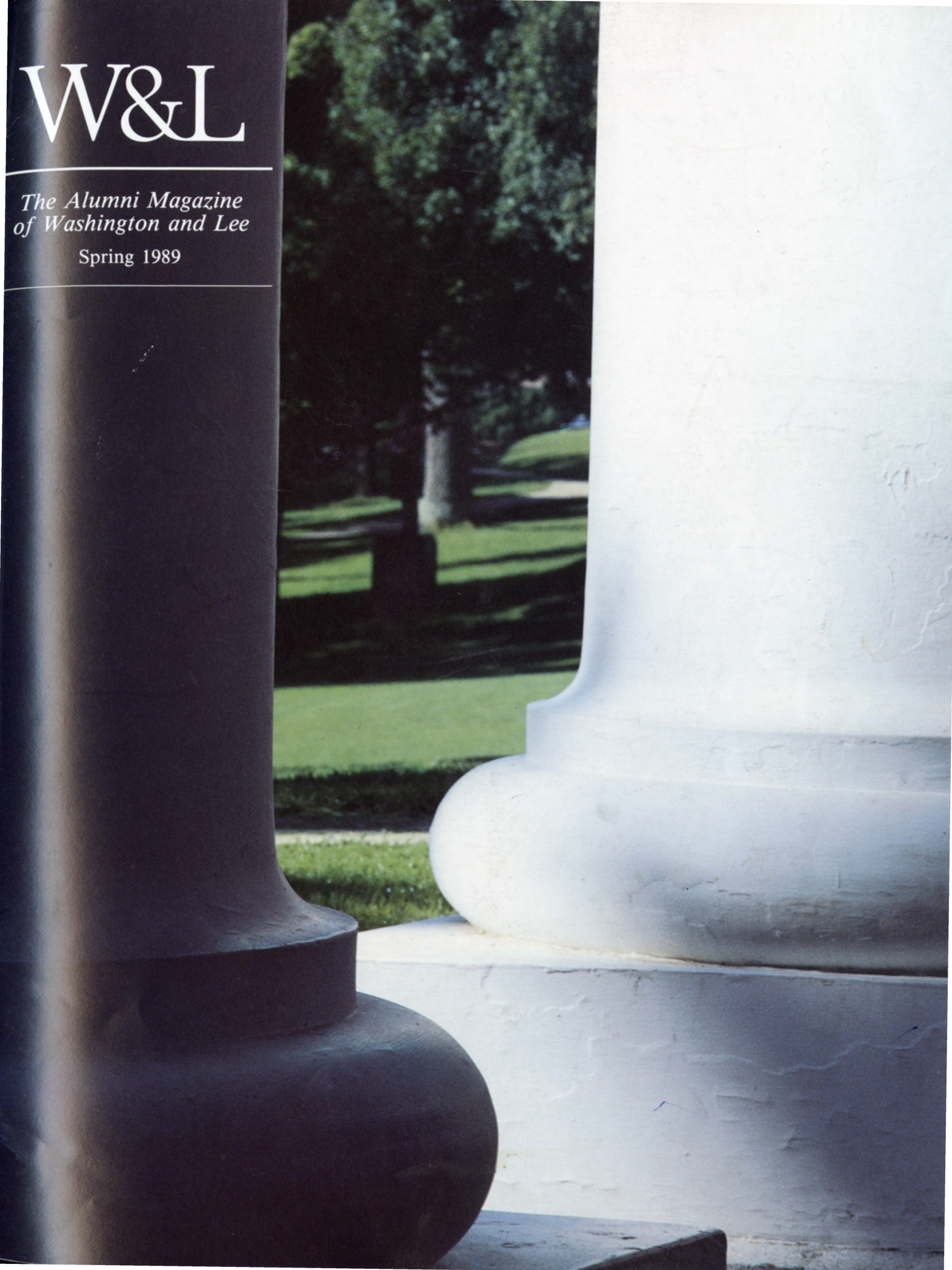


# W&L

*The Alumni Magazine  
of Washington and Lee*

Spring 1989





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Last month, the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE) bestowed upon Washington and Lee a bronze medal in its 1989 national recognition program. The winning entry in the competition was a lavish, 40-page publication, written and designed by F.E. Worthington Inc. of Baltimore, which has been used by the School of Law during the past year to recruit new students.

Earlier in the year, the law school recruiting brochure and two companion publications had received an "Award of Excellence" from CASE's District III division. In addition, a group of three publications used by the undergraduate admissions office, including one specifically designed to attract more minority students, won a Special Merit Award from District III. But the bronze medal marks the first time in anyone's memory that a Washington and Lee publication has been honored by the national CASE program, so it is special cause for pride.

There is more good news to report in the area of Washington and Lee communications. Nine alumni and friends of the University have agreed to serve on a newly formed Communications Advisory Board, which will provide valuable guidance and assistance to W&L's professional staff.

The board members are David M. Clinger, '55, managing partner with the Public Relations Council in Richmond; James J. Dawson, '68, '71L, associate headmaster of the McDonogh School in Baltimore and a member of W&L's Alumni Association Board of Directors; Andrew H. McCutcheon, '48, vice president and national marketing director for Reynolds Aluminum Recycling Co. in Richmond; Robert Mottley, '64, contributing editor of *Colonial Homes* magazine in New York; Elizabeth Obenshain, business editor of the *Roanoke Times & World-News* and a former member of W&L's journalism faculty; Frank A. Parsons, '54, director of capital planning at W&L; Matthew W. Paxton Jr., '49, publisher of Lexington's *News-Gazette*; Charles S. Rowe, '45, editor and co-publisher of the *Free Lance-Star* in Fredericksburg, Va., and member of W&L's Board of Trustees; and Sarah K. Wiant, '78L, director of W&L's Law Library.

They are a distinguished group indeed, and we are fortunate that they have agreed to serve the University in this important new endeavor. At their inaugural meeting in Lexington in April, the board members provided much in the way of insight and direction to those of us concerned with communications at Washington and Lee, and we look forward to their continued assistance in the future.

—A.B.C.



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*Sophomore Shawn Wert demonstrates the form that made her one of the Generals' leading scorers this year in women's lacrosse. A spring sports wrap-up begins on page 41.*

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# Russian Studies for the Masses

by Anne Coulling

Washington and Lee students have always had an affinity for Red Square.

The one in Lexington, that is—the two-block area adjacent to campus where five fraternities have their chapter houses. Much of Washington and Lee's social life revolves around that neighborhood, and nearly every weekend at least one party occurs in the vicinity—to the occasional dismay of local residents and police.

But these days, W&L undergraduates are developing a greater interest in the *other* Red Square—the one in Moscow, where the word “party” is used in a different context altogether. Students are beginning to discuss *perestroika*, study Soviet history, and even conjugate Russian verbs more than ever before. For the first time, three Soviet undergraduates enrolled at Washington and Lee during the past academic year (see

related story beginning on page 8); and in the spring term just ended W&L sponsored its first study-abroad program in the Soviet Union and Poland. (Enrollment peaked at 30, and some would-be travelers had to be turned away.) Perhaps most significantly, one student has declared an independent major in Russian studies for the first time.

*Glasnost* has come to Washington and Lee University, in a small college town located thousands of miles away from the Kremlin. And from all accounts, students and faculty alike hope it's here to stay.

Long before it became chic for American rock stars to perform in the U.S.S.R., and before Mikhail and Raisa Gorbachev appeared on popularity lists in the United States, Washington and Lee students were learning about the Soviet Union. Courses in the history of that nation



Lamar Cecil, William R. Kenan Jr. professor of history, believes interest in Russian studies has grown because of the “thaw” in relations between the United States and Soviet Union.



have been offered at W&L for years, and William W. Pusey, former dean of the College and professor of German, began teaching Russian language classes in the early 1950s, around the beginning of the Cold War.

But only in the last few years has the term "Russian studies" been used at Washington and Lee with any real frequency. Today the University has on its faculty three Soviet specialists: historian Richard H. Bidlack; political scientist Craig W. McCaughrin; and Greta Z. McCaughrin, a native of the Soviet Union, who teaches language courses. Together with Lamar Cecil, William R. Kenan Jr. professor of history, they constitute the Russian area studies committee, which oversees an interdisciplinary program of academic and extracurricular activities ranging from classes such as "The Growth of Imperial Russia" to a Russian Club that meets once a week for an hour and a half of Russian language practice.

So far, the University does not offer a major in Russian studies (although students may design their own independent major in the subject). As on most other campuses, enrollments in language courses are relatively low, although that is expected to change next year, when a new faculty member, Leningrad emigre Zhanna Dolgopolova, will begin teaching upper-level Russian language and literature courses. Still, the program is expanding rapidly, and it received a large boost last summer from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which provided funding for a native teaching assistant position, faculty development, library acquisitions, and a lecture series, among other things.

One reason for all this curricular expansion: Washington and Lee students asked for it. "Students wanted Russian studies, and that caught us somewhat unawares," explains Craig McCaughrin. "In this case, supply has followed demand."

Enrollment figures support his claims. When he first taught a course in Soviet politics at W&L back in 1981, 23 students signed up. When the same course was offered in 1988-89, enrollment had grown to 65. The numbers for Russian history courses are similarly impressive.

A number of factors have contributed to the increased demand for Russian studies at Washington and Lee. One of those, believes Cecil, is the "thaw" in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"We no longer regard the Russians as enemies behind the curtain," he explains. "We realize that some accommodation is necessary, and that means talking and educating ourselves about the Soviet Union—its past, present, and future. We need to understand, although that doesn't mean to forget.

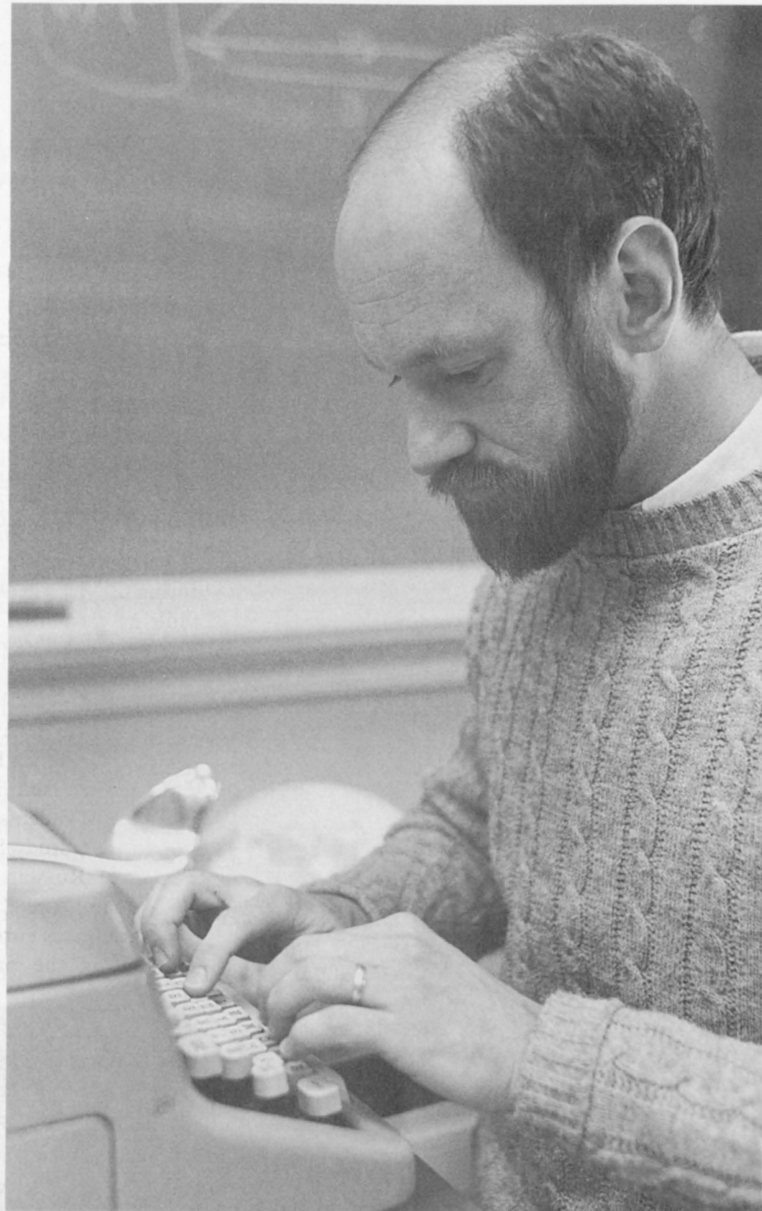
"We've decided that if we're going to live together with them in this world, we've got to get along with them."

But there's another reason why Washington and Lee students are signing up for Russian studies courses, Craig McCaughrin believes. It's all part of a larger phenomenon: American students are seeing more career lines and market opportunities in the international realm.

"Even students who are keyed only into television 'bites' or newsmagazine covers realize they are entering a more interdependent world," he explains, "and those who are interested in public-sector as well as private-sector careers recognize that knowing something about the rest of the globe gives them a competitive edge."

Bidlack concurs: "Students realize the Soviet Union is a powerful nation and that it is now at a crossroads in its history. They want to know more about it.

"The question is not so much, why is interest in the Soviet Union growing now? In-



*Richard H. Bidlack, assistant professor of history, demonstrates his Russian-language typewriter.*





# РУССКИЙ

stead, the question is, why hasn't it grown faster?"

**G**eorge Sparacio first became intrigued with the Soviet Union in high school, when he took a course in Russian history. His interest continued during his years at Washington and Lee, and while he graduated in June with a major in journalism, he had also acquired a strong background in Russian studies.

Sparacio has a difficult time articulating just what it is about the Soviet Union that fascinates him. "I'm not a big 'Soviophile,'" he says. "I'm an American. But there's something about the Soviet Union that interests me unlike anything I've ever studied before.

"It's not the politics that are grabbing me. I really believe it's the sense of history, which we in America lack—the long, tragic history and culture. The Russian people have been subjected to so many different wars and influences, and they have so many unique and radical characters in their history—Peter the Great, Catherine the Great, Lenin, Stalin. This makes for interesting history lessons."

