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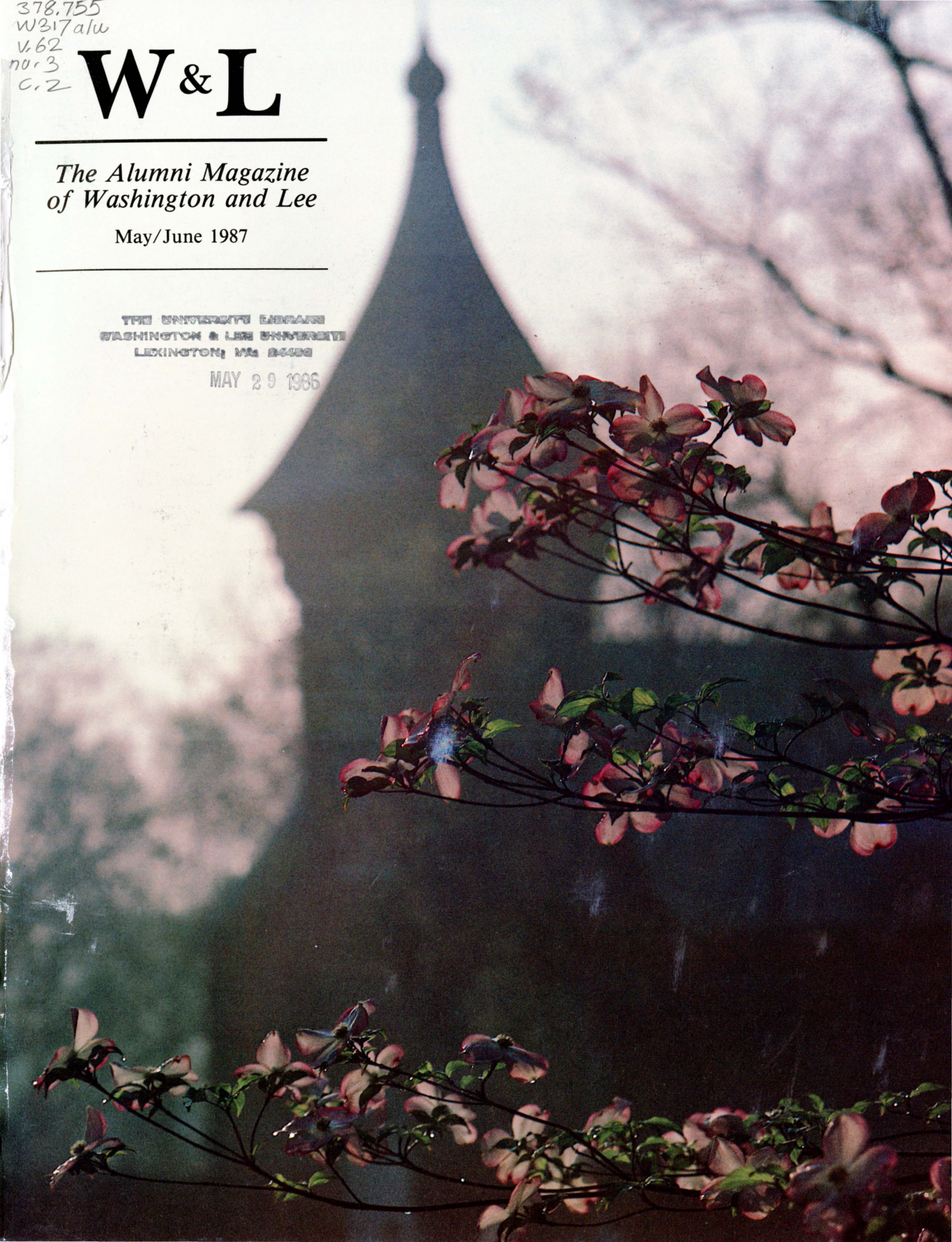
W & L

*The Alumni Magazine
of Washington and Lee*

May/June 1987

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New Center for the Performing Arts Planned

Washington and Lee has begun an effort to build a comprehensive center for the performing arts on its campus. Construction on the \$9 million facility will begin in the spring of 1988, if sufficient funding is secured by that time. Completion is scheduled for 1990. To date, \$4 million has been contributed for the center by alumni, foundations, and corporations.

"The new center for the performing arts speaks to the educational needs of all students and faculty," said W&L President John D. Wilson, in announcing the project. "Music, drama, and dance play significant roles already in the University's educational program and in its service to the wider Lexington-Rockbridge community. The new center will simply improve and expand our offering."

The need for a comprehensive facility to house the performing arts at Washington and Lee is well-documented. For more than 50 years, the program has been housed in a mid-19th century structure—the Troubadour Theatre on Henry Street—that is beyond renovation or expansion.

As early as 1964, the Trustees, administration, and faculty recognized the need for a center for the performing arts. Yet, it was only after renovation of practically every building on campus and the construction of a new undergraduate library, law school building, gymnasium, and residence hall that attention could be turned to the need for a theatre.

The center will be located diagonally across Nelson Street from Gaines Hall, the new student residence that will open this fall. It will be adjacent to the old Lexington train station, which will be associated with the theatre plans.

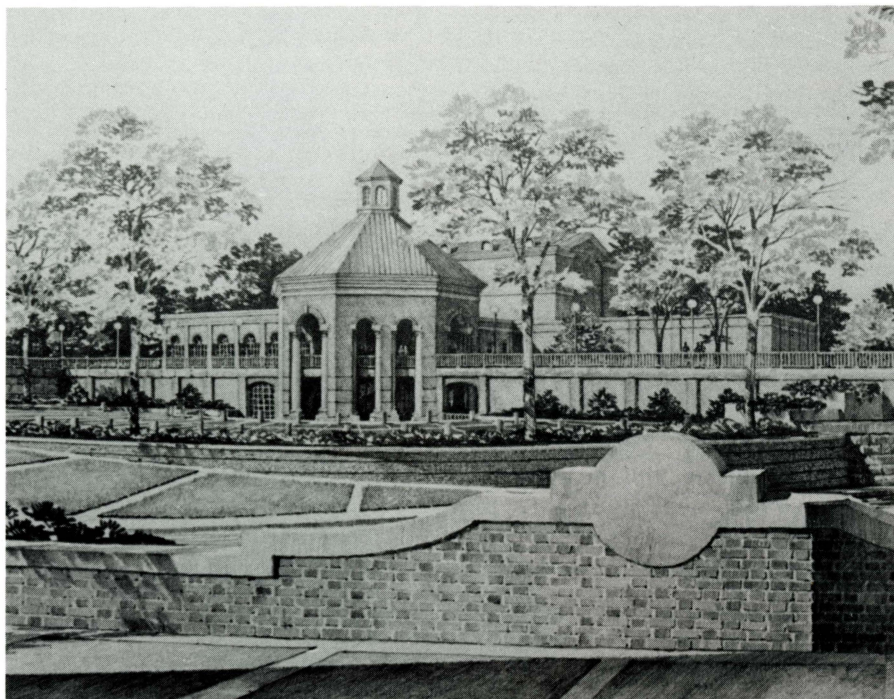
The design motif achieved by Gaines Hall will be carried across the Nelson Street intersection to the center for the performing arts in the form of a gatehouse tower. In tandem with Gaines, the center for the performing arts will create an impressive entrance to Washington and Lee on the western side of Lexington.

The center's gatehouse tower will be located astride the old railroad embankment between the former station and the trestle across Nelson Street. The trestle will become a brick-covered footbridge to the campus. Visitors will have access to the upper and lower levels of the building through the gatehouse, whose staircase will lead to the main lobby.

The main theatre in the center will seat 425 in comfort, and the rise is designed to ensure that every member of the audience has an unobstructed view of the stage. There will be a proscenium stage 41 feet wide that can be narrowed to 32 feet by movable portals. A valance behind the 24-foot arch will change the height of the stage opening, thus allowing a variation in staging from very small to multi-level sets. The stage will be able to accommodate dramatic and dance performance of national scope.

A highly adaptable stage floor will include a hydraulic-powered orchestra lift that can be extended for a thrust effect. The shock-absorbing stage floor is specially designed for dance.

An orchestra shell of honeycomb aluminum will transform



Artist's rendering of the new center for the performing arts, as seen from Gaines Residence Hall

the stage into a mode suitable for choral, band, or chamber music presentations. The orchestra pit will be able to house an ensemble equal to a Broadway musical or a small opera, while the stage itself will hold a 92-piece orchestra and large choral groups.

A separate experimental theatre—a black box with overhead lighting and ringed on three sides by a corridor providing actors' access from every corner—will offer a wide variety of audience-stage relationships.

The lighting system in the main theatre will be computerized but with manual capabilities so that students can learn both methods. Directly behind the stage proper will be a set preparation area not common to most theatres. An adjoining scene shop will serve both the main and experimental theatres. A large open space under the scene shop may be used for prop, scene, and costume storage.

The ample dressing rooms will offer quick access to either side of both stages. All the back-of-the-house facilities will do double duty: the Greenroom will function as an actors' waiting room for both stages and can be used as a reception space following performances or for reading plays or small seminars.

The main lobby will serve as an art gallery in addition to providing space for receptions and displaying portions of the University's art collection. Faculty offices will open onto a balcony overlooking the lobby.

"The new center will be an academic facility with a community complexion," noted Farris P. Hotchkiss, vice president for University relations. "It has the potential of serving and involving more of the community than any other facility in Lexington."

Yet, the facility will be of major benefit to the University's academic programs. "The center will be a place where art, music, and drama can take their rightful places next to math, history, literature, and philosophy," said Albert C. Gordon, chairman of the department of fine arts.

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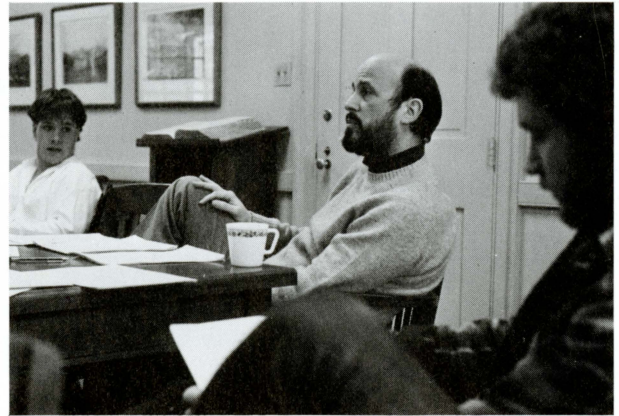
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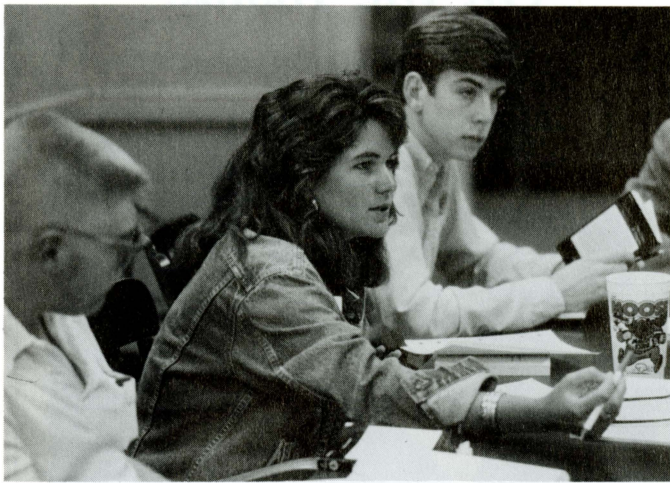
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On the Cover: Dogwoods in bloom signal spring on the Front Campus in this photograph by William Strode, whose artistry fills the volume of photographs, *Washington and Lee University*, available from the Bookstore.



University Scholars

*“Intellectual Curiosity”
Characterizes Participants
In W&L’s Honors Program*

By Anne Coulling



They are psychologists and mathematicians, economists and anthropologists, English majors and art majors.

They write for the *Ring-tum Phi*, sing in the University Chorus, and spin records on WLUR.

They are members of the College Republicans and the College Democrats, the Student Recruitment Committee, the debate team, and the film society.

They are varsity athletes, fraternity members, and dormitory counselors.

In short, they represent a rather typical cross section of the Washington and Lee student body.

There is one difference, though. They are all participants in the University Scholars program.

As University Scholars, they enroll in interdisciplinary honors seminars with topics like “early modernism” and “the evolution of evolution.” Many choose to delve more deeply into the subject matter by taking some courses as tutorials, working one-on-one with University professors. When they are seniors, they spend much of the year preparing a thesis in their major department.

The University Scholars are, to be sure, characterized by diversity. They have quite different interests, talents, and abilities. But they share at least one thing in common. Each one of them possesses what the program’s directors term “aggressive intellectual curiosity.”

June 4, 1987. Washington and Lee’s undergraduate commencement will be a landmark occasion. For the first time in its 238-year history, the University will award bachelor’s degrees to women. But the Class of 1987 is distinguished, as well, by the presence of the first members of the University Scholars program to receive their degrees.

No one appreciates the significance of this particular commencement more than H. Thomas Williams, professor of physics and associate dean of the College. From his place on the graduation platform, Williams will look on with special pride at what has been accomplished in the six years since he and three colleagues attended a conference sponsored by the Lilly Foundation in Colorado Springs. It was there, in the Rocky Mountains, that the idea for a University honors program germinated.

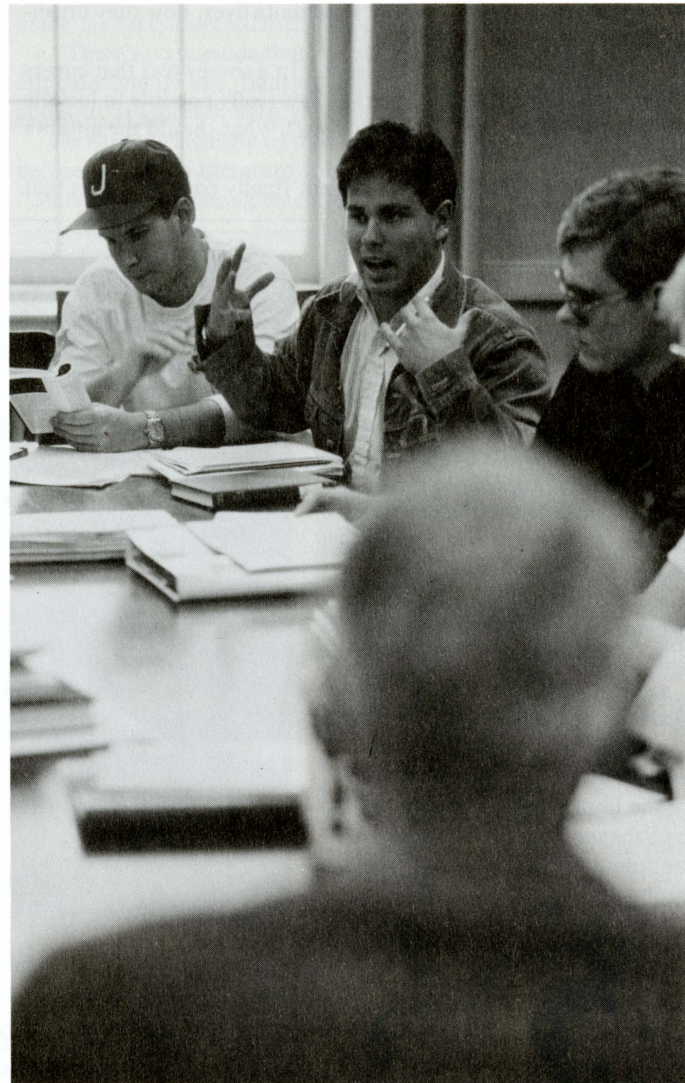
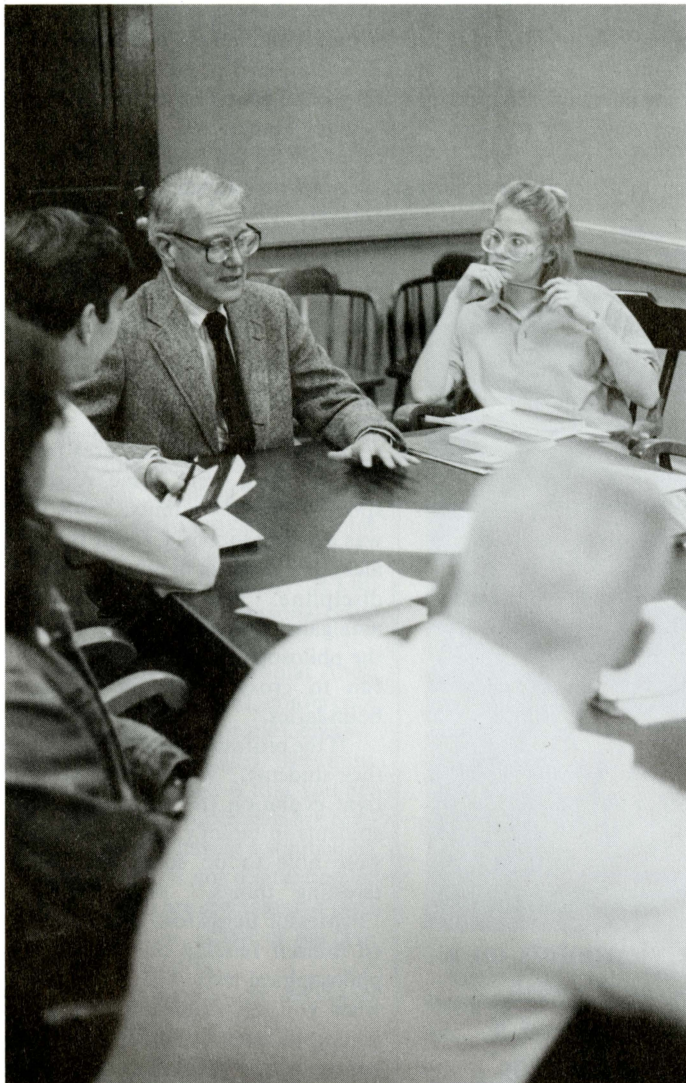
“Our purpose at the conference was to bring with us specific problems that we saw at the University,” recalls Williams, “and then we went to different seminars to discuss these problems and ways to solve them.”

One of the dilemmas the group addressed in Colorado concerned Washington and Lee’s brightest and ablest students, those who were most motivated and most interested in learning both inside and outside of the classroom. How could the University attract more students like these? And, once they were on the campus, what could be done to keep them?

“One buzzword that we continually came back to was ‘critical mass,’ ” Williams explains. “Critical mass is a term we use in physics to describe the amount of radioactive material necessary to sustain a nuclear reaction. I think it can also describe what we wanted to achieve with an honors program.”

“We realized that many of our best students might be majoring in different departments and wouldn’t necessarily know each other. We needed an organization to bring them together, to sponsor academic and social events that would involve something more than kegs and decibels.”

The team returned from Colorado full of ideas. It drafted a proposal that was approved by the faculty. The University Scholars program was born, and Tom Williams was named its first director.



Philosophy professor Harrison J. Pemberton teaches an honors seminar during the spring term.

“We decided early on that we wanted these students to be part of the mainstream,” Williams explains. “At some institutions, the honors students are isolated and kept to themselves. But this is a small campus with a small student body. If you isolate your honors students, they can’t serve as a model to the other students. And that’s part of the idea.”

Consequently the University Scholars academic program was designed to be what Williams calls “modest.” Each student would be required to take three honors seminars in the humanities, natural sciences, and social sciences, and to complete a senior honors thesis. In addition, participants would have the option of taking one course each semester on a tutorial basis.

Initially, much discussion focused on the amount of financial aid that would be awarded the participants. “We didn’t want to seem to be buying them,” says Williams. “On the other hand, it’s important to have some form of recognition besides just that title ‘University Scholar.’ We thought it could make a real difference in recruiting if we could offer even a token amount.” That amount was set at \$1,000, awarded to students who do not receive any other form of merit-based financial aid.

In the summer of 1984 the first eight University Scholars were selected for the class that would enroll that September. After the fall semester several more freshmen were added to the group, along

with two sophomores. Those sophomores—Chris Carter of Chickasha, Okla., and Erik Curren of Chicago—will become the program’s first graduates in June.

Today the University Scholars are 42 strong, with five to eight freshmen due to join them in the fall and another six or so to be chosen later in the year.

The University Scholars program is off to a strong start.

It is the last day of class in an honors seminar on the history of Latin America between 1450 and 1550. David Parker, assistant professor of history, is grilling the nine students, all of them University Scholars.

The final assignment had been 75 pages of a survey textbook on Latin American history. After reading the book, almost all the students have made it plain to Parker that they disliked it. Now he wants to know why.

The ensuing discussion is spirited and lively. A couple of class members wish the authors had talked less about the Spanish and more about the native Indians. But someone else argues that knowledge of the Spanish is absolutely crucial for an understanding of the region as a whole.

One student says he is an anthropologist and wants “humanity” in the textbook. “I’m not so interested in political systems,”

he says. "I want to know about their daily lives, how they brushed their teeth."

Round and round goes the debate. In a survey text that covers the entire history of Latin America, is it really possible to include the minutiae of the people's daily lives? What should the authors have done differently?

"The basic problem," one student finally concludes, "is that we've never before gone far enough to see that there is more than a survey. But after you read all the primary sources that we've read for this class, you realize just how incomplete a simple survey is."

Indeed, nearly all of them agree that they will probably never again be satisfied with any survey text—not after reading *De Orbe Novo*, a volume of letters to the pope written by 16th-century Spanish explorer Peter Martyr, not after poring over the *Florentine Codex*, an exhaustive work compiled by an Indian named Sahagun.

When Parker first assigned such readings at the beginning of the term, his students were overwhelmed. "He told us to go down to the library and look up a book by Sahagun. We almost died when we found it in the stacks," recalls sophomore Esther Huffman of Lovettsville, Va. "It wasn't any little book. It was 16 volumes!"

But although such assignments required an incredible amount of work, the students believe the effort paid off.

"It wasn't until now that I realized how silly it would have been for us simply to read an outline of what happened during

that century in Latin America," says Huffman. "I never really understood how important it is to read the primary sources. We got so much more out of the course by doing that."

Sophomore John Boller of Oak Ridge, N.J., concurs. "After plowing through all that firsthand stuff, I will never read a text the same way again," Boller says. "I won't just accept what a writer says; I will want to know where the information came from. It creates a healthy skepticism."

Once it had ended, the students recognized the seminar was less a course in Latin American history than a study in critical thinking. "If I took a multiple choice test on Latin America today, I would fail it," Huffman confesses. "That's not what I learned. What I learned were methods of thinking, methods of learning history."

As part of his approach, Parker utilized guest lecturers from the departments of philosophy and sociology and anthropology. "We learned more about the people than what happened on what date," Huffman says. "We learned about what they ate for breakfast and how they actually lived. We talked about how to recognize author bias in reading firsthand accounts and about the importance of going to the source and digging for information rather than simply accepting what you've read."

The interdisciplinary nature of these honors seminars is their primary distinguishing characteristic. Although the courses must fall into the general categories of social science, natural science, or the humanities in order to fulfill general education requirements, they usually do transcend disciplinary boundaries.

For instance, "The Evolution of Evolution" was taught last year by Peter Bergstrom of the biology department and W. Lad

Sessions of the philosophy department. That seminar fused elements of biology, philosophy, and even history as students read the first edition of Darwin's *Origin of Species* along with a modern work on evolution and two philosophy texts.

"Evolution was a new area for me, so there were some rough spots," Sessions admits. "But it was exciting to worry about some ideas that were not in my particular discipline. The class was an amalgam of biological science and the philosophy of biology. It was fun to cross those disciplinary boundaries."

If the professors had fun, so did their students. "We weren't able to treat evolution the way graduate students in biology could, but we were able to do some very interesting things," says Carter. "Professor Bergstrom nearly killed himself reading one of those philosophical texts. That's exciting when you see professors who are willing to stretch themselves and approach new ideas."

Carter also took an honors course on the idea of pilgrimage in the Middle Ages. That seminar encompassed the fields of

literature, philosophy, theology, and history.

