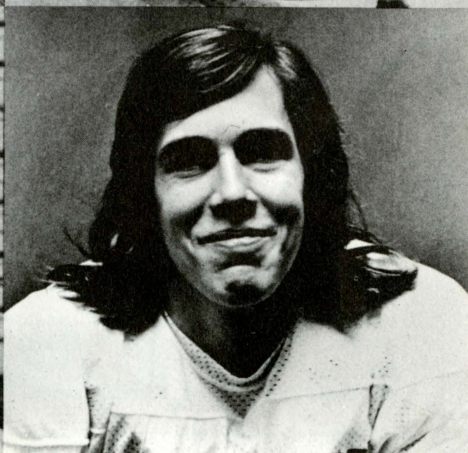
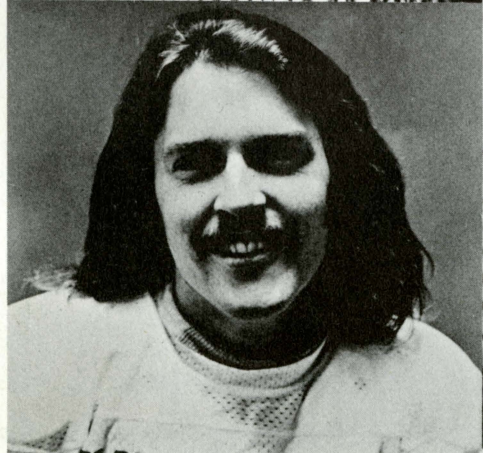
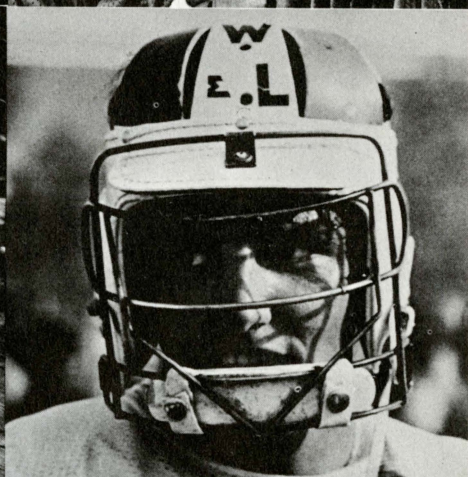
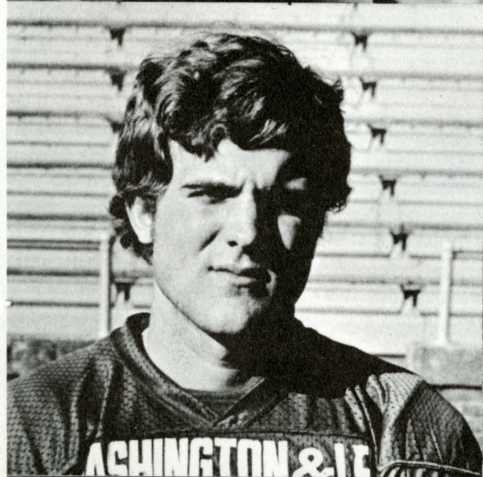
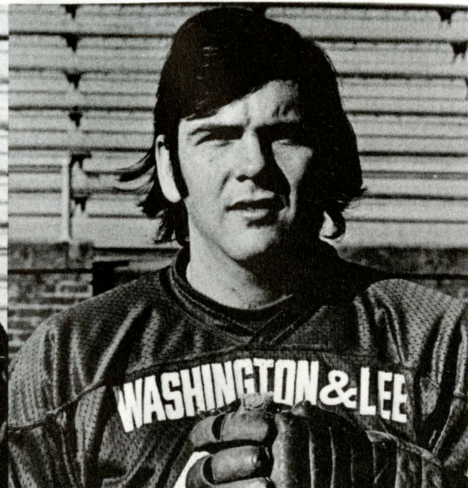
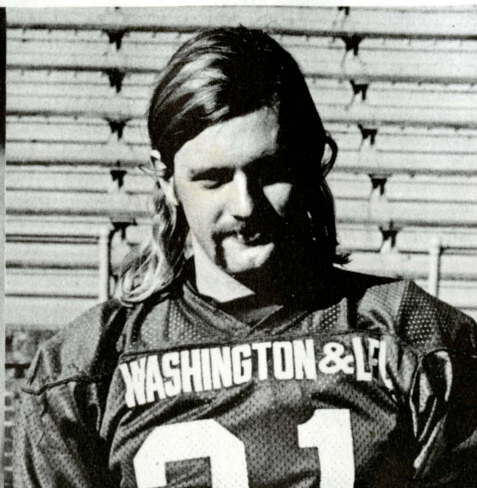
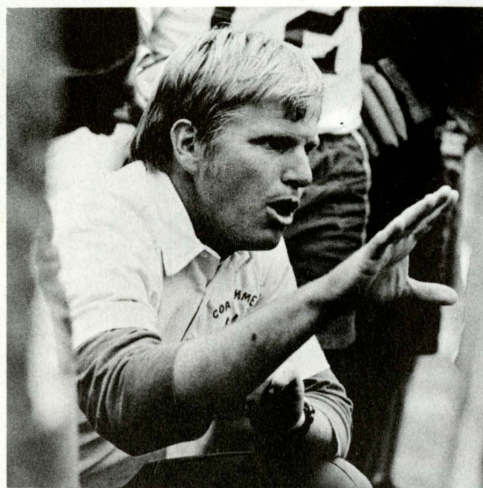


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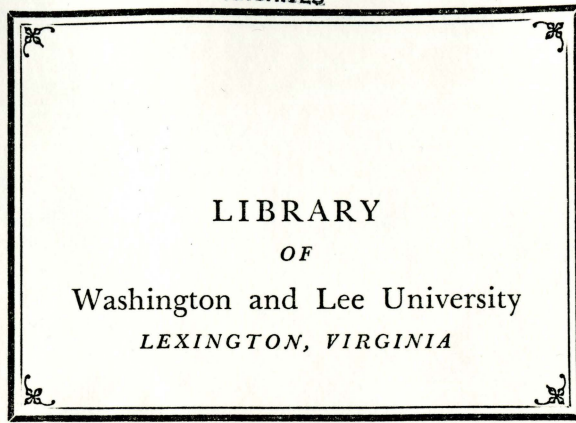
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Volume 49, Number 5, July 1974

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ON THE COVER: W&L's super lacrosse team was led by these outstanding performers. They are (clockwise from the top left around the goalie in action): Coach of the Year Jack Emmer; First Team All Americans Ted Bauer, Skeet Chadwick, and Skip Lichtfuss; Second Team All American Dave Warfield; Third Team All American Jimmy Farrar; Honorable Mentions Bryan Chasney and Rob Lindsey. For the details of W&L's most successful and exciting lacrosse season in history, turn to Page 17. Photos by Robert Lockhart, '72.



# Harman, Leyburn, Paxton, Wolfe are honored at commencement

Almost 400 undergraduate and law degrees were conferred by Washington and Lee University during commencement exercises marking the close of the University's 224th year—with the graduation ceremony itself forced indoors by bad weather for the first time in decades.

Four honorary degrees were also awarded: to a justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, a former dean and sociology professor at Washington and Lee, a prominent historian, and a popular social critic and "new" journalist.

Receiving the honorary Doctor of Laws degree was Alex M. Harman Jr., a 1944 law graduate of the University. Justice Harman was chairman of Virginia's Board of Elections from 1955 until his election as a circuit court judge in 1964, a position he held until being appointed to the state's highest court in 1969.

Honorary Doctor of Letters degrees were conferred on Dr. James Graham Leyburn, dean at Washington and Lee from 1947 to 1956 and professor of sociology

until his retirement in 1972; Dr. Robert Owen Paxton, a 1954 Rhodes Scholar graduate of the University and now professor of modern European history at Columbia University, and Thomas K. Wolfe, Jr., a 1951 Washington and Lee graduate and the author of *Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test* and *Kandy-Kolored Tangerine-Flake Streamline Baby*.

Nasty weather on graduation morning prompted University officials to conduct the graduation in Doremus Gymnasium's new basketball arena—reluctantly, both because of the break it represented with a long-standing tradition of remarkable good fortune, and because of the heat and stuffiness.

Commencement-week activities formally began with the traditional Baccalaureate Sermon, delivered this year by Dr. Louis W. Hodges, professor of religion. In his remarks, "Community: The Fragile Dream," Dr. Hodges traced the development of systematic educational inquiry, the notion of institutions of learning—"one of only a very few really big ideas in all civilized



*Bad weather forced commencement exercises indoors for the first time in decades, and approximately 3,000 persons had to squeeze their way into Doremus Gymnasium for the occasion.*

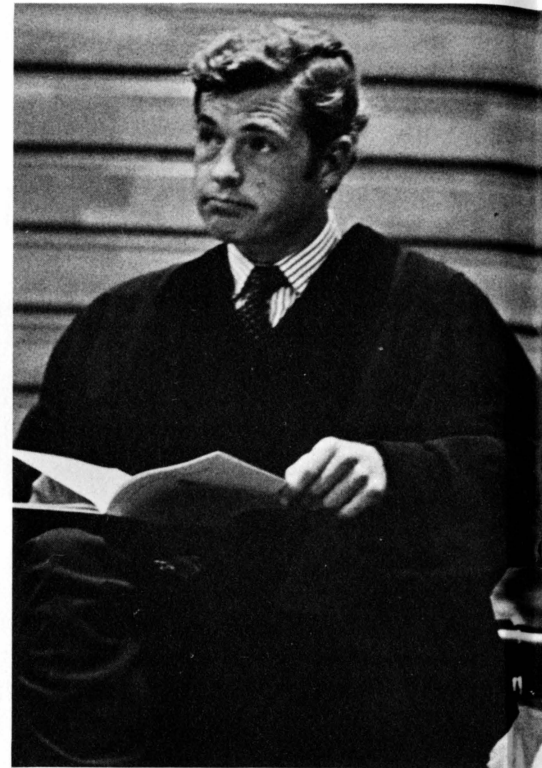




*Dr. Louis W. Hodges delivers the Baccalaureate Sermon.*



*Gen. Arch A. Sproul was the speaker at commissioning exercises.*



*Dr. Robert O. Paxton listens intently as undergraduate degrees are conferred.*

history"—and their place in building and maintaining man's sense of community.

Shared commitment to absorbing purpose, the individual's acknowledgment of his own independence and dependence alike, and the spirit of "investigation and search, not dogma or propaganda," Dr. Hodges said, "are absolute prerequisites to true community, whatever the shape of the institution in which it comes to exist." And in the instance of Washington and Lee, he noted, the sense of community ranges from "a strange social disease called 'lacrosse fever'" to the even more absorbing purpose "of creating scholarly community characterized by honor, by trust.

"At Washington and Lee," Dr. Hodges said, "we share a special fragile dream, a dream that men may live in deep trust and commitment to other human beings. Our dream is that the ways of expediency, the rules of the modern jungle, may give way to mutual high regard for the dignity of the individual. Around this absorbing purpose to honor men we have built an Honor System. Our dream," he declared, "is the proposterous notion that so fragile a vision can take concrete shape in an institution."

A similar theme was sounded in commencement-day commissioning ceremonies for 10 Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets by Gen. Arch A. Sproul, '37, former commanding officer of the Virginia National Guard and now president of Virginia International Co., an overseas investments firm he founded eight years ago. "No college or university teaches a higher sense of honor than this

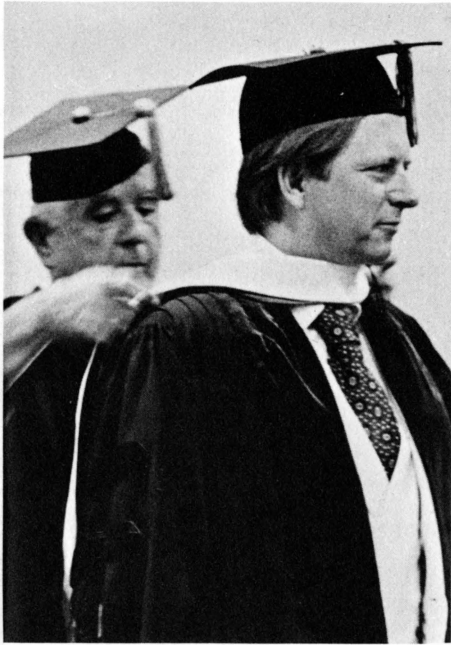
great University through its Honor System," Gen. Sproul observed—a critically important ingredient in developing professionalism in military or civilian life in the tradition of George Washington and R. E. Lee.

By tradition, the principal speaker at graduation was Washington and Lee's president, Robert E. R. Huntley. In his remarks, he spoke of the pain and difficulty that often result when the educated mind is faced with the necessity to acknowledge "that there are realms into which man's intellectual probings have not gained him admission and probably never will, that there are realms that are unknowable and yet clearly real." The text of President Huntley's provocative call for a thoughtful synthesis of faith and reason is printed elsewhere in this magazine.

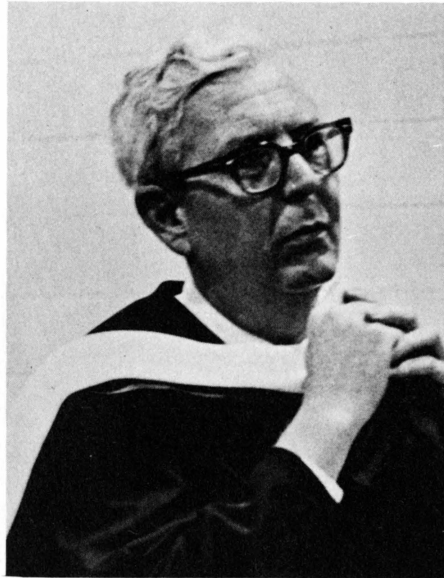
Also speaking at graduation was Douglas R. Schwartz, president of the Student Body and a graduating law student. Schwartz, who ran for office on a platform that included advocacy of coeducation in Washington and Lee's undergraduate divisions as well as in the School of Law, said he would have found commencement more satisfactory personally if his fellow graduates had included women.

Special honors announced by President Huntley at commencement were the designation of George William Austin, III, of Norfolk, valedictorian (with a four-year grade-point average of 3.947), and the election by the faculty of Floyd Wallace Lewis, Jr., of New Orleans as recipient of the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medallion, awarded to the student "who excels in high ideals of

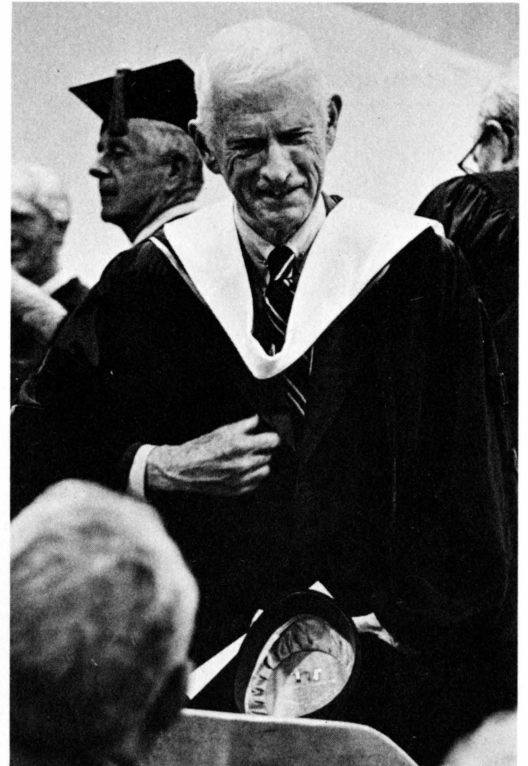




Tom Wolfe receives his hood from University Marshal James H. Starling.



Justice Alex M. Harman, Jr., gives close attention to commencement remarks.



Dr. James G. Leyburn greets friends after the exercises are over.

living, in spiritual qualities, and in generous and disinterested service to others."

Two undergraduate seniors this year received a pair of diplomas each, having completed full requirements for both the Bachelor of Science and the Bachelor of Arts degrees. The two were Richard L. Orr Jr. of Winston-Salem, N.C., and Philip B. Willis of Huntsville, Ala. Willis was graduated Phi Beta Kappa, *magna cum laude*.