Breton Chase, Sparacio's classmate and the first Washington and Lee student to pursue an independent major in Russian studies, was attracted to the subject for many of the same reasons. "I am fascinated by the Russian people and culture," she explains. "They are very different from the way we are, but in some ways they are similar, too.

"A lot of people are afraid of communism and have many misconceptions about it. But the more I study the Soviet Union, the more I learn to overcome my misconceptions. We Americans pride ourselves on having an open mind, but when it comes to the Soviet Union, we close up and aren't so freethinking after all. It has made me consider my biases and reevaluate them."

Chase has firsthand experience with anti-Soviet biases. "Last summer I told some people I was working with that I was majoring in Russian studies. They couldn't believe it. They said, 'There are so many good things to study. Why waste your time with Russian studies?' They don't understand that Rus-



sian studies is a good field."

Sparacio, too, has encountered some skepticism about his decision to study the Soviet Union. His fraternity brothers have dubbed him "the Communist"; several peers refer to him as "Yuri"; and still another friend gave him a cold-weather cap with ear flaps and a red star in its center, for a gag gift at Christmas.

Sparacio takes the good-natured ribbing with a sense of humor. Nevertheless, he believes that "people definitely still have the red scare in them. It's not a major fear or anything—they just like to poke fun at the Soviet Union."

Many, if not most, Americans do have ideological leanings on one side or the other when it comes to the Soviet Union. That makes classes in Russian studies particularly interesting, says Craig McCaughrin, who teaches a course on the Soviet political system.

"On the one hand, you have the students who are a little naive, who believe all U.S./U.S.S.R. conflicts are negotiable 'positive-sum' issues," he explains. "On the other, you have the students who say, 'Better dead than red'—who believe all our conflicts are ultimately non-negotiable 'zero-sum' contests. It creates a real challenge for the teacher, because you don't want to feed either brand of overgeneralization. It means that class discussions are a little more volatile than you would find in, say, the British



# ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ МАСС

political system course.”

Quite apart from their distaste for the Soviet Union’s political ideas, Americans might also regard Russian studies as a rather dreary subject. After all, it is a story of great tragedy, bloodshed, and deprivation. But that, Sparacio believes, is all the more reason to study Russian history and culture.

“The depressing mentality adds to the character of the country,” he says. “It’s part of the excitement of the culture. You think of someone like Peter the Great, who brought about so much death in the building of St. Petersburg. He had less regard for human life than he did for the construction of the city.”

Besides, says Chase, Russian studies isn’t all gloom and despair. “A lot of the Russians’ poetry and literature deal with pathos, but so do ours. Ours have an equal amount of blood and mire—especially Shakespeare. Within their culture has been a lot of tragedy, but they are not morose people. They fall in love, get married, have children, play games just like everybody else.

“I’ve heard some people say that the Communists would never dismantle the Berlin Wall, because if they did everyone would come running out to the other side. But what makes them so sure everyone would leave? Sure, some would go, but others would stay. They have families, friends, and homes there, as well as a deep commitment to their country, just as we do to ours.”

**T**oday, Washington and Lee students who are interested in Russian studies are limited primarily to courses in history, language, and politics. Those charged with directing the program hope that will change before too long, and that additional faculty appointments will be made in such areas as art, philosophy, religion, and economics (although students with an interest in the latter are currently able to take a comparative economics course that touches on socialist economies). Whether or not those hoped-for appointments become reality, the eventual goal is to offer students an established baccalaureate major in the field

of Russian studies, rather than simply the independent major which Chase is pursuing.

One of these days, the faculty hope, Washington and Lee will become something of a center for Russian studies, which will attract students from all over the country. Indeed, they believe, the University is already well on its way toward fulfilling that vision, thanks to the curriculum already in place, a newly established exchange program, and the University’s strong relationships with individual Russians, both those who have remained inside the Soviet Union and emigres residing in the United States. (The development of those relationships is aided con-



*Greta McCaughrin (upper left) teaches Russian language courses, while Craig McCaughrin teaches classes in Soviet politics.*



Students George Sparacio and Breton Chase examine copies of Pravda in the University Library.

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siderably by Washington and Lee's proximity to embassies in Washington, D.C., which helps attract guest lecturers to the campus for brief visits.)

When Sergei Chetverikov, the Soviet deputy ambassador to the United States, spoke at Washington and Lee not long ago, one W&L student presented him with a resume. He was a bit startled. Despite the cultural barrier, however, Washington and Lee students seem determined to find jobs that will make use of their Russian studies background, no matter what it takes.

"I am impressed that so many of the students have such a practical point of





view,” says Greta McCaughrin. “One wants to connect a medical degree with his knowledge of Russian. Others are interested in international affairs and international business. They really have their careers mapped out.”

Chase, for instance, hopes to find a job in international business, while Sparacio thinks someday he might like to become a foreign correspondent assigned to the Soviet Union.

There are no guarantees that those with a background in Russian studies will automatically land a job in their chosen field, for continued improvement in diplomatic and economic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union is not guaranteed. Still, students who enter the field are doing their country a favor, Craig McCaughrin believes, citing the fact that there are currently more *teachers* of English in the Soviet Union than there are *students* of Russian in the United States.

“It’s important to get young scholars into the field of Russian studies,” he says. “The older generation of Soviet scholars is dying out, and those people aren’t being replaced at a commensurate rate. That’s a national problem.”

Greta McCaughrin agrees. “There’s no way you can understand a country, its people, its psyche, and its culture, without knowing its language and literature. Americans meet mostly other Americans. We have a myopic view of the world, and we don’t understand other countries.

“Except for the romance languages we’ve never assigned priority to even marketable languages in this country until very recently. In other parts of the world, it’s an essential part of a person’s education—even at the primary-school level.”

For Chase and Sparacio, Russian area studies is a promising field to enter, and one they would recommend to others. “I think that Soviet-American relations will continue

to improve, and I hope to participate in that process,” Chase says. “I see improved business, more and more trade and travel, and higher degrees of tourism on both sides—all largely as a result of *perestroika* and *glasnost*.”

Education will be an important part of that phenomenon, she thinks. “One problem is that the Soviet Union has so long been shrouded in mystery. A lot of misconceptions come from the Stalin era, and, yes, many terrible things happened then. But times have changed. You wouldn’t judge Germany based on events during the Third Reich, but on what’s happening now. As Lenin said, foreign policy is an extension of domestic policy, and change within will lead to change without.

“I think our generation is a start, and it’s our duty to instruct the next generation. Superpower relations must take a front seat, because we have to work with the Soviet Union on all sorts of international issues. We certainly can’t just ignore each other.”

Besides, says Sparacio, Russian studies can even be fun. “The Soviet Union is less developed than the U.S. and is filled with internal turmoil. Any journalist who goes there and doesn’t like it, journalistically speaking, isn’t a journalist. Things are changing every day, and, as Professor [Craig] McCaughrin says, there’s no such thing anymore as a Soviet expert.

“I’m not the kind of person who says, ‘Soviet Union or bust.’ And I don’t think I would want to live there at 45. No way. But at 22 or 23, that just might be what I want. That’s adventure.”



# Classroom Ambassadors

by Brian D. Shaw

Last year, Washington and Lee joined with 25 other liberal arts institutions across the United States in a unique and historic exchange program with the Soviet Union.

Under the auspices of the American Consortium for East-West Cultural and Academic Exchange, which is based at Middlebury College, 56 Soviet undergraduates came to this country last August for a year of study. Their arrival marks the first time Soviet undergraduates have been permitted to study in the United States without officials in residence with them. Next year, the program will be expanded to enable American undergraduates—including one from Washington and Lee—to travel to the Soviet Union.

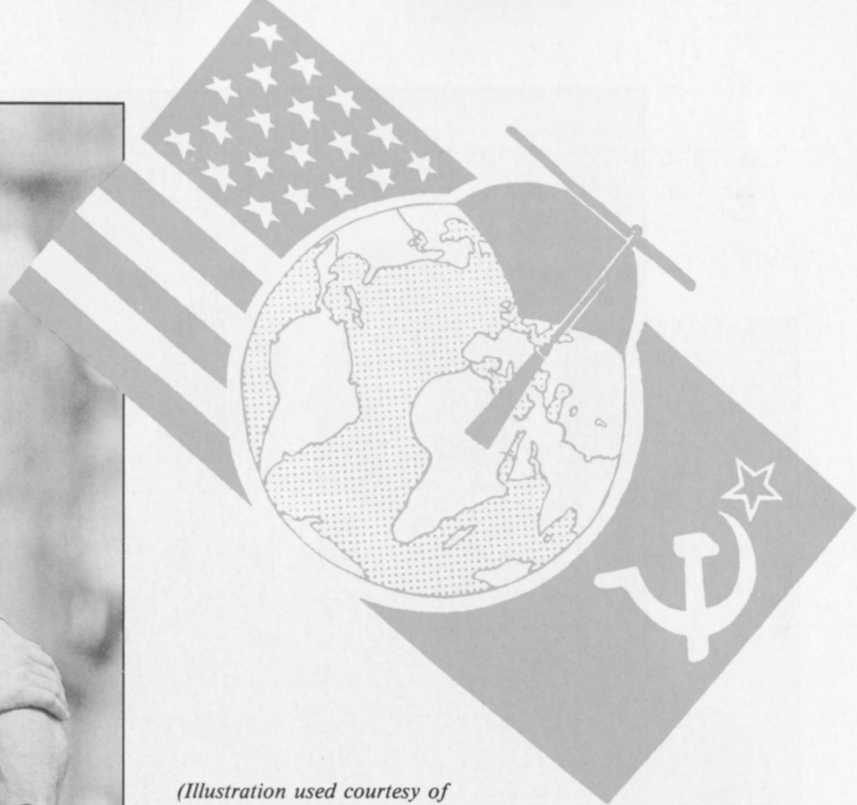
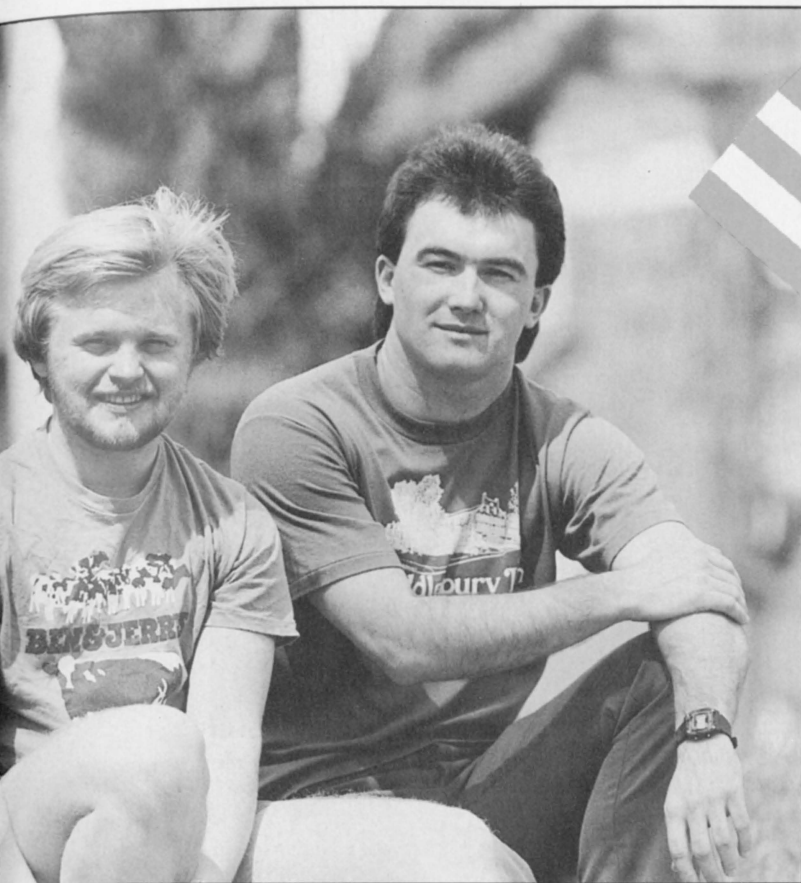
Three of the Soviet students—Vasily Kharik, Nona Mchedlishvili, and Vladimir Kulyukin—were assigned to spend the 1988-89 academic year at Washington and Lee. Following a three-week orientation at Middlebury, where they received intense language and computer training (and got a dose of American culture, too, by viewing such films as *Annie Hall* and *Citizen Kane*), the Soviet students were met by Richard H. Bidlack, who teaches Russian history at W&L. He accompanied them to Lexington, where they stayed with host families for a brief period before moving into Gaines Hall.

Because of the historic nature of the exchange, the students aroused a good bit of curiosity and interest when they arrived. They were photographed and interviewed and asked to speak to interested groups in the area. Yet what was so extraordinary about these students was that they lived such ordinary lives. They wrote term papers, took exams, participated in social and extracurricular activities, and traveled around the country during school vacations. Thanks to Mikhail Gorbachev's policy of *glasnost*, they were genuinely able to experience American college life.

Months after their arrival in Lexington, as the days grew warmer and the dogwood blossomed on the W&L campus, the three Soviets prepared to return to their homeland. Before their departure, they took a few moments to reflect on their experiences at Washington and Lee.







(Illustration used courtesy of American Collegiate Consortium, Middlebury College)

From left, Soviet exchange students Nona Mchedlishvili, Vladimir Kulyukin, and Vasily Kharik.

At 24, with two years of obligatory service in the Soviet Army behind him, Vasily Kharik is older than the majority of Washington and Lee undergraduates. He also knows more about mathematical physics than most, having completed three years of a five-year program in the subject at Moscow State University. (Upon completion of the program, he will receive the equivalent of a master's degree.)

It didn't take long for Kharik—and members of the W&L faculty—to figure out that he had advanced beyond the University's regular course offerings in mathematical physics. So he decided to make up his own classes. Working with H. Thomas Williams, associate dean of the College and professor of physics, Kharik designed a curriculum that included individual tutorials with Williams and members of the mathematics department. The tutorials dealt with such abstruse topics as functional analysis, mathematical theory of diffraction, and tensor analysis.

This individual style of learning suited Kharik perfectly. "I found one-on-one to be much better. We have conversations and I get all the attention. But," he confesses with a laugh, "you must be prepared. There is no one else to answer questions."

