, Charles R. Beall, '56, of Martinsburg, W.Va., a member of the alumni hoard.

Chapter News

Thomas, whose education at W&L had been assisted by a chapter scholarship, is now a graduate student at Carnegie-Mellon University.

INDIANAPOLIS. On Monday, September 12, Washington and Lee alumni from all over central Indiana met for dinner at the Ramada Inn near the Indianapolis airport. The meeting was arranged by Mark Dicken, '78L, who invited Buddy Atkins, '68, assistant alumni secretary, to report on the University and the importance of an effective chapter network. Following cocktails and an excellent dinner, the group agreed unanimously to form the newest W&L alumni chapter under the name Indianapolis Chapter and extended membership to all alumni in the state. Dicken was elected president. Elected to serve as directors were Glenn Fidler, '61, from Indianapolis, Jim McCune, '77, from Indianapolis, Bill Scully, '82L, from Muncie, and Jim Utterback, '77, from Bloomington. Plans for future chapter activities were discussed before the meeting adjourned.

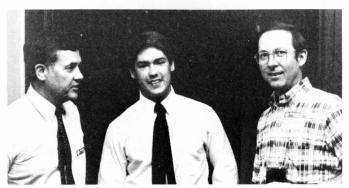
MINNEAPOLIS. A designated board of directors for the Minnesota Chapter of Washington and Lee alumni met on Monday, September 12, for lunch at the Pool and Yacht Club which overlooks the Mississippi in Lilydale, Minn. Host for the occasion was Joel Bennett, '56, president of the St. Paul Union Stockyards. The board set the first general chapter meeting for Saturday, November 19, advised assistant alumni secretary Buddy Atkins, '68, of their plans for the chapter, and elected the initial slate of officers. They are: president, Tom McCarthy, '79; vice president, Brice Gamber, '64; secretary, Jim Cone, '61; and treasurer, Joel Bennett. David Braun, '76, will serve as alumni admissions representative for the chapter. Other directors are Dave Weaver, '60, and Rod Boren, '68.

NORFOLK. The Tidewater Chapter held a reception and dinner on Wednesday, September 28, at the Omni International Hotel overlooking the Norfolk harbor. The meeting provided Washington and Lee alumni and parents an opportunity to meet Dr. John D. Wilson, the University's president. Farris Hotchkiss, '58, director of university relations, and Buddy Atkins, '68, assistant alumni secretary, accompanied Dr. Wilson on the trip. Chapter president, Dick Phillips, '76, arranged the meeting. After dinner he introduced Peter Agelasto, '62, president of the Alumni Association, and his wife, Betsy. Phillips then presented President Wilson, who spoke about the history and future of Washington and Lee University. Wilson enumerated many of the ways in which the University had already become special to him. His remarks brought a very warm response from the gathering. Among the special guests was University Trustee Gordon Leggett, '54, from Lynchburg.

NEWPORT NEWS. Alumni, guests, and friends of Washington and Lee University in the Peninsula Chapter met on Tuesday, September 27, to welcome University President John D. Wilson to



FLORIDA WEST COAST—Joining the August chapter meeting were (from left) Matt Valaes, '79; Jim Davis, '79, the chapter president; David Winge, '78; and, Bob Quinn, '80L.



FLORIDA WEST COAST—W&L Trustee J. Thomas Touchton, '60, (right) was joined at the August meeting by Parkhill Mays Jr., '58, (left) and Parkhill Mays III, '87.



MINNESOTA—Officers of the Minnesota chapter gathered for a September meeting. From left, Joel Bennett, '56; Brice Gamber, '64; Tom McCarthy, '79; Jim Cone, '61; and, David Braun, '76.



TIDEWATER—Meeting to hear President John D. Wilson at a September meeting in Norfolk were (from left) Everett A. Martin, '37; Leonard H. Davis, '30L; Walter E. Hoffman, '31L; and, William H. Oast Jr., '47, '50L



TIDEWATER—President John D. Wilson visits with guests at the September chapter meeting. From left, David H. Adams, '65, '68L; Mrs. Adams; President Wilson; and, George Y. Birdsong, '61.



PENINSULA—Among those at the reception for President John D. Wilson were (from left) Leake Wornom, '50; President Wilson; Jim Harvell, '56, and Lewis McMurran, '36.



PHILADELPHIA—University Rector James M. Ballengee, '48L, (second from left) plays host to Farris Hotchkiss, '58, director of University relations and development, and to his son-in-law, Gordon W. Stewart, '83L, and his daughter, Sarah B. Stewart.



ROANOKE—The Roanoke chapter held a luncheon meeting in October with President John Wilson the featured speaker. From left, Martin Burks, '32L; Mrs. Burks; Peyton Winfree, '35; and, Mrs. Winfree.

their chapter. The reception and a dinner were held at the James River Country Club in Newport News where a magnificent vista of the river added to the enjoyment of the crowd on hand. Phil Dowding, '52, '57L, the chapter president and his wife, Merle, arranged the meeting. Following dinner Dowding asked several alumni to introduce the prospective students whom they brought as guests. He then introduced the featured speaker, President Wilson. President Wilson's remarks about his first few months at Washington and Lee and his commitment to preserving the University's place in history among the top rank of the nation's educational institutions were received with a standing ovation. Other guests from the University included Farris Hotchkiss, '58, director of university relations, and Buddy Atkins, '68, assistant alumni secretary. Peter Agelasto, '62, president of the Alumni Association was also present. Dowding concluded the program with a report from the nominating committee chaired by Leake Wornom, '50. The nominees, Conway Sheild, '64, '67L, president; Tommy Cox, '67, '72L, vice president; and Herbert Smith, '80, '83L, secretary-treasurer were elected by acclamation.