Justice Harman, a native of West Virginia, entered law practice in Pulaski, Va., after his graduation from Washington and Lee. In addition to his service on the bench and on the state elections board, he was a member of the 1968-69 Virginia Constitutional Revision Commission and has been active in bar associations as a state and local officer. Before becoming a judge he was also active in Democratic party politics.

The citation read at commencement for Justice Harman noted "he was never too busy to devote his time, talents and energies to the service of others," and pointed to the importance of his role "in renovation of the electoral system in Virginia at a time when it was badly in need of repair."

Leyburn, a graduate of Duke, Princeton, and Yale Universities, taught at Hollins College and Princeton University before joining the sociology faculty at Yale in 1927. Twenty years later he left Yale for Washington and Lee to become dean of the University. In 1955, he concluded he would have to choose between teaching and administrative duties, and left the deanship to become

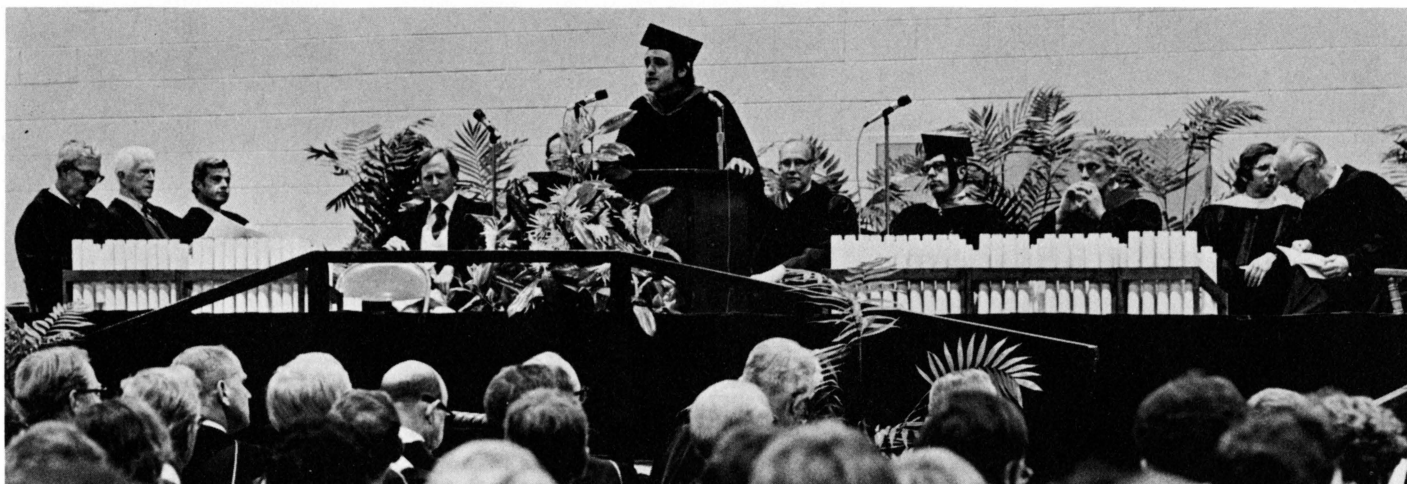
head of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. He is the author of a large number of books, including the classic *Haitian People* and *The Scotch-Irish: A Social History*, as well as many scholarly essays, articles and reviews; in retirement in Martinsburg, W. Va., he is working on another social history and several other projects.

When he retired from teaching two years ago, the Norfolk *Virginian-Pilot* commented in an editorial: "He raised scholastic standards and recruited distinguished teachers. 'The Leyburn Spirit' inspired a generation of students and brought W&L to the front rank of small men's schools."

The honorary degree citation read for Leyburn characterized his career at the University as having been "seldom if ever" equaled. "He enriched in countless and immeasurable ways the academic, cultural and religious life of this community . . . An inspiring teacher, active scholar, accomplished musician, Presbyterian elder and leader, he embodied in his personal as well as in his professional achievements the Greek ideal of *arete*—excellence and versatility in all that is admirable."

Robert O. Paxton studied at Oxford on a Rhodes Scholarship for two years after his graduation from Washington and Lee in 1954. He received his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1963, and taught at Berkeley and the State University of New York (Stony Brook) before joining the faculty at Columbia in 1969. He is the author of *Parades and Politics at Vichy* and *Vichy France: Old Guard and New Order*. The latter book, which was





*Student Body President Douglas R. Schwartz gets in a final word for coeducation.*

dedicated in part to his fellow honorary degree recipient Leyburn, was translated into French and published last year in Paris.

Paxton's father, Matthew White Paxton, Sr. of Lexing-

### *Anonymous Gift Honors Dr. Leyburn*

An anonymous donor has created a \$50,000 lifetime trust at Washington and Lee in honor of Dr. James Graham Leyburn, former dean and sociology professor at W&L.

The gift, known as a charitable remainder trust, was announced at commencement, coinciding with the awarding of an honorary doctorate by the University to Dr. Leyburn, who retired in 1972.

The University was informed of the trust by a Lynchburg attorney and part-time lecturer in the School of Law, Edward S. Gravés, who handled the arrangements. Graves is a member of the University's Estate Planning Council. A charitable remainder trust permits a benefactor to make a tax-free gift to an institution such as Washington and Lee and receive an income for life. When the beneficiary dies, the trust property will pass to Washington and Lee to be added permanently to the University's endowment in support of the specific educational goals named by the benefactor.

ton, received an honorary LL.D. degree from Washington and Lee nine years ago in recognition of his career as a lawyer, editor, publisher and civic leader in Lexington. Paxton Sr. is a 1918 B.A. and 1920 law graduate of the University.

"His eloquent accounts of France's travail leave little or no room for revision," the citation read at graduation for Paxton said. "His present commitments to publishers and graduate students guarantee the steady enrichment of what is already a brilliant record."

Wolfe is currently a contributing editor to *New York* magazine. His most recent book is *The New Journalism*, which includes an extensive anthology he co-edited, just published by Harper & Row. After graduation from Washington and Lee, Wolfe earned his Ph.D. in American studies from Yale and worked as a reporter for several newspapers, including the *Washington Post* and the *New York Herald-Tribune*. As a W&L student he was a founder and editor of *Shenandoah* and was sports editor for both the *Ring-tum Phi* and *Southern Collegian*.

The citation read at graduation for Wolfe read in part: "With the satirist's special talent for piercing the absurd and pretentious, Tom Wolfe has dissected the manners and morals of contemporary America; with a sense of immediacy and detail that recalls the realistic journalists and novelists of the 18th century he has established himself as a unique chronicler of his age."



# Sensabaugh and Pollard retire from classroom

Graduation this year marked the retirement of two of the University's distinguished teachers—Leon F. Sensabaugh, professor of history and former dean of the University, and James J. Pollard, professor of engineering and applied mathematics. Both now are looking forward to remaining in Lexington and combining retirement leisure with other pursuits.

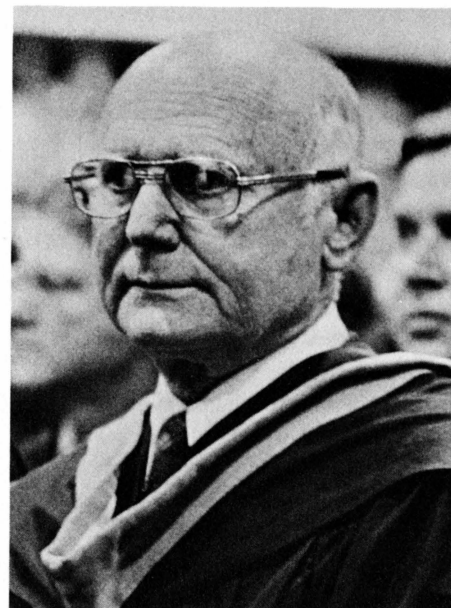
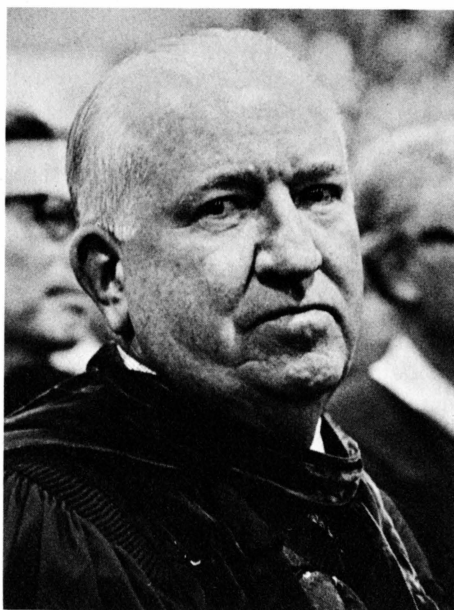
At the commencement ceremony, President Robert E. R. Huntley announced that the University Board of Trustees had elected each of them to an honorary faculty position—Sensabaugh, dean emeritus, and Pollard, professor emeritus.

Both men came to Washington and Lee from other schools where they had been department chairman, and by coincidence both were 53 when they decided to move to W&L.

Sensabaugh was head of the Department of History and Political Science at Birmingham-Southern University and chairman of that institution's Division of Social Sciences when he was named dean of the University at W&L in 1956. He was dean for four years until deciding in 1960 to return to the classroom, his first love.

Pollard came to Washington and Lee in 1960 from the University of Texas, where he was professor and chairman of the Department of Architectural Engineering.

Sensabaugh's field of special interest is Latin American history, especially Brazilian, and until retiring he taught a number of upper-level lecture and seminar courses in that area as well as introductory history courses. He studied in Brazil on a Rosenwald Fellowship, and has been chairman of the Latin American pro-



*Retiring after distinguished teaching careers are Leon F. Sensabaugh (left) and James J. Pollard.*

gram for the Southern Historical Association five times.

Sensabaugh is a graduate in history of Vanderbilt University, and earned his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins. In addition to his scholarly research and writing, he reviews books frequently for newspapers and journals, and has served nine times as a member of the accreditation committee for various schools in the Southern Association.

This spring, he came up with an intriguing way to spend some of his retirement hours: he ran for Lexington City Council and won by a large majority. His campaign emphasized the time he would have and his experience in analyzing problems and in administration.

There is an international flavor in Pollard's professional background, too. He earned one of his degrees in architecture from France's Fontainebleau Ecole des Beaux Arts, and

later was visiting professor of civil engineering at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok. He has been a contractor in Greenwood, Miss., his hometown, and an architect in Atlanta.

He began his teaching career at Tulane University, then moved to Georgia Tech, and ultimately joined the Texas faculty as professor and chairman of the graduate department in 1948. At W&L he taught introductory courses in the math department and a variety of engineering courses, including architectural design and mechanics.

Retirement brings him the opportunity to travel, to take up golf again ("or," he says, "maybe to golf take me"), and to spend more time looking after his farm in Rockbridge County.



# *A blend of reason and faith can move man beyond education to wisdom*

The educational enterprise in which you have recently been engaged is not a safe one. It is a fragile one—and it is radically dangerous.

For the student, it may turn out to be a mere waste of time and money. It may be a hollow exercise gone through with to please parents, or to placate social demands, or to achieve a credential which, too late, is discovered to have limited value in the market place.

The enterprise itself may be an economically unsound one, generating a product which it must sell at half its cost to a generation who are not sure they want it. In this respect, the institution of higher education is much like the bumblebee; anyone can demonstrate that it can't fly and yet occasionally it does. Sometimes the enterprise seems to have all the

may by questioning threaten even the belief in the validity of educational enterprises and inflame opinion against itself. Thus what for a government might be treason is for an educational institution routine.

Surely it is incredible that society will tolerate such an enterprise in its midst. It does so only because of the conviction that the educational process is good and is essential, and that it cannot occur without these anomalies. The fragile nature of the enterprise is a function of society's threshold of toleration; and so it is that if educational institutions forget their role and set themselves up as soothsayers or pinch-hitters for the other institutions in society, they will soon be held to the same kind of accounting as those other institutions and the fragile effort will be shattered.

But the most profound danger is none of these I have mentioned. The most profound danger does not come from the institutional problems but rather from the nature and effect of education on the human mind. The process of education necessarily involves analysis and fragmentation followed by attempted recombinations to produce new and truer forms. It necessarily involves a near reverence for the human ability to create and appreciate beauty, and it is premised on a belief that the power of reason is sublime. One who seriously doubts the importance of the mind has by definition no use for education.

Yet the educated mind must eventually acknowledge what it has always sensed — that there are realms into which man's intellectual probings have not gained him admission

and probably never will; that there are realms that are unknowable and yet clearly real.

Such an acknowledgment is no particular shock for the child, who accepts it without even being aware he does so. Nor does it cause much trauma for the ignorant or the unlettered, who know intuitively that they must take much on faith. You may recall that certain religious sects or organizations have at times set themselves against the education of the clergy. One does not have to agree with the practice in order to note that it contains a certain shrewd wisdom.

No — it is likely to be the educated mind which finds it the most difficult and the most painful to acknowledge its limitations — that is, to acknowledge that there is a realm which it cannot know and yet which it must recognize and hence to acknowledge that man's quest for self-sufficiency (sometimes mislabelled humanism) is doomed to failure.

The acknowledgment is difficult because it runs counter to much of the experience by which the mind of the educated person has grown, and because the educated mind has learned to cherish the exhilaration of each new intellectual achievement. Few things are more exciting than the sometimes sudden unfolding of understanding. Thus we may fear and resist anything which seems to question the validity of this experience. At least to some degree, the educated mind would *like* to think that man, with sufficient effort, can control his own destiny, cast his own horoscope or be his own God.

When the acknowledgment finally

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There are realms that are unknowable yet clearly real.

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disadvantages of bureaucracy and organizational awkwardness without any compensating advantage of measurable result or efficiency.

The enterprise may result in arousing the sometimes unmanageable passions of youth by giving them more leisure and more independence than they can cope with. In an apparently senseless way, it insists upon treating its students as mature adults when it knows they are not and when it knows the consequence may be unsettling or even disastrous.

It encourages the kind of questioning and probing which may shake time-tested principles and beliefs of students, faculty and of society. It



comes, which I think it does to all sooner or later, one of several things seems to happen to most educated persons. The reaction may be one of permanent despair in which the mind lives out its days pawing over its achievements until they become like dry leaves and crumble into dust. Those who react in this way may con-

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It is the risk we were made for; we cannot escape it.

---

tinue the routines of living, but will have little to live for and little to offer others.

The result for some may be a firm and determined rededication to the life of the intellect, perceiving that the power of the mind, even if not ultimate, is at least enormous, and that the area of man's understanding will not likely be exhausted. Such persons may be highly productive, occasionally even mistaken for possessing greatness — but will have to labor in the presence of growing discomfort, perhaps even agony, as they encounter inevitable limitations and failures.

For others, the reaction may be one of disenchantment and then disgust at the province of the intellect, not unlike a disappointed suitor who has been led down the garden path to a stone wall. Such persons may attempt to dethrone man entirely and to enthrone instead the elements of man which he shares with other animals or with nature — instinct, emotion and the physical being. Dr. Hodges said yesterday, in his eloquent baccalaureate sermon, "Man is the one animal who actually participates

in his own creation." This assertion would be denied by the person who reacts to his acknowledgment of the unknowable in the way I am now discussing. This kind of reaction might cause one to adopt a kind of random madness as a life style — the kind of madness which one would expect of an animal who has been deprived of adequate instincts to guide him, or of the man who has declined to accept the gift of reason with which he was endowed. Or the kind of reaction which dethrones the intellect might show itself in fervent pursuit of the occult and mystical in an effort to find a total way of life through allegiance to the unknowable. Signs of all these reactions are fairly obvious even to the casual observer of the modern scene.

But fortunately there seems to be another kind of alternative for the truly educated mind which finds its must acknowledge man's limitations. It is an alternative that is difficult to articulate in terms with which the scholar is comfortable. That is understandable because it is by hypothesis beyond the realm of scholarship. The scholar can study and describe men who seem to have achieved it and can expose the student to teachings of such men. The scholar may achieve it himself and thus provide a teaching by the example of his own life. But he cannot digest it, analyze it or require it. He may note that it takes on many shapes and forms but he cannot know why that should be true.