A conscientious student by his own admission, Kharik has spent many of his hours outside the classroom writing mathematics

papers for scholarly journals. Four papers have been submitted for publication, and one has already been accepted by *The Journal of Mathematical Physics*. That's quite an honor, Williams says; scholarly journals don't often accept papers written by undergraduates.

In addition to the coursework in mathematics and physics, Kharik has taken classes at W&L in expository writing, computer science, and Soviet politics. The latter he found particularly beneficial, he says: "It was helpful for me to look at my country from a different point of view."

Throughout the year, Kharik provided "a different point of view" about his own country by speaking to classes at W&L, the Virginia Military Institute, and Hollins College. He was pleased to discover that his listeners "ask really clever questions. Not things like how many potatoes are in the U.S.S.R. They are interested and respectful."

In his spare time, Kharik has taken in "a lot of social life at W&L," including lectures, films, and concerts. He did attend one fraternity party ("I did not like just drinking and talking") and actually went trick-or-treating on Halloween. During school breaks, he visited Washington, D.C., Charlottesville, New York, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City (where he "lost \$2, of course").

Yet after all his travels, Kharik consistently gives Lexington high marks. "The green and the mountains" remind him of his homeland of Chernovtzi, in the south Ukraine, and Washington and Lee's small atmosphere provides a nice change from Moscow State, which comprises 32,000 students.

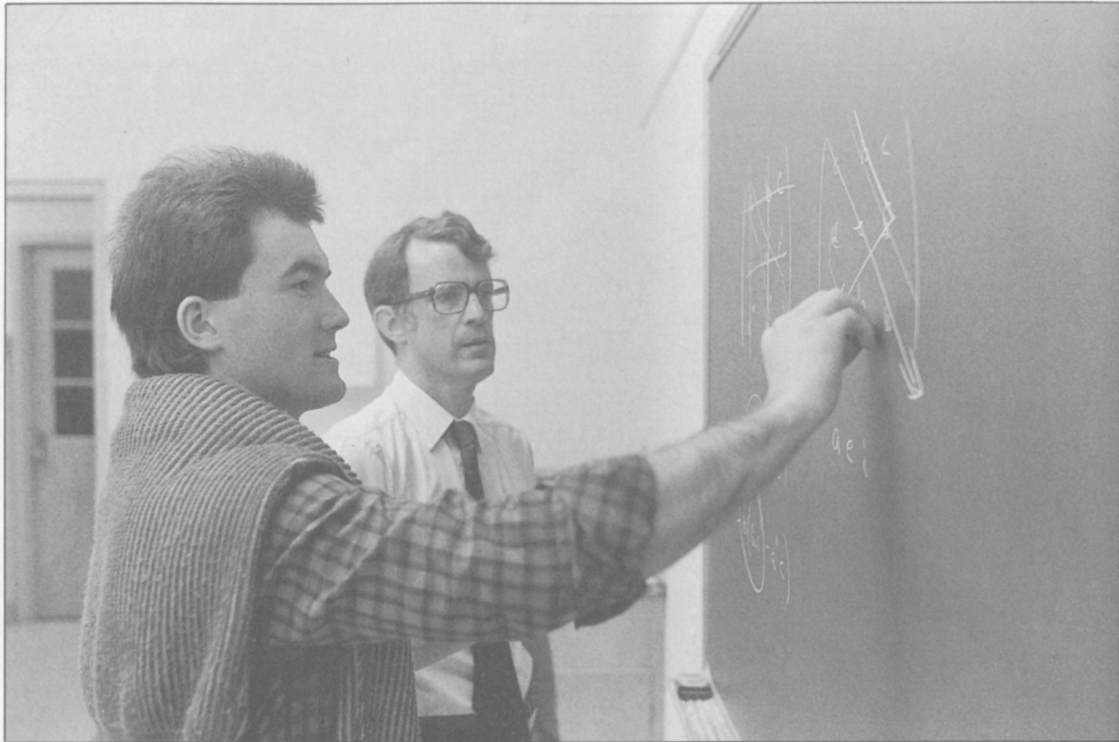
"I like this school very much," he says. "It is so intimate and friendly. I can get in touch with my professors, and I like this quiet city."

In fact, Kharik says, "I have asked Professor Williams to hold a place for me on the faculty." Perhaps one day he'll be back.

When Nona Mchedlishvili learned about the East-West Cultural and Academic Exchange Program, she applied purely on a whim. Nine other journalism students from Georgia province's Tbilisi State University applied too, and Mchedlishvili didn't think she had a chance of being accepted.

"But when I found out it was possible, I got really scared, because one year is such a long time," she recalls. "Then I thought it was stupid being scared, because nobody thought it would happen."

Imagine Mchedlishvili's surprise, then, when she learned that she had indeed been



*Vasily Kharik studies mathematical problems with H. Thomas Williams, professor of physics and associate dean of the College (of arts and sciences).*

accepted into the program, and that she had a mere three days to get ready before she was due in Moscow. A quick visit to her grandparents' home in the Georgian countryside preceded some hurried packing, and Mchedlishvili was on her way to the Soviet capital and then the United States.

Leaving wasn't easy, Mchedlishvili remembers, particularly on such short notice. "It was very difficult for my mother," she says. "My father did not say anything, but my mother didn't want me to go. In Georgia families are very close, and it is traditional for children to live with their families until they marry. I am 22 years old, but even when I'm 40 or 45 my mother will still think I am a child."

Mchedlishvili faced more problems once she arrived in the United States. Although she had taken two years of English, she could barely read the language, and since all the cultural orientation sessions at Middlebury were in English, she had some trouble understanding what was going on around her.

"I was homesick," she admits. "I wanted to be with the Georgians and have some fun. It was a real hard time for me."

The culture shock continued once Mchedlishvili got to Lexington. She had brought two suitcases with her for the entire year; her roommates in Gaines Hall "need-

ed two cars to bring things in." But once they were moved in, these same roommates proved to be invaluable. They helped Mchedlishvili practice her English, and for the first two weeks of school, they accompanied her nearly everywhere and acted as her translators.

At Washington and Lee Mchedlishvili signed up for classes in English, music, and journalism, but it is the latter that interests her the most.

"It was surprising to me that the emphasis is on how the government works," she says of Journalism 101. "I was lost for a while, wondering, Am I taking journalism or politics? At home we studied more structural things, like how to write and finding the important points. Journalism students here feel more like journalists. Sometimes it seems that American journalists are more important than the president. It seems that nothing can stop American journalists. I am not a crusading journalist. I just like to write."

Mchedlishvili has become a careful observer of American journalism during her time in the United States. During the earthquake in Soviet Armenia and the recent student unrest in her hometown of Tblisi, she followed the U.S. news accounts very closely and anxiously. She also monitored the broadcasts of Soviet television news that are

received by the University Library.

"Those were times of uneasiness for me," she says. "I read the newspapers and watched television, but I did not really get a feel for what was happening. I called my mother, who gave me some positive information, but she did not want me to worry. I expect things to be different when I return."

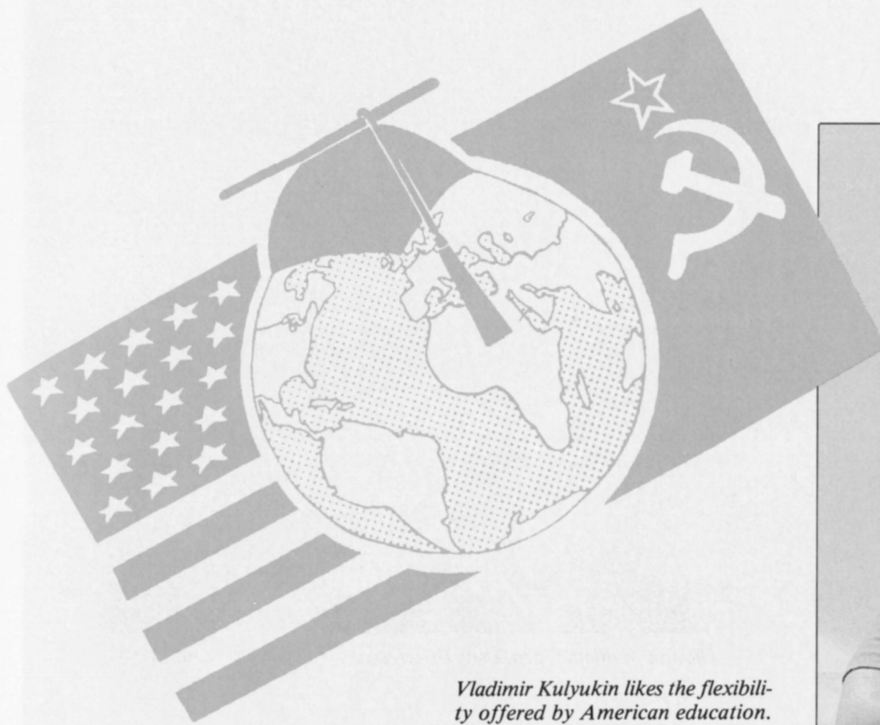
Like the other Soviet students, Mchedlishvili took advantage of W&L vacations to travel throughout the United States. One of her favorite spots was New York.

"I love New York," she says. "I will miss it forever. I can see cities like Washington, D.C., in other countries, but there is nothing like New York City. The tallest buildings, the people sleeping in the street, the rich people, Broadway. It was fantastic."

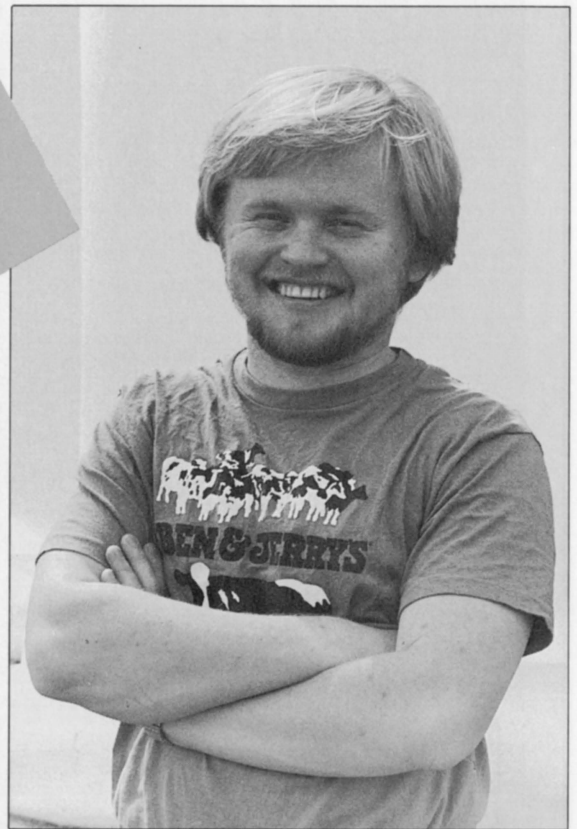
Another trip provided a homecoming of sorts, when Mchedlishvili made a visit to Atlanta. "My great dream was to see the other Georgia," she explains. "Georgia in the Soviet Union is mountains. I had the feeling of home [in Atlanta], even though they don't look alike."

Still, the greatest thrill Mchedlishvili experienced all year was back in Lexington, during the Fancy Dress Ball. "Fancy Dress was the best experience I have had," she says. "It was the biggest thing in my life. At home we like to dress up, but we never wear





*Vladimir Kulyukin likes the flexibility offered by American education.*



long dresses. The music, the big hall dark with the lights. It was very mystical.”

Vladimir Kulyukin, a fiercely independent 23-year-old student from the Moscow Institute of Foreign Language, arrived in Lexington last August exasperated with the long orientation session at Middlebury and ready to get on with his adventure in the United States. At Washington and Lee, he found what he wanted.

“I really liked Lexington,” he says. “It appealed to me from the beginning. I was tired of the orientation and people just left me alone here. It was up to me what I could do.”

Kulyukin began by selecting a course schedule that would make most American students tremble. Because he wants to become a linguist, he signed up for classes in Latin, Japanese, creative writing, and British literature. He was pleased with the freedom of choice offered him.

“A very good thing about American education is the flexibility,” he says. “The students can choose their own courses and switch areas of interest. In the U.S.S.R. we pick a field and stick with it. You can study a few subjects outside your area, but you are on your own. It is a serious drawback in our system.”

When it comes to examinations, though, Kulyukin will take the Soviet system over the American one any day (though American students might wonder why). “Here [at Washington and Lee] you are given a list of questions that you must answer in a certain period of time,” he explains. “At home, you have to talk to an examiner. You are given one or two hours to study the questions, then you must go in and defend your position. The interviewer tries to defeat you. I like that.”

Despite the differences between the two countries’ educational systems, however, Kulyukin dismisses the Soviet stereotype that American students are not serious about their studies. “Some students [at W&L] could be considered to be more frivolous than others,” he concedes, “but I know plenty of guys that work really hard.”

During his time at Washington and Lee, Kulyukin found that he had to combat many stereotypes—stereotypes held by Americans about the Soviet Union.

“The Soviet image of the United States is more realistic than the American view of the U.S.S.R.,” he asserts. “I confront this dilemma all the time. Americans equate socialism with bureaucracy. That is a big misconception. It is a bone of ignorance. Americans think of the Soviet Union as

gloomy weather and no one smiles. People compare Jesus Christ and Karl Marx and build walls of stereotypes. Those are dangerous generalizations.”