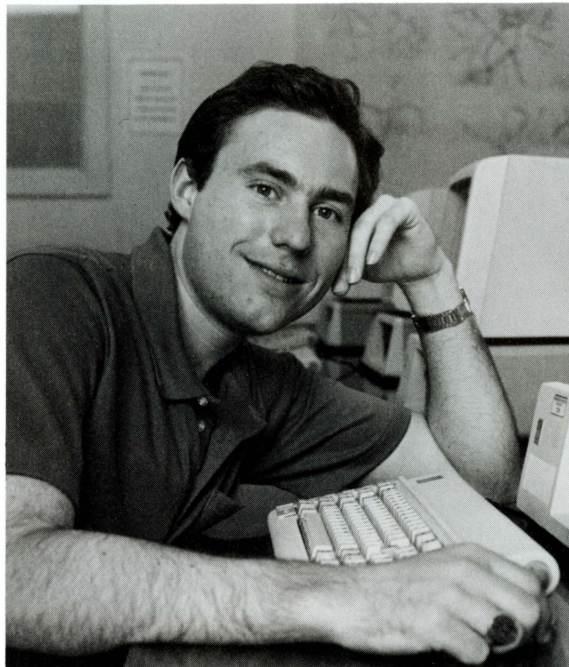
"In these honors classes you get multiple viewpoints on a specific issue," Carter explains. "You have an English major's perception of biology and a chemistry major's perception of the Middle Ages."

That exchange of ideas is not limited to the classroom, either. "Honors courses are much more likely to spark out-of-class conversation," says Boller. "We often discuss the material outside of class—you know, 'What did you think when Professor Parker said that?' or whatever. People are just more interested in what they're learning."

Parker's Latin American class included students majoring in politics, philosophy, sociology, economics, and mathematics, to name a few. "I plan to major in psychology," says Huffman. "What do I care about Latin American history? But I really liked the class."

"The University Scholars program has offered me the chance to take classes I ordinarily wouldn't. And I've gotten to hear a lot of views that I hadn't heard before."

Says Carter: "I never would have read the first edition of *Origin of Species* on my own—let's be real. But it's definitely been enjoyable."



“ . . . you get multiple viewpoints on a specific issue. You have an English major's perception of biology and a chemistry major's perception of the Middle Ages.”

Senior Chris Carter

The honors courses have great attraction for the faculty, too, says Sessions, who assumed directorship of the University Scholars program last fall when Williams became associate dean of the College.

"Faculty have an opportunity to teach classes they would never teach otherwise, either because they wouldn't have the students or because they would be too restrained by disciplinary boundaries," observes Sessions, adding that "these are just the kind of classes that a liberal arts college like Washington and Lee ought to be teaching."

Faculty and students both concede that learning about such "foreign" subjects as Darwinian theory and Aztec civilization requires an unusual amount of discipline and motivation. "A lot more self-reliance is required in these classes," says Boller. "It's up to every individual's personal drive to get the work done."

Adds University Scholar Andy White, a junior and conference champion hurdler for the Generals' track team: "What I like most about those classes is that you are grouped with people who are really interested in having a stimulating discussion. It's not a situation of students who are spectators to their own education, as one of my professors likes to say.

"These people are definitely not spectators."

Chris Carter spent the final week of the 1987 winter term in much the same way most students spend those last few days before exams—attending class, studying, and writing papers. But Carter was probably the only undergraduate on the Washington and Lee campus who was also busy preparing lesson plans.

H. Robert Huntley, professor of English and dean of freshmen, had asked Carter to be a guest lecturer in Huntley's modern British fiction course. At the time the class was studying Graham Swift's 1984 novel *Waterland*. It so happened that Carter's senior honors thesis is on *Waterland*.

One primary benefit of honors seminars is the chance for the participants to exchange ideas with their peers. Meanwhile, the senior thesis and the tutorial, other elements of the University Scholars program, are designed to give students an opportunity to work on an individual basis with their professors.

"The thesis," says Carter, "is probably the most intense independent thinking I've ever had to do, not just in terms of the book itself, but in terms of how to express my thoughts. Organizing an argument that long is a feat in itself."

Carter spent his entire senior year on the project. When he wasn't meeting with Huntley, his adviser, he was writing the paper, which he anticipated would comprise 75 pages upon its completion. Because *Waterland* is such a recent novel, relatively little has been written about it. Carter was something of a pioneer, and that

made his task more difficult—and more exciting.

"There's no question that I've gained a lot of skills from reading critically line by line, figuring out what it all means, and writing about it. It's been a very valuable experience."

Perhaps the highlight of that experience came when Carter stood before Huntley's literature students and lectured on *Waterland*. "Since I'm considering teaching as a career, I really enjoyed being

able to teach that class for two days," Carter says. "That's an opportunity I could not have gotten at just any school."

Even before the senior year University Scholars can work individually with faculty members through tutorials. Students receive the same amount of credit for a tutorial as they do for a regular classroom course. The difference is that they are naturally able to delve more deeply into the subject matter when they are a class of one.

When he was taking an introductory economics course last winter, John Boller decided that he would like to learn more about the subject than he was picking up from the lectures and the textbook. So he arranged for regular conferences with his professor and met frequently with fellow University Scholar John Deighan, who was taking a tutorial in the same course but under a different professor.

"John and I would go over all the raw data together, and then we would present it to our professors," Boller explains. "We got a much better understanding of the subject that way."

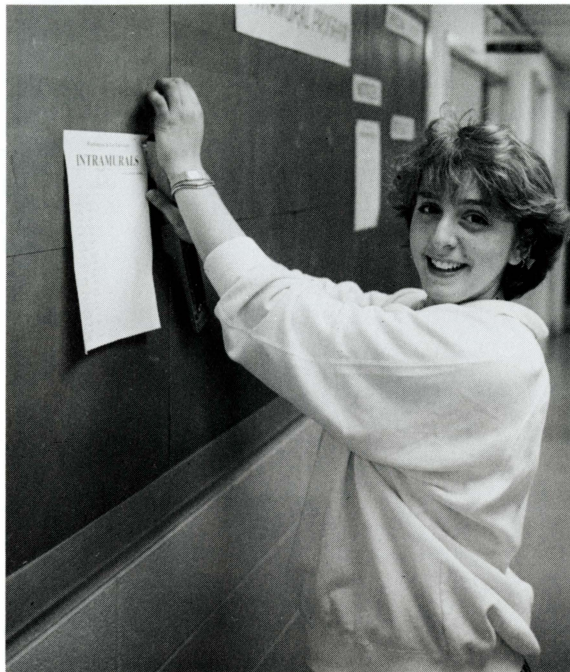
Boller has no plans to major in economics; in fact, he anticipates a double major in math and French. That was precisely why he wanted to take a tutorial in economics.

"I know that I will be involved in individual study in my major field when I do my senior thesis," Boller explains. "I figured that this was going to be the last thing I would ever do in economics, and I wanted to get as much out of it as I could. I think the tutorial works best for a lower-level course so you can get an idea of what you would learn in an upper-level course, if only you had the time to continue in the discipline.

"You have to do more work in a tutorial," Boller acknowledges. "But you definitely get more out of it."

Several months ago the current University Scholars sponsored a reception on campus for high school students who were candidates for honor scholarships. Lad Sessions recalls that "one of our students who was there said it was the best party he had been to all year, and it was just Cokes, cookies, and conversation."

Cokes, cookies, and conversation. That is part of Sessions' vision for University Scholars. He believes the social side of the program needs the most development right now. "It's hard to separate the social from the intellectual, because up to this point the primary meeting ground has been the classroom. But I would like for them



"I never really understood how important it is to read the primary sources. We got so much more out of the course by doing that."

Sophomore Esther Huffman

to be able to spend time with each other outside of class, where they can engage in serious reflection and thought and meet people they wouldn't otherwise know."

Ever since its inception the University Scholars program has sponsored social events. Visiting speakers often meet informally with the students, and members of the group have gone on outings together.

"As I see it, the most important part of the program is giving the students a chance to meet kindred intellectual spirits," says Sessions.

Williams agrees. "Many of the University Scholars are those students who come to W&L and look around and see would-be lawyers and would-be doctors and would-be businessmen. They see the industrial-strength social scene and wonder, 'Is there anyone here like me?' Our program exists to bring those students together, to show them that there are other people here who share their interest in learning."

So far the attempt seems to have been successful. "I had known two University Scholars before I came into the program," says Boller. "But since I have been in the program, I have met a lot of people that I wouldn't have known otherwise. And these are not just your basic friendships: they are real intellectual friendships."

Although Sessions would like the program to become somewhat more structured, with an established meeting place and perhaps even elected officers, he is quick to add that he does not advocate isolationism. "I don't want to see some kind of intellectual ghetto created. I see them more as missionaries to a wider audience, who can share their excitement with other students."

Adds Williams: "The University Scholars are not some kind of PR tool for Washington and Lee.

In fact, the whole program is very low-key. We don't put them in a separate dorm; we don't give them T-shirts. In fact, not many people even know who they are. But these are the students the University needs in order to thrive."

And exactly what type of students are these University Scholars? "We are looking for someone who is bright, who shows intellectual curiosity, who questions things and worries about things in a non-pedestrian way," explains Sessions.

"There are some very bright people who are just plodders, who will do well in a course provided they don't have to think and question. We are looking for someone who is well-rounded intellectually, who is interested in pulling things together—a mathematician who is reading Shakespeare, who can talk about current events as well as classical literature as well as quantum physics."

And, Sessions continues, "we look for the quality of non-passivity, for those who are willing to take an active interest in their own education."

The phrase Tom Williams uses to characterize University Scholars is "intellectual aggressiveness." It is a matter of combining ability and curiosity. "They aren't superhumans in the sense that they think every single idea or suggestion is great," says Williams. "But they are willing to go to a lecture or a concert or the like and then admit that they learned something."

Sessions points with pride to the extracurricular accomplishments of the University Scholars, noting that in addition to being talented and bright "they are also athletes and musicians and members of organizations all over campus. They're not just a bunch of weird intellectuals off to the side."

Each year a selection committee chooses approximately six University Scholars from the entering freshmen. Six more freshmen, and sometimes a few sophomores, are added after the completion of the fall semester—after they have had more opportunities to exhibit their "intellectual curiosity."

"This is probably the only place in the University where the late bloomer can be recognized in terms of financial aid," Williams explains. "We award all our merit scholarships and the like on the basis of the high school record. University Scholars recognizes the students' achievement at the college level.

"And very often these 'late picks' are the very best students of all, because they really want to be in the program."

Chris Carter, a late pick himself, says that the primary prerequisite for University Scholars "is not that you are the highest in your field. You may have the

highest GPA in your class, but if it's only because you want to get a good job and make lots of money the program is not for you. In fact, some of the very brightest people may be those who don't have the highest GPA, because they have taken courses that are very challenging and are really beyond their level."

The most important qualification for University Scholars, Williams believes, is that they love learning "for the fun of it. We're looking for people who want to chase ideas just because chasing ideas is fun."

Which is exactly what intrigued Chris Carter. "If you don't enjoy it, then there aren't any benefits," he says. "Sure the title 'University Scholar' might look good on the bottom of your transcript.

"But the bottom line is, it's been fun."



" . . . you are grouped with people who are really interested in having a stimulating discussion These people are definitely not spectators."

Junior Andy White

A Pulitzer Prizewinner

New York Times reporter Alex Jones, '68, hits one down the middle

By Jeffery G. Hanna

When Alex S. Jones, '68, finally stopped tapping away at the keyboard of his portable computer, it was 5:30 on a January morning in 1986. For the better part of a week he had been holed up in a Louisville hotel room, chain-smoking cigarettes, guzzling iced tea, and piecing together the fascinating saga of one of Kentucky's—indeed, the South's—most prominent families: the Binghams of Louisville.

Now he was drained. But he had that feeling.

“It's the kind of feeling you get when you hit a golf ball and you don't have to look up—you know you hit it down the middle,” explained Jones, a *New York Times* reporter. “That's the reward that we get in the newspaper business. The feeling you have when you get one right.”

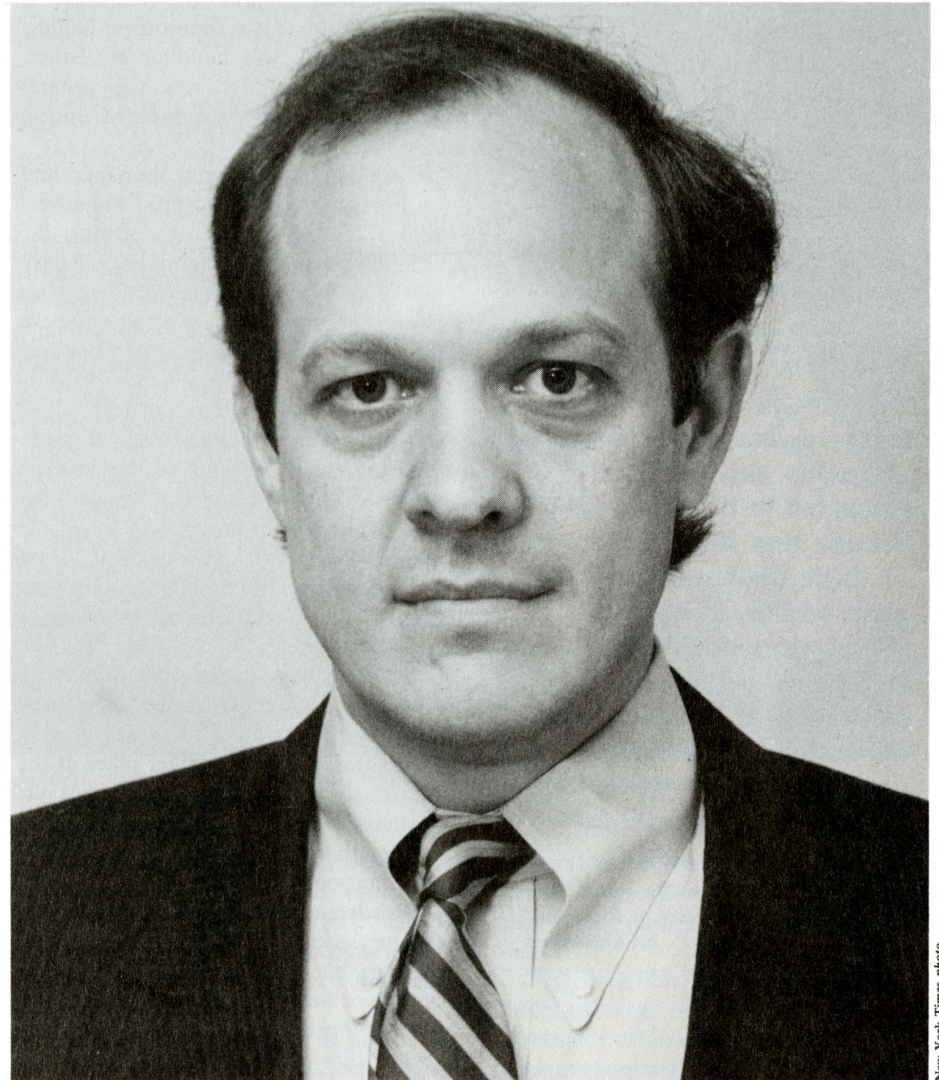
Despite the early hour Jones telephoned his wife, *Time* magazine writer Susan E. Tift, back in New York. “I told her, ‘I don't know whether anybody is going to think anything of it, but I think it's the best thing that I've done.’”

This April, 15 months after his story, “The Fall of the House of Bingham,” appeared in the Sunday editions of the *New York Times*, Jones was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for specialized journalism. There was no longer any doubt that he had hit one down the middle.

Actually prizes were the farthest thing from Alex Jones' mind when he started to work on the Bingham story. Here, after all, was a story that struck so close to home for him.

The Bingham story began to unfold on Jan. 9, 1986, when the family's patriarch, Barry Bingham Sr., announced that the family was selling all of its news media companies, including Louisville's two daily newspapers, *The Courier-Journal* and *The Louisville Times*. That announcement was followed closely by the bitter response of Barry Bingham Jr., editor and publisher of the newspapers, who denounced his father's decision as outright betrayal. The Binghams' internecine feud had become front-page news, not only in the family's own newspapers but throughout the country.

“What happened to the Binghams had enormous meaning for me personally



New York Times photo

because I'm a Southerner and I'm from a newspaper family of four generations,” Jones said in a telephone interview from New York shortly after the Pulitzer was announced. “There were striking similarities between the Bingham family and my own family. In addition to the newspaper connection, the Binghams had three sons and two daughters, and there are three sons and two daughters in my family.

“I thought that I had an understanding of what was going on that was, in some respects, quite unusual. I am glad to say, however, that my family is a very close one, and we all get along well. Still, this was a par-

ticularly important story to me.”

After writing an initial news story for the *Times* based on the announcements made by the Binghams, Jr. and Sr., Jones hopped on a plane for Louisville. He spent a week interviewing family members, members of the newspaper staffs, and friends of the family. Once he had finally finished, Jones filed a story that wound up running 4,000 words long.

“It was,” confessed Jones, “a long story, a very long story. It was quite in excess of what the *Times*' limits are on length. But, I'm glad to say, they ran it anyway. The editor took a fancy to it, and there it went.”

“For the proud Bingham—a clan of Southern patricians who are often compared to the Kennedys because they share a history of tragic death and enormous wealth—the pain of selling was redoubled because it may have been avoidable. It is not financial duress forcing the sale, but implacable family strife, as ancient as the struggle between Cain and Abel.”

—Excerpted from
“*The Fall of the House of Bingham*”
by Alex Jones

Alex Jones can hardly remember a time when he wasn't in the newspaper business. Like many other youngsters, he once delivered the local newspaper door-to-door. The difference was that he was dropping his family's newspaper, *The Greeneville Sun*, on the doorsteps of his neighbors in the East Tennessee town of Greeneville.

At that time, his grandmother, Edith O'Keefe Susong, was the newspaper's publisher. His great-grandmother, Quincy Marshall O'Keefe, was the editor. His father, John M. Jones, '37, was the general manager. And his mother, Arnie M. Jones, was a weekly columnist.

“In addition to delivering the papers and sweeping out and delivering proofs of advertisements, I can remember carrying the pigs,” said Jones, using a term that will have meaning only to someone who grew up around newspapers in the pre-computer era of linotype machines that set type from lead molds.

“I would shovel the pigs of lead into a machine and melt them and run them into molds and carry them out to the linotype machines,” Jones explained. “I guess I was eight or nine at the time.”

That is one reason Jones thought he had an advantage over other reporters who were trying to make some sense of the story in Louisville last year.

“I knew what it felt like to have a newspaper as a family member,” he said. “And that's what it is—this sort of living creature that occupies another place at the table. It's something unto itself. It's not just a business. It's not just a job. It's a living creature that you are a steward for, something you work with but don't control.

“Readers are too invested in something like a newspaper. They trust you to put the paper out, but they consider it their own in many ways. So often you hear people talking about ‘my newspaper,’ and that's exactly what they mean. As you work on a newspaper, you really feel that.”

By the time he went to prep school and later to Washington and Lee, Jones had begun to avoid journalism. He majored in history at W&L and lived by a personal motto—“everything to excess.”

“I'm afraid I did live up to that motto. As a Phi Delta Theta I found ample opportunity to be excessive in just about every way imaginable,” Jones admitted. “I didn't live that way all four years, however. But every year in its own way was wonderful. To me Washington and Lee was like dying and going to heaven. I was absolutely blissful for four years.”

After graduating Jones entered the Navy and soon found himself standing watches on

the *USS Kearsarge* in the Gulf of Tonkin off Vietnam. Suddenly his newspaper family upbringing began to come in handy, if for no other reason than to while away the hours.

“More to amuse myself than anything else, I started a little newspaper on the ship. I knew how to do it by osmosis,” he said.

Not long after he began publishing his newspaper, Jones got to chase his first big story. The *USS Kearsarge* was the closest ship to a collision in which an Australian aircraft carrier, *Melbourne*, ran over an American destroyer, killing 70 men. As journalist-in-residence, Jones found himself reporting that catastrophe to the world.

“Maybe the blood told or something,” he observed. “I absolutely adored the pursuit of that story. I decided then and there that that's what I was going to do with myself.”

But it wasn't until he was hitchhiking across Africa a year later that Jones decided he was willing to combine his career and his family. So he wound up back in East Tennessee, working first for the *Athens Daily Post Athenian*, one of the family's papers, before becoming editor of *The Greeneville Sun* in 1978.

Three years later he won a Neiman Fellowship for a year of study at Harvard. It was there that he met Susan E. Tift, who was pursuing a master's degree.

When he finished the fellowship Jones returned to the editor's desk in Greeneville; Susan went to New York to write for *Time*.

“Susan and I tried commuting between New York and Greeneville for a year, and that wasn't satisfactory. It presented a real dilemma: either stay with the family newspapers, which I'd fully intended to do, or go to New York to be with Susan,” said Jones. “I used to tell people in Greeneville that the only two newspapers I had any interest in working for were *The Greeneville Sun* and the *New York Times*. They thought that was hilariously funny, but that's really the way I felt.”

Jones' unabashed affection for the *Sun* is understandable. Today, as it was when he was growing up, it is very much the Jones family's newspaper. John M. Jones is now the publisher; his wife, Arnie, writes the paper's most popular column; one son, John M. Jones Jr., is the editor; another son, Gregg K. Jones, is co-publisher.

When the announcement of Alex Jones' Pulitzer was made in mid-April, the *Sun* ran two front-page stories about the honor.

“The award gives a tremendous lift to us and to the staffs that worked with Alex here in Greeneville and in Athens,” the senior John Jones said from Greeneville. “We thought Alex had something unique.”

Alex's Pulitzer is not, however, the first time the Jones family has been involved with those awards, the most prestigious in journalism. In the summer of 1965, John Jr. was a student at the Columbia School of Journalism when he was nominated for a Pulitzer for his enterprising piece about a United Airlines plane crash in the mountains near Greeneville.

"This wasn't our first experience with the Pulitzers," John Jones Sr. said. "But it was our first experience with a winner."

Alex Jones left *The Greeneville Sun* and joined his other favorite newspaper, the *New York Times*, in November 1983. He went to the *Times* as a business reporter, specializing in the communications industry. His background in family newspapers was an important asset.

"I had a somewhat unusual knowledge of the way the newspaper business works from the inside," he said. "I was on the editing side in Greeneville, but because I was also the boss's son I was involved in the business decisions, too."

"Although a small newspaper is not the same as a giant newspaper, many of the economic questions and issues are the same. I think the *Times* thought that background would be of value to them."

Jones had been with the *Times* a year when he was appointed to his current assignment as the newspaper's reporter specializing in coverage of the communications industry.

This past March, a month before the Pulitzers were announced, John Seigenthaler, publisher of *The Nashville Tennessean* and editorial director of *USA Today*, addressed Washington and Lee's annual Journalism Ethics Institute.

One of Seigenthaler's primary messages involved the importance of the media's reporting about itself. He held up two reporters as prime examples of the way that ought to be done. Alex Jones was one of those reporters.

Assigning a reporter to watch the watchdog is not necessarily a new idea. The *Times*, for instance, has had such a beat for the past 15 years. But it has become a more important assignment in recent years and one that Alex Jones finds particularly rewarding.

"As the media have become more and more ubiquitous and more and more a factor in the ways events unfold—have even become a player in those events—what they are and how they work become more important," Jones said.

In his current assignment he has written such diverse stories as an examination of press coverage of South Africa in light of



John M. Jones, '37, and son Alex Jones, '68, teamed up on the family's Greeneville Sun.

Photo by Earl Carter, Kingsport (Tenn.) Times-News

that country's current press restrictions, on the one hand, and a profile of former CBS president Fred Friendly, on the other. His stories appear in the national section and the metro section, in the business section and the culture section.

"It's all over the map," he noted.

But nothing he has written compares with the story of the Bingham.

"To me, what happened to the Bingham was a great tragedy," he said of that bitter breakup. "The Bingham are not just a family-newspaper family. They are an extraordinary family-newspaper family. They are the kind of family and family newspaper that make the legend of family newspapers, because they have genuinely forsaken profit in favor of quality. They have always had lower profits than other newspapers because they offered far more to the people of their communities than newspapers of communities twice their size. Losing them [as a newspaper family] was a great sadness."

Too, what happened to the Bingham is

the nightmare of every family newspaper—indeed, of every family business. That is what made Jones' story such an important one.

"It's a terrible, terrible thing to have a family go to war over something like this," Jones said. "It's not a simple situation. It's not something with villains. But it is so filled with misunderstanding and distrust and old grievances that go back years and years and years. It's not the situation of the moment that makes it happen."

"It's either the trust you build up over the years that avoids it. Or the lack of trust that makes it almost inevitable. The Bingham just didn't have the relationships—the loving and trusting relationships—to fall back on when they needed them most."

A postscript to the Pulitzer: Between Alex's assignments for the *Times* and Susan's assignments for *Time*, they are working together on a book. Their subject? The Bingham family of Louisville.