Analytically, nearly all he can say about it is this: Man possesses the gift of capacity to reason; man possesses also the capacity for faith; and, far

more incredible, he possesses the ability and the need to bring reason and faith together in synthesis. Only when he achieves this feat is he truly alive and in harmony with creation. Once a person perceives this and believes it, he is in quest of the truth which literally makes him free. The superlative reassurance on this matter was that provided by Jesus to his disciples: "Let not your heart be troubled. You believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions. If it were not so I would have told you."

Education is a dangerous venture indeed. It may break one's pocket-book, one's heart, and one's humanity. It may leave one with the blind life of the mind or with the aimless frenzy of the fanatic.

Why risk it, then? We risk it because if we are to be human beings we must risk it. The gift of reason which we are given — we dare not ignore it. We risk it because we know, at least dimly, the possibility that we may be able to move beyond education to wisdom. We risk it because of faith in man and in his Creator. In short, it is the risk we were made for; we cannot escape it even if we would.

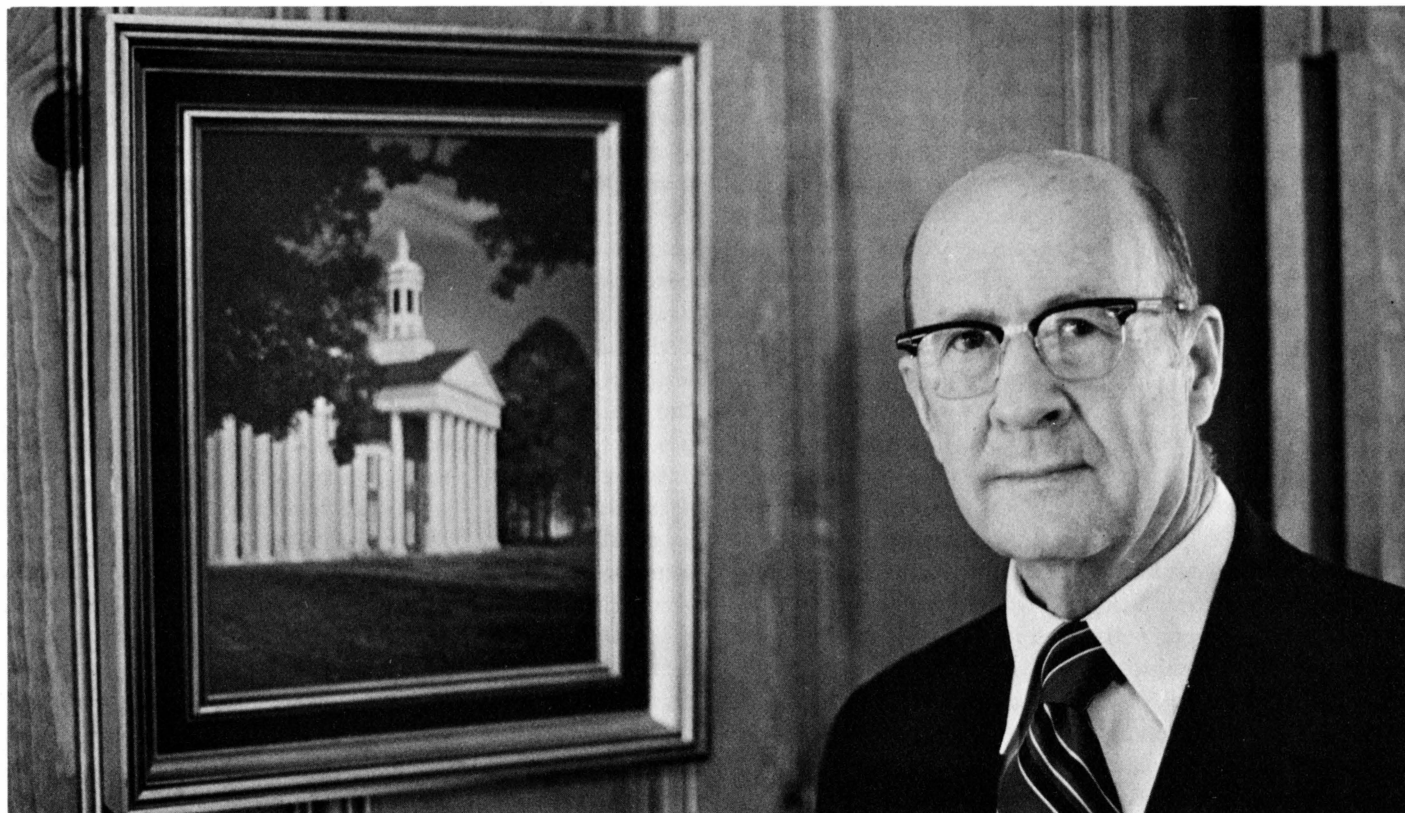
You in the graduating classes take with you our best wishes and our high hopes and expectations. If you can continue to use and sharpen the mind with which you are blessed and join it with a faith which makes you free and gives you strength, the world has need of you.

We here shall have no illusion that our role in that achievement will have been more than a small one, but of that role we shall be proud.

Congratulations — and Godspeed.



## *Trustee Thomas sees future of W&L linked to trends in American society*



*Dr. John Newton Thomas was a member of the Washington and Lee Board of Trustees for 36 years—one of the longest service records in recent history. He was Rector of the Board for the last four years of his tenure, and upon his retirement he was named Rector Emeritus, the first time that honorific title has been bestowed upon a retiring Rector. Dr. Thomas was succeeded as Rector by Ross L. Malone, vice president and general counsel of General Motors Corp. Dr. Thomas retired in 1972 after 32 years as a professor of systematic theology at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond. In this interview, he discusses his service on the Board, his affection for his alma mater, and some of the University's strengths and needs.*

**W&L:** *What has your long service on the Board of Trustees meant to you?*  
**THOMAS:** For one thing, it has given me a chance to get to know some of the ablest and finest persons one could know in this country. I value that very much. In the second place, it has meant that I had a chance to try to serve an institution that has a unique place in my heart and among institutions as I see them. In the third place, it has meant that as a matter of privilege I have had to keep up, to some extent, with what has been happening in the field of higher education—notably in connection with running a small, private institution. I have had deep convictions about the unique contributions of

such an institution, and I have regarded myself as highly privileged to try to serve one.

**W&L:** *You have put a great deal of time, energy, and mentality into your work as a Trustee. What motivated you?*

**THOMAS:** I don't think that I have done anything that other Board members haven't done. I was motivated mainly by my interest in higher education and in the kind of education that I think Washington and Lee has been providing. I was also motivated by my love for the University. It is the kind of thing that you can't put into words—the emotion and feeling that one has for it. I certainly felt

“Our development program is actually a program, in one sense, of survival . . . . It is not an effort to try to get richer.”

that I didn't deserve election to the Board, and I consider having served on the Board one of the greatest honors that I have ever received.

*W&L: Do you feel that the University has changed much during your period of service?*

THOMAS: I have the feeling that the quality of the educational job that the University is doing has improved over those years. I have not been in a position to verify that personally, obviously, but I believe that the educational standards have risen. I have observed, too, a shift of interest arising from the change in our athletic policy in the late 1940s. I think our decision to stop engaging in subsidized athletics was a wise one. I am proud of it, and I rejoice in the fact that such a high proportion of our students are now engaged in either intramural or intercollegiate athletics. I believe that this high proportion is due, at least in part, to the policy of encouraging as many students as possible to enter athletics for its character-building effect and for fun.

*W&L: From the perspective of your many years on the Board, what do you consider to be Washington and Lee's strengths?*

THOMAS: All I can do is repeat what I said in a talk I made last year to the Lee Associates, which you folks were good enough, or foolish enough to publish. Washington and Lee's strengths lie in the distinctive contributions it offers in the areas of academic excellence, of concern for the individual, and of the maintenance of high moral standards.

Our high degree of excellence in education involves rather strict admission standards and then high academic standards, and of course—faculty members that are competent in their fields and wholly committed to teaching. Another primary thing is what I would call the religious basis on which we operate—namely that we assume that man is a child of God and therefore that he is invested with dignity, rights, and responsibility, and that he lives in a moral universe where there are some moral absolutes and this is the basis for our Honor System. Emphasis on the individual is possible in a small institution in ways that are not possible in an institution with a mass student body. It is an emphasis which of course is implied by the Honor System under which each student undertakes to be morally responsible. It is implied by our emphasis on the obligation of faculty members to be first of all teachers. All of this speaks to me of the high value we place on the individual student, and I think that this is something that can be found only in an institution that is consciously concerned about the individual in these and other ways as I believe Washington and Lee is.

*W&L: During your tenure on the Board, the University has undertaken a rather ambitious development program. What is your assessment of the needs the University is seeking to meet?*

THOMAS: I think one of our most pressing needs—and I am sorry to have to say this—is adequate financing for the educational program that we are undertaking. One of the

things I regret about a private institution is that the leaders of the institution have to give such a large portion of their time and energy to raising money. But this is inevitable. I see our development program as actually a program, in one sense, of survival, but certainly a program designed for the maintenance of the quality of education to which we are dedicated. It is not an effort to try to get richer. It is a program designed for maintaining our quality education, and that involves money for endowment, money for buildings, some of which we now rather desperately need, and money of course for adequate faculty salaries. It would be foolish not to anticipate we are going to have to continue the raising of salaries as we have been doing in recent years. The new physical facilities which we need are not additions to our program but are essential to the program we now have. We do not conceive of this program as a step in the direction of increasing the size of the student body. At the present time, it is the Board's understanding that somewhere approximately close to the student body we now have is where we want to be.

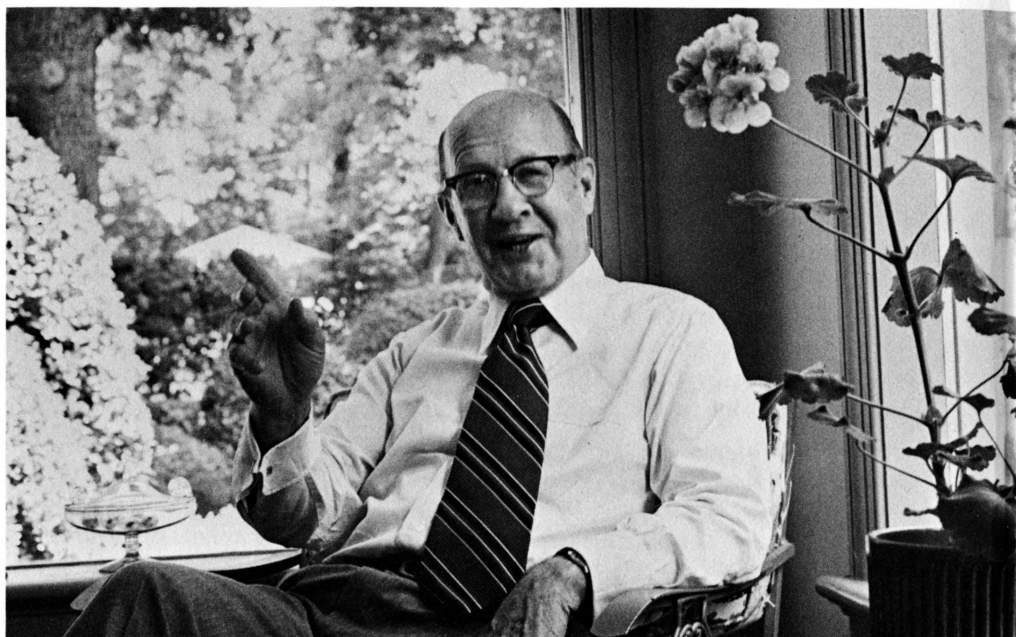
*W&L: A recent alumni attitude survey showed that many alumni apparently feel that Washington and Lee is fairly well off and doesn't need more money. Do you have any suggestions on how to combat that attitude?*

THOMAS: I have no suggestions that are not obvious to many others. I will say that it is somewhat understandable that some alumni feel that way. I have to confess that until the last 15 or 20 years I honestly had not



thought in terms of the possibility of Washington and Lee's ceasing to be or having radically to change its character in order to exist. I thought of the University as being established and as something that we ought to love, cherish and support, but something whose existence would not depend upon us—by us I mean alumni and I would like to say faculty, administration and other friends. Now I think that the Board of Trustees and perhaps the administration have failed in the past to let alumni in on the facts of economic life in such a fashion that it would have been perfectly obvious that we need their support. I think we are now doing that. There is a vast improvement in the alumni magazine as a means of communicating facts about Washington and Lee to alumni, and I would say that this is a major way of doing it. I should hope that the development program would focus the thoughts of many on the financial needs of W&L. I would like to see a program at many alumni meetings devoted to the financial needs of the University in which the facts are stated in all their starkness and maybe in a shocking fashion, because we have allowed men to assume that we didn't need money, and it is understandable to me that if an alumnus goes out and doesn't keep himself closely in touch with the University, he isn't giving thought to these things, and no one has ever told him that the University was genuinely in need of money, needing it now, and needing it in a large dimension.

W&L: *Do you feel that the reorganization of the Board of Trustees that*



*occurred in 1970 has helped the Board fulfill its responsibilities for leadership?*

THOMAS: I think the reorganization that was initiated under President Cole and completed under President Huntley is the best thing that has happened to the Board in my 36 years of membership. It has made us a much more efficient group; it has made us a much harder working group; it has related us personally to the University in ways which were not true in the past. The structure of the Board with its various committees is a good one. Mandatory retirement at age 70 and our system of term membership were wise decisions. It is possible for a man to spend 12 years on our Board before he is required to drop off for a year after which he may or may not be re-elected. That is long enough for a man to get informed about the University

and deeply involved in service to it. I have served on boards where you had three-year terms, with a possible six-year term, and I don't think that is long enough. On the other hand, I am convinced that life service is too long in many cases. So I have a very positive feeling toward the reorganization of the Board.

W&L: *Would you explain the Board's responsibilities vis-a-vis the administration and the faculty?*

THOMAS: The property of the institution, its existence, survival, and governance are vested in the Board. The Board has ultimate responsibility for the existence of the institution. In relationship to the administration, I think the major distinction is that the Board deals with general policies whereas the administration is charged with the implementation of those policies in the various specific

“By honor I simply mean adherence, I think, to moral purity, sexual purity, truth-telling, respect for the property of others.”

situations with which it has to deal. By approving faculty for tenure, electing members of the administration, and electing a president—who incidentally does not have tenure—the Board is responsible for the kind of institution that we have. The Board’s relationship to the faculty is really through the administration, but the By-laws—and this is very important—assign to the faculty the educational program of the University. This includes the determination of the curriculum, the setting of academic policies, the drawing up of admissions standards, and things of that sort. I want to stress the fact that the faculty does have these things committed to it. I think the Board is in thorough accord with that, and we think that is the way it ought to be. But in certain cases where there seem to be differences, the Board’s decision is ultimate. The faculty does not have unlimited freedom to do anything it wants to do. The Board has no right to accord that kind of freedom to either the administration or the faculty. And of course the charter sets limits on what the Board can do. All of us have our limits. But the Board is ultimately responsible for the kind of faculty we have, and the Board is responsible, I would think, to see that we have a faculty which is committed to the basic aims of the institution. I think it would be very unfortunate, for instance, if we didn’t have a faculty that was committed to the Honor System, or a faculty that was not committed to high quality educational standards.

W&L: *Have there been any developments on campus in recent years that*

*have been disturbing to you personally, or as a Trustee, or as an alumnus?*

THOMAS: I don’t go along with the sex freedom that now seems to be the general moral standard. I am a little bit concerned over what seems to be some ambiguity about what constitutes honor. I don’t mean that ambiguity about honor is something of mild concern. But I hope that we aren’t going to find a gradual erosion of the concept of honor among W&L students. I recognize that in present-day American society that is a lot to hope for. So I am concerned whether we can maintain our moral standards in the society in which we live. The whole concept of *in loco parentis* has just gone by the boards, so that you find the institution trying to uphold standards that are not upheld in the homes from which some of the students come.

W&L: *Do you have any suggestions about how students can clear up ambiguities about honor?*

THOMAS: I would have to work through a statement if it were to be for specific use in the University. But by honor I simply mean adherence, I think, to moral purity, sexual purity, truth-telling, respect for the property of others. It seems to me that you should include courtesy in that. No, I don’t suppose you would have to include manners. But morals and manners have a close connection.