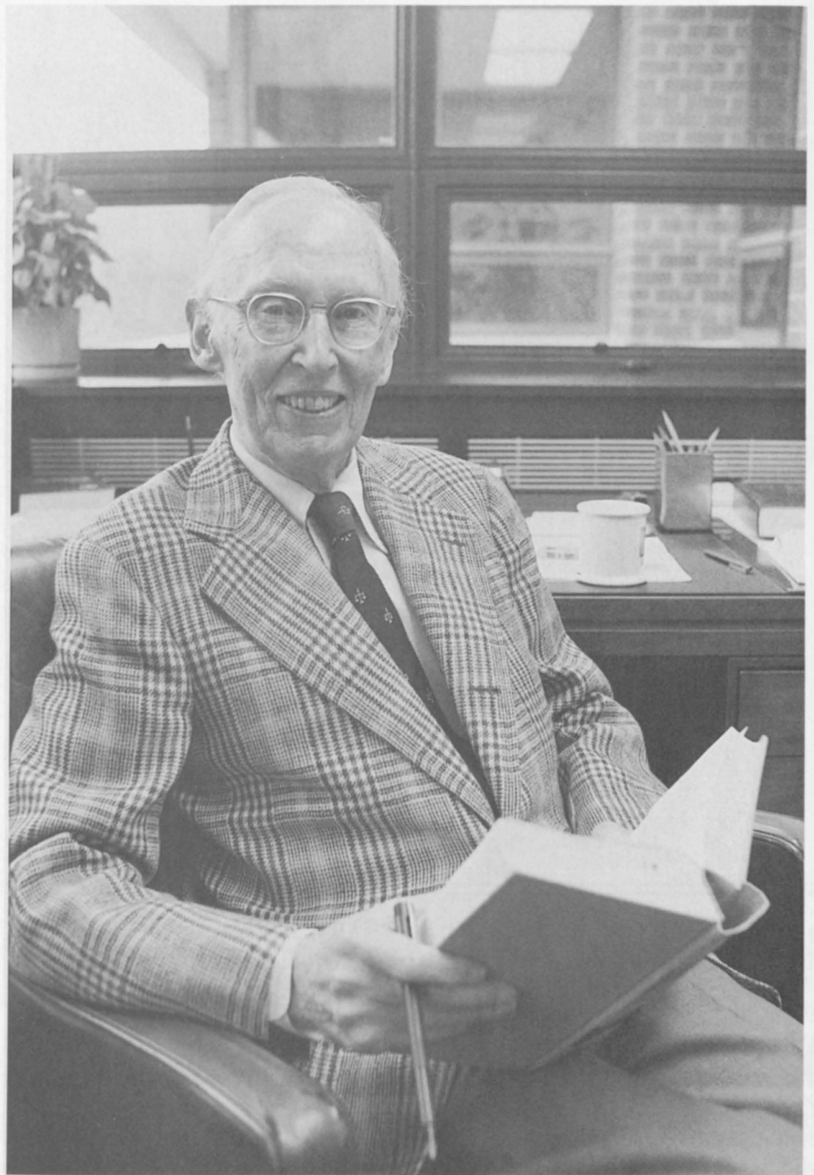
An exchange program like the East-West Consortium is invaluable in helping to break down such stereotypes, Kulyukin believes. He thinks, though, that younger Soviet students would be better served by the program than older students like himself and Kharik, who have been “professionalized.”

“Schools like W&L correspond to the first and second years at schools in the U.S.S.R. They are more fun than education,” he explains. “I will talk seriously with the ministry when I return about sending younger students to the United States.”

Still, Kulyukin is not sorry he was chosen to participate in the exchange. “My roommate [Garrick Slate, the W&L sophomore who will spend next year in the Soviet Union] and I were talking the other day about how we could keep the exchange program going. We agreed that we both must win the Nobel Prize and donate the money to the exchange program.

“Now all we have to do is win the prize.”

# The Justice Returns



**F**or three weeks in the early spring, students and faculty in Washington and Lee's School of Law had an opportunity to learn about the American legal system from a real expert—retired Supreme Court Justice Lewis F. Powell, '29, '31L.

Powell was in residence at the law school from late March until the middle of April. During his visit, he taught courses in constitutional law and related areas; met with faculty members from both the law school and undergraduate divisions; and held regular luncheon meetings with members of numerous student organizations in the law school. Near the end of his visit, he also delivered a public address to members of the campus community.

"It was a great privilege for us to have our most distinguished alumnus with us for this three-week period," said Randall P. Bezanson, dean of the School of Law. "This

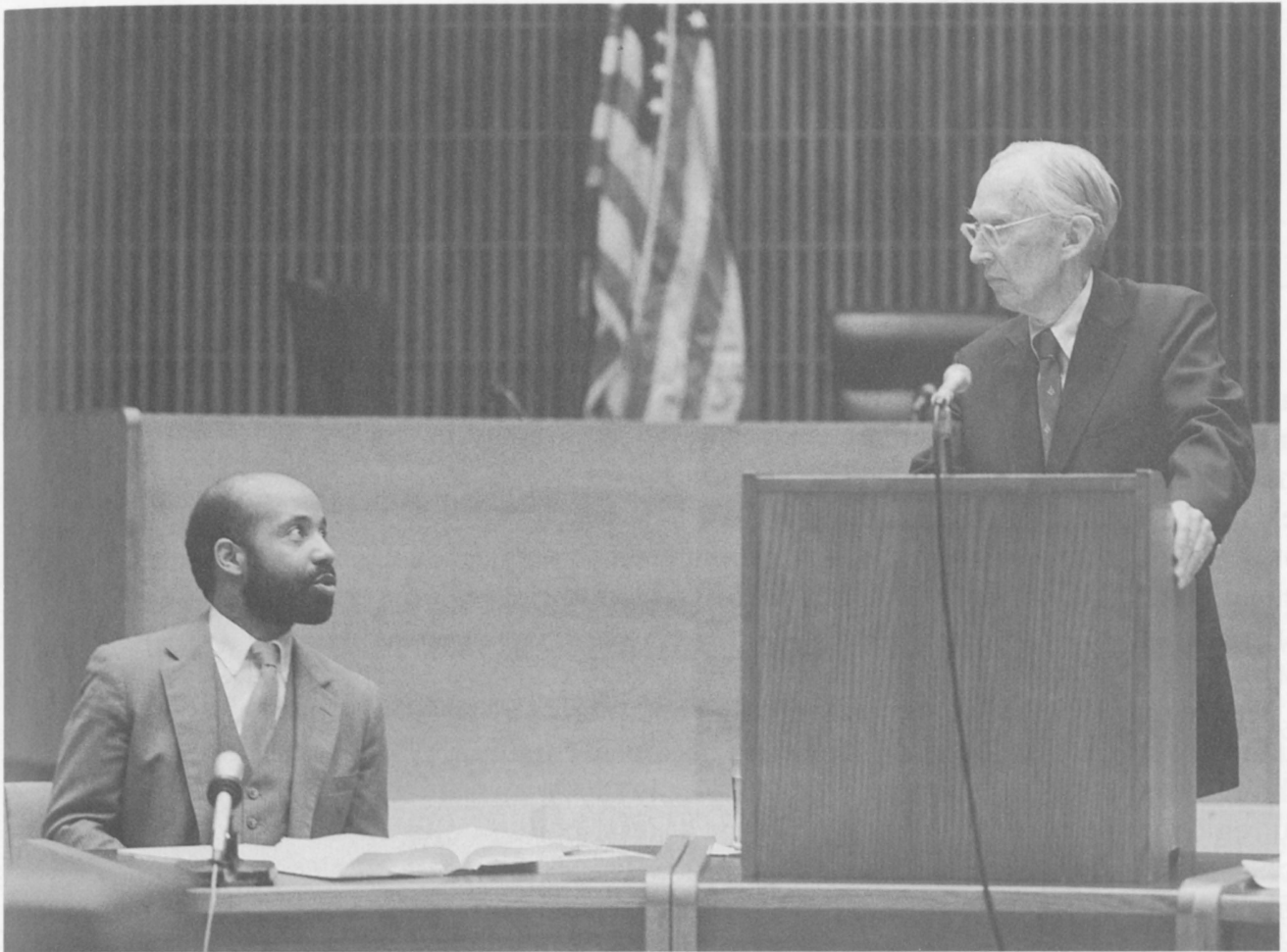
visit contributed greatly to the quality of the law school experience at Washington and Lee."

Powell spent much of his time with the constitutional law classes ordinarily taught by Ann M. Massie, assistant professor of law. "The justice's visit was a tremendous treat and opportunity for everyone at the law school, students and faculty alike," Massie said. "He was extremely charming and responsive to questions. We enjoyed the insights he provided us about the workings of the court, the effort that went into writing opinions, and the effect that his prior background and experience had on his decisions.

"It was tremendously beneficial for all of us, besides being a whole lot of fun."

Mary Fran Bradley, a second-year law student who spoke with Powell on several occasions during the course of his visit, agreed with Massie's assessment. "Justice Powell had such





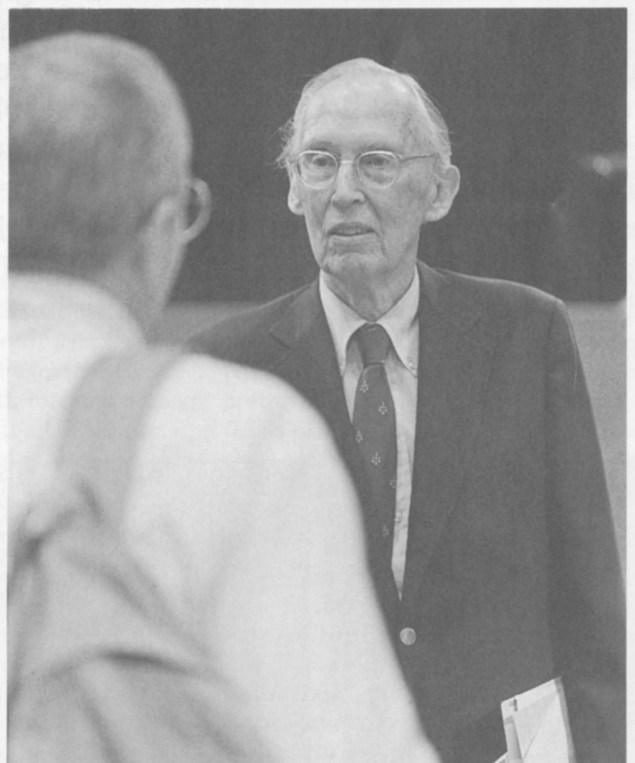
*From left, Justice Powell studies in his office; participates in a class discussion with Steven H. Hobbs, associate professor of law; and speaks with a student.*

an impact on so many major decisions of the Court that it was really wonderful to have him at our disposal to talk to us and answer our questions," Bradley said. "He was really personable and willing to help us learn and understand important decisions.

"It was very exciting to have someone in our midst who has influenced the court so much. He's a superstar to us."

Powell, too, seemed to enjoy the experience. "It's been a joy to be on the campus," he said. "It brings back many memories. I love this school. And we've never been received more hospitably than we have here by faculty members from the law school and friends of the college.

"I think the law school here is a quality law school," he continued. "I've worked with teachers here and I've been very impressed by their ability. The students, too, are of high quality. I've enjoyed being back."

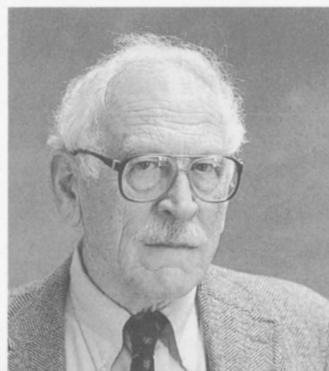
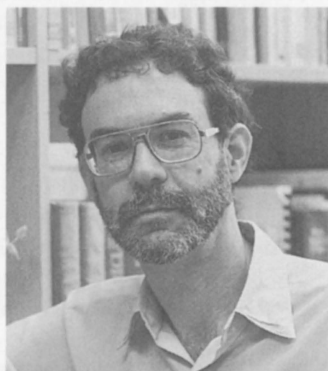
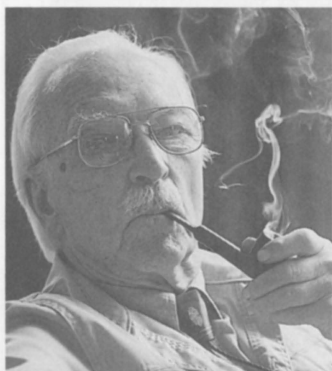


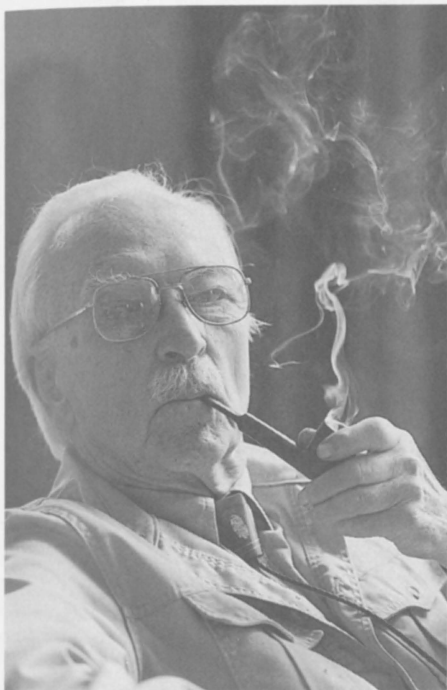
# The Satanic Controversy

In February, British author Salman Rushdie published what has undoubtedly come to be one of the most famous books of recent years—famous not because of its content, but because of the unprecedented uproar it has provoked. The book was *The Satanic Verses*, a satiric novel about the Islamic faith, which infuriated individuals throughout the Muslim world. That anger took on new dimensions when Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini offered a million-dollar bounty to anyone who would kill the author. Threats were also made against those responsible for publishing, distributing, and selling the book.

The Western world reacted with outrage, and many governments issued statements of protest. *The Satanic Verses* became a runaway best-seller—although a number of bookstores took seriously the Ayatollah's warnings and removed the book from its shelves, or at least placed copies in a less prominent location. Meanwhile, throughout the United States, journalists, artists, and other defenders of the First Amendment attacked the Ayatollah, chastised booksellers who had given in to his threats, and wondered what in the world had made the Muslims so angry.

Although Washington and Lee has not been seriously affected by the Rushdie controversy (the Washington and Lee bookstore has sold about 50 copies of the book, without fear), the unfolding drama does raise complex and important issues that have particular bearing on members of a university community—issues relating to freedom of speech, academic freedom, and tolerance of diversity in a multicultural world. These questions have not escaped Washington and Lee. The following are four essays written by members of the W&L faculty in response to the entire Salman Rushdie affair.





O.W. Riegel  
Professor of Journalism, Emeritus

The depressing and sordid Salman Rushdie affair reminds us of the blessing of our freedom from censorship and that the protection of freedom of expression means little unless it protects expression that to some people, or to most people, is outrageous, obnoxious, and even vile.