PHILADELPHIA AND DELAWARE. Nearly 200 members of both chapters united on October 7, at the Franklin Plaza Hotel in Philadelphia for a reception and dinner hosted by the Rector of the Board and Mrs. James M. Ballengee in honor of President and Mrs. John D. Wilson. Bruce Lee, '71, president of the Philadelphia Chapter, welcomed out-of-town guests to the "City of Champions" (the Philadelphia Phillies won the National League baseball title the next day with the Wilsons and Ballengees in attendance). Lee also recognized a number of special dinner guests, including Trustee Emeritus Isadore Scott, '37L; former Alumni Association President Ed Foltz, '40, who recently won a 1983 Distinguished Alumnus Award; Alumni Board member Maynard Turk, '52L; Delaware Chapter president Ben Sherman, '75; Philadelphia Chapter president-elect Marty Bowers, '80; and Farris Hotchkiss and Dick Sessoms from the university relations staff. By way of introducing President Wilson, Rector Ballengee described the work of the trustee committee which successfully concluded its presidential search assignment with the naming of Wilson as its first choice to become W&L's 21st leader. Wilson responded with a speech that touched on many aspects of the University's past and present. He indicated several of his hopes for curriculum improvements in the future, including strengthening in computer science, Far Eastern studies, and Russian studies.

ROANOKE. Over a hundred alumni and spouses met at the Hotel Roanoke on Wednesday, October 26, for lunch which was followed by remarks from President John D. Wilson. During a short business session, Bruce Wilsie, '72, treasurer of the chapter, presided and recognized Bill Wallace, '74, '77L, who reported for the nominating committee. The following slate was proposed and elected unanimously: president, Arnold Masinter, '62; vice president, Don Huffman, '66L; and treasurer, Scotty Farrar, '76. Masinter introduced President Wilson, Farris Hotchkiss, Dick Sessoms and Buddy Atkins who were representing the University.

Class Notes





WASHINGTON AND LEE ARM CHAIRS AND ROCKERS With Crest in Five Colors

The chairs are made of birch and rock maple, hand-rubbed in black lacquer (also available by special order in dark pine stain; see note below). They are attractive and sturdy pieces of furniture and are welcome gifts for all occasions—Christmas, birthdays, graduation, anniversaries, or weddings. All profit from sales of the chair goes to the scholarship fund in memory of John Graham, '14.

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Black lacquer with cherry arms
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By Special Order Only: The Arm Chair and Boston Rocker are also available by special order in natural dark pine stain, with crest in five colors, at the same price as the black arm chair and rocker. Allow at least 12 weeks for delivery.

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Shipment from available stock will be made upon receipt of your check. Freight charges and delivery delays can often be minimized by having the shipment made to an office or business address. Please include your name, address, and telephone number, and a telephone number, if known, for the delivery location.

1914

DR. ROY B. McKNIGHT, a retired surgeon, was honored by the Sigma Chi chapter at the University of North Carolina at their annual Brother's Day celebration. The Alpha Tau chapter house there is dedicated to him.

1921

WILLIAM J. RUSHTON received an honorary doctor of humanities degree from Samford University at summer commencement exercises in Birmingham, Ala. Rushton retired in 1969 after 30 years as president and two years as chairman of the board of Protective Life Insurance Co. Long active in Birmingham civic affairs, Rushton has served as director or trustee of the Jefferson County Community Chest, Birmingham Council of Boy Scouts, Children's Hospital, Birmingham Museum of Art and the Southern Research Institute.

1927

JOSEPH L. LANIER recently was inducted into Alabama's Academy of Honor, a fraternity of prominent Alabamians created by the state Legislature. Lanier and eight others were honored during ceremonies at the State Capitol in Montgomery. A trustee emeritus of Washington and Lee University, Lanier was for many years chairman and chief executive officer of West Point Pepperell, Inc., in West Point, Ga.

1929

HENRY P. JOHNSTON, first president and second treasurer of the Lurleen B. Wallace Foundation board, continues to devote significant time and interest to the foundation's cancer institute in Birmingham, Ala. Of a total of 20 foundation directors, four are W&L alumni, including Johnston, Richard A. Pizitz, '51, Barrett C. Shelton Sr., '24, and Harry M. Philpott, '38.

1932

SIDNEY KELLER was the subject of an article in the Oct. 19, 1983 Richmond News Leader. The article featured Keller and his role in an 18 minute documentary film entitled "This Side Is Good," which was made by his grandson. The film deals with Keller's experiences in recovering from a massive stroke he suffered in May 1977. Though confined to a wheelchair, Keller has made tremendous progress. He has a three day a week volunteer job delivering mail and messages in his wheelchair at the McGuire Veterans Administration Medical Center where he underwent therapy himself. The film deals with the psychological adjustments involved in dealing with a stroke. It conveys a sense of Keller's strong character, positive attitude and good humor.

1937

HARRY T. MORELAND has retired from Maryland







J. J. Donovan, '50



A. J. Gallagher, '50



J. R. Meadors, '53

Casualty Co. in Baltimore and is a volunteer with the United Way as loaned executive from Maryland Casualty.

I. M. Scott, trustee emeritus, continues his active civic life in Philadelphia. He now serves as president of the Philadelphia Orchestra Council.

1938

ROBERT M. WHITE II, editor and publisher of the Mexico (Mo.) Ledger, received the Ralph D. Casey Award presented by the School of Journalism and Mass Communication at the University of Minnesota. The award recognizes distinguished service to the community, state and nation by a publisher or editor. White also was elected president of the Missouri Press Association which is composed of 292 newspapers in the state. He joined the Mexico Ledger, which his family has owned since 1876, as a carrier, progressed to co-editor and publisher in 1946 and sole owner in 1954. He is the first thirdgeneration president of the Missouri Press Association. His spectacular career included duty on General MacArthur's staff during World War II, staff assignments with the Chicago Sun-Times, and chief executive officer of the New York Herald Tribune in 1959. He has traveled extensively as a journalist in the Soviet Union, China and the Middle East. Recently, White directed a successful campaign through the Ledger to raise funds for the purchase of a building site that brought a new Missouri veterans nursing home to Mexico. Under his direction, the Ledger has received numerous awards for excellence. He is a past president of the Inland Press Association and serves on the boards of many professional organizations. White is also on the board of the Butler Mfg. Co. in Kansas City, the Missouri Military Academy, Stephens College, the Missouri Historical Society and the Douglas MacArthur Memorial Foundation.

1939

FRED G. FRANCIS, a partner in the Prestonsburg, Ky., law firm of Francis, Kazee and Francis, was elected to a three-year term as Kentucky state delegate to the American Bar Association House of Delegates.