W&L: *You would include manners if you were talking about the honorable gentleman?*

THOMAS: Yes, I suppose you can have honor and not be a gentleman,

but I don’t know whether I ever saw such a creature.

W&L: *Yes, he would be an odd creature?*

THOMAS: I think the phrase “Washington and Lee gentleman” has been used in a complimentary sense, has been used sometimes with tongue in cheek, and sometimes to designate a rather snooty and aristocratic sort of guy. But I think basically it roots in our emphasis on honor, and of course I think that manners are, or at least ought to be, a reflection of morals. So I don’t see that not speaking is something to be cultivated. Speaking to folks is one way that you take note of your fellow man. You give him some expression of friendliness. When two human beings pass on a quiet walk on the campus, it is an effort not to speak. When I am there, personally, I speak. And I get sort of an unChristian, malicious pleasure out of watching to see the reaction of the student who is not going to speak to me because he has no idea who I am—not that he would speak if he did know who I am.

W&L: *Thinking back over your life and career, what influence has your education at W&L had on you?*

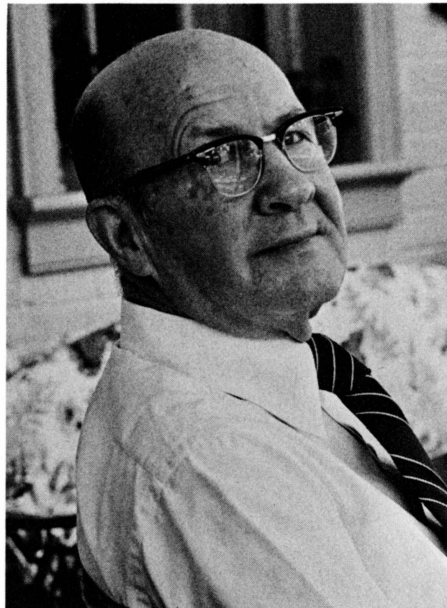
THOMAS: I can say that the influence of students and faculty, by and large, was very benevolent to me when I was a student. It sustained me to try to be a man of honor and to know that there were faculty members whose character was indicated by their devotion to students at personal cost to themselves. They were able men who were certainly not well paid. Furthermore, I got at Wash-



ington and Lee through a religious organization—the YMCA which was quite a going thing in those days—a conception of the social implications of the Christian faith which I have always harked back to and which I hope I have never lost. I owe that to Washington and Lee. I do feel indebted to Washington and Lee for the conception of a gentleman that I have never been able to live up to but which I have at least tried to hold as my ideal. I remember in particular members of the faculty and administration who I know fully took their profession as a calling. That was their manner of service to society. They in many cases could have made more money elsewhere, and they were people whose lives have influenced me. I was highly influenced by both faculty and some of my student friends—just wonderful people.

*W&L: Are you optimistic about the University's future?*

THOMAS: Yes and no. I am optimistic about Washington and Lee's future, but I am concerned about trends in American society which I think are inimical to private education. It seems to be that the undertow in American society is a movement toward collectivism, and I think that a private educational institution is produced only in a noncollectivist society of free democracy and in a society where there is considerable support for private enterprise. If it weren't for foundations which are set up by private enterprise and wealthy individuals, gifts from corporations, and gifts from wealthy individuals, we wouldn't be around today. Now



if gradually we are going to move toward more socialization in this country—and I think we are unless some change comes about in us—I think it is going to be hard for private institutions to exist. When you go far enough to stamp out private enterprise, you cut the source of support for Washington and Lee. So when you ask me how I feel about the future, I feel that Washington and Lee is almost unique among American institutions of higher education in its quality of education, its moral standards, and its concern for the individual—in the things for which a private institution ought to exist. But I recognize that if this development program is going to succeed we are quite frankly dependent upon people and entities with money. By entities I don't mean the General Assembly of the state or the Congress of the United States because they are dealing with other people's money. So I

“I do feel indebted to Washington and Lee for the conception of the gentleman . . . which I have at least tried to hold as an ideal.”

think the future of the private institution is to a considerable extent tied up with the question of the future of the kind of society we have in the U.S.A.

*W&L: Do you feel that Washington and Lee as a private institution can make a contribution toward correcting some of the ills afflicting society?*

THOMAS: Yes, I think so. We can make a contribution and thereby to our own perpetuity. I think that the majority of our alumni would share to a greater or lesser degree the feelings I have. Yes, I would like to see our institution with the strongest kind of social conscience. I believe if you are a Christian it commits you to social concern, to seeking justice, to changing the system if changing the system can produce more justice. But I don't believe in changing the system just for the holy image of change which seems to me sometimes to be the case. And I think that ultimately you are not going to have a social conscience unless you have got individual people who have a feeling of individual responsibility. The social conscience that I felt in some of my professors 50 years ago at Washington and Lee is the only kind of conscience that ultimately is going to produce the kind of society where we will have liberty and justice for all. I felt in these men a great moral commitment which I think alone would qualify a person for the righteous use of power—the helpful and just use of it. I would say that I have always felt very proud of being a Washington and Lee man. I have an inexpressibly deep gratitude for all the University has done for me.

# *Meeting the challenge of a W&L education*

A good library depends on a good collection, a good staff and a good building. It is no secret that Washington and Lee's physical library facilities are far from adequate—but an excellent collection and an outstanding staff guarantee that when a new building becomes a reality, the University will possess one of the finest undergraduate libraries in the nation.

The undergraduate library system—McCormick and the six departmental collections in commerce, journalism, geology, biology, chemistry and physics—has more than a quarter-million books, hundreds of thousands of pages on microfilm, maps and pamphlets, and a growing collection of “non-book” resources such as records and cassettes. Maintaining the system is a dramatically complex, and costly, task.

In addition to Head Librarian Maurice D. Leach, Jr., McCormick is served by a professional staff of six librarians and 12 assistants. The library's operating budget in the year that ended June 30 was about \$290,000, almost three-and-a-half times the \$84,000 library budget just six years ago.

Complex and costly—but Washington and Lee, if it wishes to remain excellent, requires nothing less. Its library must remain a learning center in which students and teachers can conduct their business of education effectively and efficiently. The job of McCormick Library is to provide the tools for teaching and learning, and to help its patrons make the most of them and feel at ease in using them.

Books and periodicals and other library resources have to be acquired, catalogued, labeled and shelved in a systematic way—and then be kept track of. Manuscripts, letters and other archival materials have to be indexed, preserved and organized if they are to be of any use to researchers. Questions ranging from the extremely specific (“Where was the first opera house in America?”) to the almost-hopelessly vague (“I have to write a term paper. Are there any books here that I can use?”) require considerable digging by the library staff and, frequently, aiding a perplexed student in crystalizing his own thinking.

*This is the second in a series of articles on Washington and Lee's McCormick Library: its impressive strengths and its formidable needs.*

July 1974



## *How does a book get on the shelves?*

McCormick acquires some 10,000 books a year, principally by purchase or gift. Faculty members and students frequently request the purchase of specific books, periodicals or other materials; the library routinely reviews and distributes information on thousands of new titles to the heads of every academic department. The library faculty itself often selects books for purchase—important books not otherwise ordered, useful books which may not fall neatly into any single departmental category. And with the arrival of the book itself comes the task of cataloguing it (with cross references), labeling it and actually locating a place for it on its shelf.

McCormick subscribes to nearly 1,000 periodicals, an enormous expense but one essential in support of the University's curriculum. Organizing current copies of magazines and journals (and making sure every issue of all 1,000 titles arrives), and preserving out-of-date copies so they remain easily accessible, is another substantial, time-consuming operation.

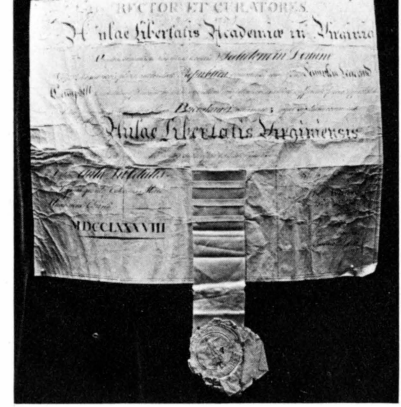
“Our prime consideration in acquisitions and cataloguing simply has to be meeting the needs of the University,” says Robert J. Vigeant, head of technical services. “Ours is a tremendously expensive and complex business—in essence, we are the library's control unit and its record-keeping agency—but it is a crucially important business if Washington and Lee is to continue to have a top-quality library.”

## *Reference and Public Services*

“I'm always surprised when students and even teachers start off, ‘I really hate to bother you, but . . .’—when that's exactly what we are here for,” says Barbara Brown, head of McCormick's reference and public services division.

The reference/public services staff, including circulation assistants, has of course the greatest amount of day-to-day contact with library users. One major function is to teach students how to use the library, to make them aware of the nature and extent of the resources available to them. Partly this takes place formally through the Humanities Program (see accompanying article), in library orientation sessions for freshmen, and in research classes throughout the University when a professor requests preparation of a bibliography; part-





*This 1788 Liberty Hall Academy diploma is among the historic documents in the archives of McCormick Library.*

ly it occurs informally, when a student needs help determining the availability of resources for a term paper or independent research project. The reference staff handled more than 4,100 inquiries last year, and the number increases each year.

When McCormick does not have a book or journal needed by a student or teacher—usually in a highly specialized field outside the University's curriculum—it can almost always be acquired by interlibrary loan from another institution; last year, McCormick “borrowed” some 350 volumes (or, in some cases, had articles photocopied) from other schools. And, of course, Washington and Lee will return the favor to any institution seeking the loan of material in its library.

Washington and Lee is a repository for government documents, and automatically receives every publication of the Superintendent of Documents within categories designated by the University; to date, almost 50,

000 such official books, journals and other federal publications have been sent to McCormick.

### *Special Collections*

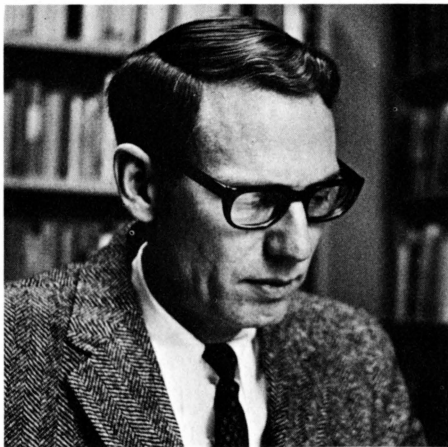
In recent years Washington and Lee has been placing a new emphasis on developing its special collections and making them more readily accessible—and therefore much more valuable—to scholarly researchers. The “special collections” umbrella covers important resources ranging from manuscripts and letters to rare books and University archives.

As part of this new emphasis and in connection with Washington and Lee's observance of the National Bicentennial, the library is microfilming official University documents such as the papers of the Board of Trustees and minutes of faculty meetings.

Microfilms are a resource of increasing importance at Washington, and Lee; they are easy to use (certainly

by *Sidney M. B. Coulling*  
Professor of English

## *Humanities Program*



The library is the focal point of any college or university. This is a truth so self-evident that one feels a certain embarrassment in proclaiming it. Yet, like many other self-evident truths, it lends itself to glib utterance, without real understanding of its significance, or genuine desire to make it a reality. For the fact remains that despite all of the tributes we pay to the importance of libraries and the money we invest in them, we are still not making as full and effective use of their resources as we should.

Recognizing this fact, the Council on Library Resources initiated in 1969 the College Library Program and established, together with the National Endowment for the Humanities, a \$1,400,000 fund from which to make matching grants to colleges and universities for programs designed to strengthen their libraries. Two years later, in 1971, Washington and Lee became one of a select few to participate in this nationwide undertaking when it received a \$50,000 matching grant for a five-year program.

The program was conceived at a time when the undergraduate curriculum had been altered to emphasize study in depth and independent research, and to reflect the great expansion in the number and range of courses offered in the University. The aim, accordingly, was to assist faculty and students in working together closely and efficiently under these new conditions: the faculty in guiding students in their independent study and instructing them in the basic methods of research, and the students in helping faculty members evaluate and strengthen the holdings of a library called upon to meet the demands of an enlarged and intensified curriculum. Meanwhile the library staff was to train carefully chosen students as library assistants, who would then help other students to make more productive use of the library.

As an illustration of the usefulness of the program one could cite the Department of Spanish, where two changes have occurred that make the program of particular benefit. The department has re-

Microfilm readers in McCormick's reference room remain in constant use.



easier than having to cope with an old, crumbling, four-foot-wide newspaper) and relatively durable. McCormick has a complete microfilm file of the *New York Times* from 1852, the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* from 1903, the *Virginia Gazette* from 1736 to 1780, the *Lexington News-Gazette* and its predecessor paper, the *County News*, from 1941, and recent volumes of the *Wall Street Journal*. Next year McCormick will begin acquiring the *Washington Post* and the *London Times* on microfilm as well. The library also receives *Time*, *Newsweek*, *Business Week*, *The New Yorker*, *The New Republic* and *U.S. News and World Report* on microfilm (as well, of course, as "in print"). McCormick experiences constant heavy use of its four film readers. The University has also entered into a cooperative arrangement with 11 other academic and public libraries in the area for access to the massive *Library of American Civilization* on microfiche (wherein as many as 100 pages are re-

produced on a small card with perfect fidelity), and the University has now acquired two microfiche readers.

Special collections also includes a large number of materials dating to the settlement of the Shenandoah Valley and tracing its development through the 20th century—newspapers, the personal and business records of locally important historical figures, maps, prints, and a substantial genealogy collection.

Other special collections of significance include the papers of Robert E. Lee while he was president of Washington College, for example, and the papers of John Randolph and Harry St. George Tucker, both Congressmen, American Bar Association presidents, and deans of the Washington and Lee School of Law (the Tucker papers were recently augmented by an important gift from Dr. Randolph Tucker Shields of Staunton). The University possesses the papers of William Fleming, a member of the Continental Congress who was in-

cently reorganized its offerings in order to include the literature of Latin America, thus creating the need to examine the library holdings in that area, and it is currently enjoying a renaissance of interest in Spanish, with a number of majors preparing themselves for graduate study. For the past two years one of these majors, with a stipend from the program, has assisted the faculty of the department in compiling lists of works to be considered for addition to the library, and through his training by the library staff has been able to help other majors do supplementary investigations. In the course of his work, moreover, the student himself has profited as much as has the department.

Another illustration of the program's value is to be seen in an interdepartmental course offered during the spring term and taught by various members of the academic and library faculties. Since its inception it has enrolled students from six different departments, giving them not only the kind of specialized instruc-

tion necessary for advanced work in a particular area (politics majors, for example, learn about government documents, and English majors about Renaissance bibliographies), but also non-specialized instruction that virtually every educated person finds useful (both politics and English majors, as well as future law students, learn how to use the *New York Times Index*).

Elsewhere on campus the influence of the program has been felt in a variety of ways. Instructors in politics and sociology have sharpened the motivation of their students by directing them to the reference librarians for bibliographical instruction. Members of the history faculty have utilized the services of the library's reference department in several courses, reporting as a result a noticeable improvement in the quality of papers submitted at the end of the term. Under the supervision of a member of the English Department, and with the help of the library staff, a group of students has compiled a basic bibliography for the

study of English and American literature which has been duplicated and distributed to every major in the department.

Although the full potential of the program has not begun to be realized, it continues to offer challenging possibilities for expansion and utilization. The grant, for instance, excludes the physical sciences, which have needs as pressing as those of the humanities and social sciences. A changing world has asserted the claims of new courses—in black literature and Oriental studies, to name but two—for which library holdings must be analyzed. Finally, departments which have not been able to participate in the program because heavy enrollments have made faculty time unavailable require relief if they are to become successfully involved.