Rushdie is charged with blasphemy, a word with an old-fashioned, alien sound in modern times when, in Western countries, the slander of religion (blasphemy) has been replaced by the slander of the national state (sedition) as the leading provoker of outrage and chief target of persecution.

The Rushdie case is of sinister importance not because his few satiric, fictional references to Muhammad and his wives are offenses under Western law, or even worth the trouble of reading, but because Khomeini, by placing a bounty on Rushdie's head and threatening the lives of publishers, booksellers, and Rushdie's defenders, has added another weapon to the arsenal of international terror. Khomeini's political motives are transparent, to position himself as the leading defender of Islam in the Muslim world, and to challenge the power of his enemies in the West, foremost among them the Great Satan, the United States. Thus the assassination of writers has been added to bombing, hijacking, hostage-taking, and poison-gas factories in the service of nations to challenge and intimidate their enemies.

Dismaying was the initial reaction to Khomeini's threat, the banning of *The Satanic Verses* by several countries, panic at Viking, and the disappearance of the book at Walden and Dalton bookstores. It is not for me to pass judgment on people in fear of their lives but I am happy that they have

recanted and will probably make a great deal of money disproportionate to the book's merit, an ironic reward for redemption. I find craven and shameful, however, the reluctance of American writers (with some exceptions, Susan Sontag and William Styron among them) to speak out publicly, forcefully, and quickly, in Rushdie's defense.

A more insidious threat to free expression than Khomeini's license to Muslims to kill writers and booksellers is self-censorship, or selectivity in the permissible giving of offense. One should not offend another's religion, it is said, and there are voices that argue that we especially should not offend Islam because there are a billion fanatical, self-righteous Muslims, as if numbers made a difference.

Freedom is indivisible. One is either for freedom of expression, all of it, or against it. That freedom is in continuous danger of erosion. Before Rushdie there was the furor over *The Last Temptation of Christ*, and before that Jerry Falwell tried to punish a publisher through a civil action for a fictional, satiric portrayal of a man of religion reminiscent of Rushdie's satiric and fictional portrayal of the Prophet. At all times, officials of our government suppress expression, not because such expression would be a danger to national security, as they claim, but because it would be embarrassing and therefore obnoxious.

Salman Rushdie has shown us that if we wish to continue to enjoy the blessing of freedom from censorship, our response to intimidation must be spontaneous, courageous, quick, and as unanimous as is possible in our pluralistic culture. We should be grateful to him for that.



The concept of “satanic verses” derives from Muslim tradition itself. Muhammad is said to have proclaimed a revelation allowing the people of Mecca to convert to Islam while continuing to worship three Meccan goddesses, now to become intermediaries to Allah. When, however, he received a new revelation forbidding such worship, Muhammad realized that the earlier verses were spoken by Satan.

This story is the central metaphor of *The Satanic Verses*. It presents a world of “culture shock,” in which every affirmation has its troubling negation, every holy act its profane reaction, and all truth is provisional. Muhammad’s holy relationship with his 12 wives provokes, in the novel, the decision by 12 prostitutes to adopt the names of those wives in order to increase business—but they are then transformed by this pretense into truly pious wives of the poet, Baal, the profane counterpart of Muhammad.

The novel does not deny the possibility of God or the human genius of Muhammad and the Quran, but it does assert the moral and metaphysical ambiguity of all that we human beings apprehend of the divine. What we think has come from God may have come from our own desires, like Muhammad’s to convert the Meccans. All claims to truth and authority are thus cast under the suspicion of harboring a satanic urge to control and suppress “in the name of God.” Rushdie says in an interview that the novel shows how “religion. . . can become a force for evil”—and he was thinking of “the Khomeini revolution.” “Writers and whores. I see no difference here,” says the Muhammad of the novel as he sends the blaspheming poet off to his execution.

The novel intrigues while it disquiets. It challenges everyone’s beliefs and defenses, secular and sacred alike. But many Muslims see and feel its specific challenge to their own “verses”—to the absolute truth of the Quran, the reliability of Muhammad as a prophet, and the sanctity of Muhammad’s family life. Even the simplest textbooks on Islam inform us that one of the central pillars of Islamic belief is the purity and accuracy of the Quran, implying the consequent trustworthiness of the Prophet. On Muhammad’s birthday (*Maulid*) each year, Muslims celebrate him as “the man of sound reason. . . the intercessor for all creatures. . . pure and yet purified. . . admonisher of the people of the earth” (*Dalal al-Khairat*).

Muslims thus perceive the present conflict over the novel as one between holy faith and a perverse hostility, in the guise of fic-



**Richard G. Marks**  
Associate Professor of Religion

tion, which degrades that faith. They feel personally humiliated and abused, especially when they think of Western readers smirking over the novel’s skeptical rendition of Muhammad and the Quran and lauding the author for his inspiration. And worse, they see Western writers and politicians self-righteously vaunting their precious freedom of speech to justify what Muslims perceive as callous attacks on Islam itself.

The American public was surprised by this reaction to the book. We are a people generally illiterate about our own religion—how much the more so about the religious and cultural traditions of people we perceive as foreigners (although more than five million Muslims live in the United States today, soon to surpass the number of Jews). Living in a secular world, we fail to understand people for whom ritual and revelation are daily realities.

Muslims will soon constitute 25 percent of the world’s population, but we know little about them. Headlines bombard us with Mid-East bombings. But what have we learned of Muslim points of view, of the long, rich, humane civilization of the Islamic world—its art, poetry, daily life, ethics, mystic saints, grand philosophical systems that are just beginning to be studied in Western universities?

Very few students graduating from Washington and Lee learn anything significant about the ways Muslims think and live.

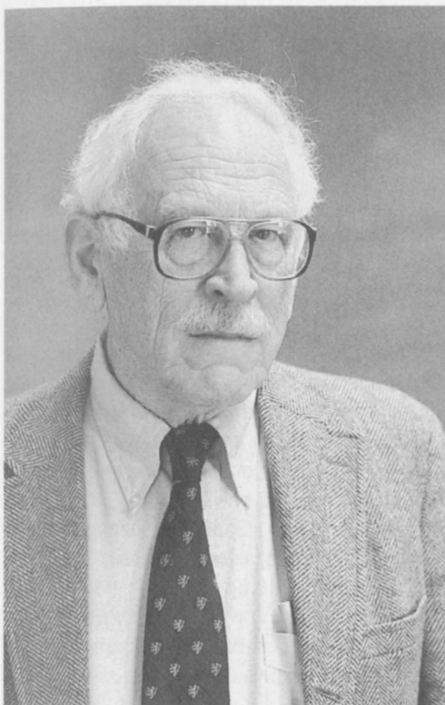
The rich curriculum touted by our admissions brochures offers a single course devoted fully to Islamic civilization, a comparative religion course assigning four weeks to Islam, and only oblique references to Islamic history in any other class.

As citizens of the one diverse world we all live in, as bearers of traditions of empathy for “the stranger in the land” (Lev. 19:34), we have a high obligation to understand the Muslim response to *The Satanic Verses*. Should the book then be banned, as some Jewish and Christian religious leaders have recommended?

I feel offended by racist, anti-Semitic, and sexually exploitative writings—all allowed by free speech. Just as those writings, in harming some, harm and endanger all of us, so do writings that insult and shame people of specific religious groups. I suppose, however, that our secular civil faith holds that free speech, allowing these abusive writings, ultimately protects more than it destroys, and especially so for minority groups like Jews and Muslims.

So without banning the book, we must nevertheless not lose sight of that stubborn tension between free speech and respect (and compassion) for others in a multicultural world. Rushdie’s perspective might reveal our secular faith becoming our own “satanic verse,” arousing in us the same oppressive self-righteousness we see in those others we call “religious fanatics.”

Rushdie



**William Buchanan, '41**  
Professor of Politics

All politics is local politics, according to Tip O'Neill, and the Ayatollah Khomeini's "death sentence" on Salman Rushdie and his abettors was largely local politics. It was locally successful, apparently, for the weakening party of the fundamentalist mullahs has since tightened its hold on the government of Iran. The Ayatollah's original offer of \$1 million to those who would carry out the execution has since been augmented by his followers to some \$5 million.

The act was "local," too, in the implication that policies designed to please an internal constituency may be counterproductive in the larger sphere. Khomeini's flagrant violation of diplomatic precepts not only ruptured relations with essential trading partners, it has undoubtedly prejudiced police and secret services in the West against Shiite Muslims, not to mention casting suspicion on other Near Easterners who are entirely innocent of intent to murder book dealers.

As for Rushdie's novel, I am not tempted. However boring I might find passages blaspheming my own religion, I cannot imagine the enormity of boredom inspired by those blaspheming someone else's. Blasphemy is a sin that disappeared so many years ago that it's hard to imagine its disinterment, even by such a throwback to the Middle Ages as the Ayatollah. I can see no threat to academic freedom in America, for that kind of threat comes not from outsiders but from government officials,

establishment figures, controlling boards, and local communities. In Iran, of course, there is no such freedom to be threatened.

There is a threat to someone, somewhere, unsuspecting. It arises in the modern technology combining air transportation, assault rifles, and high explosives. These have made us all vulnerable to random violence—a threat amplified by the Iranian addition of oil profits and medieval theology. It's hard to say what can be done about it. I recall the 1950s when Iran was governed by another improbable old man, Mohammed Mossadeq, who went about in pajamas, wept copiously, and nationalized the oil industry. He was overthrown by a handsome young prince, an event arranged, as we learned much later, by the CIA, much to the benefit of American oil companies. The Shah's policies led many Iranians to believe that the United States is "the Great Satan"—another incomprehensible medievalism.

It's obvious that I do not understand Iran's culture, and in light of events, I wonder how many of our policymakers have understood it. I would not suggest that we go back to our 1930s commitment to George Washington's avoidance of "entangling alliances," but we might lessen the threat of random murders by fundamentalist lunatics if we looked harder for opportunities to butt out of other nations' business. We might have started with Iran.

Acquiring a copy of Salman Rushdie's *The Satanic Verses* for the University Library at Washington and Lee was a fairly routine affair. When the furor over the book erupted, we checked to see if we had ordered it. We had—on Feb. 1, 1989—based on a review the acquisitions librarian had read in the previous Sunday's *Washington Post*. We already had other Rushdie works in the collection.

The week the controversy began, I attended a library meeting in Washington, D.C. During a break from the regular business of the meeting, eight college library directors from around the country compared notes on who had the book and which vendor was likely to supply it. At the time, only one of those present actually had the volume in his library. Our copy came in a week or so later and was promptly checked out. As I write this essay, the library's copy is sitting on our new book shelf, having been checked out one more time. There is no waiting list for it.

Librarians take freedom to read very seriously. An editorial in one of our professional journals, *Library Journal*, noted that "when the Rushdie book was off the shelves or under the counter at major bookstores, it was freely available at public libraries. . . . We couldn't find one that stopped circulating *The Satanic Verses*, and most ordered more copies to meet the new demand."

The American Library Association joined the Association of American Publishers and the American Booksellers Association in a full-page ad in the *New York Times* on Feb. 22, the official publication date of the book. The text read, in part: "Free people write books, free people publish books, free people sell books, free people buy books, free people read books." It went on to say that Rushdie's work would be available to readers at bookstores and libraries throughout the country.

Academic librarians rarely have to face book censorship problems. Our collection responsibility is to acquire materials that support the academic program of our institution and, in doing that, to ensure that we provide resources on all sides of an issue. It's our mission to provide access to opinions of every kind on every topic: religious, philosophical, literary, scientific, political.

School and public librarians can be confronted by an outraged public demanding to have a book removed from the shelves because of objectionable language, religious views, political persuasion, or sexual behavior. These incidents happen with enough frequency that the American Library



**Barbara J. Brown**  
University Librarian

Association supports an Office of Intellectual Freedom to provide legal and other forms of assistance to embattled librarians. An academic librarian is much more likely to face a faculty member angry about a title *not* being purchased rather than one purchased that supports an unpopular point of view. Sometimes the academic ivory tower does offer useful protection.

The colleagues with whom I have talked were unanimous in their outrage about the behavior of booksellers who bowed to threats and withdrew the book from the shelves—as it turned out, only temporarily. When pressed, however, most agreed that putting human life in jeopardy cast a horrific light on the censorship issue, and they were uncertain of what their own responses would have been had they been placed in that situation. In the ivory tower, we could view the incident as a freedom-to-read issue, making sure that the book was available for circulation, but we didn't have to contemplate any danger to our clientele.

The Rushdie affair does remind us in a most forceful way about our responsibility to represent unpopular points of view in the library collections we build. It would be interesting to know how many librarians are now reevaluating their collections of materials that support the study of Islamic culture and religion. How many of us readily understood why the Muslim people reacted so violently to this work of fiction?

The Library Bill of Rights, adopted by the American Library Association in 1948, states specifically that "in no case should library materials be excluded because of the race or nationality or the social, political, or religious views of the authors"; that "no library materials should be proscribed or removed from libraries because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval"; and that "libraries should cooperate with all persons and groups concerned with resisting abridgment of free expression and free access to ideas."