1941

LYNELL G. SKARDA of Clovis, N.M., received the 1983 Honorary Lifetime Alumni Award from Eastern New Mexico University. He is an attorney in Clovis and chairman of the board of Citizens Bank. His contributions to the legal profession in Clovis and in New Mexico are numerous.

1944

Dr. G. Edward Calvert of Lynchburg, Va., was appointed to the state Board of Medicine by Gov. Charles S. Robb on Sept. 2, 1983. Calvert is currently serving a four-year term on the Alumni Board of Directors of Washington and Lee.

1947

ROBERT A. MOSBACHER, chairman and chief executive officer of the Mosbacher Production Co. in Houston, Texas, was the subject of a profile in the September 12th issue of *Forbes* magazine. Among many tributes, the article stated ". . . in the land of the Hunts and J. R., where legends are made by those who do to their neighbor before he does it to them, Bob Mosbacher succeeds on another level, by being liked and respected, by working hard for himself and his friends, by combining brains and integrity." A repetitive theme of the piece was "Mosbacher proves that nice guys needn't finish last."

1948

JOSEPH E. BLACKBURN, former vice president for regulatory and public affairs for Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. in Washington, has become vice president and chief operating officer for C & P Telephone of Virginia with headquarters in Richmond. Since the breakup of American Telephone and Telegraph, C & P is one of the nation's 22 Bell System operating companies. Blackburn, a native of Lynchburg, served with the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, practiced law in Lynchburg for nine years, and served two terms in the Virginia House of Delegates. He is on the board of directors of the Lynchburg Presbyterian Home.

1950

JERRY J. DONOVAN is director of research and information services for Zay, Champagne, Boyer and Co., an executive search and management consulting firm in Atlanta. He held positions with several major universities and was an account executive with Merrill, Lynch and also Kidder, Peabody prior to joining ZCB in July 1983.

FMC Corp. named Andrew J. Gallagher facility manager for the firm's Philadelphia operations. The facility includes headquarters for the agricultural and industrial chemical groups, the special products



group and part of the corporate staff, totaling over 700 employees. Gallagher joined FMC in 1955 after combat service with the U.S. Air Force. He and his wife, Roz, live in Wilmington, Del.

RUFUS B. HAILEY was recently named chairman of the Dr. Robert F. Thomas Medical Foundation of Sevierville, Tenn. His national chairperson is Dolly Parton. Hailey is an attorney in Sevierville.

1951

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. WILLIAM S. ROSASCO III, a son, Anthony Christian, on July 24, 1983. The family lives in Milton, Fla.

DONALD R. STEENBURGH and his wife, Lila, were local directors for a Friendship Force program that brought 60 Taiwanese to Richmond and Hanover County, Va., for an exchange program in early August. They live in Montpelier, Va.

1953

JOE R. MEADORS, vice president and director of sales for Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc., of Bassett, Va., has been elected president of the sales and marketing division of the Southern Furniture Manufacturers Association. The SFMA, based in High Point, N.C., is the nation's oldest and largest furniture manufacturers association.

1954

MARRIAGE: RENO S. HARP III and Patricia O'Brien Stewart, on Oct. 15, 1983, in Williamsburg, Va. They live in Richmond where Harp is counsel to the Judicial Inquiry and Review Commission of Virginia. He served previously as a deputy attorney general for the state.

JUDGE ROBERT P. SMITH JR. has resigned effective Dec. 31, 1983, from the First District Court of Appeals in Tallahassee, Fla. During his tenure, Smith wrote over 600 opinions and also oversaw the move of the Court into its own building from basement space in the State Supreme Court Building. He resigned to follow his interests into other areas. Smith was a partner in the Jacksonville law firm of Bedell, Bedell, Dittmar, Smith and Zehmer before Gov. Reuben Askew appointed him to the bench in 1975.

1955

THOMAS W. ROBBINS JR. lives in Highstown, N.J., and is a clinical psychiatrist at the Marlboro (N.J.) Psychiatric Hospital. He maintains a private practice in the evenings and recently was appointed to the psychiatric staff of the Medical Center at Princeton. He and his wife have a daughter, 14, and a son, 2.

1956

JOHN A. McQuiggan is producer of the smash Broadway hit "Quartermaine's Terms," which has had six sold out months at Playhouse 91 in New York. He is already planning new shows for the

Class Notes



C. R. Hough III, '59



A. R. Boren Jr., '68

future. McQuiggan is producing director of the Unity Theatre Company, Inc., a theatre television production company, and is developing the Unity Television Repertory Company. As founder and later producing director of the APA repertory company, he established his reputation as a leading producer. During a leave of absence from 1962 to 1966 to serve as producer of the Milwaukee Repertory Theatre, he produced or directed over 40 productions which established the company as a prominent force in American regional theatre.

RENO S. HARP III (See 1954.)

1957

PROFESSOR CARL F. BARNES JR. has been appointed as the first director of the newly created Center for the Arts at Oakland University in Rochester, Mich. The Center contains all the visual and performing arts at Oakland. The initial appointment is for three years. Barnes is a professor of art at Oakland.

H. MERRILL PLAISTED III, a commercial real estate broker with Morton G. Thalhimer, Inc., in Richmond, has been selected for inclusion in the 1983-84 edition of *Who's Who in Finance and Industry*.

1958

JOHN C. BINFORD is branch manager of the new fullservice investment office of Paine, Webber, Jackson and Curtis, Inc., in Albuquerque.

1959

C. ROYCE HOUGH, has been elected executive vice president of corporate and international banking of Barnett Banks of Florida, Inc. Hough was with Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N.C., for 20 years before moving to Jacksonville. In his new assignment, he will be responsible for planning and managing Barnett's statewide corporate and international banking strategies. Hough, a University trustee, and his wife, Harriet, have three sons, age 22, 18 and 17. For the past three years, he was group vice president and manager of Wachovia's Corporate Banking Administration. In Winston-Salem, he was director of the Hickory Furniture Co., board chairman of the Nature Science Center and president of the Forsyth Audubon Society. He was also a director of the YMCA, the Arts Council and the Amos Cottage Rehabilitation Hospital.