Rhetorical Questions

Halford Ryan Examines What Presidents Say

By Jeffery G. Hanna

"...the only thing we have to fear is fear itself..."
Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1933
"Where's the beef?"
Walter Mondale, 1985

Halford Ryan knows how a one-man band must feel. On the one hand, it can get pretty lonely out there all alone on the street corner. But on the other, you never have any arguments about when the cymbals come in.

A boon and a bane. That is how Ryan describes his position in public speaking at Washington and Lee.

The bane is that there is no one else out there on the street corner with him. "As the only person in speech, there are certain limitations in terms of collegueship," says Ryan, whose office in Robinson Hall is an island in a sea of mathematicians and computer scientists.

The boon is that he has been able to march to whatever tunes please him. And he has done a lot of marching indeed since arriving in Lexington 17 years ago.

"My position has enabled me to teach some courses—two on American public address in particular—because there were not any senior people here. There would have been such senior people at a large state university. And, had I been in such a place, I would have had to wait for years to teach the courses I taught when I first came to Washington and Lee."

Consequently, Ryan was comparatively young, professionally speaking, when he began teaching a course about the speeches of such American orators as Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, and Henry Ward Beecher. "As I began to teach speeches in the American public address course, I began to see some things that I thought could be analyzed further," Ryan says.

Early on, he devoted particular attention to FDR's First Inaugural address. Most Americans know that speech for its famous "fear itself" line—or they at least know the line if not its context. Ryan thinks it was the most persuasive inaugural address ever delivered. "Much to my surprise—I really was surprised about this—nothing had been done on that address, and it was a very significant address."

In 1978, he applied for and was awarded a grant from the Eleanor Roosevelt Institute to conduct research in the Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, N.Y., where he had access to all the original material—all four drafts of the speech, memos back and forth to advisers and speech



writers, audiotapes and newsreels, newspaper and magazine clippings of the reactions to the speech, and even letters in response to the speech. That research produced two articles (one on FDR's First Inaugural, one on his Fourth Inaugural) that were published in *The Quarterly Journal of Speech*, the most prestigious speech communication publication.

"It became apparent to me from working with FDR's speeches that people in speech were not utilizing the resources of the presidential libraries as they ought to," Ryan says. "They were reading the speeches and finding out what *Newsweek* and *Time* and the biographers had to say. But they weren't really paying attention to the original documents."

From Roosevelt, Ryan turned to Truman and the speech Truman made in 1951 when he fired Gen. Douglas MacArthur. This time Ryan spent a week in Independence, Mo., at the Truman Library on a Glenn Grant from W&L. And this time the result was an article in *Presidential Studies Quarterly*.

"I focused my energies on what was then an emerging field in speech communication—presidential rhetoric," says Ryan. "Some political scientists recognized presidential rhetoric and were beginning to talk about it; people in speech were beginning to treat it, too. So, largely because of my favorable circumstance here at Washington and Lee, I was able to get in on the ground floor."

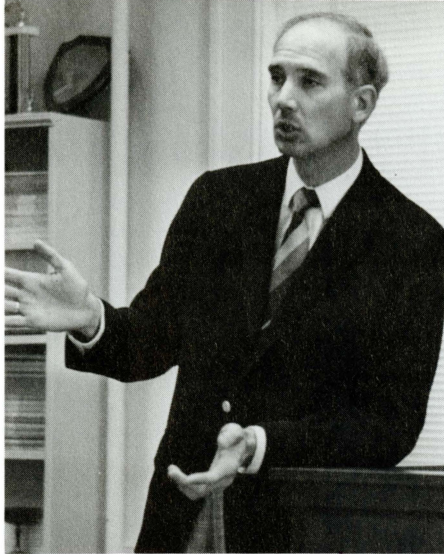
Speaking is governing.

That, Halford Ryan explains, is the basic tenet of what the rhetorical presidency means.

"Just think back," Ryan says, shifting his 6-foot-6 3/4 frame in the chair. "There was a time when presidents did not give speeches to the people. Oh, they did give inaugural addresses and State of the Union addresses and ceremonial speeches. But those speeches were given to audiences of how many? Maybe 200 or 300 people were there. Of course, some of this was because presidents couldn't reach more than that number of people except through the newspapers.

"But it is true that presidents did not give what are called 'programmatically speeches' to the population—the kind of speeches we are not only familiar with but have come to expect from presidents today."

That all changed early in the 20th century. The earliest signs of the shift can be seen in Theodore Roosevelt's presidency. But theorists argue that the turning point came when Woodrow Wilson tried to sell Congress on the League of Nations. Wilson's efforts



failed; but the methods he employed were to have lasting impact.

"What you have with Woodrow Wilson—a little bit with Teddy Roosevelt but primarily with Wilson—is the rise of the modern rhetorical presidency, where the president makes mass persuasive appeals to the people," Ryan says. "You have the rise of the media as the institution that mediates their messages. You have the doctrine of the presidential press conference, which arose about FDR's time, and the campaigns.

"And then you have the idea—and here's the core of it—that the president stirs the people to move Congress. In the past the president just communicated with Congress, but now, the president goes to the people, sometimes over the heads of the Congress, to persuade the Congress."

Unsuccessful though they were, Wilson's speeches on behalf of the League of Nations remain a textbook illustration of the rhetorical presidency. That failure did not deter future presidents from following Wilson's lead. Time and again in the years since, presidents have chosen to take their cases directly to the public. "Obviously Reagan practices the rhetorical presidency all the time," notes Ryan. "That was particularly true in the first part of his administration when he would get on television and say, 'Now Congress needs some help on my tax bills, and you write them to support me.' And people wrote. Reagan's apologia on the Iran arms sales is the most recent instance of taking his case to the people to restore confidence."

Wilson's efforts notwithstanding, Ryan contends that FDR was the archetype of the rhetorical president primarily because he was the first president to recognize the importance of talking directly to the people.

"Before Roosevelt, presidents just didn't address the populace that often. In fact, it was considered unseemly for a president to appeal to the people," Ryan observes.

"Look at Warren Harding. Does anybody know or care anything about his

speaking ability? No. And Silent Cal? Coolidge's trademark was not to open his mouth too much. Herbert Hoover began, in the very latter part of his administration, to give some speeches. But Hoover's speeches were uninspiring. They were dry; they were boring. He gave a nationally broadcast speech, and there was a five- to eight-second gap where there isn't anything on the radio. He lost his place or something; it's unclear what he did."

Then there was FDR. On the wall behind Ryan's desk are individual photographs of presidents whose speeches he has examined—Truman, Eisenhower, Johnson. But there are four photographs of FDR. Even without such photographic evidence, Ryan would have difficulty hiding his esteem for Roosevelt's rhetorical skills. In fact, he is currently at work on a book titled *Franklin D. Roosevelt's Rhetorical Presidency*.

"FDR had an idea of what he wanted to communicate to the people, and he also had a sense of how he ought to do it," says Ryan. "He was intimately involved in the preparation of his addresses."

As opposed to Truman who, Ryan notes, would take a speech his staff had given him and simply read it, Roosevelt labored over every word in draft after draft. Ryan illustrates by examining this one line from Roosevelt's First Inaugural: "The people have made me the present instrument of their wishes."

"In the first draft the line read, 'The people have made me the instrument of their wishes.' Roosevelt inserted one little word—'present.' Why? I think he did that because Hitler had just taken power and people were worried about whether our democracy was going to last. So 'present' indicates, well, four years. He was careful to change language that could negatively portray him as a dictator throughout his four terms. People charged him with that all the time. He didn't want to reinforce that image.

"We don't know the careful crafting that went into those speeches—the way words and phrases were altered from one draft to the next and even at the podium—until we go back and look at all the material, which is the great benefit of researching in the presidential libraries." Since starting at the Roosevelt Library, Ryan has now conducted research in six different presidential libraries.

Selecting just the right words and phrases to create a compelling message is one thing; standing on the rostrum and conveying those words and phrases to an audience is another matter. Although Ryan warns of the fallacy of emphasizing the way the message is delivered at the expense of the message itself, he does concede that an effective speaker

must strive for balance between what is said and the way it is said. And Ryan holds up FDR as a president who found such balance.

“Roosevelt was very, very effective in his delivery,” says Ryan. “He was superb on the radio. But one thing to remember is that Americans at that time didn’t really know what presidents sounded like on the radio to make a comparison. For instance, Roosevelt spoke about 100 words a minute, which is extremely slow. Normal conversational rate is about 150 or 160 words a minute. I’ve played Roosevelt’s speeches for students, and they get bored with them.

“But his listeners had no idea, really, what a president ought to sound like. And Roosevelt’s voice was excellent. He modulated it so that he evoked the whole range of human emotions. His delivery in contrast with, say, Hoover’s was striking. Someone once suggested that if Hoover had delivered Roosevelt’s First Inaugural the stock market would have lurched down another 20 points.

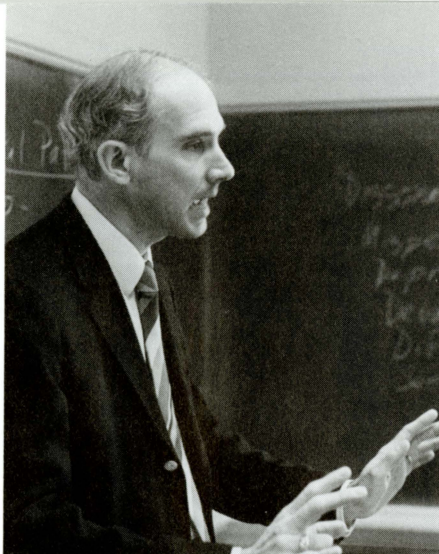
“Take Gerald Ford. A critic noted that it was very hard for Ford to use these sports metaphors—action, aggression, movement—to talk about whipping inflation when he had such a lethargic delivery. ‘Let’s ... get ... out ... there ... and ... go ... now,’ just won’t work,” Ryan says, lapsing into a sluggish monotone.

What Ryan calls the rhetorical presidency has changed dramatically from Roosevelt’s era—an era when the president could command 40 minutes of air time on national radio for a fireside chat with the American people.

“We don’t get those kinds of speeches anymore,” Ryan says. “That kind of rhetoric is exorbitantly expensive. Now everything is written—and this is problematical for a democracy, I think—for the phrase, the one line, that will be remembered.

“Roosevelt did that, too: ‘rendezvous with destiny’ and ‘the only thing we have to fear is fear itself.’ The irony is that Roosevelt didn’t know at the time those things would be picked up. For instance, when he pledged the American people a ‘New Deal,’ that particular phrase was just tacked on at the end of the speech. He didn’t know, nor did his speech writers know, that those words were going to have an impact, but they certainly weren’t going to back away from the impact they achieved.

“Today, I think you have speech writers actually trying for the one-liners with the knowledge that they are appealing. You have Walter Mondale asking the hamburger chain’s question, ‘Where’s the beef?’ Writers place five or six of those one-liners



in a speech and hope the press will pick out one. If they do, the writers have done their job.”

Given the omnipresence of media these days, it would seem utterly unthinkable for anyone to enter the political arena without at least a basic competence in public speaking. Yet, Ryan wonders whether the emphasis on turning a clever phrase while smiling into the TV camera might not have gone to an extreme.

“I’ll play devil’s advocate and suggest that the attributes of a good speaker are not necessarily those of a good president, and the attributes of a good president are not necessarily those of a good speaker,” says Ryan. “Critics of Reagan have been saying that about him for some time. I certainly would agree that delivery skills are very important for anyone seeking political office these days. But the American people might have been awakened to the fact that too much glibness is not useful.”

Halford Ryan cannot put his finger on what he found so appealing about standing in front of an audience and giving a speech. He can, however, point to precisely what kept him from pursuing a basketball career.

In his freshman year of high school in Anderson, Ind., Ryan was as tall as he is today—exactly 6-6 3/4. He has neither gained nor lost a centimeter of height in the past quarter century. To prove that claim to his students, Ryan wears a 25-year-old letter sweater to class once a year. The sweater fits him perfectly, just as it did when he was a high school freshman.

“As tall as I am I never had any interest in sports. In the eighth and ninth grade, I did try to play basketball. I was extremely awkward—if you can imagine a person in the ninth grade that tall,” Ryan explains.

“One day I was playing basketball and I got a rebound. You’ve got to see this now.” He unfolds from the chair and stands to demonstrate. “I was dribbling the ball down the court. Here’s my dribble, see.” The im-

aginary ball bounces up around his shoulders. “And some little short shrimp came in and stole the ball from me. I dribbled air twice. And I said, ‘That’s the end. I’m not playing.’ ”

Not long after he had arrived at Wabash College, the school’s basketball coach spotted Ryan walking across campus one day and came rushing up to him. “Do you play basketball?” the coach asked. “No,” Ryan replied. “Do you want to play basketball?” the coach persisted. “No,” Ryan replied.

“The poor man went away crestfallen. I suppose I was, in Vice President Spiro Agnew’s terms, an effete intellectual snob.”

Ryan devoted much of his spare time at Wabash honing his skills as a member of the Speakers’ Bureau. For three of his undergraduate years, Ryan traveled around Indiana giving a 30-minute speech about the battle between the *Monitor* and the *Merimac* as part of the Civil War centennial in progress then.

“I guess public speaking fit my interests. I always enjoyed giving speeches.”

After a year at Princeton Theological Seminary on a Rockefeller Theological Fellowship, Ryan entered the graduate program in speech at the University of Illinois, where, he says ruefully, “I never gave a speech again. The emphasis was on scholastic rather than practical attainment. In fact, I was appalled by the speaking behaviors of some of the graduate students there.”

That observation serves to underscore Ryan’s basic theme about presidential rhetoric: the way in which ideas are delivered is almost as important as having ideas that are worth delivering.

“One of the problems students face in college speech courses is that they must have something to say first, and then have to say it well,” Ryan explains. “It’s been my experience that W&L students can conduct research, assemble a speech, and deliver it.

“To be a critical thinker, now that’s different and difficult. Generally, I’ve found that students have difficulty in thinking critically, in analyzing motives. They read what’s written and can tell me what it says. But to answer the question, ‘why?’—that’s a little more troublesome. Perhaps the U.S. educational system is not geared to produce critical analysis in students. I don’t think it’s the fault of W&L. I don’t know where the dysfunction is, but it does seem to exist.”

The bread-and-butter course in public speaking remains the performance course or what Ryan calls “the stand up and give five speeches course.” And since marketability is the byword among today’s student generation, a course in public speaking is considered an invaluable asset.

Debate is another ball game

As any coach will readily attest, winning on the road is a major achievement. Home court advantage is not limited to basketball, either. That is why Halford Ryan, coach of Washington and Lee's debate team, was surprised—not to mention delighted—when his team scored a major upset on its first road trip to Great Britain.

In 1985 the debate team inaugurated a biennial England tour during which a two-member Washington and Lee team debated British teams on a variety of topics. At the University of Exeter in Devonshire, W&L debaters Chris Lion, '86, and Rick Graves, '87, argued that American English is better than British English. Once the voices were stilled and a vote was taken, the British audience sided with the Yanks.

The fact that a Washington and Lee debate team won a round in Great Britain is not nearly so important, in Ryan's opinion, as the fact that two debaters have the opportunity to make such a trip every other year and to experience the distinctive style of British debate.

"American debating is highly structured, formalized, and comprehensible only to those people who do it," observes Ryan, whose team wins numerous speaker and team trophies in dozens of debate tournaments each year.

"English debates have their drawbacks—they're not very logical and they don't really dissect arguments. But they do prepare their students very effectively to deal with real crowds of people. American collegiate debates take place in front of a critic-judge, and nobody else is in the room except the four debaters and the judge. That's good for a kind of intellectual dissecting of arguments. I don't know that it's ef-

fective training for addressing real audiences. That's why we do both styles of debate.

"That's the substantial educational value that two very lucky students get by making the English tour. The English crowds think nothing of interrupting. They'll say, 'Hear! Hear!' They'll shout an objection. And the speaker has to keep going or stop and say some snide or sarcastic retort. The British expect and value that kind of debate. So our students get a cultural lesson that shows other people can run a democracy differently than we do and still have a democracy. They also get an idea of how to handle live people."

Debate in any format represents a form of intellectual sparring that appeals to very basic competitive instincts, says Ryan, adding: "Debaters are adversarially oriented. Football players want to tackle people. So do debaters but in an intellectual way."

Just as free speech is an underlying tenet of democracy, so is the concept of free and open debate. The prototype of campaign debates was Lincoln versus Douglass in which each man held the other responsible for his remarks.

Ryan thinks it is regrettable that what pass for political debates today have become little more than two-person press conferences in which opponents respond to questions from the media, not from one another.

"That's the phoniness of the so-called presidential campaign debates," he says. "Really, we ought to have let Reagan tie into Mondale and let Mondale challenge Reagan. If they wanted to talk about foreign policy, they could talk about foreign policy. But let the candidates set the agenda, not the press. Out of that one-on-one encounter will come much better debate and much better decision-making information for the electorate."

"Most students think they need such training. It's a salable skill," says Ryan. "They ask, 'Can I get up in a meeting and make a speech with an introduction, a discussion, and a conclusion? Can I make my ideas clear? Is my eye contact going to be reasonable?'"

Although he accepts the validity of those goals, Ryan thinks there are more basic reasons than marketability for students to learn how to speak in public. One such reason, he suggests, has to do with the fact that free speech is one of the foundations of a democracy.

"Did you know that speech-related courses are taught only in democracies?" Ryan asks. "The Chinese and the Russians don't have such courses. Why not? Because everything is decided from the top. You don't need anybody to tell the leadership how to do it. They'll do it themselves."

There is a flip side to learning how to speak effectively. That is learning how to listen effectively. One of the intellectual foundations of a public speaking course is the concept that a democracy requires an educated populace that can understand what the rhetoric is about, dissect it, debate it, and hold the political powers accountable for

what has been said.

"In a way, I suppose, the mission of people in speech is to maintain a democracy," he says. "After all, for a democracy to work you've got to have free speech, and you must have people who understand what's spoken."

That is a bit more ambitious goal for college speech courses than teaching students how to make spellbinding sales pitches without uttering a single "uh" or "you know." The one-man band approach has allowed Ryan to set more ambitious goals—both for himself and his students. His research on presidential rhetoric has resulted in numerous publications, book reviews, and convention papers, including a book of speeches and criticism, *American Rhetoric From Roosevelt to Reagan*, which is now in its second edition. But Ryan routinely brings his research into the classroom.

"The result has been what I call a synergism," Ryan says. "I have been able to do research in the presidential libraries that has, in turn, allowed me to produce some publications. Those benefit me, of course, but they benefit the students, too. The work is helpful because I teach it to the students."

In fact, one publication that Ryan mentions is an article on Jimmy Carter's inaugural address. It is not Ryan's essay. It was written by Reade Williams, '86, a student in Ryan's presidential rhetoric seminar last spring.

"I happened to be examining the genre of presidential inaugurals—what inaugural addresses are supposed to do theoretically and what they do actually," Ryan explains.

As its term project, the class was to focus on inaugurals in the 20th century. Williams' paper on Carter's inaugural successfully challenged an article on that address. Ryan thought the paper had possibilities of being published and helped Williams get it in shape. The article was ultimately accepted, by blind review, for publication in the *Virginia Journal of Communication*.

"I was particularly pleased with that," Ryan says. "I think what happened in Reade Williams' case is an example of the kind of symbiotic relationship that can accrue between teaching and publishing. You have two dissimilar organisms living side by side, mutually advantaged."

In such instances, Ryan would admit, the boon of being a one-man band clearly outweighs the bane.



Unconventional Celebration

Elvis, Flamingos Live Mock Constitutional Convention

By Brian D. Shaw

It was, former CBS correspondent Fred Graham said, probably the closest the United States will ever come to a real constitutional convention.

Instead of a sweltering room in Philadelphia's Constitution Hall, the scene was a comparatively cool Warner Gymnasium. Instead of 55 men wearing waistcoats and white wigs, the participants were 475 students, most of the women wearing spring dresses and many of the men sporting madras shorts with shirts and ties.

On a sun-dappled Saturday in May, Washington and Lee students took time from their studies and/or their trips to Goshen Pass to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the

U.S. Constitution by staging a mock constitutional convention—an educational exercise that was at once unique and perfectly in keeping with the University's tradition for mock political conventions.

Rather than resorting to mere theatrics by reenacting the original constitutional convention, the students convened a contemporary convention in which they made a careful examination of the 200-year-old U.S. Constitution by considering how and whether it might be amended if a constitutional convention were to be held in this day and time.

The one-day mock constitutional convention is believed to be the only exercise of its

kind during this year of celebration. It was the brainstorm of Peter Bennorth, a senior from Wyckoff, N.J. He and his steering committee had spent more than a year planning the event.

Organizers of the mock constitutional convention took their cue from the established mock political convention. They began last fall to recruit delegates who represented all 50 states. Between their recruitment and the convention on May 2, the delegates contacted various officials—representatives, senators, governors, and state legislators—in the states they were to represent in efforts to gather information on the amendments that were considered by the convention. The

goal, as in the mock political convention, was to cast educated ballots based on the positions that each state's delegation would be likely to take on the various issues.

Two months before the convention, a rules committee selected five amendments to be placed before the delegates. The issues with which those amendments dealt were a balanced budget, right-to-life, a states' powers act, a line-item veto, and equal rights. A sixth amendment was sponsored from the floor by delegates of the states of Oklahoma and Texas. It proposed that English be made the official language of the United States.

Only one of the six amendments considered by the convention—the states' powers act—received the two-thirds majority necessary for ratification.

That amendment read: "Congress, the President, or any agent or agency of the Federal Government shall not withhold or withdraw appropriations from a state, nor exclude a state from legislation with respect to appropriations, as a means to require a state to comply with Federal policy which is not a fiscal policy for which the Congress, President, or any agent or agency of the Federal Government has no power, express or implied, to impose upon a state under the Constitution of the United States."

The only other amendment that came close to passage was the proposed amendment that would have required a balanced federal budget. That amendment failed by the narrow margin of seven votes.

In his keynote address to the convention, Graham said that he doubted a constitutional convention would be held in the United States in the foreseeable future.

The question of a line-item veto, he said, was the only issue likely to inspire a convention because Congress naturally opposes giving the president power to veto specific items in bills passed by both houses. On other issues, Graham said, Congress will usually cave in to public demand before states build enough support for a constitutional convention.

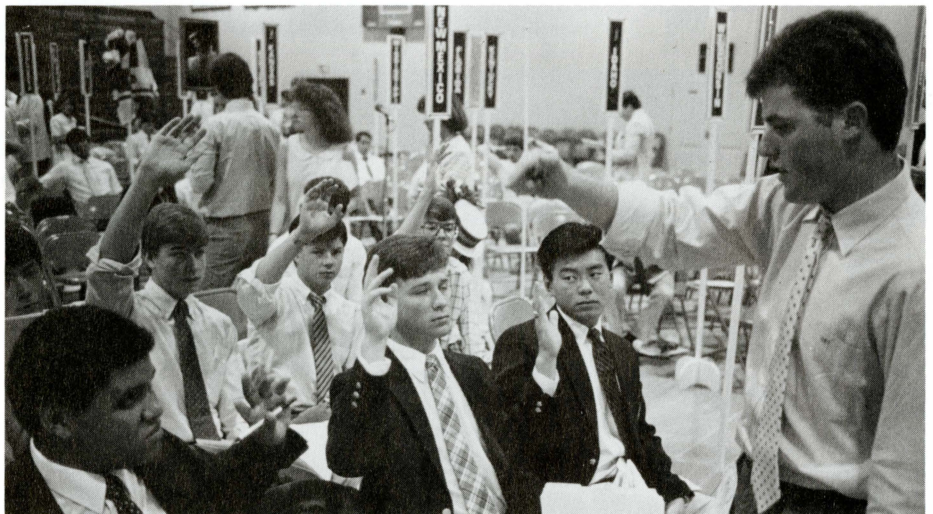
Graham warned the delegates of loading the Constitution with details that might not stand the test of time.

"This constitution isn't perfect," he said, "but it has lasted 200 years . . . We've become accustomed to it. It suits our culture. It suits our political structure. We shouldn't tamper with it."

Although the constitutional convention was not as large as its prototype, the mock political convention, and lacked the traditional pre-convention parade, it did combine the same degree of hoopla and homework that has made Washington and Lee foremost



Former CBS newsman Fred Graham (left) gave the keynote address before the delegations began deliberating the proposed amendments.