*Dr. Sidney M. B. Coulling, the author of this article, is reference coordinator of the College Library Program at W&L. Head Librarian Maurice D. Leach, Jr., is its director.*





Mrs. Betty Kondayan (left) and Mrs. Marjorie Crenshaw work on indexing and cataloging newly acquired historical papers and documents.

strumental in creating the state of Kentucky; it also holds an important collection of letters to and from Thomas Carter, founding editor of *Shenandoah*, from such literary figures as e.e. cummings, Wyndham Lewis, William Faulkner, Wallace Stevens, Hugh Kenner, Katherine Anne Porter and Flannery O'Connor. Book manuscripts such as those of Dr. Crenshaw's *General Lee's College*, almost twice as long as the 1969 Random House version, and *The Great Wagon Road* by Parke S. Rouse, '37, a history of the Colonial movement from Pennsylvania south through the Valley, are also important source materials for scholars.

A major effort of the reference/public services staff is indexing, preserving and cataloging these unique historical records; until the project was undertaken (by Mrs. Betty Kondayan, assistant reference librarian, and Mrs. Ollinger Crenshaw, library assistant), the unorganized materials were difficult to use at best. Already, some important source materials have been discovered in these archives the existence of which had not even

been suspected.

The scope of demands placed on McCormick is, to the outsider, startling. The University offers more than 700 different undergraduate courses, ranging from Papal history to microbial genetics, from structural linguistics to Soviet politics, from Victorian poetry to the regulation of industry. Almost every department in the University offers advanced independent study and research courses, and several offer individual directed-reading programs; honors programs too require students to make extremely heavy use of the library. Successful efforts in recent years to make the library a more pleasant, convenient and comfortable place to study or relax have also paid dividends by bringing more students into contact with its resources and services. The remarkable point is not that teachers and students are increasingly taking advantage of the sophisticated learning resources the library provides—but that the library staff remains able to provide them with any measure of effectiveness at all in antiquated McCormick.

### *McCormick Librarian Receives Grant for On-the-Job Study at UCLA*

Barbara Jeanne Brown, head of the reference and public services division of Washington and Lee's Cyrus McCormick Library, has been named one of five librarians "of exceptional management potential" to receive grants from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., for a year's work in librarianship at major research libraries.

Miss Brown will work at the University of California at Los Angeles under her grant. According to the Council, she will "shadow" the UCLA library director, Page Ackerman, participating in administrative activities and carrying out a special study or project during the year.

There were 67 applications from mid-career librarians for the five grants, the Council said. President of the Council on Library Resources is Dr. Fred C. Cole, former president of Washington and Lee.



During Miss Brown's leave of absence, Betty Kondayan will be acting head of reference and public services at Wash-

ington and Lee. She is now assistant to Miss Brown in that division.

Miss Brown came to McCormick Library in 1971. Prior to that she had been a librarian at Cornell University for seven years, and was associate reference librarian there at the time she left to join the Washington and Lee staff. She holds the B.S. degree in English from Iowa State University and the master's degree in library science from Columbia University. She is active in state and national library associations.

Commented Head Librarian Maurice D. Leach, Jr., "Washington and Lee is exceptionally fortunate to have a highly trained and dedicated library staff. The Council grant to Barbara Brown is an impressive reflection on her considerable abilities—and an important expression of confidence by objective, professional observers in the University and its library."

by John Hughes  
Sports Information Director

## *Destiny almost fulfilled: Generals' finest season brings No. 3 ranking*

From the beginning, W&L's 1974 lacrosse team seemed destined to win the national championship. It didn't quite work out that way, *but . . .*

"Our goal is to improve and finish higher in the rankings than last year," said head coach Jack Emmer before the season began. The Generals had finished the 1973 campaign ranked 4th in the nation after a 14-1 record (13-0 regular season) and a semifinal finish in the national tournament.

Emmer's job was to mold together the veterans ("probably the most talented group of lacrosse players ever assembled at W&L," he said of the Class of '74) with a group of talented—but untried—freshmen (over half of the original 32-man squad consisted of newcomers, including 14 freshmen). How quickly he could accomplish this would be a vital key to the 1974 success.

The veterans included three First Team All-Americans (goalie Skeet Chadwick and midfielders Skip Lichtfuss and Ted Bauer), six of the top seven scorers from the 1973 team (seniors Bryan Chasney, John Lalley, Lichtfuss and Bauer, and junior Dave Warfield and sophomore Don Carroll), an outstanding defense (headed by Chadwick and defensemen Jim Farrar and Rob Lindsey), and others such as attackmen Bill Rienhoff and Don Carroll and middle Ken Miller.

After an expected waltz over Morgan State in the opening game, the Generals suffered a disappointing exhibition loss to the Mt. Washington Club (three of Mt. Washington's starters wore the General blue last year). As a result, the Generals set



*Generals' defenseman Jim Farrar (right) thwarts Navy attack in NCAA quarterfinals.*

sail for Annapolis in late March with some of their followers unsure if they had yet "put it all together," despite their national ranking of 5th in the pre-season poll. Host Navy was listed 4th.

It was a glorious trip. The sun shone brightly, the sailboats were out in great numbers on the Severn River running beside the Navy lacrosse field, and W&L won the game, 13-10. The teams, evenly matched

and equally talented, simply traded goals for the first two-and-a-half periods, before W&L took command. It was obvious to even the most unsophisticated lacrosse fan that the Generals were in good physical shape, and still had plenty left at the end, while the Navy players appeared to be dragging.

"We work harder at physical conditioning than any of our opponents," Emmer had said. "I prefer to



## The Nine-Second Goal



W&L's Teddy Bauer snatched the ball in the opening faceoff at Johns Hopkins in NCAA semifinal game . . .



and charged toward the Hopkins goal as though he owned the field . . .

believe that because of it, it's no fluke when we win so many close games."

Down by a goal midway through the third period, W&L scored the next five goals to win going away. Before the game, Emmer had expressed confidence in his seniors, particularly in how they would react to the pressure of playing Navy at Annapolis. But his concern had been the freshmen. "The answer was obvious," he said after the game. "When Navy slipped ahead and seemed to have all the momentum swinging their way, our players kept their composure and turned it all around by scoring five unanswered goals to take an insurmountable lead."

The Generals had arrived on the big-time lacrosse scene. The pollsters rewarded them by moving them up a notch to the No. 4 spot in the national rankings, replacing Navy.

W&L remained undefeated through spring vacation. After swamping Denison at home, they took to the road. Down at halftime to a good Princeton team, W&L exploded in the second half (following an "in-

spirational" halftime locker-room talk by Emmer) to drop the Tigers, 12-7. Outclassed C. W. Post and Duke easily fell by big margins. W&L outlasted a good North Carolina team to run its record to 7-0 in preparation for the annual "biggie" against Virginia, now ranked one notch ahead of W&L in the No. 3 spot.

Last year, when W&L dumped the Wahoos 15-11, it was considered an "upset" by most of the lacrosse fraternity. The exceptions, of course, were the W&L players and their ever-growing retinue of exuberant fans. This time Virginia was looking for revenge on its home Scott Stadium, anxious to prove that last year had been a fluke.

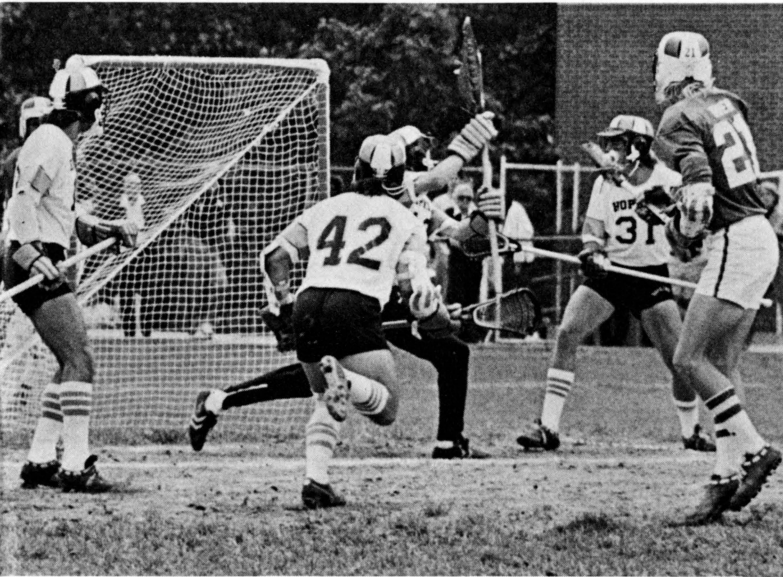
Again it was a perfect afternoon for the W&L partisans. The weather was perfect. The crowd was estimated at 10,000, the largest ever to witness a lacrosse game in the Old Dominion. And 4,000 of them were on the W&L side of the field. And again W&L won, leading all the way to a 13-11 verdict. In the next poll, the Generals replaced Virginia as the

No. 3-ranked team in the country.

The news was flashed across the vast W&L communications network. "I was at an alumni meeting in Little Rock when I got the call from Charlottesville," said Alumni Secretary Bill Washburn. "When I announced the score, the alumni went berserk. They never heard of lacrosse, but when we beat those damn Wahoos in anything, it's something."

Suddenly it became evident that W&L could very well go undefeated in the regular season for the second straight year. Ahead lay several good teams, most notably Towson State and Cortland of the College Division (Towson would go on to capture the College Division national title won last year by Cortland).

After overwhelming outclassed William & Mary, the Generals were to enjoy no more "breathers." They observed a phenomenon usually associated with Notre Dame in football or UCLA in basketball: when you're at or near the top, even the lowliest teams play inspired games against you. It was a new experience for a W&L athletic team.



then fired a perfect shot past three unsuspecting defensemen and a helpless goalie . . .



to put W&L ahead with just nine seconds gone in the game—elating his teammates and W&L fans.

Little Roanoke, not a bad team but certainly not in W&L's class, actually held a two-goal halftime lead on the Generals' home field. ("We knew we would eventually lose the game," Roanoke's John Dantine, a high school teammate of many of W&L's players said later, "but we didn't know how long it would take.") Franklin & Marshall refused to fold even after it was down by an impossible 14-1 count, scoring nine of the next 12 goals before eventually succumbing, 19-11.

The classic game of the season, perhaps, was against Towson. The Tigers were, surely, the best team W&L faced all year at that point, and certainly came the closest to beating the Generals in the regular season. It was a fantastic game, fast-paced all the way, with no let-up. Towson's excellent ball-handlers, tremendous speed, and fast break left the spectators—and quite a few W&L players—with mouths agape in awe.

It was one hell of a game. Each team took turns spurting to leads of two or three goals in a contest that was never comfortable. It was tied

9-9 at the half; Towson led after three quarters, 13-11. W&L quickly tied it at 13-13, but Towson raced to score four of the next five goals and appeared to have W&L on the ropes, 17-14, with only half a quarter to play. With its back against the wall, the W&L defense shut out the Tigers for the next 16½ minutes, while the offense scored five times to win it in overtime, 19-17.

All-American midfielder Skip Lichtfuss ("W&L's Jack Armstrong" according to a student writer for Virginia's *Cavalier Daily*) scored the tying goal with just 14 seconds remaining in regulation, and he and fellow All-American midfielder Ted Bauer combined to score the winning goals in overtime.

Washington College, at one time ranked No. 2 in the College Division, proved to be a tough opponent as expected and closed to within one goal of W&L with less than five minutes remaining. But again Lichtfuss and Bauer scored clinching goals for a 12-9 verdict.

On that same weekend in early May, No. 2 ranked Johns Hopkins

lost to No. 6 ranked Navy at Annapolis, and the pollsters responded as expected by moving W&L up to No. 2. Now only No. 1 Maryland was rated better than "little W&L." And only Cortland State, last year's national champion in the College Division, stood in the way of W&L's second straight undefeated season. The Lexington community—students and townspeople alike—went bananas with the prospect.

The fans had been faithfully turning out in droves at every contest, home and away, with crowds averaging 4,000 to 5,000 for home games. Even the midweek contests against the lesser opponents, which last year drew only handful, now packed 'em in.

To meet a supposed challenge from the Cortland State faithful ("hordes will descend on Lexington" said a letter from a Red Dragon partisan to Coach Emmer), the W&L students organized an old-fashioned, bona fide pep rally, just like the old days (except this time the beer was dispensed legally). Banners, from X-rated on down, hung in profusion

from dormitory and fraternity windows ("St. Jack slays the Dragons" was one of the cleverest and cleanest).

The Cortland "hordes" never materialized. If they had, they would have had little to cheer about. Playing perfect lacrosse, W&L completely dominated a very good Cortland team, running up a 7-0 lead and playing magnificent defense en route to a convincing 14-4 triumph. As he had been all year, Skeet Chadwick was magnificent in the goal.

But the first fly in the ointment appeared that same afternoon when No. 3-ranked Johns Hopkins upset No. 1 Maryland, 17-13, on Hopkins' Homewood Field. Until then W&L appeared to be firmly ensconced in the No. 2 position nationally and with it went a favorable draw in the upcoming national tournament. (The No. 2 team would be in a different tourney bracket from Maryland and therefore would not see the Terps until the championship finals on a neutral field. To get there, No. 2 would play its first two opponents on its own field.)

Despite the fact Hopkins had lost to both Virginia and Navy, the pollsters, and the tournament selection committee, moved the Blue Jays ahead of W&L to No. 2, dropping the Generals to No. 3 and giving Hopkins the benefits W&L would have had.

W&L fans were understandably irate, and some non-partisan observers also took issue with the selection shenanigans. "What happened to W&L in the latest lacrosse ratings was indeed strange," wrote the Washington *Post's* Paul Attner. "Strange happenings indeed," added the Baltimore



*W&L and Towson scramble furiously for the ball in one of the season's hardest-fought games.*

*Sun's* Bob Ibach, ". . . the establishment kicked Washington and Lee and some 1,600 students in the britches."

"An injustice," Coach Emmer said. "You can't crack the lacrosse establishment just by winning," he argued. "They can't believe this little school in the Virginia Valley can be any good." But Emmer remained philosophical about the situation, and tried to convey that to the team. "The seedings make it a lot tougher," he said, "but we intend to be there in the championship game at the end."

The first obstacle was Navy in the opening game on W&L's Wilson Field. Emmer and his team knew the Midshipmen were much improved since their earlier meeting, and had the added incentive of avenging last year's dramatic, sudden-death overtime victory by W&L under exactly the same circumstances.

Thus inspired, the Middies, employing their usual hard-hitting physical style of play, took control of the game and held a 7-5 lead after three quarters. And then came the W&L explosion. Dave Warfield, who has a penchant for personally destroying Navy (in two previous games against them, he had totaled 13 points), did it again. He and Bauer each scored twice in leading a quick

five-goal barrage that virtually sank Navy's hopes. When the undaunted Midshipmen did rally to within a goal late in the game, Warfield scored the clincher with just 14 seconds remaining for the 11-9 win. Warfield's day included four goals and two assists.

That sent W&L to Baltimore to play Hopkins on its home field. ("It's like returning to Mecca," said Emmer, referring to the fact most of W&L's team comes from the Baltimore area).

This game turned out to be a classic lacrosse contest also, but with heart-breaking results for W&L. From the time W&L's Bauer took the opening faceoff and scored in just nine seconds, both teams really went after each other, trading goal for goal. Then the game settled down into a classic defensive game. W&L defenseman Rob Lindsey was all over Hopkins' Jack Thomas (their "Jack Armstrong"). "It's the only time I've ever been shut out," the high-scoring Thomas said later. In a tremendous strength-against-strength match against Hopkins strongman Franz Wittelsberger, W&L's strong Jim Farrar practically equalled Lindsey's feat. Wittelsberger was held to just one goal, an over-the-shoulder, behind-the-back shot that bounced



into a corner of the net.

W&L led throughout most of the entire contest, Hopkins holding just two brief leads. Unfortunately the second one came at the end of the game. When the Generals scored early in the fourth quarter for a three-goal lead at 10-7, the W&L faithful began making plans for the championship game. But Hopkins began controlling faceoffs and rallied with four unanswered goals in the fourth quarter, with the aid of three penalties called in their favor. The winning goal came with just 1:50 remaining, and the Blue Jays controlled the ensuing faceoff and effectively ran out the clock for an 11-10 victory. In the championship game the next week, they easily thrashed Maryland, 17-12.

"It could have been us," was the thought that went through many a W&L's partisan's mind. Emmer and the team were visibly disappointed, although proud. They had not expected to lose to Hopkins; in fact, he said, "we were confident we were going to win; we felt we were the better team." The loss was hard to take. "I doubt if anybody on the team felt that coming close to Hopkins was a moral victory or somewhat of an accomplishment," Emmer said. "We didn't go up there to lose by one goal."