1960

W. Jere Tolton Jr. was a third-place winner in the third flight of the National Amateur S.A.E. Fraternity Golf Tournament held recently in Pensacola, Fla. Tolton is a judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Florida.

1961

HAYWOOD M. BALL is now a member of the law firm of Donahoo, Donahoo, Wolf and Ball in Jacksonville, Fla.

1962

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. J. LEYBURN MOSBY JR., a son, Wade Sackett, on July 15, 1983, in Lynchburg. Mosby is an attorney there.

James N. Applebaum is director of communications and public affairs for the Asthma & Allergy Foundation of America in Washington. He is also senior associate for T. J. Schmidt and Associates, Inc., working on new communications and health education projects for the National Institute of Health.

1963

GEORGE D. REED JR. has been named Hunt Valley plant manager for the grocery products division of McCormick and Co., Inc., in Baltimore. He had held numerous positions in the Baltimore area with McCormick since joining them in 1963. Recently Reed was manufacturing manager at the company's subsidiary, Club House Foods, Inc., in London, Ontario. He and his wife, Claire, have moved to Timonium, Md.

1964

MARRIAGE: J. Bruce Whelihan and Alice Martin on Sept. 10, 1983, in Wilmington, Del. They will live in Washington, D.C., where he is a stockbroker with Alex Brown & Sons.

ROBERT L. WILLIAMS is a treasurer for Texas City Refining, Inc., in Austin.

W. JERE TOLTON JR. (See 1960.)

1965

ALFRED J. T. BYRNE is a partner in the Philadelphia office of Dechert Price and Rhoads, a law firm with offices in New York, Washington, Denver, Harrisburg, London and Brussels. He had been practicing in Phoenix.

Dr. Jolyon P. Girard was promoted to full pro-



fessor at Cabrini College in Radnor, Pa. He is chairman of the history and political science department and founder of the men's athletic department. He served as director of athletics and men's basketball coach from 1974 until 1980 in addition to his teaching duties. Girard lives in Cherry Hill, N.J., where he is the township historian, recreation commissioner and a member of the executive boards for the Cherry Hill Medical Center and the Youth Coordinating Council. His numerous scholarly papers on American diplomatic and military history have won regional and national awards from Phi Alpha Theta, national history honor society, of which he is a member and moderator for the Cabrini College chapter.

WALTER H. RYLAND, former chief deputy attorney general of Virginia, became counsel to the Richmond law firm of Williams, Mullen and Christian on Oct. 1, 1983.

J. LEYBURN MOSBY JR. (See 1962.)

1967

MARRIAGE: CHARLES C. HART and Barbara Jean Coombs on Oct. 8, 1983, in Gadsden, Ala.

BENJAMIN B. CUMMINGS JR. has moved his general law practice from Petersburg to Brandermill in Midlothian, Va.

KEVIN C. EARLE became associate pastor of All Nations Assembly of God Church in Chicago in April 1983. The church is an outreach to Vietnamese, Spaniards, Jamaicans, and American Indians. He and his wife, Patricia, have two sons, James Evan and Kevin C. Jr.

WALTER H. RYLAND (See 1965.)

1968

A. RODNEY BOREN JR. was named senior vice president for the security sales department of the funds management group at Norwest Bank Minneapolis. He is responsible for the regional and national security sales efforts for the bank which he joined in 1974.

DR. NEWTON B. MILLER received national news attention when he successfully delayed the premature birth of a second twin for nearly three weeks. Although the first twin survived only a few hours after delivery on June 5, the second, a little girl, was kept alive in the womb for 20 days when drugs were administered to the mother to halt labor. The girl was delivered on June 25 and has done well in the neonatal intensive care unit at Children's Hospital of the Kings Daughters in Norfolk.

ALFRED J. T. BYRNE (See 1965.)

1969

R. STEPHENS PANNILL works for First Railroad & Banking Co., of Georgia. He is vice president and in-



L. D. Jones, '73

vestment officer in charge of the investment division for the \$1.5 billion multi-bank holding company.

STEPHEN A. SHARP is a partner in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher, and Flom.

1970

BIRTH: DR. AND MRS. HENRY A. FLEISHMAN, a son, Nathan Robert II, on Oct. 1, 1983, in Eden, N.C.

BIRTH: DR. and MRS. WILLIAM M. GOTTWALD, a son, William Michael Jr., on July 25, 1983, in Richmond. Gottwald works for Ethyl Corp. and serves on the board of directors of Reid-Provident Laboratories.

BIRTH: MR. AND MRS. RICHARD G. SINGELTARY, a son, George Lee II, on March 13, 1983, in Leesburg, Fla. Singeltary is an assistant state attorney.

RICHARD B. ARMSTRONG has been promoted to senior vice president in the national banking group at Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. in Winston-Salem, N.C. He is eastern district manager for that division of Wachovia, which he joined in 1974 after earning an M.B.A. in finance from Tulane University.

BENJAMIN B. CUMMINGS JR. (See 1967.)

1971

BIRTH: MR. AND MRS. MADISON F. COLE JR., a daughter, Martha Willis, on July 10, 1983, in Atlanta.

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. JOHN M. DUCKWORTH, a daughter, Sara Elizabeth, on Oct. 1, 1983, in Roanoke. Duckworth is director of development at North Cross School.

BIRTH: CDR. and MRS. DAVID J. KANTOR, a son, Joseph Charles, on Jan. 26, 1983, in Yorktown, Va., where Kantor is stationed with the U.S. Coast Guard.

ROBERT P. STUART earned his M.S. degree in finance from Virginia Commonwealth University. He now works in the commodity division of Wheat First Securities in Richmond.

1972

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. THOMAS K. ROWE JR., a daughter, Megan Bloodworth, on July 4, 1983, in Williamsburg, Va. They live in Newport News where Rowe is a copy editor with the Daily Press.

DR. J. HUDSON ALLENDER was the subject of an article in the *Sherman Democrat* on Aug. 9, 1983. He and his partner maintain a pediatric cardiology practice in Fort Worth and hold quarterly clinics in Odessa to fill a regional need. There are no pediatric cardiologists between Ft. Worth and El Paso. During the latest clinic in July, Allender examined 46 of the 55 children in the Permian Basin who came to the

clinic. Allender and his wife have a one-year-old son, Andrew Elliott.