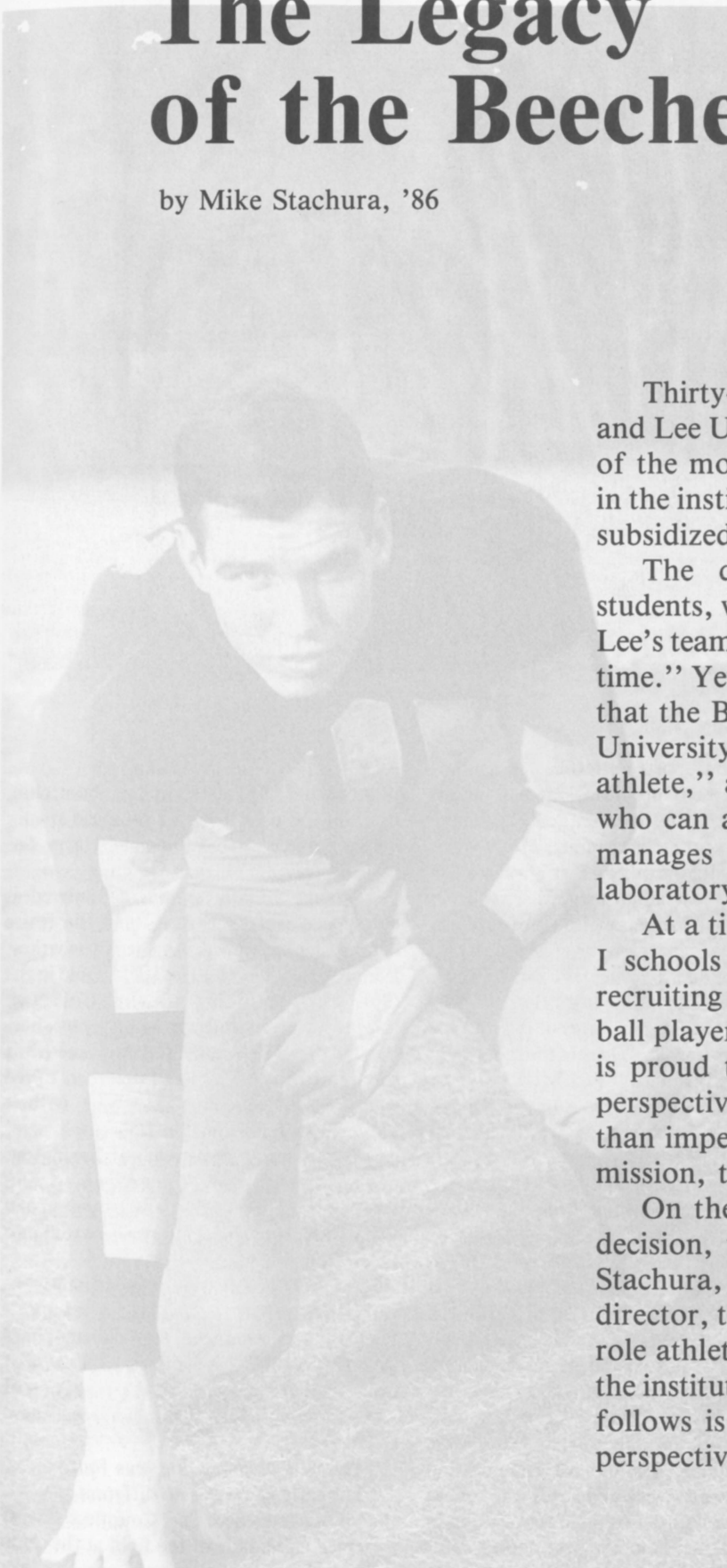
The Freedom to Read statement, prepared by a group of librarians and publishers in 1953 and subsequently endorsed by the American Librarian Association and other national groups, closes with these stirring words: "We here stake out a lofty claim for the value of books. . . . We believe that what people read is deeply important; that ideas can be dangerous; but that the suppression of ideas is fatal to a democratic society." Those words were written at a time when the threat of a "Communist conspiracy" was being used to purge libraries of objectionable or controversial books.

This librarian, and, I suspect, others like me, had not read these two statements of principle in recent memory. It was not a bad thing to dust them off and to be reminded that the freedom to read, which we may take for granted in this country, can be threatened when you least expect it.



# The Legacy of the Beechenbrooks

by Mike Stachura, '86



Thirty-five years ago next month, Washington and Lee University's Board of Trustees made one of the most difficult and controversial decisions in the institution's history. It voted to discontinue subsidized athletics.

The decision angered many alumni and students, who had enjoyed seeing Washington and Lee's teams attract national prominence in the "big time." Yet, 35 years later, there can be little doubt that the Board made the right move. Today, the University reveres the notion of the "scholar-athlete," and not the other way around: the poet who can also hit a mean serve; the premed who manages to fit soccer practice in between laboratory assignments.

At a time when many of the nation's Division I schools are wrestling with such problems as recruiting violations, coaching scandals, and football players who can't read, Washington and Lee is proud to say it keeps athletics in the proper perspective—as an important *complement*, rather than impediment, to education's most important mission, the nurturing of the mind.

On the 35th anniversary of the historic 1954 decision, the *Alumni Magazine* has asked Mike Stachura, '86, the University's sports information director, to write a series of articles examining the role athletics has played and continues to play in the institutional life of Washington and Lee. What follows is the first of those articles, a historical perspective.

Leigh Williams, '32, was a member of Washington and Lee football, baseball, basketball, and track teams.



One of Washington and Lee's crews prepares for the 1901 regatta, a highlight of the academic year (Michael Miley Collection/W&L).

Long before the words to the "W&L Swing" were penned; before the advent (and subsequent demise) of pajama parades and Homecoming displays and pep rallies; even before the longest concrete non-suspension footbridge in the world joined the Washington and Lee campus and the vacant fields that lay across Woods Creek—there were the Beechenbrooks and the Shoo Flies.

In December 1866, a group of Washington College students who called themselves the Beechenbrooks walked across the campus to challenge the Cadet Club of Virginia Military Institute in a game of baseball. According to the late W&L historian Ollinger Crenshaw in his book *General Lee's College*, this matchup was one of the first intercollegiate competitions at W&L. Five months later, the teams met again on the parade ground at VMI, this time in a doubleheader. The games were split, W&L's side winning 66-22 and VMI's men taking a 32-13 win.

The game caught on, and in 1871 the "Shoo Fly" team of Washington College took on the "Monticello" squad from Charlottesville. "If the events did not provide the best of baseball," Crenshaw writes, "they were notable social successes." (The more things change . . .)

Those early contests sprang from the students' desire to compete simply for the fun of it, to relieve the tedium of academic life. Crenshaw writes of the formation of an

Athletic Association in 1872 by "70 youths 'who had not had their noses a foot from a book' in a month." Within the next 30 years, the University responded to student interest by building a gymnasium and an athletic field and establishing a physical education department.

One notable achievement during these early years was the invention of the curveball, much to the dismay of the students at that other university across the mountain. In May of 1878, a wily W&L student by the grand name of George Augustus Sykes unleashed his secret weapon, a swerving toss that propelled W&L to a 12-0 win in Charlottesville. Sykes struck out 16 straight Virginia men, who perhaps took some solace in the analysis of the *Virginia University Magazine*, which saw fit to call Sykes' invention "as scurvy a trick as has ever been exhibited in the annals of base ball from its earliest foundation." That scurvy trick has since been documented as the first curveball thrown in an intercollegiate baseball game.

Just as baseball was gathering popularity at Washington and Lee, so, too, were other sports. A demand for running and jumping events (track and field) was behind the formation of the Athletic Association in 1872. And the school's first sports spectacular was the fabulous rowing regatta, which emerged during the presidency of General Lee, himself an avid spectator of the annual race. In 1869, the Trustees ap-

propriated \$400 for the college boat club, resulting in a tremendous in-house rivalry between W&L's two clubs, the Harry Lee and the Albert Sidney.

The annual contest, which occurred at commencement each year, held the entire community enthralled. As Crenshaw writes, "So intense did club loyalties become in the '90s that, according to the *Collegian*, 'mother . . . separated from daughter, husband from wife, student from sweetheart (perhaps) . . . ' Flags and streamers of red (the Harry Lee color) and blue (Albert Sidney) floated from the housetops, were suspended across the streets of Lexington, and waved everywhere." The regatta remained an important part of the Washington and Lee athletic and social atmosphere well into the 20th century.

Yet these events were predominantly intramural in nature. Before long a new sporting event entered the scene that pitted Washington and Lee teams against those of other schools and excited the emotions of students and faculty to an unprecedented pitch.

The new phenomenon was football.

The early game was no different at W&L than it was anywhere else. Countless players swarmed either side of the field at the same time, and chaos, rather than competition, ruled more often than not. The *Calyx* of 1895

(continued on page 37)

# the Spring Gazette





## Cadaver makes gift to Fraternity Renaissance; four fraternities approved for renovations

Washington and Lee has received its first major gift in support of its planned Fraternity Renaissance Program.

The Cadaver Society, a secret organization of Washington and Lee alumni, has given the University \$100,000 for the fraternity project.

"The gift from Cadaver is the first substantial investment we have received for the Fraternity Renaissance Program," said Farris P. Hotchkiss, '58, vice president for University relations. "Since a portion of the funding for the program will come from gifts, we are grateful to Cadaver for its generous and timely contribution."

The \$10 million Fraternity Renaissance Program will be financed through University funds, with roughly half of the University's advance to be replaced by gifts and the other half to be replaced by rentals and a Greek system fee.

Cadaver is a secret society of Washington and Lee alumni founded in 1957 as a social club. Since that time the organization has provided financial support to W&L in a number of areas, including the University Library.

Meanwhile, four Washington and Lee fraternities have been approved for participation in the renaissance program.

The executive committee of the Fraternity Renovation Steering Committee met in April to review the applications of Pi Kappa Alpha, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Beta Theta Pi, and Sigma Nu. The committee has recommended to President John D. Wilson that the four fraternities proceed with plans to renovate their houses. The application of a fifth fraternity, Phi Kappa Sigma, was returned with a request for more information.

Work should begin on the first house during the spring of 1990, according to Leroy C. (Buddy) Atkins, '68, associate dean of students for Greek affairs and a member of the steering committee.

"This important step of acceptance into the program will make the renaissance a reality to the students from now on, as chapter members become involved in the physical planning process for each house," Atkins said. "They will see some progress which is measurable."

Except for the physical condition of the houses, all four fraternities are in full compliance with the University's "Standards for Fraternities," the foundation of the renaissance program which was adopted by

W&L in 1987. The renovation program will enable the fraternities to meet the standards' physical requirements.

The "Standards for Fraternities" set forth mandatory operating guidelines that define the privileges and responsibilities of the fraternity houses. They include 1) the agreement of the house corporation and chapter to turn the title of the house over to the University and 2) the agreement to have a non-student manager living in the fraternity after the house is renovated.

The four fraternities whose applications have been approved will now organize building committees composed of alumni representatives of the house corporations and student chapter members. Each fraternity's building committee will meet with architects and with Frank A. Parsons, '54, coordinator of capital planning at W&L. As overseer of the Fraternity Renaissance Program, Parsons will represent the University in negotiations with architects, construction firms, fraternity house corporations, and the city of Lexington.

The University has engaged VMDO, a Charlottesville architectural firm, as project architect. The firm produced an earlier study that revealed the scope of a system-wide renovation plan.

"Our objective is to retain the character of the individual chapter houses so far as possible," Parsons said. "External modifications will be held to a minimum, and certain renovation features will be standardized in order to make the project economically sound."

Many of the houses will need additions to accommodate a large party room apart from the living area of the house, as well as living quarters for the resident manager. Both facilities are required to meet the "Standards for Fraternities."

Parsons hoped that the other 12 fraternities would submit their applications soon so that a "rolling renovation" of four to five houses at a time will take place. At that rate, Parsons said, the entire renovation project could be completed in two to three years.

## Freshman dies in hit-and-run

A Washington and Lee University freshman was killed in March in a hit-and-run accident in Lexington.

Mary Ashley Scarborough, 19, of Raleigh, N.C., died early on the morning of March 16 after being struck by a car on Washington Street.

According to Lexington police, the accident occurred between 2:10 and 2:15 a.m. near the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity house. Scarborough was apparently on her way to or from a gathering at Kappa Alpha fraternity.

There were no known witnesses to the accident. At press time, area police were continuing their investigation of the incident and had made no arrests.

A charter member of Chi Omega sorority at W&L, Scarborough was known as an outgoing and witty member of the University community. "Along with the Scarborough family, we mourn that Ashley was with us for such a short time, but we celebrate the time she spent with us and the many gifts she left us in the form of happy memories," said Kenneth P. Ruscio, '76, assistant dean of freshmen and residence life, during a memorial service in Lee Chapel.

"I recently asked her friends if they remembered the first time they met Ashley," Ruscio continued. "They did, of course, and they instantly smiled, recalling their first impressions. Attractive. Funny. A dry and clever sense of humor that she often turned on herself. A love of life that was, at times, benevolently devilish. Ashley was a good and kind person, but she also had a bit of an imp in her which made her all the more likable."

A group of Scarborough's friends and freshman class officers have organized a fund drive to plant a tree in her memory on the Washington and Lee campus. "Ashley's friends believed it would be most appropriate to create a living memorial to her," Ruscio said.



## Coulling receives state faculty award

Sidney M. B. Coulling, '48, S. Blount Mason Jr. Professor of English at Washington and Lee, has been named one of 13 recipients of the 1989 Outstanding Faculty Awards from the State Council of Higher Education for Virginia.

The recipients of the Outstanding Faculty Awards are chosen from Virginia's public and private colleges and universities for their contributions to teaching, research, and public service. The awards were presented at a banquet in May.

Coulling has been a member of the English faculty at Washington and Lee since 1956. He served as chairman of the department from 1983 until 1986 and was named to the Mason professorship in 1983. He holds master's and doctorate degrees from the University of North Carolina, and his area of expertise is Victorian literature, with particular emphasis on Matthew Arnold.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa and Omicron Delta Kappa, Coulling has also received the *Ring-tum Phi* Award (1972) and the Pusey Award (1986) for outstanding service and dedication at Washington and Lee.

Coulling is the fourth W&L professor to be honored since the awards program was established by the General Assembly in 1986. Brian C. Murchison, professor of law, was selected in 1988; Philip L. Cline, professor of administration and economics, and Leonard E. Jarrard, professor of psychology, were both selected in 1987.

## Physicist von Baeyer delivers Phi Beta Kappa address

Hans C. von Baeyer, professor of physics at the College of William and Mary, was the keynote speaker at Washington and Lee's annual Phi Beta Kappa convocation in March.

von Baeyer's talk, which was titled "The Goddess and the Cow: On the Human Value of Science," examined society's justifications for science. "For a university audience, the value of science is aesthetic and cultural," von Baeyer said. "I will call this constellation of justifications the intellectual value of science. For the ordinary taxpayer, on the other hand, the value of science is technological, medical, economic—what I call its practical value."

von Baeyer quoted the German poet Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, who said of science, "For some she is a lofty celestial goddess, for others an industrious cow who supplies them with butter." Added von Baeyer: "Goethe's characterization is as penetrating as it is succinct. Science is, indeed, both goddess and cow—depending on how you look at her."