Just how close W&L had come was emphasized when the annual post-season honors were handed out:

- Emmer was chosen "National Coach-of-the-Year," by a vote of his fellow coaches, for an unprecedented third time in a row. He had previously won the award in the College Division in 1972 at Cortland and 1973 in

his first year at W&L.

- Chadwick received the C. Markland Kelly award as the nation's premier goalie.

- The 11-member All-American First Team contained three Generals (Chadwick, Lichtfuss, Bauer), more than any other school in the nation. Four other Generals were honored as All-Americans: Warfield on the Second Team, Farrar on the Third, and Chasney and Lindsey for Honorable Mention.

- W&L's three participants in the annual North-South All-Star Game all played key roles in the South's 13-10 victory. Bauer had two goals and an assist, Lichtfuss a goal and an assist, and Chadwick made 14 saves in just one half of action.

- Emmer, Bauer and Chadwick all were selected to join an American All-Star team for a summer tour around the world, including games in Australia, Hong Kong, India, Hawaii and London.

So the 1974 season ended, and now the faithful can hardly wait for next spring. "Our mixture of veteran seniors and freshmen obviously worked out very well," said Emmer in reflecting on the season. "The seniors won't be replaced, but then again they didn't replace the previous year's seniors. We think we have enough talented freshmen coming in next year to keep things going."

Well put, St. Jack.

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### *And Other Spring Sports*

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While the lacrosse team's success captured the lion's share of attention, W&L's other spring sports athletes didn't do badly. Several indivi-

duals gave outstanding performances. From the track team, senior Phifer Helms and freshman Tony Perry qualified to compete in the national championship meet for College Division schools—Helms by posting a 9.8 in the 100-yard dash and 22-flat in the 220, Perry by high-jumping 6-6. Helms made it to the semifinals (meaning the top 12) in the 220, but passed up the 100 because it conflicted with his graduation. Perry, an outstanding receiver on the W&L football team, was honored as W&L's Outstanding Freshman Athlete.

The tennis team, led by senior John Embree, posted a 16-6 record, while golf also had a winning year at 6-3 and track broke even at 5-5. The baseball team won 7 and lost 10.

For the year, eight of the 11 intercollegiate sports had winning or break-even seasons and compiled an overall won-lost-tied record of 92-67-1, a percentage of .578. Individually, there were a number of honors. Football co-captain Bill Wallace was one of 33 football players in the nation to receive a \$1,000 NCAA postgraduate scholarship; Skip Lichtfuss was an honorable mention All-American in basketball, rose to fifth on the all-time W&L career scoring list with 1,592, and was one of seven Generals on the University Division lacrosse All-American team; wrestler Doug Ford participated in the NCAA wrestling tournament, and Ted Van Leer did likewise in swimming.

At the annual spring sports barbecue, Lichtfuss was voted W&L's Most Valuable Athlete, and Helms received the Wink Glasgow award for spirit and sportsmanship.

# *New rector installed, former rectors honored*

A new Rector and new board member were sworn into office this spring during the University Board of Trustees meeting and a former Rector was honored by presentation of his portrait to the University.

Ross L. Malone of New York, vice president and general counsel of General Motors Corp., was formally installed as the new Rector of the Board. He succeeds Dr. John Newton Thomas of Richmond, who reached mandatory retirement age for Trustees. Dr. Thomas had been a Board member since 1938 and became Rector in 1970. Mr. Malone, a Trustee since 1967, had been elected Rector last October but had been unable to assume the position at the Board's January meeting because of illness.

Also at the Board's May meeting, Dr. Edgar F. Shannon, Jr., president of the University of Virginia since 1959, was sworn in as a new Trustee. Dr. Shannon, a 1939 Washington and Lee graduate, was nominated for his Trusteeship by vote of the University's alumni.

In a special ceremony, a handsome portrait of the late James Randolph Caskie of Lynchburg, Rector of the Board from 1953 to 1962 and a Trustee from 1924 until his retirement in 1967, was presented to the University by Mr. Caskie's sister, Mrs. Donald G. Moore. The portrait, now hanging in the office of University Treasurer James W. Whitehead, was painted by Julia Mahood, well-known Lynchburg artist.

Mr. Caskie was a 1906 B.A. and 1909

L.L.B. graduate of Washington and Lee who practiced law in Lynchburg for 60 years. He was a director of many business and banking firms there, was a lifelong leader in civic and charitable endeavors, and taught a Bible class in Lynchburg's First Presbyterian Church for most of his adult life.

To mark the installation of his successor, Dr. Thomas presented Rector Malone with a distinctive gavel, on the base of which are inscribed the names and dates of service of every Rector of the University and its predecessor institutions.

Dr. Thomas was presented a handsome silver tray bearing the University's crest and the engraved signatures of all his fellow Board members. Dr. Thomas was also elected Rector Emeritus, the first time such a title has been bestowed, and the Board urged him to attend and participate in meetings despite mandatory retirement from formal membership.

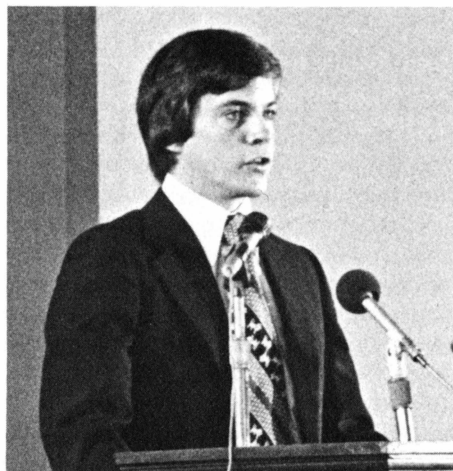
The traditional title "Rector" is the equivalent at Washington and Lee to chairman of the board. The term traces back to William Graham, principal of Augusta Academy from 1774, who was named Rector when Liberty Hall Academy was incorporated in 1782—the first educational institution chartered by the new state legislature. (The name of the institution had been changed in May 1776, a reflection of the Trustees' revolutionary sentiment.)

Dr. Shannon, Washington and Lee's newest Trustee, retires this summer after 15 years as president of Virginia. He will return to the classroom as professor of English (he is a noted authority on Tennyson). Shannon's father was professor of English at Washington and Lee from 1914 until his death in 1938.

*Rector Emeritus John Newton Thomas (left) receives an engraved tray from his successor, Ross L. Malone, at the spring meeting of Washington and Lee's Board of Trustees.*



# 1974 Senior Banquet



Lewis F. Powell, III (above), was presented the Frank J. Gilliam Award at the annual Senior Banquet, sponsored by the Washington and Lee Alumni Association. The Gilliam Award recognizes the student who has made the most valuable contribution to the University. Also presented at the Senior Banquet were five Ring-tum Phi Awards, given for distinctive service which would otherwise go unrecognized. From left: G. William Austin, III, sports editor of the Ring-tum Phi and class valedictorian; Douglas M. Thomas, president of the University Theatre; Martha (Betty) Miller, secretary to the Dean of Students; James E. Toler, W&L Supply Store Manager, and Dr. John M. McDaniel, assistant anthropology professor and assistant lacrosse coach.



## Recent Alumni Invited to Apply for Luce Foundation Study-in-Asia Grants

Washington and Lee's Graduate Fellowship Committee will select nominees for the Henry A. Luce Scholars program early next fall. Recent graduates and current students who are interested in participating in the Luce Foundation's Asian studies program are invited to make inquiries through Dr. Robert W. McAhren, associate dean of the College.

As many as four W&L nominees may be proposed. Those selected by the Foundation will receive a \$9,000

stipend for a year's postgraduate study in Asia (\$11,000 for married Luce Scholars). The foundation will also provide air transportation and certain insurance benefits as well.

Students must be seniors or law students when they apply (recent graduates are eligible as well), between the ages of 21 and 30. According to the Luce Foundation, "nominees should have a strong, mature and clearly defined career interest in a specific field"—except that specialists

in Asian affairs or international relations are ineligible. Academic achievement is also an important factor, the foundation advises.

W&L is one of 60 prestigious schools in America which have been invited to participate in the Luce program, which will begin its first year of operation next year. No academic credit accompanies the program, but internships and similar job-study arrangements will be made in the fields of each Luce Scholar's interest.



# Alumni Association presidents review recent board meetings

From Tucker

As the new president of the Alumni Association, I was privileged to attend the meeting of the University's Board of Trustees on May 24 and 25. It was a rewarding experience for me, and I think the relatively new policy of inviting Alumni Board representation to Trustee meetings is a helpful one. It promotes and facilitates the exchange of information between the two groups.

The format and subject matter of Trustee meetings are similar to those of the Alumni Board. The principal difference, of course, is that the Trustees as the governing body of the University must address themselves to the longer range policies and development plans whereas the Alumni Board is more closely concerned with the day-to-day activities of the school, particularly those that concern alumni.

The first session opened with the swearing in of the new Rector, Ross L. Malone, '32, and of a new member of the Board, Edgar F. Shannon, Jr., '39. I had known both of these men during my undergraduate days, so it was a very happy occasion for me to see them assume such high positions of responsibility in the W&L family. You will remember that Ross L. Malone is a former president of the American Bar Association and is now vice president and general counsel of General Motors Corp. and that Edgar Shannon recently retired as president of the University of Virginia.

After the swearing-in ceremonies, the retiring Rector, Dr. John Newton Thomas, presented a most interesting gavel to his successor. It seems that the Trustees had never had a gavel, and Dr. Thomas had one made from a piece of pine timber taken from Lee Chapel when it was restored several years ago. The gavel was fabricated in the University's maintenance shops.

Much of the rest of the two-day ses-

sion was devoted to discussions of the University's critical need for substantial financial support as outlined in the program to raise \$36 million by 1976, with special attention to the new physical facilities to be provided by the program. Stress was placed upon the assistance members of the Alumni Board can lend to the program.

The agenda also included discussions concerning the University's policy on academic tenure, new procedures involving the awarding of degrees to students involved in unresolved disciplinary cases, the University's continuing assessment of the question of coeducation, and re-



Tucker

ports from the four principal deans—Atwood (Commerce), John (Students), Steinheimer (Law), and Watt (College).

Director of Development Farris Hotchkiss reported on the work of his office. Outgoing Student Body President Doug Schwartz gave a report and answered questions, and so did his successor, Ben Bailey. I, as your representative, reported on the work of the Alumni Association.

In closing, let me urge you to pass along to me any matters which concern you or on which you want additional or clarifying information. Having had a son at W&L (1968-72) and now entering my fourth year on the Alumni Board, I have visited the campus rather frequently during the past five or six years. Some changes are apparent—some for the better, some perhaps questionable—but the basic values and principles are still very much in evidence, and W&L continues to be the kind of school in which you can take uncommon pride. At least I find it so, and I believe that the approximately 25 members of the Class of 1934 who returned earlier in May for our 40th class reunion feel the same way. You have never heard a more stirring rendition of "College Friendships" than was belted out by '34 at the conclusion of our class banquet. Also returning were members of the "Old Guard" and of the Classes of 1924, 1949, 1959, and 1964.

EVERETT TUCKER, JR., '34  
President, Alumni Association

From Hillier

The Alumni Board of Directors at its May 10 meeting heard a report from Dean of Students Lewis G. John on the work of the faculty's ad hoc committee which has been studying student disciplinary policies. The issues involve fundamental questions relating to the University's interests in and responsibilities for student behavior vis-a-vis civil authority. The result of the studies so far establishes a University policy under which degrees may be withheld in cases where it is impossible to follow normal student disciplinary procedures because students may be under court indictment. Once the cases have been disposed of by the courts the regular student disciplinary procedures would take place, and the outcome of these procedures would determine whether a degree is granted or

withheld. Further, guidelines for action are under study, with the ad hoc committee's recommendations serving as a basis for discussion. The Alumni Board formally received the report and requested that it be kept fully informed of further developments.

Dean John reported that an excellent Honor System orientation was held at the beginning of the 1973-74 school year for incoming freshmen and also for the first time for incoming law students. During the year about six students left school because of honor violations. One student was acquitted in a public honor trial involving charges of plagiarism. This incident caused a great deal of discussion among students of the Honor System, with many disagreeing with the results.

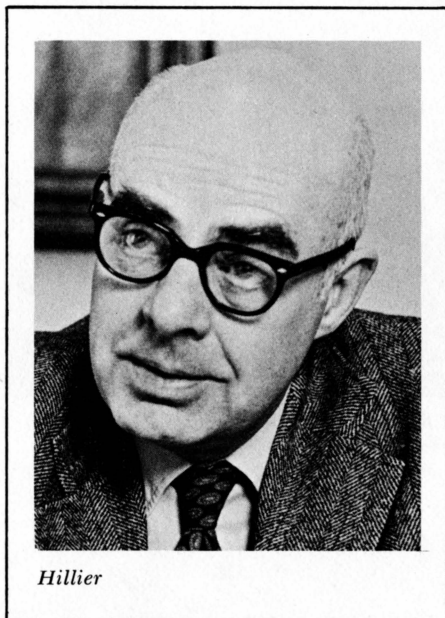
Members of the Alumni Board discussed the Honor System further at considerable length at a luncheon with the Student Executive Committee. Board members left that meeting with the strong impression that the student leadership is strongly behind the Honor System and is working on particular problems concerning it with vigor and intelligence. The Student Executive Committee was a most impressive and articulate group of young men.

It was reported that 87 sons of alumni had applied for admission to the 1974 freshman class. Of these, 73 were admitted and 44 had chosen to enroll at W&L as of the Board meeting. This is an admission rate of 84 per cent for alumni sons who applied compared with 66 per cent for all applicants. Dean John reported that the "staying power" of alumni sons is at least equal to that of the student body as a whole.

Calvert Thomas, '38, chairman of the 1973-74 Alumni Fund, reported that 600 more persons had been solicited than in previous years and there were 109 more donors. Total participation as of early May was slightly under 30 per cent,

however, and much remained to be done to reach the goal by June 30. Thomas recommended that the Board designate a committee to make a detailed study of communications with alumni and their participation in the Fund, including the function and strengthening of local chapters. Dick Haynes, '58, was named chairman of the committee, with Royce Hough, '59, and Tom Touchton, '60, as members. The committee is to make a preliminary report at the fall meeting and full report in May, 1975.

Assistant to the President Frank Parsons reported on the University's construction projects, and Director of De-



Hillier

velopment Farris Hotchkiss reported on the development program. The new law school building is close to being on schedule, but adverse weather and material problems have thrown the new student apartment complex behind. The development program is about two-thirds toward its funding objective of \$36 million by 1976; that leaves about \$12 million to be obtained in a two-year period.

Of immediate concern is the new undergraduate library—a vital necessity if W&L is to maintain its high academic standards. Also, the new library is the key to other construction projects, such as the moving of the School of Commerce to the present library building and the renovation of Newcomb Hall for other purposes.

Members of the Alumni Board agreed to join the University Achievement Council and to help in the solicitation of prospective capital gift donors.

The Distinguished Alumnus Awards program was reviewed, and it was decided to start publicity earlier in the alumni magazine and to provide a more comprehensive information sheet to be completed by or for candidates. While the number of names received in the first year of the program was gratifying, it is hoped that the number will increase significantly in future years.

Four years ago, 15 black students entered W&L as freshmen, the first significant group of blacks to be enrolled. Of this group, 10 graduated this year and are now alumni. The Alumni Board discussed steps to be taken to ensure that these new alumni are made known to and welcomed by local alumni chapters. Twelve more black students will enroll this fall.

It is with some regret but with many happy memories that I completed four years of service on the Alumni Board. I am convinced that the University is in excellent hands. The present generation of students includes a large number of outstanding young people. However, the future of the University is never an automatic thing, and the interest, participation, and financial help of every alumnus are vital to its continued well-being.

I thank each of you for the honor of serving as your president this past year.

WILLIAM H. HILLIER, '38

Past President, Alumni Association

# Hard-hitting Alumni fall short by two of upsetting Varsity in spring game

Rising sophomore Ralph Moore scored his second touchdown of the day with just 1:52 remaining to give the Varsity a hard-fought (as usual) 26-24 victory over the Alumni in the annual spring football game on May 18.