ALAN D. Frazer moved in November from Lexington, Mass., to Stirling, Scotland, to become materials manager in a Wang Laboratories startup manufacturing venture.

ROBERT H. LOCKHART is an advertising representative for the *Georgia Gazette* in Savannah. He also works as a freelance photographer.

JOHN J. E. MARKHAM II has been appointed assistant U.S. attorney for San Diego. He had been a partner in the San Francisco law firm of Lillick, McHose and Charles.

JOHN P. MELLO is with the Rice Council (USA), the industry's trade association in Abidjan on the Ivory Coast. He works in overseas export market development. Mello had been employed by Kimberly-Clark in Mexico.

EDWARD G. MOORE has been named vice president for institutional development at Austin College in Sherman, Texas.

1973

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. MARK B. THOMPSON, a son, Mark Becton Jr., on July 5, 1983, in Raleigh, N.C. Thompson is vice president and co-owner of Thompson Cadillac-Oldsmobile, Inc.

JOFFRE J. CROSS II has earned the professional insurance designation of Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter (CPCU). He is a partner in the Houston firm of Langham, Langston and Dyer.

LARRY D. Jones has been named marketing director for PruCare of Richmond, a health maintenance organization which is a subsidiary of the Prudential Insurance Co. Jones joined the firm in August 1982 as senior marketing representative. He is active in the Capital Area Health Care Advisory Council, the



Richmond Urban League, the Henrico County Civic League and is on the board of the Family and Children's Service of Richmond.

JOHN A. WADE III has completed his Ph.D. in economics at Purdue University. He is currently director of graduate programs in business at Western Carolina University in Cullowhee, N.C.

1974

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. ALAN K. FENDRICH, a daughter, Hanna Bayla, on Nov. 17, 1981, in Charlottesville, Va. Fendrich is an account executive for WNSY radio. He joined the station in March 1983.

Douglas C. Chase Jr. teaches English at Lexington High School.

1975

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. MARK X. DIVERIO, twin sons, Michael Anthony and Thomas Matthew, on Jan. 22, 1983. Diverio, formerly with Manufacturers Hanover Trust, has recently joined Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith as an industrial analyst primarily in the forest products industry. The family lives in Rockaway Township, N.J.

BIRTH: DR. and MRS. PRESTON R. SIMPSON, a daughter, Virginia Marie, on April 7, 1983, in Dallas. Simpson completed his residency in pathology at Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas. On July 1, 1983, he entered private practice with three other pathologists serving St. Elizabeth Hospital in Beaumont, Texas.

T. BARRY DAVIS won the top national sales honors for 3M/Media Networks Division for the first half of 1983. His own Big Barry's Hi-Fi Warehouse in Bethesda, Md., is doing well.

RODDY J. McCaskill has joined Computronics, Inc., in Little Rock, Ark. The firm, owned by First Pyramid Life Insurance Co., sells credit and life insurance software programs and computer services to 30 insurance companies.

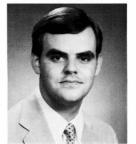
1976

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. HUNTER N. CHARBONNET, a daughter, Kristen Butler, on July 4, 1982, in New Orleans. Charbonnet owns his own business, Charbonnet Enterprises, a general contracting firm doing residential and commercial remodeling work and development.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. D. Scott Farrar, a son, Andrew Scott, on Oct. 3, 1983, in Roanoke, Va. Scott is with Bolling Izard Insurance Co. in Roanoke.

HIRAM ELY III was elected president of the Young Lawyers Club of Louisville. He is an attorney with the law firm of Greenebaum Doll and McDonald. Ely and his wife, Deborah A. Johnson, '77L, live in Louisville.

Class Notes



S. L. Higgs, '80

RICHARD A. HOOKER'S law firm has merged with another in Grand Rapids, Mich., to become the new firm of Varnum, Riddering, Schmidt and Howlett.

WALTER S. ROBERTSON III has been elected vice president of DeJarnette and Paul, Inc., a general insurance agency with offices in Richmond and Petersburg. He is also secretary for the Independent Insurance Agents of Richmond.

1977

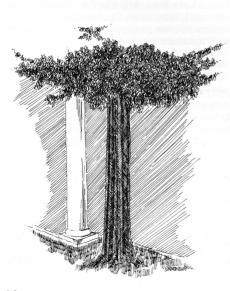
MARRIAGE: CAMILLUS L. AVENT and Judith Ann Henderson on Dec. 18, 1982, in Macon, Ga. Groomsmen included Henry Taylor, '78, Raymond McIntyre, '78, Ched Hoover, '78, and Randall Mann, '77. Avent earned an M.B.A. in finance from Georgia State University. He is employed by Metro Development Corp. in Atlanta.

BIRTH: Dr. and Mrs. James U. Scott, a daughter, Rebecca Merrill, on April 9, 1983, in Cleveland. Scott completed a pediatric residency at University Hospitals in Cleveland. They now live in Lansing, Mich.

RICHARD P. FINK commands a U.S. Army tank company in the Republic of Korea. He completed a 10 country vacation throughout Asia and plans to return to the U.S. for graduate school.

DR. LANDON W. GARLAND is undergoing U.S. Navy flight surgeon training at the Aerospace Medical Institute in Pensacola, Fla. Upon completion, he will serve a two-year tour as flight surgeon for the 1st Marine Brigade's F-4 fighter squadron in Kaneohe, Hawaii. After the tour Garland plans to undertake a residency in sports medicine.

DEBORAH A. JOHNSON has been promoted to director of strategic planning for Humana, Inc., a multinational proprietary hospital chain. She had been the firm's manager of business planning after five



years as legal counsel. Johnson and her husband, Hiram Ely III, '76L, live in Louisville, Ky.

RANDALL B. JOHNSON has been named assistant vice president at Wachovia Bank and Trust Co. in Charlotte, N.C. He is branch manager of the Independence office in Charlotte.

ROGER B. LEITHEAD JR. is a leasing agent for the Trammell Crow Co. in Atlanta. He had been with IBM in North Carolina.

Capt. Angelo B. Santella is a U.S. Army battalion adjutant in Wiesbaden, Germany.