A member of the Texas delegation (right) with the poster that expressed the Lone Star State's sentiments while delegates (below) confer on the issues.



among the country's colleges and universities in political prognostication.

The lighthearted atmosphere of the convention, Graham said, was appropriate. "I'm glad the spirit here is not overly solemn," he said. "We tend to think of the first convention in only very solemn terms."

Solemn, it most certainly was not. The placard of the Tennessee delegation was decorated with a velvet portrait of Elvis Presley. And the delegates from Tennessee claimed to be receiving spiritual guidance from the late king of rock-and-roll.

When it came time for Tennessee to cast

its vote on the balanced budget amendment, delegation chairman Lester Coe stepped to the aisle microphone and intoned: "Elvis has spoken and instructed us to vote nay."

Confederate flags were scattered among the Southern states' section. A pink flamingo was perched atop the placard of the Florida delegation. That prompted the Georgia delegation to declare "open season on flamingos." The Texas delegation met under a sign that urged "Dissolve the Union."

Before debate began on each amendment the delegates heard pro and con speeches on each issue from W&L faculty members.

In his speech in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment, Lewis LaRue, professor of law, told the convention the issue came down to two questions.

"What do we stand for?" LaRue asked the delegates. "And how much of that are we willing to put into the Constitution?"

Roger Dean, associate professor of administration, said that his opposition to the ERA should not be perceived as being sexist or anti-women.

Argued Dean: "If the Constitution is amended, we leave it to a group of unelected Supreme Court justices to determine what the amendment means."

Craig McCaughrin, associate professor of politics, finished his speech in favor of a line-item veto with a rousing rendition of "Vote for the Line-Item Veto" to the tune of "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue."

The roll call votes and debates from the floor brought the usual caustic and humorous responses. Andrew Caruthers of Louisiana, for instance, answered a roll call by noting that his state is "the home of Gov. Edwin Edwards, who has been indicted more times than any other politician, but always acquitted by a jury."

As the convention cast ballots on the balanced budget amendment, one delegation leader announced, "South Carolina, home of Jim and Tammy Bakker, votes 'Yes.'"

Late in the evening, when the toll of the long day's events was beginning to tell on the delegates, Wade Hampton, chair of the Florida delegation, responded to yet another roll call by allowing that his delegation was "still conscious."

And although the splendid springtime weather did tend to lure more than a few delegates out of Warner Center toward other pursuits as the day progressed, by the time the gavel came down to end the third and final session, the convention officials were mostly pleased with the results of their efforts.

"We set out to get some students together to think about the Constitution and to have a good time," said Robert McAhren, professor of history and faculty adviser to the convention. "I think we did both."

McAhren noted that the task of organizing the mock constitutional convention, as opposed to that of a mock political convention, was particularly difficult because the event was without precedent.

"There has been no constitutional convention since 1787," McAhren said. "There is no tradition of how they should do it. Given what they had to do and the time in which they had to do it, the students did an excellent job."



Joe McTye Photography

A portion of the Civil War collection of University Trustee Beverly M. DuBose III

Digging for History

The American Civil War Collection of Beverly M. DuBose

By Robert Fure

Washington and Lee history professor J. Holt Merchant at 35,000 feet on a return flight from Atlanta after visiting the Civil War collection of W&L Trustee Beverly M. DuBose III: "I'm enormously impressed. I've never seen such an immense variety of material. My God, the guns alone. . . ."

Merchant trails off into the kind of reverie that afflicts certain historians. It is the sudden absence characteristic of those who enjoy walking up and down the corridors of their own mental libraries and who must from time to time, as Merchant now felt compelled to do, rearrange a shelf to accommodate a new volume of information.

In a few minutes, vaguely reassured, he's back again: "Of course, the technology of the Civil War is only one aspect of the total picture. The weapons are important in themselves, but far more important for what they tell us about the history of our society, the fact that Americans back then were willing to turn those things on themselves and spill all that blood for all those years. That's what's important."

Merchant gazes out the aircraft window at a low bank of clouds lying like a cannonade over the Carolina Blue Ridge. In his pocket are an assortment of Minie balls, just a few of the millions of .58 caliber bullets

fired from both sides of the battlelines during the War. Back in Atlanta, Merchant received from DuBose several types for display to his students at W&L. The bullets feel like wealth in his pocket.

Below Merchant, carefully wrapped in the airliner's luggage compartment, sits another gift, a 12-lb. Whitworth rifled cannon shot, precious cargo that Merchant unsuccessfully tried to carry aboard the plane with him. Airport security was unimpressed by the artifact's historical value. What's important to one person—for whatever reason—is still just plain dangerous to another.

This story is about two historians, actually. For one, history is a vocation. For the other, it is an avocation, though an obsessive one. Together they represent one of the ways history gets written, or how it emerges eventually from piles of facts and artifacts accumulated by those who suffer from the restless compulsion to see and feel the stuff of lost times. Their story also illustrates how W&L alumni may find from time to time the opportunity to repay their college education by teaching the University's teachers a thing or two.

Merchant and DuBose were at W&L together in the late '50s and early '60s. Merchant graduated in 1961, DuBose in 1962. Though the campus community was smaller then, they didn't really know each other. Merchant was Pi Kappa Phi, DuBose Pi Kappa Alpha.

"I knew who he was," says Merchant, "but we ran in different circles. I was going through by the skin of my teeth. I don't think DuBose had to worry."

In truth, they had different preoccupations. Merchant thought he'd like to be an economist, while DuBose, even back then, most enjoyed re-fighting the Civil War. DuBose's preoccupation had, in fact, brought him to Washington and Lee. But the story of DuBose's interest in the War actually goes way back, winding through several generations of his family back to the War itself. It was simply part of his patrimony.

DuBose likes to tell the story—"if my feeble memory serves me correctly," he drawls in a thickening Atlanta accent. His father used to accompany DuBose's grandfather on expeditions through the Georgia cornfields and piney woods to locate the sites of Civil War battlefields. It was then that the DuBoses began picking up the myriad fragments of the War. DuBose himself began tagging along at the age of six. His father had just come back from World War II, he says, with a new idea.

"In the Navy he had learned about mine detectors, and he got to thinking that it would be a heck of a deal to use one of those things for going back and looking over all the battlefields. So when he got back he picked up a ferrous metal detector, and we started taking it with us everywhere we went. Of course, back then every farmer in Georgia had a Mason jar full of Minie balls. But with a metal detector we were able to find things buried under the soil."

So equipped, DuBose and his father would spend their vacations traveling from battlefield to battlefield from Georgia to Pennsylvania. His father was a great student of battle tactics, while DuBose himself had a boyish fascination with guns, swords, and

all the good stuff he could show his friends. Together, with the aid of their detection equipment, they deepened their understanding of not only how Civil War battles were fought but also precisely where.

For every battlefield, DuBose has a vivid memory of their site research. "An interesting one was the Battle of The Wilderness up in Virginia. It was fought in featureless, heavily wooded terrain. You see, long before the War they had discovered iron ore in the area and had cut down all the trees to make charcoal for their smelters. Now when you cut hardwoods off at the stump, you know, it comes back up again in several shoots. The overgrowth was so thick that you literally couldn't see but several feet.

"One of the pretty nasty engagements that occurred there was when the Union Army, a Vermont brigade, was moving forward to attack a company of Confederate rifle, and vice versa. The difference was that the Union forces were advancing shoulder to shoulder through the dense woods, while the Confederates were taking the easier route single file down a line of abandoned railroad tracks. Well, all of a sudden the Confederates realized that the other boys were just on the other side of the railroad cut. So they simply wheeled up out of that cut and hit the Union line right on the end and just rolled 'em right up. The Vermont brigade had 75 percent casualties that day."

DuBose leans forward, as if he is about to let you in on a little secret. "Now the way we found it was that all of a sudden out amongst the woods we started coming up with all kinds of dropped cartridges." DuBose explains that during intense gunfire soldiers tended to grab handfuls instead of single cartridges while loading their weapons. Such dropped cartridges were a sure sign of a skirmish site.

"And that's how we found the actual line. I'll never forget it as long as I live, everything we uncovered—all the tin ware, the canteens, cartridge boxes, belt buckles—was just shot all to hell, I mean *everything* had bullet holes in it. I recall walking down the line and all of a sudden, there in the middle of the woods, coming upon a ramrod sticking right up out of the ground. Just think of it, that ramrod had been standing there where the soldier left it for almost 100 years, a little rusty but still pretty much intact. That day we also dug up a little silver cross with a man's name on it, 'John Sabeen,' who was killed that day. He was a member of that Vermont brigade."

During his youth DuBose picked over and under just about every battlefield of the War. When he first came to Washington and Lee, he was a senior in high school on a tour,

during school vacation, of both colleges and yet more battlefields. "I had just been to Duke, and it had been one of the most depressing experiences of my life." He laughs. "But then we arrived at W&L and everybody was so friendly and the campus was so beautiful. I said, 'Daddy, this is the place I want to go to school. Now let's get back to digging up Minie balls.' It never dawned on me that I might not be able to get in."

It was fortunate for W&L that he was admitted, for he proved to be both an outstanding student and campus leader: president of the Commerce Fraternity, president of Pi Kappa Alpha, vice president of the senior class, and member of Beta Gamma Sigma, the honor fraternity in business administration. Of course, every vacation during his college years put him out digging in Civil War battlefields with his father.

By the time DuBose arrived at W&L, the Federal Park Service no longer granted private collectors permission to dig for Civil War relics on federally held property. DuBose took it in stride: "In the government's egalitarian principle, if everybody can't do it, then nobody can do it. Of course, everybody kept on doing it. At that time it was a source of income for lots of people—kids and grown men who would go out and dig stuff up and sell it so they could go to the drive-in movie." DuBose shrugs, "Our rationale was that at least we were preserving it for posterity."

He went on digging, by moonlight.

And preserve it he has.

DuBose's large house sits on a wooded hill, Rebel Ridge, overlooking Atlanta. Here and there on the property are cannon and shallow, leaf-filled entrenchments used by both sides during the long battle for Atlanta during the War. Sharing the house and in varying degrees his passion for collecting are his wife, Eileen, and his two sons, Jeff and Bo. His mother lives next door in the house built by his late father. That's where it all is.

Merchant's eyes are as bright as a bird's. As he walks with DuBose across the yard to his mother's house, he can almost hear bugles and the boom of distant artillery in the night. Back home in Lexington, Merchant's own address is, coincidentally, "Rebel Ridge" also, though it's not quite as high, dark, and haunted as this one. Once there were real rebels here. The deep earth holds Minie balls like diamonds.

DuBose's collection of Civil War memorabilia is stored in the basement of his parents' house where he and his father spent countless evenings studying and cataloging their latest finds. There didn't used to be a

basement to DuBose's elegant ancestral home. But the collection had to go somewhere, so the senior DuBose had one dug.

Merchant follows DuBose down a narrow stairway to a large, brightly lit room whose walls are lined with shelves filled from floor to ceiling with the rusted artifacts of their battlefield discoveries. Each shelf is carefully cataloged by location and type of artifact. One could spend hours poring over shells, buckles, buttons, rifles, bayonets, cartridge boxes—the grim, fragmentary reminders of the nation's bloodiest conflict. Merchant would, except that DuBose rattles his keys and moves on to another door at the far end of the room.

The door opens to a virtual catacombs, each room filled with a dazzling array of immaculately preserved items: flags, uniforms, swords, arms and ammunition, books, paintings and photographs, field desks, cases of insignia, and mess gear. Merchant whistles with amazement.

"Of course, we didn't exactly dig up any of this stuff," DuBose allows. "We acquired it. Our aim was to gather the best record of Civil War material that we could." When asked to estimate the size and value of the collection, DuBose nods, unblinking, "I think that you can say that this is the most complete collection in private hands today."

The enormously varied items that compose DuBose's collection came from many different sources. Beyond the battlefield relics, gathered on digging excursions with his father throughout the South and mid-Atlantic states, DuBose either purchased or inherited much of the material. "The uniforms, flags, and personal items were obtained in many instances from the families of the original owners. Many were gifts from people who simply wanted the items preserved. We found others in the hands of dealers or collectors who were not interested in retaining ownership.

"The guns and other military equipment came for the most part from recognized dealers throughout the United States and England, as well as from fellow collectors. Collectors often acquire duplicates, lose interest, or have items outside their particular specialties. For these reasons, there is considerable activity among collectors. Gun shows are perhaps the best place to find special items in that these shows provide a



DuBose (right) instructs Professor Merchant.

common meeting ground for people with similar interests. Nonetheless, a collector must have the instincts of a detective along with broad knowledge of his subject. Collecting requires knowledge and time for careful investigation as well as sufficient funds. The results can be both quite satisfying and tangible."

Tangible. Merchant moves over to the walls lined with long arms, some 300 of them, cleaned and polished, each one unique. "It's unreal," he exclaims, his hands itching to heft the real thing. DuBose takes down a weighty specimen almost reluctantly, for he knows that once he begins to run through this portion of the collection they could be up all night.

"This is a Whitworth, a muzzle-loader made in England for the Union forces. Notice the hexagonal barrel. The cartridges, also hexagonal, slid down the barrel like they were on tracks. The rifling was extremely tight, 27 inches for a complete revolution, which made for a very accurate weapon. It was a favorite of sharpshooters."

DuBose moves over to another row of rifles. "Over here is the 1841 Mississippi. It was the first percussion long arm adopted by the United States Army. It got the name 'Mississippi rifle' because it was first used during the Mexican War by Mississippi

troops under the command of Jefferson Davis. To me it's one of the prettiest long arms we ever produced. Now every Mississippi that you see here is by a different maker, and every one has a different adaptation. Here, for example, is an 1855 version. What makes this one interesting is that it was manufactured at Harper's Ferry. Later during the War, Stonewall Jackson captured the machinery and had it moved to Richmond and Fayetteville, N.C."

DuBose confesses that, as his collection of guns mounted, his real interest began to turn toward what the guns could tell him about the industrial context of the War. The North, of course, was much more heavily industrialized at the outbreak of the War than the agrarian South. Initially, the Union effort was supplemented by the purchase of 700,000 arms abroad, while the Confederates could muster only 130,000. Eventually, through its greater capability to manufacture arms, the North was able to supply its forces with more than two million rifles. Confederate

weapons were far fewer in number and generally cruder in manufacture. Not surprisingly, they are the ones more highly prized by the collector.

But DuBose still has the aficionado's appreciation for fine workmanship. He moves with pride to his "Henry," a repeating rifle and the finest long arm used during the War. His son Jeff eagerly retrieves it for him and reverently examines its beautifully crafted hardware. "This is the ultimate," says Jeff. DuBose elaborates. "Oliver Winchester was an investor in the Henry Arms Company and he bought it out after the War. So this is the design that the Winchester rifle evolved from.

"There's the story about a Union captain who after the War took this rifle out West with him and got into a tangle with a bunch of Indians in the Battle of the Wagon Box. You see, the Indians had this trick of drawing your fire and then rushing you, figuring that you'd be busy reloading. Well, with the Henry, which was a 16-shot repeater, this yokel didn't have that problem. They say he killed or wounded over 300 Indians that day." DuBose chuckles. "Of course, the tables got turned at the Battle of the Little Big Horn. The Indians had the Henry, and Custer didn't."

Beyond those filled with guns are five other rooms devoted to swords (more than

The DuBose collection, which includes uniforms and flags in addition to weapons, eventually grew so large the family had a basement built to house it.



Joe McTye Photography

200, again each one unique), uniforms (Union as well as Confederate), and a vast variety of the accoutrements of the common soldier. DuBose's insatiable hunger for Civil War artifacts brought him not only innumerable items of hardware but also important collections of correspondence. These letters reveal poignantly the human dimension of the conflict; a few of these conclude with the signature of Robert E. Lee.

Other items of special value include the silver cup given to Stonewall Jackson by his troops to commemorate the birth of his daughter, and Confederate Gen. Patrick Cleburne's sword, presented to him by his regiment, the 15th Arkansas. This latter, DuBose allows, is generally regarded by collectors as one of the three most important swords of the War and the only one of real significance still in private hands.

“All that you see here is really my dad's. I mean, he made the collection what it is today,” says DuBose, whose father died in 1985. “I remember his hearing about certain pieces—if it had anything to do with the American Civil War, he was by God going to have it.

“For years it was generally understood that when Dad died the collection was coming to me. And if anything happened to me, my will read that it was all going to Washington and Lee. Well, the word on that leaked out and it got a lot of folks stirred up down here.”

That's not surprising. Most of the leading citizens of Atlanta knew about what the DuBoses had stored away in their basement. And not a few of them had had a personal tour during one of the many parties on Rebel Ridge. The senior DuBose had been chairman both of the Atlanta Historical Society and the Georgia Civil War Centennial Committee. Any plan to have the collection leave Atlanta eventually would require more defensive bulwarks up on Rebel Ridge.

And the federal government, DuBose knows from experience, has a way of complicating good intentions. A conservative appraisal of the collection's monetary value stands at \$3 million. Inheritance taxes would redouble DuBose's painstaking efforts to keep the collection together and growing.

DuBose smiles wryly, “Of course, that dollar figure doesn't have a whole lot to do with reality. I mean, if you wrote me a check for \$3 million, there's no way in hell that I could replace these things. Sure, collectors will pay \$20,000-\$25,000 for a good Confederate uniform these days, but, well, this one over here belonged to John L. Branch of Savannah, Ga. He was first lieutenant and adjutant to the 8th Georgia Regiment and fell in battle at First Manassas, Va., July 21, 1861. Here's a photograph of him in the same uniform. You see, it's irreplaceable.”

Meanwhile, the Atlanta Historical Society has drawn up plans to accommodate a proper disposition of the collection. It will soon begin construction of a new museum

that will include a 40,000-square-foot wing designated for the DuBose material. DuBose is philosophical. He wants to share his great fondness for the memorabilia, but more important for what the collection reveals about the larger issues of the War.

“The collection tells a story not possible with words. When people have the opportunity to examine these historic items, they will gain an insight into an all-important chapter of our national history. What you see here is a little window on that time. What's important about these objects is what they represent about the culture and the technical sophistication of the era. Modern technology really took a huge leap forward with the War. The development of the telegraph, railroads, observation balloons, tin cans, rubberized garments, to say nothing of industry itself, came to have crucial bearing on the outcome of the War.

“Furthermore, if we can make some small contribution toward instilling the ideals of preservation in others, then the long hours devoted to this collection will have been more than justified. It was never our intention to wave the ‘Stars and Bars.’ We wanted to breathe life into a period long gone, one in fact that we haven't yet completely recovered from. But that's a long story.”

Merchant nods in agreement, somewhat sleepily—the hour is quite late. DuBose claps him on the back, “Say, Holt, do you own a Virginia button?”

Merchant snaps to attention.

The W&L Gazette

Major Honors for Three W&L Faculty Members

Stuart wins Guggenheim

Dabney Stuart, professor of English at Washington and Lee and the author of nine books of poetry and criticism, is the recipient of a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation of New York.

Stuart was one of 273 recipients selected from 3,421 applicants. The total value of the fellowships awarded in the 1987 competition is \$6.3 million.

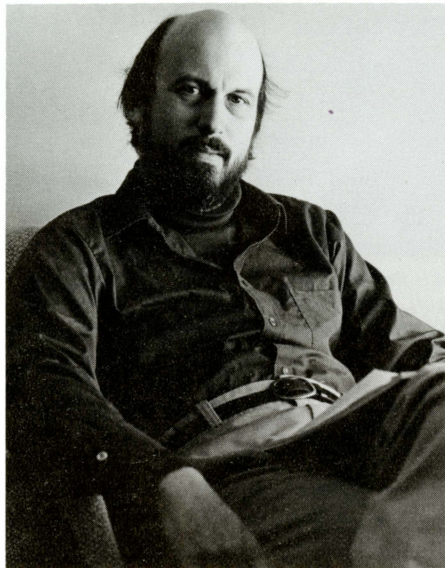
The Guggenheim program is one of the most prestigious of its kind in the United States. Guggenheim fellows are appointed on the basis of distinguished achievement in the past and exceptional promise for future accomplishment. Those selected in the arts include writers, composers, choreographers, painters, sculptors, photographers, filmmakers, and video artists.

Stuart's latest book of poems, *Don't Look Back*, was published in April by the LSU Press in Baton Rouge (see Bookshelf, page 28). In that latest volume Stuart uses five long poems about his family as the focal point. He plans to use his Guggenheim to examine further the major themes he addresses in *Don't Look Back*.

A graduate of Davidson College and Harvard University, Stuart joined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1965. He has also served as instructor in English at the College of William and Mary, visiting professor at Middlebury College, the McGuffey Professor of Creative Writing at Ohio University, poet-in-residence at Trinity College, visiting poet at the University of Virginia, and poet-in-residence at the University of Virginia's master of fine arts program.

Stuart has held editorial positions with *Shenandoah*, *Poets in the South*, and *The New Virginia Review*. His poems and other writings have appeared in a variety of magazines, scholarly journals, and anthologies, including *The New Yorker*, *Southern Poetry Review*, *Ploughshares*, *The Southern Review*, *Modern Language Quarterly*, *Poetry*, and *North American Review*.

In addition to *Don't Look Back*, Stuart's books are *The Diving Bell*; *A Particular*



Guggenheim winner Stuart

Place; *The Other Hand*; *Friends of Yours*, *Friends of Mine*; *Round and Round*; *Nabokov: The Dimensions of Parody*; *Rockbridge Poems*; and *Common Ground*.

Stuart is not the only 1987 Guggenheim Fellow with Washington and Lee connections. Sally Munger Mann of Lexington, former University photographer, is also the winner of a Guggenheim.

Two professors win statewide awards for teaching

Two professors at Washington and Lee University have received Outstanding Faculty Awards from the Virginia Council of Higher Education.

Philip L. Cline, associate professor of administration and economics, and Leonard E. Jarrard, professor of psychology, were among the 13 faculty members from public and private colleges and universities throughout Virginia chosen for the honor. The 13 winners were selected from a field of 108 teachers nominated by their respective institutions. W&L was allowed to nominate two candidates, and both nominees won.

This is the first time the awards have been made. The 1986 Virginia General Assembly established the Outstanding Faculty Awards to recognize excellence in teaching, research, and public service.

A 1967 graduate of Washington and Lee, Cline received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Oklahoma State University. He joined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1975. He has served as a consultant to the United Nations, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and various private agencies and companies.

He has published several articles in pro-



Outstanding Faculty Award winners Jarrard (left) and Cline

fessional journals and has received two grants from the National Science Foundation to develop computer-assisted instruction for economics courses. He has been a member of many campus committees and serves as faculty adviser to approximately 40 students each year.

Jarrard received his bachelor's degree from Baylor University and his master's and doctorate from Carnegie Institute of Technology. He joined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1959. He left W&L in 1965 for a one-year National Institutes of Health fellowship at the University of Florida College of Medicine. From 1966 to 1971 he taught at Carnegie-Mellon University. He returned to W&L in 1971 as professor of psychology and head of the department.

For the past 20 years he has received continuous funding from the National Science Foundation for his research on a primitive part of the brain called the hippocampus. He has published numerous articles in research journals, including many papers co-authored by W&L students. He has received awards from the Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, the Virginia Psychological Association, and the Virginia Academy of Science and is listed in *Who's Who in America*.

Pockrass wins Pinney Prize

Steven F. Pockrass, a Washington and Lee senior from Indianapolis, has been named the 1987 winner of the Edward L. Pinney Prize.

Awarded by the Student Affairs Committee, an organization composed of students, faculty, and administrators, the Pinney Prize recognizes extraordinary commitment both to personal scholarship and to the nurturing of intellectual life at Washington and Lee.

The prize was established in 1982 by the Washington and Lee faculty in memory of the late Edward Lee Pinney, professor of politics at the University from 1963 until his death in 1980.

Student wins national prize

A Washington and Lee junior has been awarded third place in *Playboy* magazine's Collegiate Fiction Contest.

J. Marshall Boswell Jr. of Little Rock won the award for his short story "Object Permanence," which first appeared in the winter 1987 issue of *Ariel*, Washington and Lee's student literary magazine.

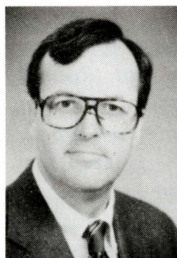
The prize carries with it a \$200 cash award and a year's subscription to *Playboy*. Announcement of the winning stories will appear in the magazine's October issue.



W&L President John D. Wilson (left) and Col. Luke B. Ferguson, professor of military science (right), flank 1987 ROTC award winners (from left) Matthew J. Waterbury (Marshall Award), Andrew M. Gibson (Scharnberg Memorial Award), Paul G. Schlimm (Outstanding Cadet).