The game wound up the two weeks of spring practice for the Varsity, and provided the usual rallying point for the football alumni, who thoroughly enjoyed the game and its pre- and post-game reunions.

Up until Moore scored on his second one-yard touchdown plunge of the day, it looked like the Alumni would pull

off that elusive upset they've come so close to for the past few years. The varsity ran up a 20-6 halftime margin and appeared to be in full control.

But the Alumni rallied in the third and fourth quarters and scored three times to pull ahead, 24-20, with just five minutes remaining. The Alumni stopped the Varsity and forced a punt, but a fumble gave the ball back to the Varsity deep in Alumni territory and the undergrads drove to the winning tally.

Individual standouts were many. Rising junior Mark George caught two touchdown passes, one of 20 yards from

classmate Jack Berry and the other a 12-yarder from freshman Rocky Joyner. For the Alumni, Steve Mahaffey showed he hasn't lost any of the skill that made him the nation's top pass receiver in his undergraduate days: "Chief" grabbed a 15-yard touchdown pass from Lewis Powell and another six-yard TD from Jack Baizley.

Powell also connected on a 10-yard scoring pass to Chappy Conrad and Baizley bucked over for the other Alumni touchdown. Standout linebacker John Wolf was again the chief organizer and "coach" of the Alumni team.



Above: Alumni's Tim Haley (No. 30) buckles as he hauls down a Varsity ball carrier. Below: As Alumni defense takes a rest, Coach John Wolf (No. 63) gets in a word with wife Susan. Top right: So the Alumni lost by two points, it was still a game worth smiling about.



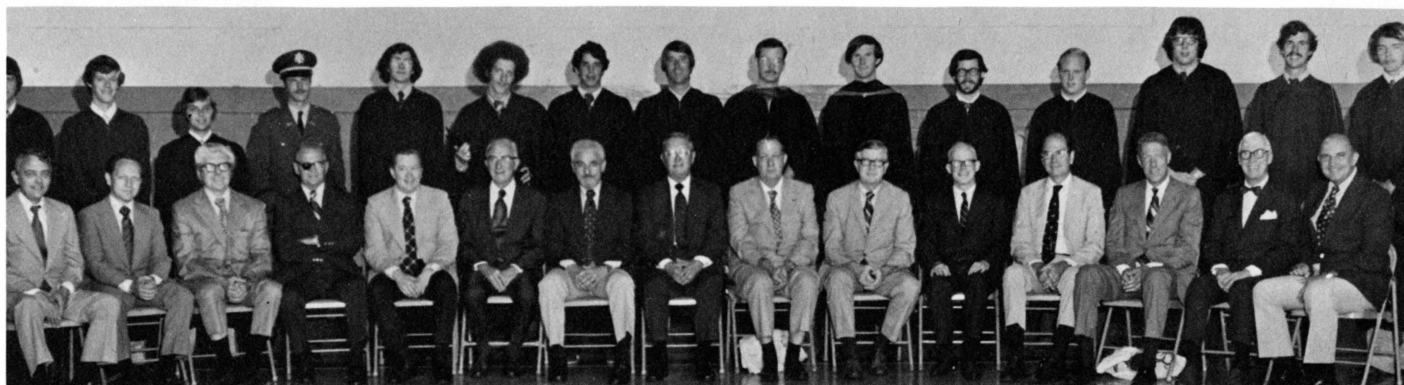
## 1974 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Sept. 14	Millersville State	Away
Sept. 21	Madison	HOME
Sept. 28	Centre	Away
Oct. 5	Randolph-Macon	HOME
Oct. 12	Hampden-Sydney (Lynchburg Stadium)	Away
Oct. 19	Towson State	Away
Oct. 26	Sewanee (Homecoming)	HOME
Nov. 2	Southwestern	Away
Nov. 9	Denison (Parent's Weekend)	HOME
Nov. 16	Washington U.	HOME

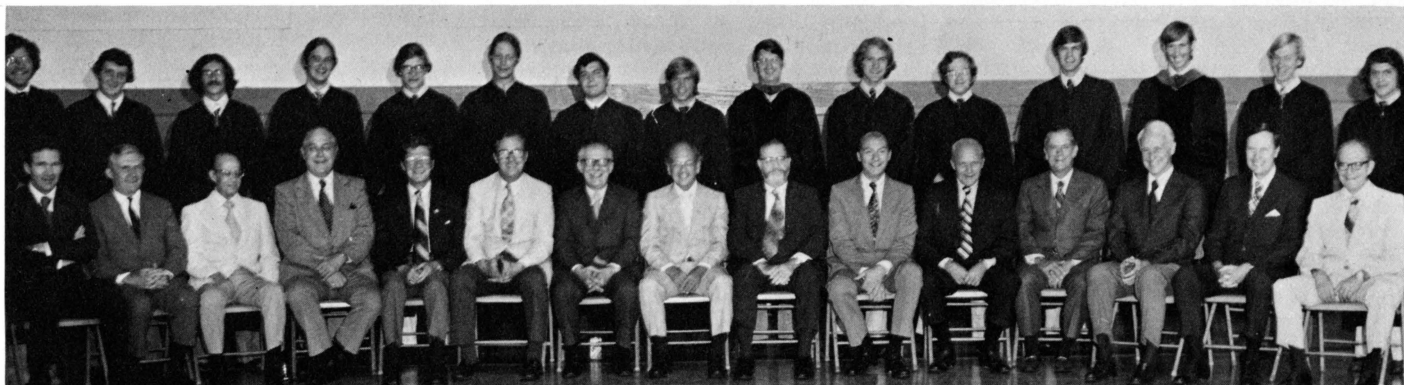
W&L



# Graduating sons of alumni



Sons of alumni who graduated on May 30 are shown above and below. The fathers are seated in front of their sons. They are (l-r) V. O. Barnard, Jr., '50, Virgil O. Barnard, III; Walter L. Hannah, '50, Walter L. Hannah, Jr.; Kenneth S. Gusler, '49, Charles E. Gusler; Arnold R. Marcum, '39, John R. Marcum, II; Ben E. Grimm, '49, Jeffrey M. Grimm; I. Grier Wallace, Jr., '35, John S. Wallace; Paul G. Cavaliere, '48, Paul G. Cavaliere, Jr.; William H. Runge, Jr., '39, William H. Runge, III; William H. Oast, Jr., '44, William Oast, III; Harry H. Hill, Jr., '49, Harry H. Hill, III; Richard K. Stuart, '37, Richard K. Stuart, Jr.; Lee R. Redmond, Jr., '45, Lee R. Redmond, III; John M. McCardell, '37, Charles L. McCardell; Alexander K. Lawrence, '35, Alexander K. Lawrence, Jr.; E. Graham Leslie, Jr., '49, E. Graham Leslie, III.



Thomas P. Faulkner, '49, Thomas P. Faulkner, Jr.; Frank LaMotte, '42, Matthew Lamotte; George W. King, Jr., '43, George W. King, III; Edward J. McCarty, Jr., '42, Pat McCarty; Charles C. Stieff, II, '45, James W. Stieff; Earle P. Brown, '44, Anthony S. Brown; Evan A. Chriss, '42, Andrew J. A. Chriss; Latimer G. Young, '40, Thomas L. Young; Thomas H. Alphin, '36, Thomas H. Alphin, Jr.; G. Edward Heinecke, '44, Stephen E. Heinecke; William P. Nicolson, '44, William P. Nicolson, IV; Charles W. Pinnell, Jr., '46, Charles W. Pinnell, III; Charles P. Didier, '42, Charles D. Didier; E. Waller Dudley, '43, Waller T. Dudley; James G. Sheridan, '50, John M. Sheridan, III.



William A. Glasgow, '31, William A. Glasgow, Jr.; James D. Farrar, '49, James D. Farrar, Jr.; Jack B. Russell, '49, John B. Russell, Jr.; Lewis F. Powell, Jr., '29, Lewis F. Powell, III; H. J. Sullivan, '32, Stewart J. Sullivan; Joseph M. Zamoiski, '45, John M. Zamoiski; Calvert Thomas, '38, Douglas M. Thomas; Frank M. Hankins, Jr., '39, Craig M. Hankins; Frank O. Evans, '30, Robert E. Evans. (Not shown in picture are B. Elliott Brennan, '35, Robert O. Brennan; Edward C. Burks, '42, Edward C. Burks, Jr.; Leonard P. Eager, Jr., '43, Leonard P. Eager, III; Stanley F. Hampton, '30, Forrest S. Hampton; R. C. Haydon, Jr., '46 (deceased), Richard C. Haydon, III; George R. Jones, Sr., '37, George R. Jones, Jr.; John L. Kirkpatrick, '43, John L. Kirkpatrick, Jr.; Everett A. Martin, '37, Everett A. Martin, Jr.; Wilbur S. Metcalf, '40, Richard H. Metcalf; Walter Steves, '39 (deceased), John P. Steves; Sherwood W. Wise, '32, Joseph P. Wise.

# Class Notes

## 1935

HARRY M. RHETT, JR., is in the investment business in Huntsville, Ala. He is an avid horseman and tennis player. Rhett was given the Distinguished Citizen Award by the Huntsville-Madison County Chamber of Commerce in 1973.

## 1936

HUGH J. BONINO is vice president and marketing director of Crown-Metro, Inc., a subsidiary of U. S. M. Corp., a manufacturer of chemicals for textile, paper and metal stripping industries.

## 1938

PAUL M. MILLER has been in Spokane, Wash., helping with advance preparations for the opening of EXPO 77. He expects to retire from government service this summer and will perhaps go back to the state of Washington to do some farming and library work.

## 1940

ROSS V. HERSEY chose early retirement on May 1, 1974, after 25 years with duPont Co. in Waynesboro, to pursue a speaking career. He is a charter member of the National Speakers Association.

## 1941

JOSEPH T. LYKES, JR., a member of the Washington and Lee Board of Trustees and chairman of the Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc., was recently elected a member of the board of directors of the American Institute of Merchant Shipping.

EMIL RASSMAN, prominent attorney of Midland, Tex., and director of the State Bar of Texas, was recently termed a "Super Citizen" at an all-civic luncheon given in his honor in Midland. The function was sponsored by the Midland Chamber of Commerce, in cooperation with the Midland Downtown Lions and Rotary Clubs. Rassman was cited for his many civic activities and accomplishments.

## 1942

FLOYD K. YEOMANS is in Jonesville, Wis., where he is engaged in selling insurance, growing trees and operating an indoor tennis facility.

## 1945

ELLIOT S. SCHEWEL and his wife were re-

cently awarded the National Brotherhood Award by the Lynchburg, Va., Chapter of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The award is given for "lifetime devotion to the ideal of the Brotherhood of Man under the Fatherhood of God, devotion and service to one's own religious group and civic service and leadership." The Schewels are active in numerous community organizations. Mrs. Schewel has served as president of the Lynchburg Area Council of Girl Scouts, Junior Woman's Club, and the Family Service Association of Lynchburg. She currently serves as president of the Lynchburg League of Women Voters. Schewel is a recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of the Phi Epsilon Pi, national collegiate fraternity, and in 1952 he was named Outstanding Young Man of the Year by the Greater Lynchburg Chamber of Commerce. He currently serves on the board of trustees of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, the board of overseers of Lynchburg College, the board of the Lynchburg Covenant Fellowship, and is chairman of the Lynchburg Jewish Community Council. Previously, he served on the City Council, as president of the Lynchburg Art Club, chairman of the Lynchburg NCCJ, and American Red Cross Chapter, and the Lynchburg Development Corp.

## 1946

JAMES F. BREWSTER is vice president of sales for Roll Coater, Inc., a subsidiary of Aruin Industries. The firm will open a new coil coating facility in Kingman, Ind., this summer. Brewster lives in Carmel, Ind.

DR. HAROLD T. MANKIN, has been consultant in cardiology at Mayo Clinic since 1957. In 1973, he was named chairman of education in the Division of Cardiovascular Disease at Mayo and also chairman of the Heart Committee of the Minnesota State Medical Association.

## 1948

DR. WILLIAM W. KITCHIN, JR., formerly chairman of the division of behavioral sciences at St. Andrews College in Laurinburg, N. C., became dean of instruction at the Thomas Nelson Community College in Hampton, Va., in July.

WILLIAM W. BURTON is manager of Mechanical Systems Design at the Gas Turbine Systems Division of Westinghouse Electric Corp. in Lester, Pa.

## 1951

JOHN P. BOWEN, JR., associate editor of the *Daily Press* and *Times Herald* of Newport

### *W&L-U.Va. Rivalry Receives Another Blow*

Don't believe a word you hear about a rivalry between Washington and Lee and the University of Virginia. Why, Virginia's Board of Visitors has even named a new building for a W&L man.

The new education building at U.Va. was named William Henry Ruffner Hall, in honor of the state's first superintendent of public instruction. Ruffner received his A.B. degree in 1842 from Washington College, and it is said he was selected to establish a system of mandatory public education in Virginia in 1870 because of a letter of endorsement written by Robert E. Lee. Ruffner was a member of Washington Col-

lege's Board of Trustees during Lee's presidency of the institution.

Ruffner became president of the State Female Normal School at Farmville, now Longwood College, in 1884. He devoted much of the last 15 years of his life to completing and editing the history of Washington and Lee's first century, the so-called "Historical Papers," which had been begun by his father, Henry Ruffner, president of Washington College from 1836 to 1848. Until publication of *General Lee's College* in 1970, Dr. Ollinger Crenshaw's definitive history of the University, the Papers were the only comprehensive, official account of the early years of the institution.



Gil Bocetti, '54

News, Va., has been named by Gov. Godwin to a term on the Virginia Travel Advisory Committee. He is one of 19 businessmen, travel officials, editors, and writers serving on this body, which is charged with maintaining a liaison between travel promotion activities of the state and those of the private sector. Bowen, who also serves as travel editor of the newspapers, has traveled extensively in the U. S. and abroad. He is a member of the Society of Travel Writers and the Virginia Council.

JAMES W. ROBERTS, JR., is in his third year with Arlen Shopping Centers Co. as project manager. He and his wife, Bess, live in Hixson, Tenn., a suburb of Chattanooga. Roberts travels extensively on business and pleasure in a Bonanza-400 airplane which he pilots.

## 1952

**BIRTH:** MR. and MRS. THOMAS G. GARDNER, a son, on Jan. 28, 1974. The family lives in Manassas, Va.

H. MELVILLE HICKS, JR., an attorney who was formerly with the firm of Lawler, Sterling & Kent of New York City, is now a partner in the firm of Coogan, Mannix & Hicks with offices in White Plains, N. Y.

## 1953

J. TAYLOR WILLIAMS, since July, 1973, has been chief judge of the 10th District Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts of Appomattox, Buckingham, Charlotte, Cumberland, Halifax, Lunenburg, Mecklenburg, and Prince Edward Counties and the city of South Boston.

JAROSLAV A. DRABEK is author of a book entitled *Blackboard Odyssey* published by J. J. Douglas Ltd. of Vancouver, British Columbia. Drabek, who describes himself as a "walking resource lab in comparative education," has had schooling in Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia, a New York City high school, Washington & Lee University, the University of Mysore in Southern India, Simon Fraser University, and the University of British Columbia. The book discusses the school systems in the various parts of the world. Drabek now teaches journalism and European literature at Kitsilano School in Vancouver.

## 1954

BRUCE R. KING, JR., senior vice president of Richmond Corp., has been elected a cor-

poration director. King joined the firm as a vice president in 1971 after serving as vice president of Reliance Insurance Co. in Philadelphia and chief investment officer for the parent companies. Before joining Reliance, King was employed from 1954 to 1963 by the Life Insurance Co. of Virginia. He is a director of Southern Bankshares, Inc., Southern Bank and Trust Co., Insurance Management Corp., Leatherby Cos., Inc.; DANAC Real Estate Investment Corp., and is a trustee of the Virginia Supplemental Retirement System.

RAYMOND F. BEE is vicing mold and pit foreman at No. 4 Electric Furnace Department for United States Steel Corp. at South Works, Chicago.

ROBERT O. GLASIER, who for the past 15 years has been in Europe and most recently with Eurofil, a subsidiary of Hollingsworth

& Vose Co. of Boston in France, is returning to the United States and will take up residency in June in Gulfport, Fla. He and his wife have four sons.