1978

MARRIAGE: HARRY T. JONES III and Jamie Ellen Watt on June 5, 1983, in Tallahassee, Fla. Alumni in attendance were Andy Grisebaum and Powell Jones, '81; Doug Wyatt, John Craig and Raymond McIntyre, '79; Mike Missal, Boise McGraw, '78; and Roddy McCaskill, '76. The couple resides in Thomasville, Ga.

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. CHARLES V. BROWN III, a daughter, Kristen Marie, on April 17, 1983. Brown spent five years with Coopers and Lybrand as a C.P.A. prior to joining the Math Box in July 1983 as controller. The Math Box is the largest independent chain of retail outlets for micro computers in Washington, D.C. They live in Catonsville, Md.

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. J. CLAYTON KINGSBERY, a son, James Clayton Jr., on Oct. 4, 1983, in Little Silver, N.J.

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. CHARLES H. SIPPLE IV, a daughter, Sarah Castleton, on June 14, 1983, in Savannah, Ga.

MARCUS M. PENNELL is a student at the American Graduate School of International Management in Glendale, Ariz.

DAVID A. TUMEN is a tax attorney with the firm of Alexander, Ebinger, Fisher, McAlister and Lawrence in Columbus, Ohio.

RAND D. Weinberg returned to his Frederick, Md., home on Oct. 1 to practice law with his father, David S. Weinberg, '55, and grandfather, Manuel M. Weinberg, '31L, at Weinberg & Weinberg. Since graduating from law school, Weinberg served as law clerk to Judge Edward S. Northrop of the U.S. District Court in Baltimore.

1979

MARRIAGE: ANDREW J. ARCHIE and Margaretta Desmond Gallagher on June 25, 1983. Members of the wedding party included classmates Frederick Brimberg, Douglas Lane and Robert Ramirez. The couple resides in Alexandria, Va.

MARRIAGE: HARRY F. HOKE III and Katherine Nell Williamson on Aug. 20, 1983, in Union, S.C.

Howard Sklaroff, David Davis, and Michael Burns, '77, were groomsmen. Dr. Robert S. Johnson, professor of mathematics at Washington and Lee, was best man. They live in Chapel Hill where both are graduate students in mathematics at the University of North Carolina.

M. Gray Coleman is an associate with the Wall Street law firm of White and Case. He received his law degree from the University of Virginia.

PHILIP L. HINERMAN has joined Leaseway Transportation Corp. in Cleveland as staff counsel in the firm's corporate law department.

JOHN B. JACOB JR. received a J.D. degree from the University of Bridgeport School of Law on May 15, 1983.

JOHN V. SAYLOR has been appointed a manager in the consulting practice of Arthur Andersen and Company's Boston office.

1980

MARRIAGE: ROBERT JAMES O'DONNELL JR. and Sandra Ladson Dana on Sept. 10, 1983, in New Canaan, Conn. O'Donnell is a trading assistant at Conti-Commodity Services in New York.

MARRIAGE: GEORGE D. VERMILYA JR. and B. Dea Shwab on June 18, 1983, in Nashville, Tenn. George D. Vermilya Sr., '30, and classmates Art Bloom, John Risch and Keith Sanford were members of the wedding party. Guests included Guy Brossy, '80, and Grant Leister, '79. They live in Williamsburg where Vermilya is a second-year M.B.A. student at the College of William and Mary.

BIRTH: MR. and MRS. THOMAS F. MANN, a son, Thomas Fletcher Jr., on July 8, 1982. Mann is the area director of Young Life in Wilmington, N.C.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. MICHAEL R. TESTERMAN, a daughter, Ashley Elizabeth, on July 20, 1983, in New Orleans. Testerman is an attorney with the firm of Deutsch, Kerrigan and Stiles.

RICHARD P. CANCELMO JR. caught a 9'1", 198 lbs. blue marlin on Aug. 27, 1983, during a vacation in Bermuda. Using an artificial lure and 60 lbs. test line, he battled the fish for 45 minutes. His father, Richard P. Cancelmo, '51, was also on board. Cancelmo is an account executive for Rotan Mosle in Houston, Texas.

STEVEN L. HIGGS is assistant director for real estate of the Virginia Dept. of Commerce. He graduated from the T.C. Williams School of Law at the University of Richmond in January 1983, and was admitted to the Virginia State Bar in May.

DR. CHARLES V. TERRY has begun a pediatrics residency at Bowman Gray Medical School. He graduated from Eastern Virginia Medical School in June 1983. He and his wife, Susan, live in Winston-Salem, N.C.

STEVEN N. TUMEN is with the Board of Options in Chicago.

1981

GERALD L. BROCCOLI is currently the general manager and training supervisor of Food Systems Corp. in LaPorte, Texas.

EDWARD L. MINTZ is a first-year student at the New York College of Podiatric Medicine.

1982

HAROLD R. BOHLMAN III is a second-year student at the University of Houston College of Optometry. He is a member of the Honor Code/Ethics Committee which was appointed to develop an honor code for the College.

SEAN T. BRODERICK is presently an independent publisher's representative working for the John Broderick Co. in Ft. Lauderdale.

ROBERT H. WARREN III works for C&S National Bank in Columbia, S.C. He earned a B.S. degree in finance and banking from the University of South Carolina.

RAND D. WEINBERG (See 1978.)

1983

MARRIAGE: LESLIE A. GOLLER and PHILLIP I. DILLINGHAM on Sept. 10, 1983, in Chevy Chase, Md. David Bucey, '83L, was best man; Kevin Nelson, '83L, a groomsman; and Patricia Walther, '83L, a bridesmaid. Among the guests were classmates John McGarry, William Powel, Carol Hoshall, Claire Pancerz, John Fishwick and Gaines Cleveland; members of the class of 1984 attending were Cindy Nelson, Dan Riley, Jamie Canup, Stephanie Whitman, and Mary Johnston; and Bill Johnston, '82L. They live in Jacksonville, Fla.



THOMAS J. BRONNER graduated from Columbia University with a B.A. in economics. He is currently employed by Halsey & Herrick, Ltd., a real estate development firm in New York City.

VINCENT J. FECHTEL III is an accountant in the Tampa office of Arthur Andersen and Co.