Lex McMillan, '72, appointed director of development

Lex O. McMillan III, '72, director of development at Randolph-Macon College in Ashland, Va., has been named director of development at Washington and Lee.



"Lex's qualifications and talents will be a tremendous asset to the University's development activities," said Farris P. Hotchkiss, vice president for University relations. "We look forward to the contributions Lex will make to the University

through his experience, energy, and long-time commitment to higher education."

As director of development, McMillan will have operating responsibility for all of Washington and Lee's fund-raising programs, including the Annual Fund, capital gifts for endowment and physical facilities, and deferred gifts designed as income-retained and estate benefactions.

Of particular importance will be McMillan's organization of volunteers in service to Washington and Lee and in support of the University's financial needs.

An English major at Washington and Lee, McMillan received his M.A. in English from Georgia State University and his Ph.D. in English from the University of Notre Dame. During his graduate studies, he was a graduate student assistant at both Georgia State and Notre Dame and also taught English at the Holy Innocent's School in Atlanta.

He was editor of *Amicus*, a bimonthly magazine published by the National Center for Law and the Handicapped, from February 1978 to September 1979.

In October 1979, McMillan joined Randolph-Macon as director of public relations, a position he held until 1983 when he was named associate director of development. He was elevated to director of development in 1986.

McMillan is a member of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education and the Virginia Association of Fund-Raising Executives.

Active in civic and church affairs, he served as chairman of the parish council and taught Sunday school at St. Ann's Church in Ashland. He was a member of the Ad Hoc Train Station Committee in Ashland, the Hanover Arts and Activities Center, and the 125th Anniversary Committee of the town of Ashland.

McMahon joins admissions staff

Timothy G. McMahon, a June graduate of the University, has been appointed admissions counselor at Washington and Lee.

McMahon, whose home is Elm Grove, Wis., majored in journalism and German. He was elected to membership in both Phi Beta Kappa and Omicron Delta Kappa. He was a dormitory counselor, a member of Pi Kappa Alpha social fraternity, and news director for WLUR-FM, the campus radio station.

As admissions counselor, McMahon will be involved in all areas of the admissions process. He begins his duties July 1.

South African professor to teach religion

Neville Richardson, a lecturer in the department of religious studies at the University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, has been named the Philip F. Hower-ton visiting professor of religion at the University for the 1987-88 academic year.

Richardson, who has dual British and South African citizenship, holds degrees from the University of Natal, Rhodes University, and Oxford. In 1977, Richardson published *The World Council of Churches and Race Relations: 1960-69*.

An ordained minister in the United Methodist Church, Richardson joined the faculty at the University of Natal in 1980, where his field of research is Christian ethics with particular interest in the relationship between Christian ethics and the Christian community.

Richardson visited Washington and Lee in 1986 when he participated in a symposium on the campus. While in Lexington, Richardson delivered two lectures about South Africa to Washington and Lee audiences and also preached a sermon at the Trinity United Methodist Church.

Richardson will teach four courses during the 1987-88 academic year, two on Christian ethics, one on the religious struggle in South Africa, and one on modern theology and political oppression.

New Mexico justice in residence

Mary Coon Walters, a justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court, was judge-in-residence at Washington and Lee's Frances Lewis Law Center during the law school's winter term.

While at Washington and Lee, Walters examined the way in which judges render their decisions.

The third judge to hold the position, Walters was named to the New Mexico Supreme Court in 1984.

Prior to assuming that position, she was chief judge of the New Mexico Court of Appeals.

A graduate of Northern Michigan University, she received her law degree from the University of New Mexico.

She has served on several panels and committees, including the Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Planning, the Governor's Commission on Status of Women, the New Mexico Women's Political Caucus, the New Mexico chapter of the National Association of Christians and Jews, and the board of visitors of the University of New Mexico law school.

Lee McLaughlin inducted into Virginia Sports Hall of Fame



Lee McLaughlin, who guided Washington and Lee's football team to the lofty heights of the national small college championship in 1961, has been inducted into the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame.

McLaughlin's posthumous induction came during ceremonies on April 24 in Portsmouth, Va., site of the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame, which now includes seven members with Washington and Lee ties.

When Coach Mac arrived on the W&L campus in 1957, the football program was still reeling from the 1954 decision to drop athletic scholarships. That decision and the ensuing controversy did not scare McLaughlin away, however.

"Everybody thought I was crazy coming to Washington and Lee's graveyard," he once said. "But it's the best school in the country, so how could I go wrong."

Still, there must have been a few moments during his first three seasons at W&L when McLaughlin wondered whether he had gone wrong. The combined record of McLaughlin's first three W&L teams was 4-24. But whatever doubts he might have had were quickly dismissed in 1960 when his team began its three-season drive that included 25 victories in 27 games. The 1961 team was unbeaten and won the Washington, D.C., Touchdown Club trophy as the national small college champion.

McLaughlin coached at W&L for 11 seasons before he died tragically in August 1968 in an accident at the summer camp he ran in Rockbridge County.

The legacy of Lee McLaughlin involved far more than the wins and losses his teams recorded on the football field. His philosophy of college athletics remains as valid today as it was during his coaching career.

"What we take out of [college athletics] is the professionalism, the spectacle for the crowd's sake alone," he once said. "Our boys are playing for the school and for themselves, and that's the way it should be."

In an editorial at the time of his death, the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* wrote that "[n]o Virginian of his generation, it seems safe to say, did more to build ideals of high character and true sportsmanship than Lee McLaughlin. . . ."

An all-around athlete at Richmond's John Marshall High School, McLaughlin was a star tackle at the University of Virginia, where he was captain of the football team in his senior year. He was drafted by the Green Bay Packers in 1941 and had an outstanding rookie season before entering the U.S. Navy in World War II. He won numerous citations for his part in the invasion of France.

After he came out of the service, McLaughlin began his coaching career at Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., where his football teams compiled a record of 52-21-7, including an unbeaten season in 1953.

McLaughlin's Hall of Fame plaque was accepted at the banquet by his widow, Rosa McLaughlin of Lexington. She was accompanied by three of her children—daughter Nelle Busch and sons Lee and Jim, a 1986 W&L graduate. In addition, the two men who served as assistants under McLaughlin, Boyd Williams and Buck Leslie, were in attendance at the banquet along with several of McLaughlin's players.

Other Virginia Sports Hall of Fame members with Washington and Lee connections are athlete and coach Cy Young, '17; basketball star Robert Spessard, '39; four-sport star Leigh Williams, '32; legendary coach Cap'n Dick Smith, '13; football star Walt Michaels, '51; and Christopher T. Chenery, '09, who was a breeder of championship Thoroughbreds, including Secretariat.

Whose shipment was that?

The line probably had little impact on the vast majority of the television audience watching the CBS movie *A Special Friendship* on March 31. But two viewers in Glasgow, Va., could scarcely believe their ears.

In one scene of the made-for-TV movie, a character tells plantation owner John van Lew: "Oscar Wetherhold Riegel's shipment is two weeks late." Van Lew clutches his chest and, within moments, falls dead.

In Glasgow, Oscar Wetherhold Riegel and his wife, Jane, nearly fell out of their chairs with surprise and laughter.

Riegel, emeritus professor of journalism at Washington and Lee, knew the culprit in this case was none other than his former student, Hollywood producer and director Fielder Cook, '46, who directed *A Special Friendship*.

After composing himself, Riegel composed a letter to Cook:

"Motion picture history was made last night," Riegel wrote, "when another immortal line, comparable with 'Play it again, Sam' and 'Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn,' burst from the screen.

"It is 'Oscar Wetherhold Riegel's shipment is two weeks late,' a line of such awesome potency that it killed John van Lew on the spot."

Now Riegel says he is waiting for Cook's next TV production when he expects to hear Jane Butterworth Riegel's name intoned and wonders only who will die when that line is uttered.

Actually Cook did have another TV film this spring. He directed the PBS production of Saul Bellow's *Seize the Day*, which was shown in May.

Sophomore wins scholarship

Deborah E. Hattes, a Washington and Lee sophomore from Harland, Wis., has become the fourth W&L student in as many years to win a full scholarship for a year's study at Rikkyo University in Japan.

Hattes will attend the Tokyo school from September 1987 to July 1988. Washington and Lee is one of four American institutions that have exchange programs with Rikkyo, one of Japan's top-ranking private institutions.

At Washington and Lee, Hattes is a member of the International Club, the Chinese-Japanese Club, and the Alcohol and Health Awareness Committee. She is a reporter for the *Ring-tum Phi* and serves on the committee that staged the University's mock constitutional convention in May.

Shari Anderson named director of W&L personnel services

Shari L. Anderson, former associate executive director of the College and University Personnel Association, has been named to the newly created position of director of personnel services at Washington and Lee.



"We are pleased that someone with Shari's knowledge and experience will be joining our staff," said Lawrence W. Broomall, Washington and Lee treasurer, in announcing the appointment. "Her skills and talents will be invaluable in the creation and operation of a Washington and Lee personnel office."

Anderson, who began her work June 1, will be responsible for the development and administration of non-faculty personnel policies and procedures. She will also oversee services provided to University employees, including fringe benefit administration and counseling, recruitment and employment processes for non-faculty positions, and position and salary classification and administration.

Anderson joined the College and University Personnel Association in 1984 and most recently served as associate executive director. From 1975 to 1984, she held various positions with the Medical College of Wisconsin, including assistant director of personnel services, manager of employment

and personnel operations, employment specialist, personnel staff assistant, and public relations editorial assistant.

Prior to joining the Medical College of Wisconsin, she was public relations assistant for St. Luke's Hospital in Milwaukee.

A native of Valley City, N.D., Anderson attended the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee and Mount Mary College. She studied in the College and University Personnel Association/Central Michigan University Masters Program in personnel management in higher education.

W&L receives gifts from banks

Washington and Lee has received gifts of \$50,000 each from three Virginia banks.

Dominion Bankshares, United Virginia Bankshares, and Sovran Bank made the gifts for capital improvements at the University.

"We are indeed grateful for the support shown by these financial institutions," said University President John D. Wilson in announcing the gifts.

"As we look to our 250th anniversary in 1999, it is essential that we expand and improve our facilities," Wilson continued. "These acts of generosity will help us greatly to realize our goals."

Among the projects that will be supported by the gifts are the construction of a new performing arts center, the renovation of an antebellum house on the Front Campus to become the new admissions office, and expansion of the University's computer facilities.



J. Nathaniel Hamrick (left) of Fluvanna County, Va., looks over the letters of his great-grandfather, William B. Pettit, which he has given to the University Library. With him are his mother, Mrs. J. Nathaniel Hamrick (center), Charles W. Turner, emeritus professor of history (right), and Dean John W. Elrod (standing).

Roger Hildreth, '88, gets his birthday cake—and other rewards



When Washington and Lee junior Roger Hildreth celebrated his 21st birthday back in March, he thought he would be without a cake.

“My mom had told me that since her oven was broken she couldn’t bake a cake for me,” he explains.

But Hildreth did get his cake. He even got a party—although it was not exactly the sort of celebration customarily associated with 21st birthdays. In this case, the party was thrown for Hildreth by residents of the Mayflower, a retirement facility in Lexington.

Since last fall Hildreth and a band of fellow Washington and Lee students have been paying regular visits to the Mayflower residents purely on a volunteer basis.

“This has been the most successful volunteer program we’ve ever had,” says Kathleen Rogers, the Mayflower’s administrator. “And Roger has been our most faithful volunteer.”

Entirely on his own initiative, Hildreth established the program at the beginning of the 1986-87 academic year.

“Washington and Lee hasn’t had many real community service organizations for a long time,” says Hildreth, explaining his motives. “We come into this town for four years and then we’re gone. There is often a lot of friction between the W&L students and the townspeople, and I wanted to work against that.”

Hildreth is no stranger to such projects. During his high school years in Bethesda, Md., he assisted with the Special Olympics programs, participated as a volunteer in day-care facilities, and worked with inner-city youth in the Washington, D.C., area.

Hildreth was, it seems, the perfect candidate to form a service club at Washington and Lee. In September he began to round up members. Then he contacted the Mayflower’s

administrator to determine what volunteer work might be done there to benefit the facility’s 25 residents.

Now each week he and several other students take time from their studies and other extracurricular activities to spend time at the Mayflower. Sometimes they play bingo or card games. Sometimes they simply provide conversation. Hildreth has even brought along an electronic keyboard for some musical entertainment. In December he and his volunteers gave the Mayflower residents a Christmas party and sang carols with them. “The residents really ate that up,” he recalls.

Still in its initial stages, the program has attracted only a few volunteers. Yet, Hildreth says, “as small as the program is, I think it is having a big effect on the people there.”

Hildreth’s effect on the residents could hardly have been clearer when they decided to help him celebrate his birthday.

“Everyone here loves him,” says Rogers.

Once his organization is more firmly established, Hildreth hopes it can expand to include additional community service projects. This spring he planned to team up with members of Washington and Lee’s Women’s Forum to participate in a youth program sponsored by the local mental health clinic.

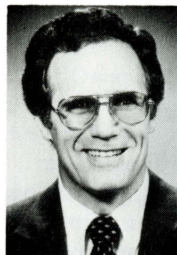
But in the meantime he was content with his weekly visits to the Mayflower. “I think I really give the people there something to look forward to each week,” he says. “I find that very heartwarming.”

Adds Rogers, the facility’s administrator: “Roger Hildreth has made a dreary winter much, much brighter for our residents.”

And, in return, the Mayflower residents helped make Roger Hildreth’s 21st birthday much brighter, too.

Heatley appointed director of career services

N. Rick Heatley, director of the career planning and placement office at Wake Forest University, has been named director of career services at Washington and Lee.



Announcement of Heatley's appointment was made by Lewis G. John, dean of students at the University. Heatley will assume his post July 1. He replaces Michael Cappeto, who left W&L in 1986 to become dean of students at Harvey

Mudd College in Claremont, Calif.

As director of career services, Heatley will provide leadership for the policy development and program administration of a comprehensive program of career counseling and placement. His responsibilities will include individual and group counseling, career information, job hunting workshops, management of recruiting, outreach activities, and service as pre-law adviser.

Heatley received his B.A. degree from Baylor University and earned the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in classics from the University of Texas at Austin. In 1971 he was awarded a Fulbright-Hayes Fellowship to Italy.

He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa national leadership society and is active in numerous professional associations, including the College Placement Council and the Association of Pre-Law Advisers.

At Wake Forest, he was associate of academic administration from 1977 to 1983 and also taught classical languages. He was appointed to his current position in 1983.

Davis challenge grant funds program in law, commerce

Washington and Lee has received a \$100,000 challenge grant from the Arthur Vining Davis Foundations of Jacksonville, Fla., to fund its new Program for Leaders in Law and Commerce.

Under the program, business lawyers and business leaders will present lectures on the real-world problems they face to students in the University's School of Law and the undergraduate School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics.

"We can better focus on business activity and dispute avoidance by bringing in business lawyers and business leaders for a few days at a time during the academic year," said Frederic L. Kirgis Jr., dean of the School of Law, in announcing the grant. "We will ask the visiting lawyers and



Workmen give Ol' George yet one more coat of white paint in preparation for spring.

business leaders to share with us their experience and insights, including their problems. In those discussions, we will expect the lawyers and business leaders to address ethical issues as well as purely legal or business issues."

The new program will be administered by Lyman P.Q. Johnson, assistant professor of law, and Lawrence W. Lamont, professor of administration.

Johnson's area of teaching and research is business law. Lamont's specialty is marketing, but he has extensive experience working with the legal profession and is widely used as an expert witness.

In addition to serving as guest lecturer in law and business administration courses, the visiting lawyers and business leaders will meet informally with both students and faculty and will occasionally present public lectures. They may also participate in the University's existing program in pre-professional ethics, Society and the Professions: Studies in Applied Ethics, which includes legal and business components.

"Through the Program for Leaders in Law and Commerce, our students will gain an appreciation of how experienced business people and lawyers seek to prevent problems," Kirgis said. "That is a skill too often slighted in the traditional focus on solving problems once they have arisen."

The Arthur Vining Davis Foundations provide grants to certain educational,

cultural, scientific, and religious institutions. The organization's founder, the late Arthur Vining Davis, served for many years as president and chairman of the board of the Aluminum Company of America.

Thomas H. Broadus, '59, addresses FMA chapter meeting

Thomas H. Broadus Jr., '59, vice president and director of T. Rowe Price Associates, delivered a lecture at the first meeting of the Washington and Lee chapter of the Financial Management Association in April.

The Financial Management Association is a professional organization of financial executives, analysts, professors, and students from around the world. Its purpose is to bring together students, professors, and practitioners of finance for their mutual benefit.

The new Washington and Lee chapter is one of many student chapters of FMA across the country. According to Joseph Goldsten, professor of administration and adviser to the group, the purpose of the student chapters is to help provide direction and support as students interested in finance begin pursuing their careers.

Broadus is president of the Equity Income Fund at T. Rowe Price Associates. He is a chartered investment counselor and chartered financial analyst.

Liberty Hall Volunteers march again

The Civil War returned to Lexington—for one day, at least—in mid-April when a band of Washington and Lee students, clad in tattered gray Confederate uniforms and toting muskets and bayonets, pitched their tents at the Liberty Hall ruins.

The encampment was the first endeavor of the newly reactivated Liberty Hall Volunteers.

More than a century ago the Liberty Hall Volunteers were regarded as one of the best-drilled units in the Confederate army. The unit was part of the Stonewall Brigade, Company “I” of the 4th Virginia Infantry, and was composed primarily of students at what was then Washington College.

Efforts to reorganize the group began when three W&L law students discovered their mutual interest in historical reenactment and decided to form a student organization to participate in such events.

“We thought W&L was a perfect place to do something like this, since Washington College was one of the few schools that actually sent a student company off to the war, and since there is so much history in Lexington itself,” said John Williamson, a second-year law student from Memphis, Tenn., and one of the organizers of the Volunteers.

The unit currently numbers 15 and is growing steadily. “Most of the students we’ve recruited are new to historical reenactment,” Williamson said. “But quite a few already had an interest in the war and in history. It would probably be difficult to do something like this at a place like Brown or Penn, but this is a school where history is almost ingrained in the students.”

Outfitting and equipping the soldiers have been the greatest obstacles facing the Volunteers, because of the prohibitive expense involved. The group has received student body funds for the purchase of a few reproduction weapons, and one student is assisting by making some of the uniforms. What the Volunteers do not have on hand they can usually borrow from reenactment groups.

The Volunteers meet once a week for drilling. And, prior to the Liberty Hall encampment, several of them



participated in a reenactment at Shiloh, where they fought as Union soldiers. “It’s great to be a Yankee at one of these things,” Williamson explained. “They love you because you’re someone to shoot at.”

The weekend encampment at Liberty Hall was the Volunteers’ first major event as a group. They put up tents, drilled, and cooked an authentic meal. “Basically we wanted to recreate the typical camp life of the soldiers,” said Williamson. “For instance, I spent the entire morning making beef stew.”

The group was also planning to participate in a reenactment at New Market in May and hopes to travel to

Sharpsburg, Md., and Perryville, Ky., next year.

“It’s enjoyable to try to recreate what the Southern soldier lived through,” said Williamson, “although we don’t really come close. What they went through was 20 times worse than anything we would ever experience. We can always ride off to get a hamburger or whatever. They couldn’t.

“It’s important for people to remember the contributions of their forebears,” he added. “I think few people recognize the significance of this history, and good reenactors are invaluable teachers. The W&L campus needs to understand the heritage and legacy of the school.”

The Bookshelf

Recent Books by Washington and Lee Authors

Blood Relations

By Bernard Feld, '69

(Little, Brown and Company)

When a policeman in a small Alabama town stumbles over the body of a female murder victim on a lonely, isolated road, Nick Phillips is sent out to cover the story. It is a routine assignment for the Birmingham newspaper reporter. Or so it seems.

But the story does not end when Phillips files his account and before long he is drawn into a tangled web of money, power, and murder in the New South.

In a race against time, Phillips pulls all the pieces together, discovering a web of crime and complicity that touches every level of society, forever changing his life.

A thrilling mystery on one level, *Blood Relations* is also a novel of morals and manners.

An English major during his undergraduate career at Washington and Lee, Bernard Feld has been an advertising copywriter and an English professor at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. He is a widely published short story writer. *Blood Relations* is his first novel.

Presidents and Deans

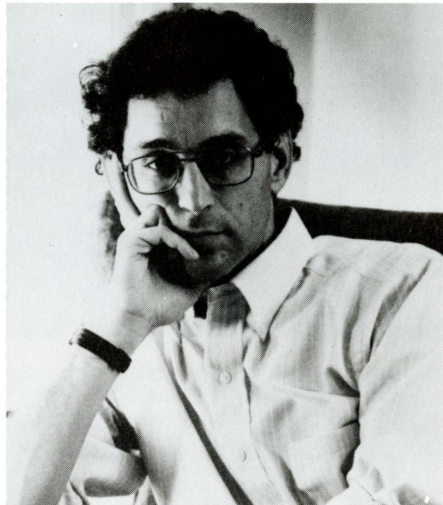
By Francis Pendleton Gaines Jr., '39

(University Associates)

Francis Pendleton Gaines Jr., whose father was Washington and Lee's president for almost 30 years, writes his memoirs from the perspective of one who has devoted a lifetime to higher education.

A former university president himself, Gaines's recollections of growing up in the Lee House during his father's W&L presidency will be of special interest to Washington and Lee alumni.

Throughout those early years Gaines was immersed in the academic life. The Lee House, as he recalls, was constantly filled with visitors—a veritable who's who of leaders in the worlds of politics, business, religion, journalism, and, especially, education. The educators—presidents, deans, professors—were Gaines's favorite visitors, and he often engaged them in conversation



Bernard Feld

about such subjects as endowment, curriculum, and athletics.

It was hardly any wonder that Gaines chose to become an educator. As he writes in the introduction: "It would have been difficult to have the educational experience I did, live in the house haunted by Lee's ghost, inhabit a lovely area shrouded in history, and not attend the University of Virginia's graduate school, majoring in Southern history. I was fascinated by the whole idea of history and education. From early childhood I suspected what I wanted to do with my life: I thought I would be a college administrator as well as a professor of history. My career goals were established."

Gaines spent 35 years in his chosen field during which time he was associated with the University of Virginia, Birmingham-Southern College, the University of Houston, Southern Methodist University, Wofford College, the Ford Foundation, and the University of Arizona.

A Broadcast News Manual of Style

By Ronald H. MacDonald

Professor of Journalism

(Longman Inc.)

Before joining the Washington and Lee journalism faculty in 1969, Ronald MacDonald had a distinguished career as a

broadcast journalist in Boston, Vermont, and Roanoke. His current manual is designed to give broadcast newswriters a guide to style, format, and usage.

In the introduction, MacDonald writes that the volume is "presented primarily as a usage guide, although [there are] sections on style, page formats, punctuation, editing and the more technical aspects of getting words on paper."

The manual also contains information on the wire services and appendixes that include such topics as patient conditions, state capitals, nations of the world and capitals, a list of area codes and their respective states, a code of ethics, and sections on the Federal Communications Commission and libel and privacy.

MacDonald previously published *Print Broadcast First Amendment Parity: A Bibliography* and the *Virginia Placename Pronunciation Guide* for the Associated Press.

Don't Look Back

Dabney Stuart

Professor of English

(LSU Press)

Dabney Stuart's poetry in *Don't Look Back* does look back. But it looks forward, too, as the author recalls central people and emotions from his past and integrates them into a search for personal wholeness in the present.

The poems in this 64-page volume display a chronology of psychological growth: from childhood consciousness, through adolescent jealousy and repression, to adult acceptance and grief.

In his poetry, Stuart honors a network of family members, calling up the richness of their lives and making room for them in his.

Don't Look Back is Stuart's ninth book. Among his other volumes of poetry are *Common Ground*, *The Other Hand*, and *Round and Round: A Triptych*. In April, the same month in which this latest book was released, Stuart won a Guggenheim (see page 21 for details).

Alumni News

Glee Club, University Chorus Perform for Alumni on Northeastern Tour

The Washington and Lee Glee Club and University Chorus provided musical entertainment to alumni in the Northeast in April.

As part of its annual spring tour, the 55-member choral group gave concerts in such diverse surroundings as the Old Pine Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia and the Baltusrol Golf Club in Springfield, N.J.