One way to look at science, von Baeyer suggested, is as the provider of "a coherent account of the nature of the material world, and the complex relationship of its parts. . . . The tale of the birth of the universe in an incandescent big bang, followed by tumultuous upheavals as light and matter separated from each other, atoms, stars, and galaxies formed, planets condensed, and mountain ranges took shape, and the saga of the invisible dance of atoms combining into complex molecules, the beginning of life, the evolution of plants and animals and the final emergence of human beings in their glorious improbability—this story rivals the book of Genesis for spiritual power and the works of Shakespeare for metaphorical suggestiveness. . . ."

"By assigning us a definite role in the drama of the unfolding of the universe, science helps us to become more human," von Baeyer continued. "It demonstrates how we are related to the very stars themselves. It satisfies our innate curiosity about just what this stuff is that we are made of. Science provides a fixed, sound frame of reference, a firm stage on which we can observe, and participate in, the hurly-burly of human life. That, in itself, is sufficient justification for pursuing science, and for funding it. It is the essence of what is meant by the cultural value of science."

The practical value of science is self-evident, von Baeyer said, in industry,

technology, and their applications to everyday life. But not all scientific contributions are beneficial, he added, citing the statistic that more than half "of all physicists and astronomers in this country work on projects of direct military value. . . . Security is an essential element of civilized life, along with food, shelter, companionship, education, and recreation, but it is not the paramount element. Would you feel that your life is in order if you devoted half of your salary, half of your energy and intelligence, half of your waking hours, exclusively on the task of preparing to defend yourself? Is that an appropriate ordering of life's priorities?"

In addition to the aesthetic and practical values of science, von Baeyer concluded, there is a human value as well. For it is science that has given humanity the modern notion of pure, objective truth.

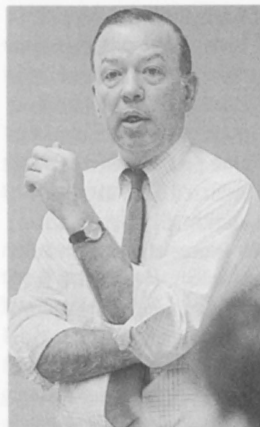
"With the truth located outside of human beings, outside the mind of God, in real objects accessible to everyone, the truth becomes accessible to anyone who wants to find it. In this way humanity is liberated from the power of the few who claimed to have a monopoly on truth, whether they be priests, or princes, or philosophers, or even physicists. Thus science contributes to another human value: the dignity of every human being.

"When the truth becomes democratic, a commodity to be shared and enjoyed by every human being regardless of station in life, the individual is given privileges previously reserved for the gods and their chosen representatives, the power to recognize the truth, and the right to be heard when telling the truth."

A native of Berlin, von Baeyer is a graduate of Columbia University, the University of Miami, and Vanderbilt University. He is the author of *Rainbows, Snowflakes, and Quarks*, which was published in 1984.

During the convocation, 34 Washington and Lee undergraduates and two recent graduates were tapped for membership in Phi Beta Kappa. Also tapped as honorary members were von Baeyer; John W. Elrod, vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College (of arts and sciences); and William Hurt Sledge, '67, professor of psychiatry at Yale University School of Medicine.

## Bethlehem executive brings unique perspective to classroom



During the past winter term a group of Washington and Lee students participated in an educational exercise that brought academic theory unusually close to home.

They analyzed the Fancy Dress Ball.

Not the quality of the music, mind you, nor the attractiveness of the decorations. Not even the choice of a theme.

No, these were students in the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics, and they studied the ball as a business venture. What had the customers been expecting? Was the event a success? And was it well managed?

The Fancy Dress discussion was one of several exercises designed by John A. Jordan

Jr., senior vice president for Bethlehem Steel Corp., who spent a week at W&L in the winter talking with students about business and manufacturing. Jordan's visit was sponsored by the University's "Executive in Residence Program," which is designed to bring leaders from the business world to campus to meet with students and faculty members.

Throughout his stay in Lexington, Jordan spoke to classes from virtually every segment of the commerce school and participated in discussions about management and organizational behavior, business policy, labor relations, managerial finance, business ethics, management information systems, and the legislative process.

And, of course, Fancy Dress. The application of theory to real-life situations with which students are familiar is perhaps the best training of all, Jordan believes. It allows students to apply what they have learned in the classroom. And although situations may change as the students move through their lives, he says, it is important at all times for them to be able to apply their knowledge.

"I tell the students that it is not really important what they want to do, just as long as they are successful," says Jordan. "I tell them the sooner they get on in life with setting up a context or framework through which to view the world and the way it works, the better off they will be.

"Students are right at the beginning of their working lives. They should ask themselves, 'What do you want to come out of college with?' The answer is a disciplined, systematic way of thinking about things. That way, when you confront problems, you have an orderly process for working through them."

While he taught the students some important lessons, Jordan says that he himself learned something from his time at Washington and Lee.

"Getting away from the corporate scene really gives me a different perspective," he explains. "I enjoy the interaction and the challenge we provide each other. It is tremendously beneficial."

## Honors and awards

- Bernadette M. Kempton of Harrisonburg, Va., has been named the recipient of Washington and Lee's Phi Beta Kappa Sophomore Award for the 1988-89 academic year.

The award is made annually by the Gamma of Virginia chapter of Phi Beta Kappa to the sophomore who has attained the highest cumulative scholastic average through the end of the fall term of the sophomore year at W&L.

Kempton, a biology major, is a University Scholar and a participant in the Robert E. Lee Research Program. She is a member of the University-Rockbridge Symphony Orchestra, the instrumental ensemble, the cross country team, and the Big Sister Program.

- John C. Roach, a senior from Frankfort, Ky., has received the 1989 Edward L. Pinney Prize at Washington and Lee.

The prize is awarded by the Student Affairs Committee, an organization composed of students, faculty, and administrators at W&L.

Awarded for the first time in 1982, the Pinney Prize was established by the Washington and Lee faculty in memory of Edward Lee Pinney, who was a professor of politics at W&L from 1963 until his death in 1980. The Pinney Prize recognizes extraordinary commitment to both personal scholarship and to the nurturing of intellectual life at the University.

Roach, a history and economics major, is chairman of Contact, a program that brings well-known speakers to the campus. He is a member of Omicron Delta Kappa honorary society and has served on the coeducation steering committee, the sorority advisory committee, and the Mock Convention committee. He is treasurer of Kappa Sigma social fraternity and the Interfraternity Council.

- *Shenandoah*: The Washington and Lee University Review has awarded two prizes for work published in the last volume year.

Lisa Sandlin received the Jeanne Charpiot Goodheart Prize for Fiction for her

story, "Crease." Sandlin is a writer based in Santa Fe, N.M.

The Goodheart Prize of \$1,000 is presented annually to the author of what is judged to be the best story published in *Shenandoah* during a volume year. The award is made possible by a gift of the late Mrs. Goodheart's husband, Harry G. Goodheart Jr., '41, and her son, Harry G. Goodheart III, '66, "to reflect her enthusiastic interest in well-crafted fiction and her affection for the University."

Brian Boyd of New Zealand received *Shenandoah's* Thomas H. Carter Memorial Award for Literary Criticism for his essay, "Foretaste of Exile." The essay is a chapter excerpted from Boyd's two-volume biography of Russian poet and writer Vladimir Nabokov which will be published next year by Princeton University Press.

The Carter Award is a \$400 cash prize given to the author of the best essay published in *Shenandoah* during a volume year. It is awarded in memory of Thomas H. Carter, '54, one of the founders of *Shenandoah*.



## Washington Society established



A new organization of Washington and Lee alumni has been formed to assist the University in the areas of fund raising and communications.

The Washington Society is composed entirely of former members of Washington and Lee's Alumni Association Board of Directors. Nineteen of the society's 52 members attended its inaugural meeting, held in Lexington in late April.

## Florida alumni create scholarship fund

Washington and Lee alumni along Florida's west coast have raised \$100,000 to establish an honor scholarship fund at the University.

The Florida West Coast Honor Scholarship was created by members of W&L's West Coast and Sarasota chapters and will be awarded to deserving students from the area. Recipients will be selected by members of the University's admissions staff and alumni chapter representatives.

## Stuart appointed editor of *Shenandoah*

Dabney Stuart, professor of English at Washington and Lee, has been named editor of *Shenandoah*: The Washington and Lee University Review.



Stuart succeeds James Boatwright, who served as editor of *Shenandoah* from 1962 until his death last September. Stuart had been acting editor since July 1988 and officially assumed the position in December.

"Dabney Stuart has all the virtues of a successful editor," said John W. Elrod, vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College. "He is an accomplished writer and a seasoned teacher, and he possesses a

"The Washington Society will be a great resource for the development staff and for the University," said Lex O. McMillan, '72, director of development. "We are delighted that so many of those eligible have agreed to serve."

During the meeting, members of the society heard reports from President John D. Wilson, Vice Presidents John W. Elrod and Farris P. Hotchkiss, and members of Washington and Lee's development office staff. They also toured the campus and attended the Generals' lacrosse game with VMI.

"We are most grateful to our West Coast alumni for their generous support of our honor scholarship program," said William M. Hartog, director of admissions. "This new scholarship fund will help us greatly in our efforts to attract outstanding students from the West Coast area."

A. Michael Airheart, '78, was chairman of the scholarship fund-raising effort.

fine critical eye as well as solid administrative skills. He is superbly suited for this position, and there is every reason to believe that *Shenandoah*, under his leadership, will continue to be a nationally admired literary magazine."

*Shenandoah* was founded in 1950 by W&L students, including Tom Wolfe, '51, and William Hoffman, '53, both of whom have become successful writers. Through the years the magazine has published such authors as W.H. Auden, William Faulkner, Eudora Welty, James Dickey, Peter Taylor, Flannery O'Connor, and Richard Wilbur, among others.

A graduate of Davidson College and Harvard University, Stuart joined the W&L faculty in 1965.

## Alty receives grant

Lisa T. Alty, assistant professor of chemistry at Washington and Lee, is one of 13 faculty members at Virginia private colleges selected to receive a fellowship for research through the Maurice L. Mednick Memorial Fund from the Virginia Foundation for Independent Colleges.



Established in 1967 by the family of the late Maurice Mednick of the Globe Iron Construction Co. of Norfolk (Va.), the fellowships are awarded yearly to members of the VFIC college faculties.

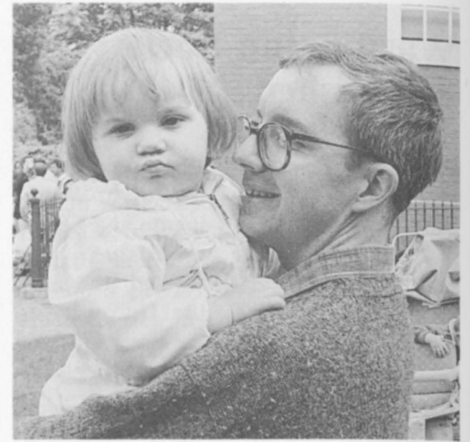
Alty joined the W&L faculty in 1987. She received her bachelor's degree in chemistry from the College of William and Mary and her doctorate in medicinal chemistry from the Virginia Commonwealth University's Medical College of Virginia. She will use the grant to continue her research on anti-inflammatory drugs.

## Clarification

The Winter 1989 issue of the *Alumni Magazine* contained excerpts of President John D. Wilson's remarks to the Washington and Lee community on Founders' Day. In his address, Wilson described a recent article in the *Roanoke Times & World News* which looked back at that city's response to segregation in 1963.

From that article, Wilson said, he discovered "that it was impossible in 1963 for a black family to get an obituary printed in the *Roanoke Times* for someone who had died."

It turns out that the *Roanoke Times* of 1989 may have had its facts a little wrong about the newspaper of 1963. Barton W. Morris, '43, was the executive editor of both the *Roanoke Times* and the *World-News* from 1955 until 1973, when he was named publisher. In a column published recently in the newspaper, he recalls that obituaries of blacks were indeed published in the paper, but until 1963 they were segregated from those of whites.



## Several hundred return for May reunion weekend

**G**loomy skies and unseasonably cool temperatures did not deter approximately 630 Washington and Lee alumni and their families from returning to Lexington for reunion weekend in May.

The festivities began Thursday, May 11, with an opening lecture on the French Revolution by H. Marshall Jarrett, '52, professor of history. Returning alumni were officially welcomed to the campus that evening, when Edgar F. Shannon Jr., '39, trustee emeritus of Washington and Lee and former president of the University of Virginia, spoke to a full Lee Chapel audience on the topic of "Continuity and Change."

Shannon began his address by reviewing social and political events in the mid-1930s and providing reminiscences about the class of 1939. Yet, he cautioned, "one doesn't have to be a member of the reunion classes to realize that times have changed and to be aware of changes at Washington and Lee.

"Most alumni nostalgically want the University to remain just as it was when we attended. Yet change is one of the constants of life, and in modern times, as Alvin Tofler has pointed out in his book *Future Shock*, change is constantly accelerating. Human institutions that do not respond to change wither and die.

"The great strength of Washington and Lee has been its ability to maintain a balance between continuity and change," Shannon continued. "Continuity resides in its undeviating commitment to personal honor and integrity and to intellectual distinction. It sustains these two ideals through the student-run Honor System, which traces its origin to General Lee, and through an outstanding teaching faculty inculcating learning in the intimate context of a small college with a continuing emphasis on the liberal arts.

"This is the *alma mater* that all alumni cherish in memory. This is the institution that helped form our intellects and characters; this is the institution that is still here today, yet stronger, I believe, than ever before."

Throughout the weekend, the returning graduates gathered for such varied activities as outdoor luncheons, panel discussions, reunion banquets, an alumni glee club concert, and a reception honoring retiring members of the faculty. But on Saturday morning, the entire alumni body had the chance to assemble together in Lee Chapel for the annual meeting of the Alumni Association. Four reunion classes celebrated that occasion by presenting significant gifts to their *alma mater*.

In honor of its 50th reunion, the class of 1939 presented a gift of \$785,268 to establish an international studies endowment, which will enable students and members of the faculty to travel and study abroad. Members of the class of 1964, meanwhile, marked their silver reunion by announcing the creation of a \$300,000 endowment fund to bring visiting artists and performers to W&L's Lenfest Center for the Performing Arts.