THEODORE M. (TEDDY) GALANIDES is pursuing an M.B.A. degree at Emory University in Atlanta.

ROBERT J. ONDA is pursuing a master's of tax degree at the University of Florida.

In Memoriam

1915

JOHN GUERRANT BOATWRIGHT, retired director and president of Dibrell Brothers Tobacco Co., Inc., which he joined in 1913, died on June 4, 1983, at his home near Danville, Va. Following his retirement from Dibrell Brothers in 1959, Boatwright operated a dairy farm. He was a member and former vestryman of the Episcopal Church of the Epiphany. Recently, the Danville Golf Club made him an honorary member in recognition of his long membership. Boatwright was a former director of the First National Bank of Danville. He served in France during World War I as an infantry lieutenant.

1921

MORTON LOUIS FELSENTHAL, a retired sales representative for Beau Brummell Ties, Inc., died on Aug. 9, 1983, in Brownsville, Tenn. He served as historian for Haywood County, Tenn., was past chairman of the County Library Board, and past president of the Brownsville Rotary Club and Boy Scouts. Felsenthal was a lay reader at Temple Adas Israel in Brownsville.

1924

CHARLES A. COHEN, a New York City attorney in the general practice of law, died Aug. 19, 1983. During his course of practice he served as assistant corporation counsel of the city of New York, and as special counsel to the Board of Water Supply of the city of New York.

1928

DR. W. FREDERIC DELP, a native of Rural Retreat, Va., died Sept. 10, 1983, in Roanoke, Va. Dr. Delp practiced medicine in Pulaski for 26 years. He was a staff physician at the V. A. Hospital in Salem, Va., for seven years before he retired due to ill health. Delp was a member of the American Medical Association, American Academy of Family Physicians, Flying Physicians Association and served as editor of a medical magazine for several years. He also served as president of the Roanoke Academy of Medicine.

1929

ALBERT PEYTON BUSH Jr., head of Bush Securities Co., died on Jan. 30, 1983, in Mobile, Al.

1932

Frank Henry Brady, a retired research engineer for Raritan Copper Works of Perth Amboy, N.J., a division of Anaconda Corp., died June 25, 1983, in Brick Town, N.J. Brady had served as research engineer since 1941 for Raritan Copper Works and had retired in 1972.

ROBERT WILLIAM REINHOLD, a self-employed management consultant and retired federal employee with the Agency for International Development, died on Aug. 17, 1982, in McConnellsburg, Pa.

1935

Jackson Martin Hobbie Jr., a retired collector for the Internal Revenue Service and agent for Bankers Credit Life Insurance Co., died on July 10, 1983, at his home in Montgomery, Ala. He was a member of the Society of Pioneers of Montgomery.

1936

PAUL GARLAND HERVEY, a retired Texas educator, died on Sept. 19, 1983, in Oklahoma City. A resident of Corpus Christi, Hervey held positions as classroom teacher, secondary school administrator, counselor, and college professor during his 40 year career. Prior to his retirement in 1977, he served as chairman of the psychology department of Del Mar College in Corpus Christi. He was a member of the First United Methodist Church of Corpus Christi, the League City Masonic Lodge, a life member of the Texas Education Association, an honorary life member of the Girl Scouts of America, and a member of the Democratic Party in which he remained active until his death.

1941

JOHN CHARLES WILLIAMS JR., a retired executive of the Exxon Corp., died on Aug. 24, 1983, in Columbia, S.C. He served as a major in the Army Air Corps during World War II. At his retirement he was in charge of land purchase for Exxon service stations in the Southeast. He was a member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church.

1967

WILLIAM RYLAND BABCOCK, a real estate developer, died on Oct. 23, 1983, as the result of a camping accident. Babcock lived in Richmond and was president of Virginia Real Estate Service, Inc., and the developer of condominiums in Virginia Beach. He served for 20 years as scoutmaster for Boy Scout Troop 400 at St. Paul's Church in Richmond. Babcock was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and the Country Club of Virginia.

And furthermore . . .

Letters to the Editor . . . And Why Don't You Participate?



. . . and furthermore!

With this issue your Alumni Magazine embarks on a new venture in alumni communications—the introduction of a forum, albeit one of limited dimension, for expression of your viewpoints and questions relative to virtually any subject treated in the magazine.

It will be called ". . . and furthermore," perhaps a whimsical choice for a title, but one that is relevant to the undertaking. It seemed a good name for a regular feature that will run on the final pages of the magazine. And, if you are any reader of "letters to the editor" at all, you'll recognize the phrase as one that crops up frequently in the vocabulary of those airing their views.

We're taking on a difficult and perhaps risky task. It's not likely we'll be able to print every letter we receive. It's not likely that we'll be able to print all of those letters that are selected for publication. It will be necessary to edit the mail judiciously and prudently, so that there will be a fair and comprehensive representation of alumni viewpoints on subjects attracting differing commentary. Without a doubt, there'll be times when we'll not edit to the satisfaction of the letter's author. We'll do our best to avoid this situation, you can be sure.

It had been our hope to have ". . .

and furthermore," well-established by the time it became necessary to deal with a subject of real controversy. But the insistent nature of the coeducation question overtook us, and now the test of our editorial acumen will be prompt and demanding.

The Alumni Magazine has a difficult role to play. It is our most practical method of keeping alumni and other friends informed of what is happening at Washington and Lee, of what is happening to our fellow alumni, of what our alumni organization is doing. Information, accurately conveyed, is good, but communication, more difficult perhaps, may be better. We'll see.

Our purpose is not to stir up controversy. Our purpose is to share with you as thoroughly as possible the news and commentary that should be of interest to the great majority of Washington and Lee alumni and other friends. If we do a good job of this there will be differing reactions, as one might expect among some 15,500 intelligent, superbly educated readers. And we shall expect you to use this new forum to express your reactions.

So, the fat's in the fire. And furthermore . . .

—Frank Parsons, '54

Editor

a club sport.. (and) caught on fast. By Spring, 1940, it was officially recognized by the University and received Athletic Department support. Team members became eligible for athletic monograms. There were many standout players, including Ed Boyd, Frank LaMotte, Bayard Berghaus, John Alnutt, Sherman Henderson, Ed Haislip, and others.