The students also performed in New York City at the Yale Club and in Boston at Payne Hall on the Harvard campus before concluding their tour with an appearance in Montreal.

Alumni chapters in **Philadelphia**, **Northern New Jersey**, and **New York** held post-concert receptions for the touring Glee Club and Chorus, whose members stayed with alumni from the **Philadelphia** and **Northern New Jersey** chapters during their stays in those areas.

Gordon Spice, associate professor of music and director of the two ensembles, said the tour was one of the most successful ever.

Lynchburg Citation to Schewel

Bert Schewel, '41, received the 1987 Lynchburg Citation, awarded annually by the **Lynchburg** chapter. Schewel is president of the Lynchburg-based Schewel Furniture Co. The chapter presented the citation to Schewel in April during its annual banquet, which featured music by Southern Comfort. Schewel was the recipient of a Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University last spring.

Admissions receptions

Alumni Admissions Program committees in 21 cities held receptions in April for high school students who have been accepted into the University's Class of 1991.

Prospective students and their parents were invited to meet alumni and, in some instances, representatives from the University in the following cities: Atlanta; Memphis; Richmond; Tampa; Norfolk; Baltimore; Washington, D.C.; Houston; Birmingham; New Canaan, Conn.; Chicago; Dallas; Nashville; Roanoke; Jacksonville; Louisville; Orlando; San Francisco; Philadelphia; Springfield, N.J.; and New Orleans.



NEW YORK—Alumni who sang in the W&L Glee Club renew acquaintances with director Gordon Spice in New York. From left, Page Kelley, '78; Billy Reed, '85; Tom Maguire, '86; Spice; Eric Kolts, '82; Gary Arthur, '74; John Risch, '80.



The University Chorus performs at Baltusrol Golf Club in New Jersey.



LYNCHBURG—Bert Schewel, '41, is shown during the Lynchburg chapter's meeting at which he was awarded the Lynchburg Citation.



PALM BEACH—Sandy Smith and her son, Brian, at the Palm Beach chapter reception. Sandy's husband, Skip Smith, '64, '67L, is chapter president.



FORT LAUDERDALE—Getting together at a meeting of the Fort Lauderdale chapter were, from left, Donald Cartwright, '72, chapter president; Winston Barker, '27; and Stuart Faison, '44.



LOS ANGELES—Kevin McFadden, '79, (left) took over recently as president of the Los Angeles chapter. From left, McFadden, '79, his wife, Ilene, and Tammy and David McLean, '78.



ORANGE COUNTY—Gathering for the Orange County chapter's meeting are (from left) Karen and Paul Brower, '68, and Sandra and Bob Jensen, '71.



PALMETTO—Two of the leaders of the Palmetto chapter are (from left) Claude Walker, '71, the chapter's AAP chairman, and T. Patton Adams, '65, mayor of Columbia.



SINGAPORE—David J. Hansen, '84, (right) visited with James Thompson, '66, (left) and his wife, Toni, and their daughter Kimberly at Thompson's Singapore home.



TIDEWATER—Enjoying the annual oyster roast held by the Tidewater chapter are (from left) David Greer, '80; Mike Devine, '80; Peyton Via, '76; and Chuck Lollar, '77.

New chapter presidents

Several chapters have recently elected presidents for 1987:

Atlanta: Robert M. Balentine Jr., '79;
Lynchburg: Stuart C. Fauber, '70;
Richmond: John F. Watlington, '72;
Los Angeles: Kevin T. McFadden, '79;
New Orleans: Jeffrey J. Christovich, '81.

Other spring gatherings

Assistant alumni director Jim Farrar, '74, attended receptions held by the **Palm Beach**, **Gulf Stream**, and **Fort Lauderdale** chapters in mid-February. Farrar also accompanied

President John D. Wilson to the meeting of the **Palmetto** chapter in March.

Milton Colvin, professor of politics, was the featured speaker at March luncheons in **Dallas** and **Austin**.

Alumni director Dick Sessoms made a California trip in March, visiting the **Los Angeles** and **Orange County** chapters. He returned to the East Coast in time for the **Tidewater** chapter's annual oyster roast.

President Wilson and Farris P. Hotchkiss, vice president for University relations, were the special guests at an April dinner meeting of the **Louisville** chapter.

Alumni in **Roanoke** had their annual

spring reception in April while the **Charleston, W.Va.**, chapter held an April dinner meeting that featured remarks by assistant alumni director Farrar.

In late April the **Charlotte** chapter heard a presentation from Caulley Deringer, '86, alumni staff associate. Also in April Deringer and Frank A. Parsons, '54, executive assistant to the president, attended a luncheon meeting of the **Richmond** chapter.

Deringer's parents, Hila and Hurtt Deringer, were the hosts at a reception for alumni and W&L lacrosse players following the Generals' game with Washington College in April.

Class Notes



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

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

ARM CHAIR

Black lacquer with cherry arms

\$175.00 f.o.b. Lexington, Va.

BOSTON ROCKER

All black lacquer

\$160.00 f.o.b. Lexington, Va.

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

Mail your order to
WASHINGTON AND LEE ALUMNI, INC.
Lexington, Virginia 24450

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

1930

Virgil C. Jones is retired and living in Centreville, Va., after spending his life as a writer. He has nine books in print, including several best sellers. One of his works, *Ranger Mosby*, was recently republished.

1933

Dr. W. Todd DeVan was recently honored by the York County (Pa.) Medical Society for practicing medicine for 50 years. He lives in Hanover, Pa.

1934

Dr. Leslie A. Faudree retired from his medical practice and is living in Bassett, Va. He is enjoying travel, golf, and gardening.

Donald S. Levinson has retired from business and is now spending most of his time in Palm Beach, Fla.

George D. McClure of Dallas boarded his yacht for Florida and the Bahamas in April 1987 and planned to visit a number of alumni in Florida before returning in June.

1936

Dr. Martin Z. Kaplan is retiring from the active practice of pediatrics on June 30. He lives in Louisville, Ky.

1937

Charles S. McNulty Jr. is a real estate consultant in Roanoke. He remembers how, back in 1936, Dr. Martin of the W&L economics department advised him that "some people are not cut out for college." Despondently, McNulty gave up. He was 60 years old when, in 1973, he received his A.B. from the University of Northern Colorado. By that time, he had already received five professional designations in real estate appraising—all about economics, he proudly adds.

A. Atlee (Bud) Radcliffe, retired vice president of Farmers and Merchants National Bank in Frederick, Md., was inducted into the YMCA Alvin G. Quinn Sports Hall of Fame at a banquet on Feb. 7, 1987. Radcliffe, who played on the varsity tennis team at W&L, compiled an outstanding record during 50 years in state and regional tennis competition.

1938

John H. Shoaf traveled through the Caribbean this past winter and spent several days visiting with **Guillermo Moscoso, '40**, in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Shoaf notes that he and Moscoso compared notes since each had been in the U.S. Army and had also spent their careers in international trade and relations. Shoaf is honorary consul of Guatemala in Texas while Moscoso is honorary consul of Monaco in Puerto Rico.

W. Saxby Tavel is still selling real estate in Naples, Fla. He has taken recent trips to Portugal and Alaska and is planning a trip through the Canal Zone this year. Tavel spends his summers in Salisbury, Vt.

1940

Jackson G. Akin retired in December as the senior member of the firm of Rodey, Dickason, Sloan, Akin & Robb in Albuquerque, N.M. He is now counsel to the firm after 40 years of active practice. Akin practiced extensively in the state and federal courts with special emphasis on complex and catastrophic litigation. Among the many achievements of his legal career, he drafted the joint medical-legal plan for screening malpractice cases, which was adopted by the New Mexico Bar Association and the state's medical society and has received national acclaim.

Charles R. (Dish) Disharoon has sold his interest in Cook, Disharoon & Greathouse in Oakland, Calif., and is now a consultant for Petersen & Associates Insurance Brokers in Orinda, Calif.

Robert L. Gayle is still farming in Stafford County, Va., where he has been for the past 42 years. His farm is outside Fredericksburg, Va.

Dr. Robert S. Hutcheson Jr. has been retired from his internal medicine practice the past two years.

After 49 years three former Graham Dormitory roommates held their own reunion in Jacksonville, Fla., recently. **Steve Leonard, Elliot W. (Hap) Butts Jr., '42L,** and **Roland S. (Popie) Freeman** were reunited by Leonard's daughter, Ann, who arranged a dinner for the three of them.

1941

Richard M. Herndon and his wife spent a very pleasant two weeks in November on a tour of New Zealand.

Charles G. Thalhimier, retired vice chairman of Thalhimier Brothers Inc., has been named chairman of the Campaign for Virginia Commonwealth University. The campaign is a four-year fund-raising effort, during which its leaders hope to raise \$52 million.

1942

William G. Barrows is a real estate broker with Snare Associates Ltd. in Dorset, Vt.

L.J. (Jack) Fisher lives at Litchfield Plantation in Pawleys Island, S.C., where he is vice president of textile operations for Willman Inc. Fisher has four sons, three of whom attended W&L, and seven grandchildren with an eighth due this fall. He and his wife, Louise, will celebrate their 43rd wedding anniversary in October.

Beverly W. Lee Jr. and his wife, Kay, are still enjoying retirement. They have great fun with their children and grandchildren during the summer at Kill Devil Hills, N.C.

J. Aubrey Matthews of Marion, Va., recently received a service citation during Charter Day observances at Emory & Henry College for his exemplary leadership in civic affairs. Matthews retired last August as chief judge of Virginia's 28th Judicial Circuit.

Robert C. Petrey retired as a vice president of Eastman Kodak after 42 years. His duties as alderman for the city of Kingsport, Tenn., and his other civic duties are keeping him as busy as before retirement.

1943

Richard J. Bromley reports he is enjoying retirement and recently returned from two weeks in sunny Hawaii. He is planning a trip to Alaska this fall.

Albert D. Darby retired last July from the *Times-News* in Cumberland, Md., where he had worked since 1950. During his career, he covered a varie-

ty of beats, including the courthouse, county commissioners, Board of Education, and school system. He also shared city editor responsibilities.

Dr. Conrad L. Inman Jr. will retire in July after 42 years of active practice in oral surgery. He lives in Baltimore.

1944

Dr. Charles W. Broders is a professor of surgery at Texas A&M College of Medicine and a staff surgeon at Scott and White Clinic in Temple, Texas. Broders' son, William Counsellor, is a senior at the University of Texas at Austin.

Edmund A. Donnan Jr. and his wife spent last summer in southern France in a hill town east of Avignon. This year they plan to revisit Scotland and Switzerland. They live on Owl Ranch in Wilson, Wyo.

1945

William H. (Gus) Naylor has sold his Houston mortgage business and retired. He has since been traveling, raising cattle, and playing golf.

Dr. Robert M. Sinskey (See 1982).

1946

Robert J. Smith is a judge in the juvenile and domestic relations district court in Henrico County, Va. He and his wife have two grandchildren, courtesy of their son, Robert J. Smith Jr., '76, who owns Bob's Camera Stores in the Richmond area. His daughter, Nancy Gayle Smith, teaches school in Henrico County. Smith is on the board of deacons at River Road Baptist Church.

1947

Rev. L. Roper Shambart is archdeacon of Queens and rector of St. Mark's in Jackson Heights, N.Y. He is also serving as chairman of the task force on pastoral ministry in the AIDS crisis for the diocese of Long Island.

1948

Judge J. Aubrey Matthews (See 1942).

While **E. Page Preston** has retired from the Virginia Beach law firm of Preston, Wilson, and Crandley, **Gilbert H. Wilson** is still in active practice with that firm, which specializes in civil litigation.

1949

Henry M. Barker retired from his position with the Knox County (Tenn.) government in March. He continues to live in Knoxville but plans to do some traveling. His wife, Marilyn, died last September.

Charles R. Treadgold has his own insurance agency, which employs two of his sons, one of whom is Charles II, '81. An article by Treadgold about banks' attempts to write credit-related property and casualty insurance was published in the February 1987 issue of the A.M. Best Co.'s monthly magazine, *Best's Review*. He lives in Glenmont, N.Y.

Kenneth H. Wacker retired in February after 29 years with the government products division of Pratt & Whitney, United Technologies Corp. He lives in Hobe Sound, Fla.

Gilbert H. Wilson (See 1948).

1950

Rev. Henry C. Barton Jr. is rector of the Episcopal Church of the Advent in Spartanburg, S.C., where he has been since 1981. He was previously with parishes in Virginia Beach, Birmingham, and Columbia, S.C.

Robert E. R. Huntley, former Washington and Lee president, has been appointed chairman and chief executive officer of Best Products Co. Inc. Huntley had previously been president and chief operating officer of the Richmond-based company.

Franklin S. (Lin) Pease Jr. is a self-employed manufacturers' representative in home furnishings. He lives in Chatham, N.J., where he is a Republican committeeman for his district and has been chairman of various work areas over the years for Chatham Methodist Church.

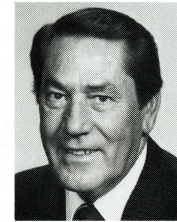
Edward K. Shelmerdine IV returned in September from a memorable one-year sailing trip to the Bahamas aboard his 42-foot cutter. He is now back at work with Boeing Computer Services and lives in Chadds Ford, Pa.

Robert F. Silverstein has retired from politics after 20 years and is now working full time in his insurance agency. He lives in Charleston, W.Va.

Robert J. Smith (See 1946).

1952

D. Ray Leister plans to enter "semi-retirement" in July 1987 from Boddie-Noell Enterprises Inc. in Rocky Mount, N.C., where he has worked for 18 years, first as vice president of training and most recently as vice president of public relations. He and his wife, Jane, plan to relocate to the small coastal town of Swansboro, N.C., where they promise plenty of seafood for old friends and teammates who want to stop by.



1953

James M. Gabler does civil trial work in Baltimore and in his spare time has started a second career as author and publisher. His second book, *How To Be a Wine Expert*, will be published in September 1987 by Bacchus Press Ltd.

1954

Albert J. Perry is now manager, minerals, for the Otter Group of Public Mining Cos. in Australia and director of Associated Gold Fields NC, an exploration and gold mining company with holdings in Australia and Fiji.

1955

James M. Gabler (See 1953).

William B. Poff, a partner in the law firm of Woods, Rogers & Hazlegrove of Roanoke, was elected to the board of governors of the American Bar Association at the ABA meeting in New Orleans in February and will assume the office at the annual meeting in August. One of 17 members of the board, Poff represents a district composed of Virginia, Maryland, and Washington, D.C.

1956

Dr. Frank S. Pittman III practices psychiatry and family therapy in Atlanta and teaches around the country and the world. His new book, *Turning Points: Treatment of Families in Transition and Crisis*, was recently published by W. W. Norton. Pittman spent the spring teaching in Washington, New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Seattle, Prague, and Stockholm.

George J. Tzangas recently published a book, *Junkyard Princess*, a true story about his son and his dog. Tzangas is an attorney with Tzangas, Plakas & Mannos in Canton, Ohio.

1957

BIRTH: Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Schaaf Jr., a

daughter, Gisele Helene, on Feb. 2, 1987, in Windsor, Ontario. Schaaf practices urology in Lafayette, Ind.

Lawrence A. Adler is chairman of the board of directors of the Rocky Mountain states region of the Anti-Defamation League and was recently elected an associate national commissioner and co-vice chairman of the National Community Services Committee of ADL. He also continues his law practice and business interests in real estate and restaurants in Denver.

Thomas C. Broyles is a partner with the law firm of Kaufman & Canoles and is chairman of the board of Commerce Bank. He lives in Virginia Beach.

Robert E. R. Huntley (See 1950).

1958

Samuel C. Dudley was recently made senior investment partner of the investment firm of Branch, Cabell & Co. in Richmond.

1959

Evan J. Kemp Jr. has been nominated by President Reagan to serve as a member of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Kemp is head of the Disability Rights Center, one of the nation's leading advocacy groups for the physically and mentally disabled. He is the first person from the disability rights movement to be nominated to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Previously, he has been an attorney-adviser with the Securities and Exchange Commission and worked in the Office of the Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue Service.

1960

Charles S. Chamberlin, his wife, and two daughters live in Simsbury, Conn. He is vice president of Aetna Realty Investors in Hartford, Conn.

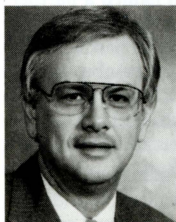
Franklin S. (Tew) DuBois Jr. was appointed director of marketing consultation, brokerage operations, for the Life Insurance Marketing and Research Association (LIMRA) in January 1986. LIMRA is an insurance trade association, whose membership is primarily composed of individual life insurance companies located throughout the U.S., Canada, and the entire free world.

Joseph E. Hess has been elected to a third six-year term as general district court judge of the 25th Judicial District of Virginia by the General Assembly of Virginia. The term began in February. Hess' district includes Lexington.

Dr. Sandy C. Marks is project director for the dental intern/resident program at the Christian Medical Institute of the Kasai in Kananga, Zaire. Marks and his wife are participants in a short-term mission program of the Presbyterian Church.

1961

Robert J. O'Brien recently published a new book, *Thunder in the Valley*, with Doug and Evelyn Knapp. The book, nearing its third printing, chronicles the Knapps' life as bush missionary agriculturists in Tanzania, where they made hunger relief breakthroughs, baptized 40,212 converts in nine years, and gained news coverage from such media as *Time* magazine and the Associated Press. O'Brien is developing and directing a system of overseas correspondents for



Bavaria Alumni Chapter Formed



Capt. Anthony R. Ierardi, '82, reports the formation of W&L's Bavaria Alumni Chapter. "It was surprising to us alumni on military duty here in West Germany that even though there are a relatively small number of commissionees from W&L each year, there seem to be quite a few of us here," says Ierardi. For proof, he included a photograph that shows (from left) Capt. Eamon G. Cassell, '78; Ierardi; and 1st Lt. Jeffrey B. Gwynn, '84. All are assigned to the 2nd Squadron, 2nd Armored Cavalry Regiment in Bamberg.

the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board, which has personnel in 109 nations.

Dr. Charles S. Wassum III has moved to Springfield, Va., and works at the Children's Hospital and Providence Hospital in Washington, D.C.

1962

Mason T. New is the managing general partner for the Richmond investment firm of Branch, Cabell & Co.

Stanley A. (Sandy) Walton III is a trustee of Hinsdale, Ill., where he lives. He will serve until 1989. He has been a litigation attorney with Winston & Strawn since 1965. Walton is president of the W&L Alumni Association.

1963

Daniel Blain Jr. has retired from teaching to manage properties in Villanova, Pa.; Point St. Lucie, Fla.; and Chester, Nova Scotia. His son Travis, a freshman at W&L this year, represents the seventh successive generation of Blains to attend Washington and Lee, the longest continuous connection of any family with the University.

Theodore A. Doremus was recently elected president of the Stetson University National Alumni Association. He attended law school at Stetson in Deland, Fla. He lives in Washington, D.C.

Joseph E. Hess (See 1960).

1964

BIRTH: Dr. and Mrs. John M. Samet, a son, Jeffrey Leo, on Dec. 11, 1986. The family lives in University City, Mo.

John F. Bartlett has joined the law firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker as of counsel to the firm's Stamford, Conn., office. He will be with the business law department. Prior to joining Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, Bartlett was in private practice and was formerly executive vice president of Merrill Lynch Huntoon Paige Inc. in New York.

John D. (Jack) Eure Jr. is in the private general practice of law in the city of Suffolk, Va. His daughter, Ann Dalton, is a freshman at Mary Baldwin; his son, David, is a junior at Nansemond-Suffolk Academy. Eure currently serves on the board of directors of Hampton Roads Chamber of Commerce and is getting in shape to enter, for the fourth time, the Worrell 1000 Catamaran Race from Fort Lauderdale to Virginia Beach.

Consider W. Ross is senior vice president and group credit officer for the International Group and Financial Institutions Group at the Northern Trust Co. in Chicago. He has held the position since last July.

Henry M. Sackett III is a partner in the Lynchburg, Va., law firm of Edmunds & Williams. Sackett has two sons attending W&L, Henry M. IV, '88, and Matthew C., '90.

1965

Richard K. Kneipper is chairman of the financial institutions section and a member of the advisory committee of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue. He is also founder and chairman of the board of FilmDallas Inc. He and his wife, Sherry, and their two children, Ryan, 6, and Lindsey, 3, live in Dallas.

J. Lindsey Short of Houston has become a charter member of the American chapter of the International Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers. He is president of the Texas chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers.

L. Wayne Townsend is still practicing law full time in Richmond but notes that he stays away from litigation since he finds it counterproductive as a rule.

Stanley A. (Sandy) Walton III (See 1962).

1966

Jack L. Baber recently joined Korn/Ferry International as vice president and partner in its Houston office.

Dr. David E. Fleischer released his second book, *Techniques of Therapeutic Endoscopy*, in March. He is associate professor of medicine at Georgetown University.

Richard S. (Sandy) Harman is living in New York City, where he is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He is managing partner of R.S. Harman & Co. and managing partner of Raffles Associates. He and his wife, Michelle, have a daughter, Jamie, and a son, Matthew.

Kenneth O. McGraw, acting chair and associate professor of psychology at the University of Mississippi, is the author of a new textbook, *Developmental Psychology*, published by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. It is dedicated "to the teachers who taught me and the schools where I learned."

1967

John F. Bartlett (See 1964).

J. Lindsey Short (See 1965).

James A. Tyler Jr. was recently elected vice president of Scott & Stringfellow Inc. in Richmond.

1968

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Michael G. Morgan, a daughter, Rebecca Gavin, in April 1986. She joins two sisters, Sarah, 10, and Anne, 2, and a brother, Daniel, 7. The family lives in Stamford, Conn.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Steven R. Saunders, a daughter, Erin Farrell, on Jan. 3, 1987. She joins a sister, Keira, 6. The family lives in Alexandria, Va.

John M. Lee, his wife, Robin, and two daughters, Sophie and Elissa, made a trip last summer to Perth, Western Australia, stopping in Hawaii and Sydney on the way over and New Zealand and Fiji on the way back.

Howard L. Mocerf recently returned to Chicago and rejoined the law firm of Borovsky, Ehrlich & Kronenberg, where he will devote most of his time and attention to labor and employment law and litigation.

1969

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Mark L. Favermann, a daughter, Evan Stephanie, on March 15, 1987. The family lives in Chestnut Hill, Mass.

Richard H. Bassett was recently promoted to lieutenant colonel in the U.S. Army. In June he begins a new assignment as an electronic warfare officer for Central Army Group in Heidelberg, Germany.

Peter C. Manson Jr. lives in Virginia Beach with his wife, Lauren, and their daughter, Meredith, 7, and son, Hunter, 2. He is a partner in the Virginia Beach law firm of Pender & Coward, where he specializes in defense of civil actions. Manson is the current president of the Virginia Association of Defense Attorneys.

Edward H. Morris was recently named manager of marketing and transportation for both the transmission and gas processing divisions of Cabot Corp. He lives in Amarillo, Texas.

Gary D. Silverfield formed a new subsidiary company, Landcom Hospitality Management Inc., to manage seven hotels (including six Holiday Inns). He opened a new branch office in Orlando, Fla., for shopping center development. His home is in Jacksonville, Fla.

1970

MARRIAGE: William P. McKelway Jr. and Leigh Ann Horton of Florence, Ala., in January 1987. The couple lives in Richmond, where McKelway is a reporter for the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. James A. Meriwether, a son, Andrew R., by adoption on Jan. 16, 1987.

Rev. Richard W. Capron is the new assistant director for alumni relations at Drew University in Madison, N.J.

J. Don Childress is one of four national operating partners for Trammell Crow Co. in Atlanta. He and his wife have four children, F.D., 11, McKinley, 5, Trevor, 4, and newborn Stuart Elizabeth.

W. Alvin Childs Jr. is currently president of the Shreveport Chamber of Commerce. He and his wife, Lisa O'Neal, have three children, William, 5, Lex, 3, and Claire, 1. Childs has been involved in real estate development for the last 15 years and is co-owner of a 12-unit Mr. Gattis franchise operation.

Dr. William M. Gottwald has been named director of pharmaceutical ventures for Ethyl Corp. In this position, Gottwald's responsibilities will include coordination between Ethyl and the newly acquired Nelson Research & Development Co. of Irvine, Calif., and related activities. A Trustee of Washington and Lee, Gottwald lives in Richmond.

Harry L. Salzberg has accepted a position in investor relations with Vanderbilt Gold Corp. in Las Vegas, Nev., where he and his wife, Alice, have moved.