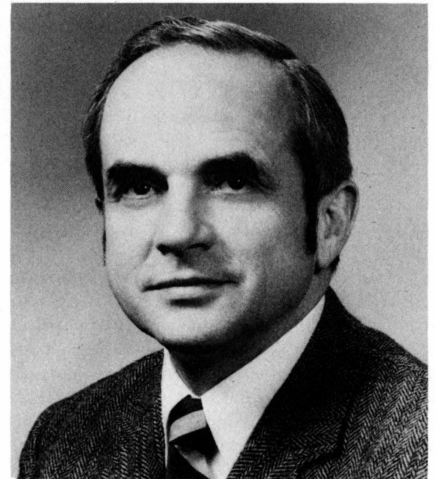
GILBERT BOCETTI, JR., former vice president of marketing with Jefferson-Pilot Title Insurance Co. of Greensboro, N. C., has been named president of Title Insurance Co. with headquarters in Chapel Hill. Bocetti has had over 14 years of experience in the title insurance industry. Prior to joining Jefferson-Pilot in 1963, he served in the legal department and as a branch manager with Lawyers Title Insurance Co. of Richmond for three years. Bocetti is active in professional associations relating to title insurance. He is currently serving as president and a director of the South Carolina Property Association, a member of the Mortgage Bankers Association of the Carolinas, and a member of the North Carolina In-

### High Award in Journalism Goes to Rowe

Charles S. Rowe, a 1945 Washington and Lee graduate and now editor and co-publisher of the Fredericksburg (Va.) *Free Lance-Star*, was named 1974 winner of the George Mason Award, the highest in Virginia journalism, by The Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi.

Rowe has been on the *Free Lance-Star* staff since 1949 and has been a leader in professional journalistic activities throughout his career. In 1969 he was president of the Associated Press Managing Editors Association, and in 1972, while he was a board member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors he was selected as one of 20 American editors to accompany President Nixon on his visit to Mainland China.

The *Free Lance-Star* is an afternoon newspaper with a circulation of 21,000. Rowe's brother, Josiah P. Rowe, III, a 1948 graduate of Washington and Lee, is its co-publisher and general manager.



The George Mason Award, established in 1964 and named for the author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights, honors contributions of exceptional significance to journalism in the state. In 1966, the award was presented to Walter B. Potter, also a 1948 W&L graduate, editor and publisher of the Culpeper *Star-Exponent*.



come Property Association. He has previously served as secretary and as treasurer of the Carolina Land Title Association.

### 1955

*BIRTH:* MR. and MRS. JOSEPH H. CHUMBLEY, II, a son, Christopher Harper, on Feb. 27, 1974. The family lives in St. Petersburg, Fla., where Chumbley is practicing attorney.

### 1957

ROBERT G. BANNON is vice president and Counsel for Security Title and Guaranty Co. in Hartford, Conn. He is also president of the New England Land Title Association, which held its annual convention on Cape Cod on June 6-8.

CHARLES M. SWEZEY of Nashville, Tenn., has been named a new assistant professor of ethics at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Va. He is presently teaching ethics in the graduate Department of Religion at Vanderbilt University. Before that Swezey taught at Mary Baldwin. He was earlier assistant pastor of the Lexington Presbyterian Church and also had some experience in clinical pastoral training at Topeka State Hospital in Kansas. He and his wife, the former Mary E. Knight, and their three children will be moving to Richmond soon.

### 1958

THE REV. E. JAMES LEWIS, former rector of Trinity Episcopal Church in Martinsburg, W. Va. has accepted a call as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church in Charleston, W. Va. Lewis, who has been in Martinsburg for six years has been active in a number of community fields, including president of the Norborne Day Care Center Board, a member of the Meals on Wheels Board, coach of the newly formed Martinsburg High School lacrosse team, and a member of the United Giver's Fund Board. He also played the lead in a recent production of the Berkeley County Civic Theater.

DR. DONALD R. FOWLER has been with the U. S. Navy for the past 10 years. A commander, he spent three years as a flight surgeon in Puerto Rico. He is a diplomate of the American Board of Surgery and is currently a candidate for the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Fowler expects to leave active naval service in September and will move to Staunton, Va., where he will join Staunton Surgical Associates in the practice of general, thoracic, and vascular surgery.

### 1959

JOEL E. KOCEN has been elected treasurer of Sybron Corp. in New York City. Kocen joined Sybron in 1969 as manager of taxes. In September, 1970, he was named assistant controller with responsibility for tax and insurance functions of the company. Before joining Sybron, he held financial positions with S. D. Leidesdorf & Co., the Anaconda Co., and Reynolds Metals Co.

### 1960

W. KENDALL LIPSCOMB, JR., a practicing attorney in Richmond, is also the commonwealth attorney for New Kent County. He and his wife, Catherine, have two daughters.

### 1961

JOHN WESLEY ATWELL, JR., has been promoted to the rank of associate professor of history at Hollins College. He holds the M. A. from the University of Washington and the Ph.D. from Princeton University.

JOEL E. KOCEN (See 1959)

### 1962

*BIRTH:* MR. and MRS. PEARCE D. HARDWICK, a daughter, Laura Dounton, on Dec. 18, 1973. The young lady joins two older sisters; the family lives in Atlanta.

HARRY TETER, JR., has been named executive director of the Appalachian Regional Commission. Before joining the commission, Teter practiced law in Baltimore. He joined ARC in 1971. As executive director, Teter will be in charge of staff operations and will sit as one of the three members of ARC's executive committee.

STEVE SUTTLE was recently elected chairman of the directors of the Texas State Junior Bar Association.

### 1964

*BIRTH:* MR. and MRS. ERIC H. WILSON, twin sons, Randall Hughes and Russell Hughes, on Sept. 22, 1973. The young men join older sisters, also twins, Rachel and Rebecca. The family lives in Miami, Fla.

After serving eight years on the administrative staff at the University of Kentucky, KEN BRANDENBURGH has become vice president for business affairs at Transylvania University in Lexington, Ky. He is married to the former Judith Cook; they have two daughters.

ROBERT G. BANNON (See 1957)

### 1965

*BIRTH:* MR. and MRS. ROYAL TERRELL, JR., a son, Bryan Royal, on April 20, 1974. The family lives in Atlanta, Ga., where Terrell is with Chubb & Sons.

ROBIN S. KENT is attending a summer program at the Inter University Consortium for Political Research at the University of Michigan. The program deals with methodological techniques of political research.

### 1966

*MARRIED:* PAUL R. SCHLESINGER to Phyllis Joan Nash on Dec. 15, 1973, in New York City. Schlesinger is in the Investment Research Department of L. F. Rothschild & Co. after five years with the Bank of New York.

DR. DAVID FLEISCHER, having spent one year as Medical Registrar in Wellington, New Zealand, expects to return to the States in July, 1974, and will become Chief Medical Resident at Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital under auspices of Western Reserve University School of Medicine.

### 1967

*BIRTH:* MR. and MRS. CHARLES T. STAPLES, a son, Charles Tune, Jr., on Dec. 7, 1973. The family lives in Columbus, Ga.

### 1968

*BIRTH:* MR. and MRS. JOSEPH W. BROWN, a son, Jeffery Lynch, on Jan. 15, 1974. The young man joins two older brothers. Brown is a practicing attorney in Las Vegas.

PATRICK B. COSTELLO received his M.D. degree from Hannemann Medical College and Hospital in June and will do his residency at the same hospital. His wife, Anita, is a Ph.D. candidate at Bryn Mawr College in history of art. They live in Philadelphia.

DR. BENJAMIN H. JOHNSON, III, graduated from the University of Alabama School of Medicine in January. He was married August 25, 1973, to the former Karen Prude and among the groomsmen were John L. Johnson, '69, John H. Ward, IV, '68, and Ted Craddock, '68. In July, Johnson began a surgical internship at Grady Memorial Hospital and Emory University Hospital in Atlanta, Ga.

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J. OAKLEY SEIBERT is an attorney in Martinsburg, W. Va., and is president of the county bar association. Recently, Seibert was congratulated by the Mayor after signing a proclamation declaring the observance of Law Day in Martinsburg.

## 1969

**BIRTH:** MR. and MRS. WILLIAM DUDLEY ALLEN, III, a daughter, Ann Courtney, on Dec. 20, 1973. The Allens have two children and live in McKenney, Va. Allen is with the law firm of Lavenstein, Andrews and Cummings in Petersburg and is also as-

sistant commonwealth attorney for Dinwiddie County.

**BIRTH:** MR. and MRS. PATRICK K. AREY, a daughter, Anne Walton, on Jan. 22, 1974. The young lady joins an older sister. The family lives in Lexington, where Arey is attending W&L School of Law.

GARY D. SILVERFIELD has been elected vice president of the Barnett Winton Investment Trust of Jacksonville, Fla. Before joining the real estate trust, Silverfield was a senior appraiser in the Florida real estate investment office of Prudential Insurance

Co. Barnett Winston Investment Trust is a land sale-leaseback intermediate term lender, wholly-owned subsidiary of Barnett Winston Co.

After receiving a master's degree in real estate from the University of Florida, DAVID C. ENNIS is now in Raleigh, N. C., and is an investment underwriter with Cameron-Brown Investment Group.

After receiving a MBA from Columbia University in February, 1973, WILLIAM J. KIMMEL is presently an assistant treasurer at Morgan Guaranty International Finance

## Two W&L Geology Graduates Help Fathom the Mysteries of Antarctic Depths

Geologists Sherwood W. Wise, Jr., '63, and Andy Gombos, '70, recently experienced what they called "a most exciting and enjoyable venture" aboard the scientific drilling vessel *Glomar Challenger* during cruise Leg 36 in the Antarctic Ocean in a hitherto unexplored region of the ocean. The expedition produced some scientific firsts.

The *Challenger* is a unique ship. It is capable of drilling in any water depth in any ocean basin not covered by ice; it can penetrate and core about a kilometer into the underlying strata. This ongoing program of ocean research, called the Deep Sea Drilling Project, has been sponsored by the National Science Foundation since 1968.

Wise and Gombos received their introduction to marine geology as students of W&L's Dr. Edgar Spencer, professor of geology, who has maintained a lively interest in the field since his days at Columbia University. Wise recently wrote about his experience:

"Andy and I are both now at Florida State University, where we are engaged in research in the geology department's Antarctic Research Facility, of which I am director of research.

"We along with another colleague from Tallahassee joined the 12-man scientific crew of the Leg 36 cruise as micro-



Wise (left) and Gombos aboard the *Glomar Challenger*.

paleontologists. Andy is specializing in fossil diatoms and will complete his dissertation next year using, in part, the material he obtained during the cruise. Diatoms are one of the most abundant and useful fossil groups in the Antarctic Ocean for the age-dating of sediment, but relatively little is known about them so far. I investigated calcareous nannofossils which are minute planktonic algal skeletons which are the main constituents of chalk deposits such as the White Cliffs of Dover, etc.

"Although we went through two hurricane-force storms and lost a lot of equipment (including three miles of drill pipe), we did manage to recover over 500 meters of core, spanning much of the geologic record of this hitherto unexplored region of the ocean, including what seems to be the oldest sediment drilled to date by the Deep Sea Drilling Project (recent times to Late Jurassic, 155 million years plus). Some of the record documents the pre- and early history of the break up of Gondwanaland, the large continental block which is now fragmented into the widely dispersed Southern Hemisphere continent of Antarctica, South America, Africa, Australia, and the subcontinent of India. It's a pleasure to be associated with W&L graduates in this area of research."

Corp., a subsidiary of J. P. Morgan Co., Inc., of New York City.

JOSEPH T. CHADWICK, JR., has been elected an assistant vice president of Rowe Price New Era Fund, Inc. Formerly in the trust department of Maryland National Bank, Chadwick joined the Price organization in 1971. He has been a member of the communications and new business development department. Rowe Price New Era Fund is one of four no-load (no-sales charge) funds sponsored by T. Rowe Price Associates.

### 1970

*MARRIED:* BRUCE R. MACQUEEN to Elaine Barbour of Petersburg, Va., on May 19, 1974. Clayton Spann, '68, was among the wedding party. The couple will live in Petersburg.

### 1971

HENRY NOTTBERG, III, is secretary-treasurer of the U. S. Engineering Co., Inc., a mechanical construction company in Kansas City, Mo.

JAMES R. ALLEN is senior accountant with Price Waterhouse and Co. in Washington, D. C.

### 1972

LEX O. MCMILLAN, II, is completing the master's degree in English literature at Georgia State University. He teaches seventh and eighth grade English in the middle school of Holy Innocents Episcopal Day School in Atlanta.

WILLIAM G. C. CLORE is project manager for the Atlanta Division, Ryan Homes.

J. PAYNE HINDSLEY has become marketing representative for Maryland Casualty Co. in Knoxville, Tennessee.

### 1973

After passing the Colorado bar, RICHARD S. MANDELSON is practicing law in Denver and is teaching at night at the University of Denver.

LAWRENCE M. CROFT joined the trust division of First National Bank of South Carolina in July, 1973, and was promoted to trust planning officer in January, 1974. Croft became a member of the South Carolina State Bar Association in May, 1974.

BRIAN ADAMS, a Peace Corps volunteer, has been assigned to Dongkuk University in

Seoul, Korea. He will teach English conversation and composition in the English department.

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## In Memoriam

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### 1912

ALFRED SHOPLEIGH REILLEY, formerly in the automobile credit business, died Oct. 17, 1973. At the time of his death, he was living in Charlotte, N.C.

### 1928

DR. G. WALDO DUNNINGTON, who retired in 1971 after serving for 25 years as professor of languages at Northwestern State University in Natchitoches, La., died April 10, 1974. He was an authority on the life of the German mathematician, astronomer and physicist Carl Friedrich Gauss. Dunnington, who spent years in Germany researching the life of Gauss, established an extensive library, museum and archives on the German genius at Northwestern. In 1955, he lectured in Germany at the centennial ceremonies for the anniversary of the death of Gauss. Dr. Dunnington wrote numerous articles for scholarly publications.

### 1930

DANIEL W. LINDSEY, JR., founder and former president of a Richmond advertising agency, died in Hilton Head, S.C., on May 13, 1974. Lindsey retired in 1972 as a vice president of Liller Neal Battle & Lindsey, an Atlanta-based firm. He was manager of the Richmond office of the firm until 1966. He was a former president of the Richmond Sales Executive Club and was twice a member of the national board of directors of the American Association of Advertising Agencies.

### 1933

GEORGE JOSEPH, a long-time and well-known attorney in Flint, Mich., died March 19, 1974. Joseph was in the firm of Joseph & Joseph in Flint.

### 1942

WILLIAM ANDERSON PHILLIPS, a native of Gaffney, S.C., and executive director of the Holston Valley Community Hospital of Kingsport, Tenn., died May 16, 1974. After attending the Oglethorpe School of Medicine in Atlanta, Phillips completed a two-

year course in hospital administration at the Charlotte, N.C., Memorial Hospital and spent three years in the Army Medical Administrative Corps during World War II. He went to Kingsport, in 1949 and became executive director of the hospital in 1959.

### Dr. Bean Dies at age of 82

Dr. William Gleason Bean, one of Washington and Lee University's most noted historians and a faculty member for 40 years, died May 24 in a Staunton hospital. He was 82.

Widely known as a scholar of Southern history and the Civil War in particular, Dr. Bean was head of Washington and Lee's history department from 1930 until his retirement in 1962. He had joined the W&L faculty in 1922.

Dr. Bean was a native of Heflin, Ala., and received his B.A. degree from the University of Alabama in 1913. He held the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University.

During the National Centennial observance of the Civil War, he was a member of the executive committee of the Virginia Civil War Centennial Commission. He was a prolific author on Civil War subjects, and his books included *Stonewall's Man: Sandie Pendleton* and *The Liberty Hall Volunteers: Stonewall's College Boys*. In recent months he had been continuing his research on the letters of Alexander (Sandie) Swift Pendleton, who at the age of 22 became chief of staff for Stonewall Jackson's famed Second Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Dr. Bean is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lucy Marsteller Bean; two sons, J. Coleman Bean, II, of Washington, D.C., and William G. Bean, Jr., of Lexington; and a brother, J. Ralph Bean of East Point, Ga.



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