ROBERT E. STEELE, 1941 St. Petersburg, Fla.

Editor:

Won't someone please correct the record at W&L relating to its past lacrosse history? John Alnutt started the sport back in the late 1930's. We were the only team on campus to beat Virginia in *any* sport for three years. I was invited to play in the North-South all-star game in 1940 and 1941. A minor sport certificate as a letterman is in my papers. Don't these things count at all in the history of lacrosse at W&L? I think they do.

EDGAR M. BOYD, 1942 Baltimore, Md.

(After WWII, lacrosse returned to W&L in the spring of 1947, facing a new challenge for recognition, support, even a place to practice. Another chemistry professor, Dr. John Baxter, was a part-time coach. The Calyx of 1948 notes that this was the first lacrosse since 1942, but apparently we began to date the origin of lacrosse from this 1947 renewal, not the correct "roots" of the late 1930's. "These things" certainly do count, and we're grateful for the clarification.—Ed.)

A Thank-You

Editor:

Thank you for the many issues of Washington and Lee's *Alumni Magazine*. I have enjoyed them a great deal.

MILDRED FLOURNOY Sunnyside Presbyterian Home Harrisonburg, Va.

(Mrs. Flournoy's husband was Dr. Fitzgerald Flournoy, a 1921 B.A. graduate and 1922 M.A. graduate of W&L, a Rhodes Scholar, and for nearly 40 years a distinguished member of the faculty. A scholar of Elizabethan literature and Shakespeare, Dr. Flournoy died in 1964.)

(Letters should be addressed to "And further-more...," *Alumni Magazine*, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, VA 24450. In addition to name, address, and class, writers should include their telephone numbers.)

On Lacrosse

Editor:

I would like to report an error in the September *Alumni Magazine*. Your article about our new lacrosse coach, Dennis Daly, states that the University began competing in the sport in 1947. Actually, we began competing in 1938, playing and beating teams such as North Carolina, Duke, Virginia, and Navy. I know we played in 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941, as I was a member of the team. Our coach was the head of the Chemistry Dept., Professor (Larkin) Farenholt.

Since we were the first lacrosse players ever seen by the student body, I believe we were viewed as a rather strange bunch. Our friends, dates, and a few curious people came to see our games. We paid for all our expenses, uniforms, equipment, and travel ourselves. At the conclusion of our first season and after much debate in the Athletic Department, we were awarded minor letters, with reluctance. I hope you will set the record straight in the history of what has become one of the outstanding athletic programs in W&L history.

J. Sherman Henderson, Jr., 1941 Naples, Fla.

Editor:

I've noted that 1947 date in previous stories about lacrosse. It's wrong. Lacrosse started as

Alumni Invited To Fancy Dress 1984

Friday, March 2, 1984 will be the date for the 77th Annual Fancy Dress Ball, which is to be held in Warner Center. The Student Activities Board is currently steaming ahead with this year's plans.

"This year's Fancy Dress seems to be shaping up nicely," said one SAB member. "We're bringing in new entertainment and trying out new ideas. We already have a basic concept for the theme, two bands booked and only two bands left to be selected."

In addition, the SAB heartily welcomes the increasing number of Alumni who return each year for this event. Response has been so great that plans are afoot to invite an entire Alumni Chapter for this year's ball. Anyone interested in attending can obtain hotel information and more Fancy Dress information by writing to the Student Activities Board, University Center, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia 24450; or by calling Carole Chappell at (703) 463-9111, extension 299, between 8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m.

Winter Athletic Schedule



BASKETBALL

Dec. 3-4—Ithaca College Tournament

Dec.	7—Catholic University	Home
Dec.	20—College of Notre Dame	Away
Dec.	22—Stanislaus State	Away
Jan.	6-7—W&L Invitational	Home
	Dickinson, Geneva,	
	Salisbury State	
Jan.	12—Emory & Henry College	Home
Jan.	14—Bridgewater College	Away
Jan.	19—Roanoke College	Home
Jan.	21—Lynchburg College	Away
Jan.	24—Eastern Mennonite	Home
Jan.	26—Catholic University	Away
Jan.	30—Maryville College	Home
Feb.	2—Emory & Henry College	Away
Feb.	4—Lynchburg College	Home
Feb.	7—Bridgewater College	Home
Feb.	11—Roanoke College	Away
Feb.	14—Eastern Mennonite	Away
Feb.	16—Maryville College	Away
Feb.	18—Hampden-Sydney College	Away
Feb.	21—ODAC Quarterfinals	TBA
Feb.	24—ODAC Semifinals	Away
Feb.	25—ODAC Finals	Away
Mar.	2-3—NCAA Division III Regiona	als TBA

Jan.	21—Georgetown, Frostburg State	Away
Jan.	28—William & Mary	Home
Feb.	10—Virginia Commonwealth	Away
Feb.	11—University of Richmond	Away
Feb. 17	-19—UNC-Wilmington	
	Seahawk Invitational	Away
Feb.24	-26—Virginia Senior Champ'ships	Away
Mar.15	5-17—NCAA Division III	
	Championships	Away



Away

WRESTLING

Dec.	3—W&L Invitational	Home
Dec.	7—Hampden-Sydney College	Home
Jan.	7—Duke University	Away
Jan.	14—Loyola College Quadrangular	Away
Jan.	18—Davidson College Triangular	Away
Jan.	21—W&L College Invitational	Home
Jan.	28—Washington & Jefferson	
	Triangular	Away
Feb.	1—Longwood College	Home
Feb.	4—W&L Quadrangular	Home
Feb.	8—Lynchburg College	Home
Feb. 10-	-11—NCAA Division III	
	Fastern Regionals	Δινον



SWIMMING

Dec.	2-4—Virginia Collegiate		
	Championships	Away	
Jan.	8—Shippensburg State	Home	
Jan.	13—James Madison	Away	
Jan.	14—Towson State	Away	



INDOOR TRACK

ı	Jan.	21—Virginia Tech Invitational	Away
	Feb.	4—VMI Relays	Home
	Feb.	10-Lynchburg, Roanoke,	
		Bridgewater	Home
	Feb.	25—ODAC Championships	Home

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