1971

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Cleveland, a daughter, Melonye Neiley, on Feb. 12, 1987. She joins two brothers, Christopher Arthur, 5, and Cameron Maxwell, 4. Cleveland and his family live in Spartanburg, S.C., where he is a partner and vice president of Cleveland-White and Associates. He is a commercial real estate developer.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. John L. P. Sullivan Jr., a son, William Peyton, on Dec. 29, 1986. The Sullivans live in Alexandria, Va.

Dr. D. Downs Little has moved to Lynchburg, Va., and has begun solo practice in primary care internal medicine. He also has an interest in preventive medicine.

O. Lee Graham was recently made general partner in the investment firm of Branch Cabell & Co. in Richmond.

Edward F. (Ted) Judt is living in Richmond, where he is in the bond business with the investment banking firm of Craigie Inc.

1972

T. Jeffrey Driscoll has been appointed head of the middle school at the Shipley School in Bryn Mawr, Pa. Previously he had served as assistant director of admissions at Shipley.

Charles R. Hofheimer has become associated with

Prudential Bache Securities where he is vice president for investments. He and his wife, Diane, have two daughters in college and a son in junior high. The family lives in Virginia Beach.

Stephen B. Thompson is now assistant vice president and district sales manager for the Nashville office of Corroon & Black Benefits Inc. He is also a major in the U.S. Army Reserves and holds the position of battalion executive officer.

1973

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce C. Johnson, a son, Francis Pearce, on Nov. 2, 1986. He joins a sister, Dearing, 4. Johnson is chairman of the science department and coaches lacrosse at St. Anne's-Belfield School in Charlottesville, Va. He also works with the Piedmont Environmental Council.

Thomas Hal Clarke Jr. was recently promoted to executive vice president at Georgia Federal Bank, where he has served as general counsel and manager of the loan closing department. Clarke, his wife, **Nan Robertson Clarke**, and their four children live in Atlanta.

John W. Hammond is mayor pro tem of Marietta, Ga. He is in his second term on the Marietta city council. He is also in the private practice of law and a member of the advisory board of North Central Georgia Law Enforcement Academy representing the Georgia Municipal Association.

Peter C. Manson Jr. (See 1969).

E. Bryson Powell, president of Midlothian Enterprises Inc., has been elected chairman of the board of Leadership Metro Richmond for 1987-88. LMR is a yearlong program designed to develop the leadership potential in the Richmond area.

1974

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Averill C. Harkey, a daughter, Lauren Averill, on Sept. 3, 1986. They live in Charlotte.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Steven E. Leftwich, a son, John Christian, on March 24, 1987. He joins a brother, Stephen, and a sister, Charlotte. The family lives in Richmond.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Joel L. Legin, a daughter, Meredith Vaughan, on Dec. 17, 1986. They live in Lutherville, Md.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. James G. Rogers, a son, Samuel Baird, on March 24, 1986. He joins two brothers. Rogers was recently elected vice president of finance of Philadelphia Presbytery Homes Inc. in St. Davids, Pa.

William D. Adams IV continues to work as a paralegal for the Roanoke firm of Johnson, Ayers & Matthews. He and his wife, Deborah, have just moved to a new house with their twin sons.

Rev. Jack E. Altman III, his wife, Peggy, and their sons, Charlie and Heyward, have moved back to Savannah, Ga., where Altman is priest-in-residence at St. John's Episcopal Church.

G. William Austin III has been named a partner in Kilpatrick & Cody, a large Atlanta-based law firm. Austin specializes in the area of product safety and product liability and is a member of the Atlanta and Georgia bar associations. He is a volunteer lawyer for indigent clients through the Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation.

David M. Bradt Jr. has been admitted to partnership in the Arthur Andersen Worldwide Organization, which provides professional services in accounting, audit, tax, management information consulting, and professional education to clients through 219 offices in 50 countries.

White House Alumni Chapter changes

Washington and Lee's White House Alumni Chapter had some additions, subtractions, and alterations in recent months.

Benjamin F. Jarratt, '82, who had been director of the White House News Summary, was promoted to assistant press secretary in the White House Office of the Press Secretary.

Bruce D. Wilmot, '80, has been promoted from deputy director to director of the White House News Summary, replacing Jarratt.

1975

MARRIAGE: Thomas B. Ramey III and Gina McQuay of Sarasota, Fla., on Sept. 27, 1986. Ramey was also promoted to general manager of KLTV in Tyler, Texas, from KTRE-TV in Lufkin, Texas.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Cook, a son, Peter Dawson, on June 2, 1986. Cook recently joined the Washington, D.C., office of Willkie, Farr & Gallagher, where he will continue to specialize in banking and consumer finance law.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Floyd, a son, Peter Robert, on March 17, 1987. Floyd is senior systems support specialist with UNISYS Corp. (formerly Burroughs) in Atlanta. He has been with the company for more than 11 years. His wife, Betsy, is a programmer analyst with Digital Equipment Corp. The family lives in Decatur.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. Kerr, a son, Lee Preston, on March 5, 1987. Kerr is still practicing law as a shareholder/director of the Dallas law firm of Locke, Purnell, Boren, Laney & Neely.

Frederick L. Dame is director of wine for Restaurants Central (Sardine Factory, The Rogue, The Gold Fork, and the San Simeon Restaurant) and is cellar master of the Sardine Factory in Monterey, Calif. Dame is one of five Americans who have earned the prestigious master sommelier degree in the London-based Guild of Sommeliers. Throughout the world, only 45 members of the guild have earned this honor. He has also received numerous other awards and been featured in several publications for his work in the field.

Edmond B. (Ted) Gregory III of Frederick, Md., was recently honored by the Maryland Jaycees in recognition of his leadership ability and civic achievement. He is president of the auditing firm of Linton, Shafer and Co. and past president of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce; and is active in many professional and civic organizations.

Channing J. Martin recently completed his term as president of the 550-member Richmond Jaycees and was named one of the top 60 chapter presidents in the nation by the U.S. Jaycees. He is a partner in the litigation section of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins, a Richmond law firm.

1976

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Lami, a son, Robert Cabbel, on Jan. 6, 1987, in Huntsville, Ala.

T. Kenneth Cribb Jr., '70, was appointed assistant to the President for domestic affairs. He is responsible for implementing the domestic agenda for the White House and has direct liaison with the Office of Cabinet Affairs, the Public Liaison Office, and the Office of Policy Development. He was previously counselor to Attorney General Edwin Meese.

Jay Werner, '85, left the White House News Summary staff to become press secretary to Rep. Inhofe of Oklahoma.

Lami is president of the Novus Group, with offices in Huntsville, Raleigh, N.C., and Atlanta.

David S. Alter II of Shepherdstown, W.Va., was recently appointed to serve as one of 22 child advocates in the state of West Virginia. In this position, Alter will play a key role in obtaining child support payments from parents who do not pay. He will serve Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson counties.

Nan Robertson Clarke (See 1973).

Thomas H. Clarke Jr. (See 1973).

Philip L. Hanrahan practices equine and bankruptcy law with Stites and Harbison in Lexington, Ky. He graduated from W&L law school in 1986.

Neil L. Johnson will publish a photography book and text on China for children in late 1987. His publisher is Simon & Schuster.

J. Michael Luttig recently joined the law firm of Davis, Polk & Wardwell in Washington, D.C. Prior to joining the firm, Luttig worked as a special assistant to Chief Justice Warren Burger of the U.S. Supreme Court.

1977

MARRIAGE: John D. Rosen and Lois Leftwich of Dallas on Sept. 13, 1986. They live in New York City.

MARRIAGE: William H. Sands and Julie Watts Stephens of Tampa, Fla., on Feb. 21, 1987. Sands is vice president with Rheinuers Inc., and his wife works for GTE Leasing. They live in Winter Haven, Fla.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Camillus L. Avent, a daughter, Caroline H., on Jan. 5, 1987. The family lives in Atlanta.

William J. Cople III was awarded an LL.M. in international and comparative law from the Georgetown University Law Center. He is an attorney with the Washington, D.C., office of the Atlanta law firm King & Spalding.

Louis B. Hackerman joined Intel Scientific Computers, a division of Intel Corp., in September 1986 as its first field applications engineer supporting the IPSC Concurrent Computer, the world's first commercial hypercube computer. Hackerman works as a pre-sales technical sales representative responsible for the eastern half of the U.S. and Canada. He lives in Gaithersburg, Md.

Daniel E. Westbrook joined the legal department

at American Airlines in March 1986. Westbrook and his wife, Penni, and their two sons, Christian, 6, and Adam, 4, live in Dallas.

1978

MARRIAGE: William D. Brown and Patricia Lawler in November 1986. They live in St. Paul, Minn., where he is a corporate financial analyst, and she is a chiropractor.

MARRIAGE: I. Bruce Cauthen III and Anne Doyle in June 1986. Cauthen received his MBA from the Darden School of Business at the University of Virginia in 1984 and is an account executive with The Martin Agency in Richmond.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Michael T. Cleary, a daughter, Brenna Lyn, on Jan. 4, 1987. Cleary has been the Coca-Cola USA district manager for western Pennsylvania and West Virginia since November 1985.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Gus A. Fritchie III, a son, Gustave Alexander IV (Alec), on May 16, 1986. Fritchie was made a partner with the New Orleans law firm of Montgomery, Barnett, Brown, Read, Hammond & Mintz.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Hampton, a daughter, Alyssa C., on Aug. 28, 1986. The family lives in St. Joseph, Mo.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. J. Clay Kingsbery, a son, Edward Waits, on March 26, 1987. They live in Rumson, N.J.

James A. Barnes has become chief political correspondent for *The National Journal*. His primary responsibility will be to report on the 1988 presidential election.

Berthenia S. Crocker has formed a partnership for the general practice of law under the name of Crocker & Long in Lander, Wyo.



R. Holman Head has been promoted to manager of the marketing department for O'Neal Steel Inc. in Birmingham, where he will be responsible for all marketing efforts for the company.

Jon P. Leckerling has been named vice president, law, and is corporate secretary of the Armstrong Rubber Co., a Fortune 500 company that has become a worldwide supplier of automotive materials, components, and systems. He lives in Madison, Conn.

William C. Porth Jr. has been made a partner in the Charleston, W.Va., law firm of Robinson and McElwee. Porth's principal areas of practice have been public utility law and general litigation. He lives in Charleston.

Michael M. M. Wallis has formed a new law firm, Mosley, Jacobus & Wallis, in which he is a partner. The firm is in Melbourne, Fla.

Lt. William G. Welch has left Grumman Aerospace Corp. and returned to active duty with the U.S. Navy as a flight instructor for Fighter Squadron 101 at NAS Oceana, Va.

1979

MARRIAGE: William R. Mauck Jr. and Nancy Fox Cunningham on March 7, 1987, in Roanoke. Mauck is a lawyer with the firm of Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins in Richmond.

MARRIAGE: Bruce H. Vail and Carol Eborn Taylor in Brooklyn, N.Y., on March 7, 1987. In attendance was W&L classics professor Herman W. Taylor, '57, the bride's father.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Gerhardt, a

daughter, Catherine Stewart, on March 11, 1987. They live in Norfolk.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William M. Moffet, a daughter, Erin Maureen, on Jan. 4, 1987. She joins a brother. They family lives in Abingdon, Va.

BIRTH: Thomas A. Wiseman and Elizabeth Devine Wiseman, '81L, a daughter, Allison Doherty, in January 1987. Tom is involved in medical malpractice litigation with the law firm of Doramus, Gideon & Trauger in Nashville, Tenn.

John A. Craig has just moved to Virginia Beach after spending two years in Hong Kong and Taiwan. He has left U.S. Lines and is now a financial consultant with Merrill Lynch.

Jim H. Guynn Jr. has changed law firms and is now associated with Parvin & Wilson in Roanoke. The firm specializes in construction law, but Guynn's specialty is general litigation.

Philip L. Hinerman has been promoted to corporate counsel of Leaseway Transportation Corp. in Beachwood, Ohio. He and his wife, Elizabeth, live in Shaker Heights, Ohio. Leaseway is one of the six largest transportation services companies in the country.

Richard F. Huck III practices law with the St. Louis firm of Evans & Dixon. He and his wife, Kathryn, have a son, Richard Dalton.

Channing J. Martin (See 1975).

Stephen Y. McGehee, his wife, Ruth, and their two sons, Teddy and Ben, moved from Walpole to Needham, Mass., where he is a senior relationship manager and vice president in the large corporate New York Division of First National Bank of Boston.

1980

MARRIAGE: Elizabeth B. Ashton and David Hecksel in Hawaii on July 4, 1986. They are both computer scientists with IBM in San Jose, Calif.

MARRIAGE: Edward H. Brown and Debra Ann Young on April 5, 1986, in Atlanta. Richard A. Yeagley, '80L, was in the wedding party. Brown is a tax attorney with the Atlanta law firm of Schreeder, Wheeler & Flint.

MARRIAGE: Adrian Williamson III and Katherine Kouloubis on Feb. 14, 1987, in New Orleans. His father, Adrian Williamson Jr., '50, served as best man. Williamson is a second-year resident in surgery at Tulane University Hospital, where his wife is a registered nurse in the intensive care unit.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Martin F. Bowers, a son, Alexander Martin, on March 30, 1987. The family lives in Strafford, Pa., outside Philadelphia.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Goetz B. Eaton, a daughter, Elizabeth Seabrook, on Jan. 25, 1987. The family lives in Cambridge, Mass.

David L. Church recently joined Provident National Bank in Philadelphia as a banking officer in the real estate finance division. His responsibilities include commercial construction lending in parts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Church and his wife, Laura, live in Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Angus E. Finney is an associate with the Baltimore law firm of Ober, Kaler, Grimes & Shriver in the litigation department, where he specializes in construction, bankruptcy, and commercial tort litigation.

John F. (Rick) Hope has moved back to Richmond from Orlando, Fla., and is now a purchasing agent for Ferguson Enterprises Distribution Center.

Waddell opening holes in Austria

Craig Waddell, '85, once opened plenty of holes for Washington and Lee runners as an offensive guard for the Generals' football team.

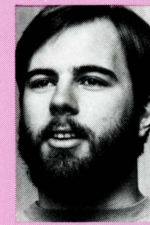
Although he is now an ocean away from the scenes of his former football exploits, Waddell is managing to combine his athletic talents with his current assignment for the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board.

Waddell is in Linz, Austria, where he is working with the Baptist Church as part of a two-year program for recent college graduates.

He has found time to play American football for the Linzer Rhinos. And although his performance on the football fields of Austria is a good outlet for him, Waddell also uses the opportunity to further his work for the church.

"The guys [on the team] have no interest in church," Waddell told Martha Skelton, associate editor of *The Commission*, the magazine of the Foreign Mission

Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. "They want to know the differences



between Baptists and Catholics; why a country that is 90 percent Catholic needs missionaries.

"I don't say 'missionary'; it comes out negative to them. I say I was invited by the church to be a worker. It has led to myriads of conversations about what Baptists believe."

Waddell, a native of Hampton, Va., is the son of a Baptist minister, Jack Waddell of New Market Baptist Church in Hampton.

"Being a Christian isn't a religion," Waddell says. "It's a life. Everything I do should fit into that."

And that includes continuing to open holes for runners. The only difference is that his teammates now have names like Diesenberger and Thurnhofer.

Frank D. MacDonald has joined the tax department of the Charleston, W.Va., office of KMG Main Hurdman.

Raymond C. Nugent finished law school at William and Mary in May 1986, where he was president of the Student Bar Association. He is currently an attorney with the law firm of Stackhouse, Rowe & Smith in Norfolk and lives in Virginia Beach.

Robert W. Pearce Jr., who is a vice president with Financial Asset Management Inc., recently initiated and advised on a \$10 million bank merger. He also runs a mirror manufacturing plant in Virginia. He and his wife, Pam, live in Charleston, S.C.

Hugh L. Robinson II is now a regional marketing officer with the First National Bank of Maryland. He is responsible for the bank's commercial marketing and new business development efforts in the western Baltimore County marketplace.

Robert L. Walter received his LL.M. from Georgetown Law Center and is currently a law clerk to Judge Horace T. Ward, district court judge for the Northern District of Georgia.

Daniel E. Westbrook (See 1977).

1981

MARRIAGE: Richard B. Silberstein and Carol S. Richards on Jan. 10, 1987. Members of the wedding party included classmates Kevin R. Bell, Thomas K. Coates, and Alex V. Richards as well as William J. Law and Louis G. Close III, both '82. Many Delta Tau Delta members attended. Silberstein received his chartered financial consultant designation (ChFC) in October from the American College in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and is now senior associate with the insurance and employee benefit firm of Franklin/Morris Associates Inc. He and his wife will be living in Baltimore.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William L. Abernathy, twin sons, Drew and Charlie, on July 9, 1986, in Frankfurt, Germany.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey H. Gray, a daughter, Amy Leigh, on Feb. 19, 1987, in Virginia Beach.

Lawrence J. Davis was recently promoted to vice president in charge of the short-date Euro dollar desk at Fulton Prebon (USA) Money & Foreign Exchange Brokers in New York City.

Walter E.M. Hibbard has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination as the Warren County, Va., chief prosecutor. Hibbard has served as assistant commonwealth's attorney.

David B. Irvin is an associate with the law firm of Thomas & Fiske in Richmond.

Richard S. Morrison completed a degree in music after spending four years working and studying in Barcelona, Spain. He is currently working on his Ph.D. in musicology at the University of Pittsburgh, where he is a teaching assistant.

William Cope Moyers recently moved from Dallas to Northport, N.Y. He is general assignments reporter for *Newsday* on Long Island, N.Y.

Patrick M. Robinson is a banking officer at Chemical Bank in New York City in the banking and corporate finance division.

Douglas T. Webb has been promoted to executive vice president and general manager of Webb & Sons Inc. in Dallas. He formerly served as vice president of sales and marketing.

Elizabeth Devine Wiseman (See 1979).

1982

MARRIAGE: Harold R. Bohlman and Allyson Kennedy on Jan. 3, 1987, in Houston. Classmate Joseph A. Paletta was his best man, and Glenn

C. Wilmar, also '82, was an usher. Bohlman graduated from the University of Houston College of Optometry and is practicing at Moncrief Army Hospital in Fort Jackson, S.C. His wife is a fourth-year optometry student. They live in Columbia, S.C.

MARRIAGE: **J. Preston Covington III** and Mary B. Wilson on Oct. 25, 1986. Groomsmen included classmates Jack Wells, David G. Fischer, Jeffrey M. Walter, and Russell H. Stall along with S. Brad Vaughn Jr., '83, and Michael A. Burnette, '79. The family lives in Columbia, S.C.

Samuel N. Allen recounted his experiences in the boxing ring in an article published in a February 1987 issue of *New York* magazine. Allen is a securities lawyer with the Wall Street firm of Brown & Wood. When he decided to get back in shape last year, he wound up working out in Gleason's Gym, known as the home of countless championship fighters. Allen's article, "Pinstripe Pug," details not only his training but his triumph in a fight on the Wall Street Charity Fund card at Madison Square Garden.

James B. Andrews III is working for CBOT, a small company that manages financial futures accounts in Chicago, where he lives.

James D. Brockelman is currently a broker marketing associate with Putnam Financial Services in Boston. He was married in 1984 and lives in Ipswich, Mass.

David R. Cordell is an associate with the law firm of Conner & Winters in Tulsa, Okla.

James B. Haynes III recently received his master's degree in mechanical engineering from Georgia Tech.

Dr. Rudolph Gordon Johnstone III will enter a pediatrics residency in Greenville, S.C., this summer. He graduated last year from the Medical University of South Carolina.

James S. Kaplan trades mortgage-backed securities for First Union National Bank in Charlotte.

Capt. Douglas R. Linton III recently participated in "Roadrunner 87," a corps-level command post exercise designed to duplicate actual distances during combat. The exercise took place in central Texas and involved some 4,000 soldiers and more than 2,000 military vehicles.

Nathaniel W. Lovell is traveling around the world. He recently left the Australia-New Zealand area for Singapore and has headed for Indonesia.

Alex W. McAlister is now an account manager with Washburn Financial Printing in Charlotte.

John E. Monroe is a May 1987 graduate of the University of Virginia's Darden School of Business Administration. In August he will join Dean Witter Reynolds' corporate finance department in Atlanta.

Joseph A. Paletta has opened a private law office in Pittsburgh. In addition, he is currently a public defender for Allegheny County.

David A. Randall is working for Night Vision & Electro-Optics Lab at Fort Belvoir, Va., as an electronic engineer. He is also working on his master's in engineering administration at George Washington University.

Cynthia L. Reed is of counsel to the law firm of Delaney & Young in Washington, D.C.

Mark G. Rentschler was recently promoted to plant manager of a new tension leveling facility for Southwestern Ohio Steel Leveling Co. in Hamilton, Ohio.

Patricia E. Sinskey will take care of health law legal affairs for the medical office of her father, Dr. Robert M. Sinskey, '45, in Santa Monica, Calif.

David C. Tyler is new relationship manager for southeast Georgia for First Atlanta corporate banking. He lives in Atlanta.

John A. Wells moved to New York City in June 1986. He is communications officer at International House, a residence and program center for U.S. and foreign graduate students in New York. Wells lives on Riverside Drive near Columbia University and walks past Grant's tomb on his way to work every day, which, he observes, is a "cruel and ironic twist" from his undergraduate days.

John A. (Jack) Wells III is serving an internship in internal medicine at Emory University in Atlanta. He plans to begin an ophthalmology residency at Emory in July 1988.

James P. Wenke lives in Reading, Pa., and is an account executive for Aetna Life & Casualty Insurance, where he markets employee benefit programs and investment services to employers.

1983

MARRIAGE: **C. DeWitt Caruthers** and Nonie Bruechner on Jan. 3, 1987, in Shreveport, La. More than 20 W&L alumni attended the wedding.

MARRIAGE: **Daniel M. Einstein** and Elizabeth Ard on Feb. 22, 1987. Einstein is treasurer of Rosenfeld-Einstein & Associates, a full-service independent insurance agency in Greenville, S.C.

Dewey James Bailey III graduates from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia in June 1987 and will begin a three-year residency in internal medicine at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond in July.

William M. Bell III is leasing, managing, and developing commercial real estate with a family firm, Bell Properties Inc., in Memphis, Tenn. He and his wife, Betsy, live in Memphis.

John E. Buttarazzi is a research associate with the domestic policy group of the Heritage Foundation in Washington, D.C., where he concentrates on financial public policy issues such as banking deregulation and the sale of the federal loan portfolio. He is also completing his MBA at George Washington University.

Dr. Joel A. Dunlap graduated in May from the Medical University of South Carolina, where he was a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha honor medical society. He will be at St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center in San Francisco for a one-year transitional internship and will begin a radiology residency at Baylor Medical College in Houston in July 1988.

Daniel J. Fetterman was recently awarded the first national prize in the Nathan Burkan Memorial Competition for his article on the subject of copyright law. He will be clerking for Judge Ellsworth A. Van Graafeiland of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 2nd Circuit during the 1987-88 term of the court.

1st Lt. Keith E. Goretzka completes his tour of duty at Fort Jackson, S.C., in July 1987 and will relocate to Louisville, Ky., to pursue a master of divinity degree at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

David W. Haddock received the MBA from Columbia University in real estate and finance in January 1987. He is working with Sarsfield International, a New York-based real estate investment firm.

Dr. Kenneth W. Johnstone graduated in May from the Medical University of South Carolina and plans a one-year transitional internship in Greenville, S.C., before going on to an anesthesiology residency at Vanderbilt in July 1988. He married Anne Perkins last July.

1984

MARRIAGE: **James A. (Chip) Skinner III** and Lisa Anne Roaden of Nashville, Tenn., on April 19, 1986. Groomsmen included classmates James L. Fay Jr., Jeffrey W. Maddox, and Emery Ellinger III along with Robert S. Griffith III, '83, and J. Thad Ellis II, '82. Skinner is a commercial loan officer with Nashville Citybank.

BIRTH: **Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Shepherd III**, a son, Thomas Banks IV, on Feb. 7, 1987. They live in Jackson, Miss.

John Cleghorn has moved to the business desk of *The Charlotte Observer*. He had previously worked in the newspaper's Statesville, N.C., bureau.

Melville P. Cote Jr. is a political/environmental activist with the League of Conservation Voters of New England. He lives in Manchester, N.H.

J. Robert Cross Jr. has been promoted to manager of construction cost control for Hecht's, a division of May Department Stores. He is in charge of capital budgeting for new store projects and major remodels. He lives in Alexandria, Va.

Jack R. Dent is currently assistant secretary and manager of deposit administration with South Carolina Federal Savings Bank in Columbia, S.C.

Paul W. Gerhardt (See 1979).

John E. Harrison III is a copy editor in the newsroom of Source Telecomputing Corp., an electronic information service in McLean, Va. He lives in Falls Church, Va.

Lee H. Heimert is working for Britches of Georgetowne, a men's clothing store in Owings Mills, Md.

Glenn L. Kirschner received the "AmJur Award" from the American Jurisprudence Publishing company for the highest grade in the wills, estates, and trusts class at the New England School of Law in Boston, where he is nearing completion of his studies. Kirschner has also earned dean's list honors, and was recognized as a New England Scholar.

Paul E. Levy was recently admitted into the Ph.D. program in industrial/organizational psychology at Virginia Tech. He also presented a paper on self-esteem and reactions to feedback at the annual convention of the APA during 1986. Levy plans to deliver a paper on goal choice and performance at the 1987 convention.

Roland J. Simon has moved to Fulda, West Germany, from Luxembourg as production specialist for a subsidiary of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Michael E. Singer completed his master's degree in international relations at the Maxwell School in January 1986 and began work in Brussels with the Commission of European Communities almost immediately upon receipt of his degree. He is currently working on his Ph.D. at the London School of Economics. Singer also visited Japan during August 1986.

Richard C. Swagler has been named night city editor of the *Tampa Tribune*.

Douglas W. Teague has moved to Connecticut and is teaching English at Kent School. He spends his summers working toward a master's degree at the Bread Loaf School of English in Middlebury, Vt.

a member of the board of Sun Olin Co. He was a member of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia Country Club, and Treasurers Club. He had a private aircraft pilot's license and belonged to two pilots' groups, the Quiet Birdman Organization and the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association.

1956

Albert Carveth Hodgson, an attorney from Roanoke, died Sept. 23, 1986.

1958

Robert Charles Fonda Jr. died in California on Nov. 21, 1986.

1960

Leonard Franklin Bryan died Dec. 3, 1986, in Tucson, Ariz.

1962

David Paul Lindcamp died in July 1986 in Salisbury, Md.

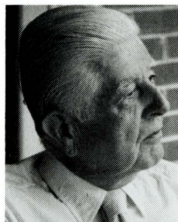
1966

Dr. Gerald Bruce Shively, a dentist in Chambersburg, Pa., died Dec. 22, 1986. After graduating from the University of Pittsburgh Dental School, he became a commissioned lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve Dental Corps. He later served as a U.S. Navy lieutenant commander in the Vietnam War. Shively was a member of the First United Methodist Church in Chambersburg, Harrisburg Area Dental Society, Pennsylvania and American Dental Associations, Hershey Dental Study Club, Kiwanis Club, and Hershey Country Club.

Faculty

James Holt Starling, professor emeritus of biology at Washington and Lee, died April 20 at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville. He was 74.

A native of Troy, Ala., Starling received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Alabama and his doctorate in ecology and zoology from Duke University.



Starling joined the Washington and Lee faculty in September 1942 and taught for a year before leaving to spend three years as a parasitologist in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. He was named coordinator of premedical studies at the University in 1963. In that capacity, he worked especially closely with those Washington and Lee undergraduates who pursued medical careers.

He was head of the biology department from 1976 until 1978. He retired from the University in 1983.

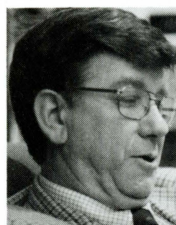
Formerly the University marshal at W&L, Starling was a member of the Virginia Academy of Science, the Southeastern Association of Advisers for the Health Professions, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was the author of several articles for scholarly journals and conducted research with the support of National Science Foundation grants.

He is survived by his wife, Nell Lewis Starling of Lexington; a son, Dr. John Lewis Starling of Fredericksburg, Va.; a brother, Marion J. Starling of Columbus, Ga.; and a grandson.

A faculty resolution in memory of Dr. Starling will appear in a future *Alumni Magazine*.

James W. H. Stewart

James William Horne Stewart, professor of law, died on April 14 in Stonewall Jackson Hospital in Lexington. He was 63.



A 1952 graduate of the Washington and Lee School of Law, Stewart had taught at his alma mater since 1957. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth K. Stewart; three children, James W. H. Stewart, Mary Stewart Gilbert, and Joseph Edward Bishop Stewart; his mother, Mrs. Daniel Lucius Stewart of Lexington, Ky.; one brother; and three sisters.

The law and undergraduate faculties of the University adopted the following resolution in tribute to Stewart:

Bill Stewart came to Washington and Lee as a law student in 1949 after his graduation from the University of Alabama where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received his law degree in 1952 and would have celebrated his 35th class reunion this May. He was a member of the Order of the Coif.

He joined our faculty as assistant professor in 1953, after a year of study at the Academie de Droit International, the Hague, and the Harvard Law School, where he received his LL.M.

After one year of teaching, Bill left to serve as law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black. Following his clerkship, Bill was awarded a Fulbright grant for study at the London School of Economics. He returned to teaching as a visiting assistant professor of law at Southern Methodist University and rejoined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1957. He remained on our faculty until his death, being appointed professor of law in 1966. He also served as the Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Mercer Law School, and was a visiting professor at George Washington University.

Like his fellow Alabamian, Hugo Black, Bill Stewart was a man of strong convictions tenaciously held. Also like Black, Bill was passionately concerned with his perception of justice and right. As a lawyer he devoted his energies to helping those in the community who most needed his help. These were not the rich and powerful, but the common people confused by the complexities of the tax laws or frustrated by the working of the bureaucracy. Usually, he asked for nothing in return for his services.

As a teacher, Bill treated his students with care and respect. They were what mattered most to him about teaching, and he was deeply concerned with bringing them into his profession thoroughly prepared and committed, as he was, to justice.

Bill was a man of old-fashioned loyalties—to his family, to his profession, and to this University, to which he devoted most of his adult life. His care for and pride in all generations of his large family were a major part of his life. His beliefs in what was right for the law school and his love for the traditions of Washington and Lee were strongly maintained and forcefully expressed. During his last illness, Bill, characteristically, continued to talk and worry about the students, courses, and school he had left. He kept on teaching as long as he could, after it had become an obvious effort for him to do so. He hoped above all to be able to return in the fall and take his place again in the classroom. It was not to be.

Bill Stewart did not try to change the world. He welcomed the good and accepted the bad. He worked with what was given him, tending his gardens, nurturing his students, and using his legal talents for the benefit of his friends and neighbors.

Bill will be missed by the clients he helped, the students whose lives he touched, and by his colleagues, who extend their sympathy to his family.

And Furthermore

Letters to the Editor

EDITOR:

If I might, I would like to offer a few words "from the field" in reaction to the recent article concerning Uncas McThenia's work with the homeless in Lexington (March/April, 1987).

Simply put, this Washington and Lee graduate was absolutely impressed by Mr. McThenia's efforts and greatly encouraged by his example of service. One of my recurrent fears for the University is that her definition of success will go the way of the world rather than of our patron saint, General Lee. By this I mean that the General was forever cognizant of the needs of those around him and was dedicated to the good of his fellow citizens.

Not a man of great wealth, only of great compassion. An immortal man.

Uncas McThenia, by his example, nurtures that precious spirit of service and emboldens the rest of us to do the same. We should be very proud of such men, for they are the heart of our University. Uncas, my brother, I salute you.

KEITH E. GORETZKA, '83
Columbia, S.C.

Letters to the editor should be addressed to "And Furthermore," The Alumni Magazine, Reid Hall, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

Coast Guard as commodore of the vessels that patrolled the Mississippi River.

Charles Teackle Smith died March 14, 1987. Smith began working for the Internal Revenue Service in Baltimore in 1934 and was transferred to Manila, Philippine Islands, for two years, where he collected the processing tax on sugar. Upon returning to Baltimore, he remained with the Treasury Department for four years. Smith then went to work in Wilmington, Del., for E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., where he remained until his retirement in 1969. He served as tax accountant and office manager. At the time of his death, he and his wife lived in Orange City, Fla., where he was treasurer of his church. Smith had also been a W&L class agent.

1930

Frank Owen Evans, an attorney in Milledgeville, Ga., died Aug. 15, 1986. After his years at W&L, Evans attended the Mercer Law School, from which he graduated in 1933 and was awarded the Faculty Medal and the Harrison Prize for the highest three-year law school average. He began practicing law in Milledgeville after graduation, and in 1953 he was appointed federal district attorney. He was headquartered in Macon, Ga., and his judicial district covered some 70 counties. Evans received numerous career and academic honors and was past president of Kiwanis and the Milledgeville Junior Chamber of Commerce. He was also a leader in the Georgia Republican Party and was listed in *Who's Who in America*.

1931

Thomas Stockton Fox, retired circuit court judge, died Feb. 10, 1987. He had practiced law in Roanoke since 1933, when he joined his father's law office. Two years later, he joined the U.S. Forest Service in Roanoke as an attorney and aided in the acquisition of land for the Jefferson National Forest. In 1942, he returned to private practice. He was appointed to Roanoke Valley's 20th Judicial Circuit Court by the 1970 Virginia General Assembly and in 1973 was transferred to the 23rd circuit. Fox was president of the Roanoke Bar Association and the Roanoke Lions Club. He also served as potestate of the Kazim Shrine Temple. He was a member of the Roanoke Board of Zoning Appeals and was part-time attorney for the Roanoke Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

Horace Gooch Jr., retired chairman and founder of Worcester Moulded Plastics Co. in Worcester, Mass., died Feb. 25, 1987. He had been selected to receive the Distinguished Alumnus Award at the annual meeting of the Alumni Association on May 9, 1987. Gooch held many corporate directorships in his career, which included Mechanics National Bank, People's Savings Bank, Essex Corp., Worcester Aviation Corp., and Sun Realty Corp. He was past chairman of the Society of Plastics Industry and the Grandparents Council at the Eaglebrook School and was a member of the Texas Bar Association, the advisory committee of the business administration division of Clark University, Worcester Art Museum, and the President's Committee at Leicester Junior College. He was a trustee at Bancroft School, Meadville Theological School, and Hahnemann Hospital. Gooch received the Recognition Award for the Plastics Industry in 1970 and was included in *Who's Who in America* in 1981. He was also a member of the Tatanuck Country Club and Worcester Club and was past president of the University Club.

Arthur Carroll Marshall Jr. died Oct. 28, 1986, in Jacksonville, Fla.

T. J. C. Mayo died Feb. 28, 1987, in Scottsdale, Ariz. He was owner of J. W. Mayo & Co.

1933

Thomas Stockton Fox (See 1931).

1938

Arthur Henry Alexander, a 25-year veteran employee with Toledo Scale Co., died March 9, 1987. After three years with Philip Morris Co. in New York City, Alexander was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1941. He was an original staff member in forming *Yank*, the Army weekly. He spent four years in sales promotion, public relations, and circulation in the U.S. and Europe. He was also awarded several battle stars, including the "Bronze Star Medal" in France during 1945. After the war, Alexander joined Toledo Scale Co., where he held various sales and field management positions in Baltimore, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Houston. He was a board member of Emeco Corp. of Hanover, Pa., and American Adhesives of Brooklyn, N.Y. His civic and charitable affiliations included Boy Scouts of America and the local American Red Cross chapter, of which he was president. He was a past member of B.P.O.E. Elks, American Society of Engineers, Columbia Country Club, Travelers Protective Association, and various grocers and weights and measures trade associations.

Rodger Walter Williams Jr. died Feb. 10, 1987, in Pooleville, Md. Upon graduation from W&L, Williams moved to his family farm in Montgomery County, Md., to raise purebred Aberdeen Angus cattle. Williams was a member of the Lions Club and Farm Bureau.

1939

Victor Fielding Radcliffe died Feb. 22, 1987, in Birmingham, Mich. Radcliffe was president of Marketing Action Inc., a sales promotion company primarily for the automotive industry. He also served on the board of directors of Trio Inc. and Chateau Sales and was past president of Accent Productions and a member of the Sales Promotion Executives Association. He was a member of the Detroit Boat Club, Circumnavigators Club, English-Speaking Union, Otsego Ski Club, and Grosse Pointe Memorial Presbyterian Church. Radcliffe had also served as a W&L class agent.

1940

John Goodwin Alnutt, retired assistant national editor of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, died March 13, 1987, in Camden, N.J. Alnutt joined *The Inquirer* in 1966, after 15 years on the copy desk of *The Sun*. He had taught English at St. Paul's School in Baltimore and later at Johns Hopkins. During World War II Alnutt served as a lieutenant in the Navy. He lived in Cherry Hill, N.J., where he was a member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church.

1941

Carl Edward Burleson Jr. died June 25, 1986, in Annandale, Va. Burleson was a retired personnel officer for the federal government. He had served as a sergeant in the U.S. Army during World War II.

1942

Robert Switzer Loeb, a businessman from Meridian, Miss., died March 5, 1987. He was commissioned in the Navy during World War II, served aboard destroyers, and saw action in the North Atlantic and South Pacific. Following the war, Loeb became chief financial officer and secretary-treasurer of Alex Loeb Inc., where he remained for 17 years. He was also a co-owner and manager

of Marks-Rothenberg Co. He joined the faculty of Meridian Junior College in 1973, where he taught business courses until his retirement in 1984. Loeb was a member of the board of directors of Unifirst Bank and had served on the board of directors of the Greater Meridian Chamber of Commerce, American Red Cross, Boy Scouts of America, and the United Way. He served as president of the Temple Beth Israel and as a Sunday school teacher.

John Calvin Senter Jr. died Nov. 30, 1986, in Roanoke.

1943

John Paul Blakely, safety engineer for Martin Marietta Energy Systems, died Nov. 6, 1986. He had previously served as area manager for publications and visual arts for the nuclear division of Union Carbide Corp.'s National Lab in Oak Ridge, Tenn. Blakely had established a cancer support group, CancerNet, of which he was a leader. He was also on the board of directors of the local unit of the American Cancer Society, from which he received the "Outstanding Service Award" in 1984. Blakely belonged to a number of professional organizations, including the Society of Technical Communication Board of Directors, American Nuclear Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, MENSA, and American Chemistry Society. Blakely had also received recognition for his achievement in the 1984-85 *Who's Who in Frontier Science and Technology*.

1944

Robert Randall Giebel, former chief executive officer of Thomas Wilson & Co. Inc., died Feb. 20, 1987. He left W&L to join the U.S. Army in 1942 during World War II. He attained the rank of captain after serving two years in the European Theater with the Combat Engineers. Upon discharge in 1946, he joined the textile firm of Thomas Wilson & Co. Inc. as a salesman. He later became vice president in charge of sales, executive vice president, and finally president and chief executive officer. He served as president of the Giebel Foundation, Port Jefferson Lace Co., and Brookhaven Realty Corp. He had also been treasurer of the American Importers Association. Giebel was a member of the Union League Club, Blind Brook Club, Wee Burn Country Club, Canadian Club of New York, Princeton Club, Landmark Club, and Norton Presbyterian Church.

1948

William Earle (Tuck) Tucker, retired attorney from Hillsborough County, Fla., died March 6, 1987. Tucker had recently retired from the law firm of Gibbons, Tucker, Miller, Whattley & Stein, where he had been a trial lawyer for 38 years. He was a former director and attorney for the First Ruskin Bank and director of the Sun City Center Bank, both of Florida. His memberships in business and social organizations included the Exchange Club; Chamber of Commerce of Temple Terrace, Fla.; Temple Terrace Golf and Country Club; University Club of Tampa; First Baptist Church of Temple Terrace; American Association of Trial Lawyers; and the Hillsborough County, Florida, and American Bar Associations. Tucker was listed in *Who's Who in America*.

1953

Harry Princeton Davis, an employee of the Sun Co. Inc. for 53 years, died Jan. 24, 1987. At the time of his death, Davis was director of benefit plans and investments for the Sun Co. Previously he had served as assistant treasurer. He was also

a member of the board of Sun Olin Co. He was a member of the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia Country Club, and Treasurers Club. He had a private aircraft pilot's license and belonged to two pilots' groups, the Quiet Birdman Organization and the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association.

1956

Albert Carveth Hodgson, an attorney from Roanoke, died Sept. 23, 1986.

1958

Robert Charles Fonda Jr. died in California on Nov. 21, 1986.

1960

Leonard Franklin Bryan died Dec. 3, 1986, in Tucson, Ariz.

1962

David Paul Lindcamp died in July 1986 in Salisbury, Md.

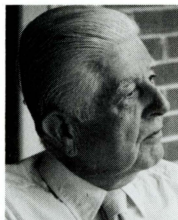
1966

Dr. Gerald Bruce Shively, a dentist in Chambersburg, Pa., died Dec. 22, 1986. After graduating from the University of Pittsburgh Dental School, he became a commissioned lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserve Dental Corps. He later served as a U.S. Navy lieutenant commander in the Vietnam War. Shively was a member of the First United Methodist Church in Chambersburg, Harrisburg Area Dental Society, Pennsylvania and American Dental Associations, Hershey Dental Study Club, Kiwanis Club, and Hershey Country Club.

Faculty

James Holt Starling, professor emeritus of biology at Washington and Lee, died April 20 at the University of Virginia Hospital in Charlottesville. He was 74.

A native of Troy, Ala., Starling received his bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Alabama and his doctorate in ecology and zoology from Duke University.



Starling joined the Washington and Lee faculty in September 1942 and taught for a year before leaving to spend three years as a parasitologist in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. He was named coordinator of premedical studies at the University in 1963. In that capacity, he worked especially closely with those Washington and Lee undergraduates who pursued medical careers.

He was head of the biology department from 1976 until 1978. He retired from the University in 1983.

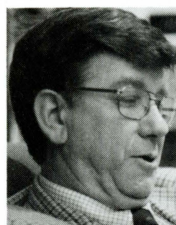
Formerly the University marshal at W&L, Starling was a member of the Virginia Academy of Science, the Southeastern Association of Advisers for the Health Professions, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was the author of several articles for scholarly journals and conducted research with the support of National Science Foundation grants.

He is survived by his wife, Nell Lewis Starling of Lexington; a son, Dr. John Lewis Starling of Fredericksburg, Va.; a brother, Marion J. Starling of Columbus, Ga.; and a grandson.

A faculty resolution in memory of Dr. Starling will appear in a future *Alumni Magazine*.

James W. H. Stewart

James William Horne Stewart, professor of law, died on April 14 in Stonewall Jackson Hospital in Lexington. He was 63.



A 1952 graduate of the Washington and Lee School of Law, Stewart had taught at his alma mater since 1957. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth K. Stewart; three children, James W. H. Stewart, Mary Stewart Gilbert, and Joseph Edward Bishop Stewart; his mother, Mrs. Daniel Lucius Stewart of Lexington, Ky.; one brother; and three sisters.

The law and undergraduate faculties of the University adopted the following resolution in tribute to Stewart:

Bill Stewart came to Washington and Lee as a law student in 1949 after his graduation from the University of Alabama where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He received his law degree in 1952 and would have celebrated his 35th class reunion this May. He was a member of the Order of the Coif.

He joined our faculty as assistant professor in 1953, after a year of study at the Academie de Droit International, the Hague, and the Harvard Law School, where he received his LL.M.

After one year of teaching, Bill left to serve as law clerk to Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black. Following his clerkship, Bill was awarded a Fulbright grant for study at the London School of Economics. He returned to teaching as a visiting assistant professor of law at Southern Methodist University and rejoined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1957. He remained on our faculty until his death, being appointed professor of law in 1966. He also served as the Distinguished Visiting Professor at the Mercer Law School, and was a visiting professor at George Washington University.

Like his fellow Alabamian, Hugo Black, Bill Stewart was a man of strong convictions tenaciously held. Also like Black, Bill was passionately concerned with his perception of justice and right. As a lawyer he devoted his energies to helping those in the community who most needed his help. These were not the rich and powerful, but the common people confused by the complexities of the tax laws or frustrated by the working of the bureaucracy. Usually, he asked for nothing in return for his services.

As a teacher, Bill treated his students with care and respect. They were what mattered most to him about teaching, and he was deeply concerned with bringing them into his profession thoroughly prepared and committed, as he was, to justice.

Bill was a man of old-fashioned loyalties—to his family, to his profession, and to this University, to which he devoted most of his adult life. His care for and pride in all generations of his large family were a major part of his life. His beliefs in what was right for the law school and his love for the traditions of Washington and Lee were strongly maintained and forcefully expressed. During his last illness, Bill, characteristically, continued to talk and worry about the students, courses, and school he had left. He kept on teaching as long as he could, after it had become an obvious effort for him to do so. He hoped above all to be able to return in the fall and take his place again in the classroom. It was not to be.

Bill Stewart did not try to change the world. He welcomed the good and accepted the bad. He worked with what was given him, tending his gardens, nurturing his students, and using his legal talents for the benefit of his friends and neighbors.

Bill will be missed by the clients he helped, the students whose lives he touched, and by his colleagues, who extend their sympathy to his family.

And Furthermore

Letters to the Editor

EDITOR:

If I might, I would like to offer a few words "from the field" in reaction to the recent article concerning Uncas McThenia's work with the homeless in Lexington (March/April, 1987).

Simply put, this Washington and Lee graduate was absolutely impressed by Mr. McThenia's efforts and greatly encouraged by his example of service. One of my recurrent fears for the University is that her definition of success will go the way of the world rather than of our patron saint, General Lee. By this I mean that the General was forever cognizant of the needs of those around him and was dedicated to the good of his fellow citizens.

Not a man of great wealth, only of great compassion. An immortal man.

Uncas McThenia, by his example, nurtures that precious spirit of service and emboldens the rest of us to do the same. We should be very proud of such men, for they are the heart of our University. Uncas, my brother, I salute you.

KEITH E. GORETZKA, '83
Columbia, S.C.

Letters to the editor should be addressed to "And Furthermore," The Alumni Magazine, Reid Hall, Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia 24450.

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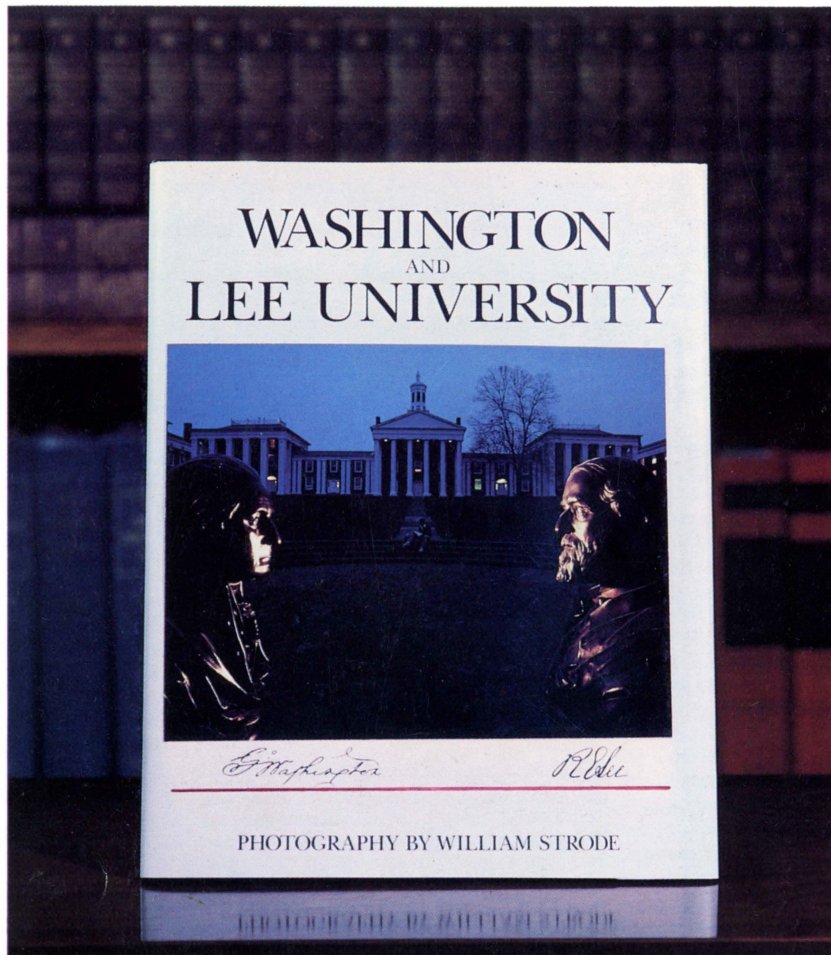
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