For the first time, two law school classes

also made special reunion gifts. The class of '49L has raised \$115,000 in its effort to begin a fellowship fund to support new "University professorships," which will be shared by W&L's undergraduate and law divisions. The class of '64L, meanwhile, created a \$20,300 scholarship fund for deserving students in the School of Law.

During the meeting, Lex O. McMillan, '72, noted that this was the fourth consecutive year that undergraduate classes have made reunion gifts to the University. "Having worked closely over the past two years





Photo by Matthew J. Horridge, '89

*Clockwise from left, law alumni enjoy a reception at the home of Dean Randall P. Bezanson; Mark E. Sharp, '76, '79L, introduces a future graduate to Washington and Lee; members of the classes of '29 and '49 converse during a reception on the back campus; E. Stephen Walsh, '64, and Fred G. Francis, '39L, accept reunion attendance prizes on behalf of their classes; William C. (Burr) Datz, '75, provides music for an outdoor luncheon; Christopher J. Deighan, '87, and Benjamin C. Eastwood, '29, perform with the alumni glee club; Maynard Mims Powell, an attorney and partner at McGuire, Woods, Battle, and Boothe and wife of Lewis F. Powell III, '74, provides insights during a panel discussion concerning dual-career couples; alumni spend reunion weekend catching up with old friends.*

with several of the class reunion committees," McMillan said, "I have been struck by the generosity and the devotion and the love displayed by those who take part in these special gift projects.

"Although the Development Office naturally provides logistical support, these efforts are truly the work of the classes themselves. Each has been a splendid example of volunteerism and philanthropy in action."

McMillan also remarked that one special group of alumni—members of the class of

1929—were present for a 60th reunion. In honor of the occasion, the class presented to the University a sum totaling more than \$24,000. The gift augments a scholarship fund, created by the class at its 50th reunion a decade ago, which now amounts to more than \$100,000.

Also during the assembly, the Alumni Association presented Distinguished Alumnus Awards to three Washington and Lee graduates. They were:

- Robert W. Hilton Jr., '38, of Cincinnati;
- J. Hardin Marion, '55, '58L, of Baltimore; and
- Paul J.B. Murphy Jr., '40, of McLean, Va.

Hilton practiced law in Cincinnati for 48 years, 27 of them with the firm Paxton and Seasongood. He has been president of the Cincinnati Episcopal Church, the Better Housing League, the Board of Housing Appeals, the Cincinnati Council of Navy League, the Cincinnati Association, the Cincinnati Literary Club, and W&L's Cincinnati alumni chapter.

Since 1968, Marion has been a managing partner of Tydings & Rosenberg in

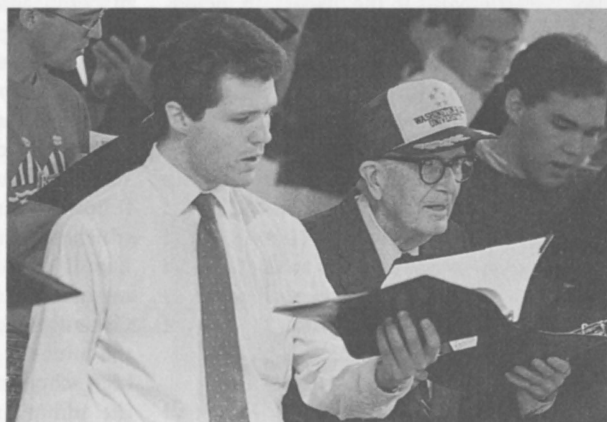
Baltimore. He has served as a member of the Rodgers Forge Community Association and as chairman of the board of Dismas House, a halfway house for federal and state offenders. He has been chairman of W&L's Annual Fund since 1987 and is a member of the Law Council, the Lee Associates, and the Generals' Council.

After graduating from W&L, Murphy spent 30 years in the U.S. Army as an infantry officer, earning the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart. Upon retirement from the military, he joined System Development Corp., which later became Unisys Corp. He was the first president of W&L's Alumni Fraternity Council and is current chairman of the Fraternity House Renovation Steering Committee.

Changes in leadership in the Alumni Association were also announced during the reunion assembly. John D. Klinedinst, '71, '78L, of San Diego took over as president of the Association from W. D. (Dan) McGrew Jr., '52, of Atlanta.

Elected to four-year terms as directors of the Association were Benjamin L. Bailey, '75, of Charleston, W.Va.; William M. Bowen, '61, of Hilton Head Island, S.C.; Waller T. (Beau) Dudley, '74, '79L, of Alexandria, Va.; Michael G. Morgan, '68, of Stamford, Conn.; and Michael T. Thornton, '70, '78L, of Atlanta, Ga.

The Law School Association elected Judge Norman C. Roettger Jr., '58L, of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., as its new president. He succeeds Ray V. Hartwell III, '69, '75L. J. Hardin Marion, '55, '58L, of Baltimore is the new vice president. New members of the Law School Council are Robert L. Banse, '53L, Leonard C. Greenebaum, '56, '58L, Thomas N. McJunkin, '70, '74L, James C. Treadway Jr., '67L, and S. Maynard Turk, '52L.







## Minority Alumni, Students Participate in Conference

In mid-March, a group of minority alumni of Washington and Lee returned to the campus for a weekend of reminiscence and reacquaintance during W&L's first Minority Student/Alumni Conference.

Fifteen minority alumni and their families attended the conference, which coincided with a visit to Washington and Lee by 26 minority high school students. The two groups, along with current W&L minority students, met on several occasions to discuss various topics of interest.

The idea for the conference originated last year from officers of the Minority Student Association. James Farrar Jr., '74, associate director of alumni programs, organized the conference with the assistance of Gene Perry, '75, '78L, a member of the Alumni Association Board of Directors.

The purpose of the conference, Farrar said, was to bring minority alumni up to date with the activities of W&L's currently enrolled minority students, and to familiarize the alumni with the goals and objectives related to minority student recruitment and retention efforts on campus.

Although the conference officially began

Friday evening, with a welcome reception at the Alumni House, the activities actually started earlier in the day, when a panel of three minority alumni spoke to the group of prospective students. Matt Towns, '74, Johnny Morrison, '74, '77L, and Terry McWhorter, '85, recalled their experiences at W&L and gave the students advice about their academic careers.

On Saturday morning, the current minority students had a chance to meet with the alumni in a discussion titled "W&L Today." Participants in the discussion included Santell Walthour, '91, president of the Minority Student Association, and Anece McCloud, associate dean of students for minority and international affairs.

Following lunch and campus tours, the minority alumni attended a session with members of the administration. Richard Sessoms, director of alumni programs, began the program by saying, "Washington and Lee is trying to create a new day as far as minority alumni are concerned. We have a mission to do well here."

John Elrod, vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College (of arts and

sciences), next presented an overview of the University's long-range planning process and described recent efforts to recruit more minority faculty members.

William Hartog, director of admissions, and Grafton Young, assistant director of admissions, discussed the University's recruitment of minority students.

"We don't have the underground that we need to recruit" more minority students, Hartog said, noting that student recruitment was a specific area in which minority alumni could assist his office. He added that minority applications increased 23 percent from the year before, and that the admissions office planned to offer 39 letters of acceptance to minority students for the upcoming academic year.

The afternoon agenda ended with a follow-up discussion, moderated by Perry, which was titled "Where Do We Go From Here?" The evening was devoted to a dinner in Evans Dining Hall and a dance in the General Headquarters that brought together the minority alumni, students, and visiting high school students, as well as members of the administration and faculty.



*Clockwise from left: Matt Towns, '74, Bill Hill, '74, '77L, Johnny Morrison, '74, '77L, John Miller, '77, '80L, Thomas Penn, '74, his son Courtney Penn, '92, and Rodney Hubbard, '74, were among those attending the minority conference; a prospective student learns about W&L; Terry McWhorter, '85, visits with James Rambeau, '91; Towns, Morrison, and McWhorter participate in a panel discussion for prospective students; John W. Elrod, vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College, speaks with Carl Smothers, '72.*



Perry said the minority alumni returned for the conference "because they had something to say. A lot has been done at Washington and Lee since we left here, but there is still a long way to go. We think we can help."

Throughout the weekend, Perry said, the alumni were impressed with the number and quality of students being attracted to Washington and Lee. The group hopes, he added, that the University will begin to attract like numbers of minority faculty.

"The observation I heard more than any other was the need for more minority faculty members," Perry said. "The problem is not as bad as it was in the '70s when we were here, but we would like to see more recruiting efforts. We realize it is not easy to attract minority faculty members to Lexington, Va."

Another Minority Student/Alumni Conference is planned for next spring, Perry said. "We hope to double our numbers next year," he said. "We saw enough good things to justify doing it again."



# Eurocentrism, The Judiciary, and Population Growth

*Recently Heard on the W&L Campus*

“Since the Renaissance in Europe and its aftermath in the colonies of Europe, including America, the way that Western man has seen the world has been an exclusively Eurocentric way of looking at things. That’s perfectly fine. The Asian Indians saw the world through Indian eyes, and the Chinese saw the world through Chinese eyes. There’s no doubt about that. But none of those civilizations ever claimed a global objectivity for their concerns; they never claimed for [their view] that it is history, it is truth, it is the way things are. . . . During the period of expansion of the West into Asia and Africa in the 17th and 18th centuries, it was assumed that sooner or later all the other civilizations of the world would give up their subversive ways and would become a good, Western type of people. That was called ‘progress.’ ”

—*Seyyed H. Nasr, university professor of Islamic studies and history of science at George Washington University, speaking on May 17 in the University Library*

“It seems to me that the law is a profession in the original sense of the word. I profess that I am a lawyer. I profess that in this country and at this time I believe that the law has the capacity in most cases to fairly resolve disputes, to do justice, and even to punish evil. It’s not a perfect system; there are very great flaws. But to the extent that there are great flaws, I also believe that there is an opportunity to remedy them by reform. I have to confess fundamentally to having a faith in the system.”

—*Talbot (Sandy) D’Alemberte, president-elect of the American Bar Association and dean of the Florida State University School of Law, in a lecture given April 12 in Lewis Hall*

“In the human family, we are doing something that, I hope, none of you would do in your private finances. We are only able to support 5.2 billion people [the world’s present population] by squandering our inheritance. We are not coming close to living on our income. We are living on a one-time bonanza.”

—*Paul Ehrlich, Bing professor of population studies at Stanford University, delivering the first John T. Bate II and Margaret Mitchell Bate Lecture in Demography on May 3 in the University Library. The lectureship, which provides support for “visiting lecturers, research, and other scholarly activity in the department of economics for demographic studies,” was established by Dr. John T. Bate III of Louisville, Ky., in memory of his mother and father, a member of W&L’s class of 1919.*

“[There is] concern about what kind of country we’re becoming. The [reaction] across the country to the ‘wilding’ in Central Park, the brutal rape and beating of a woman, attested to that concern. The fact that our capital, Washington, D.C., has become the murder capital of America, is of deep concern to citizens. And it is not enough to say these are insoluble problems and can’t be handled at the presidential level. . . . We must have something new to give the American people the belief that the government is on their side and not on the side of the transgressors.”

—*Political commentator and syndicated columnist Robert Novak, delivering the talk “Inside Report: An Overview of the Bush Administration,” to a Lee Chapel audience May 17 under the auspices of Contact, the student-funded lecture series*

## ‘Name a Seat’ program supports Lenfest center

Washington and Lee is offering alumni and friends an opportunity to “name a seat” in the main theatre of the Lenfest Center for the Performing Arts, scheduled for completion in September 1990.

With a gift of \$2,500, a donor can bestow his or her name, or the name of another individual, on one of the theatre’s 425 seats. Every named seat will be identified with a plaque, mounted on its back, bearing the name of the donor or someone the donor wishes to offer.

Construction on the center began last summer after the University received a gift of \$3 million from Marguerite and H.F. (Gerry) Lenfest, ’54, of Huntingdon Valley, Pa.

The combined construction and endowment cost of the new center will be \$11.8 million, approximately \$11.2 million of which has already been raised.



*Construction is proceeding on schedule for the Lenfest Center for the Performing Arts.*



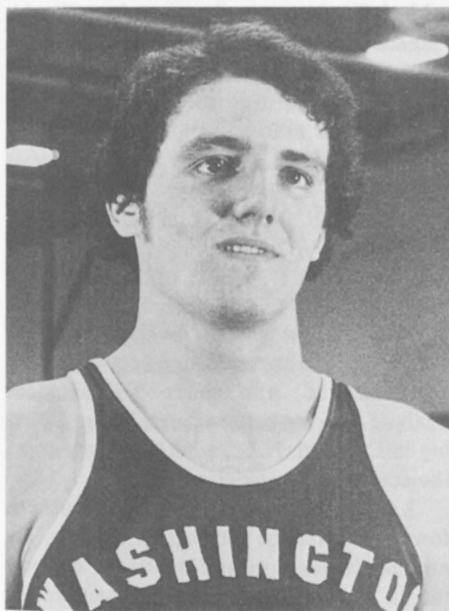
## Former athletes chosen for induction into Hall of Fame

Five former Washington and Lee athletes will be inducted into the W&L Athletic Hall of Fame in September.

Ernest J. (Skip) Lichtfuss Jr., '74; the late Richard A. (Cap'n Dick) Smith, '13; Gilbert Bocetti Jr., '52; Norman P. Iler, '37; and Dominick A. Flora, '58, will be inducted into the Hall of Fame during a banquet Sept. 22. They will also be recognized the following day during halftime of the Generals' football game against Centre.

The Athletic Hall of Fame was established in 1987 to honor individuals who have made outstanding contributions to Washington and Lee athletics and have helped bring recognition, excellence, and distinction to the University and its intercollegiate athletic program.

**Lichtfuss** was W&L's leading scorer in basketball as a sophomore, junior, and senior. He graduated from Washington and Lee with 1,592 career points to make him the fifth leading scorer in the University's history. He was also an All-American lacrosse player, helping W&L to a .877 winning percentage during his four years. He was chosen to represent W&L in the annual North-South lacrosse game in 1974.



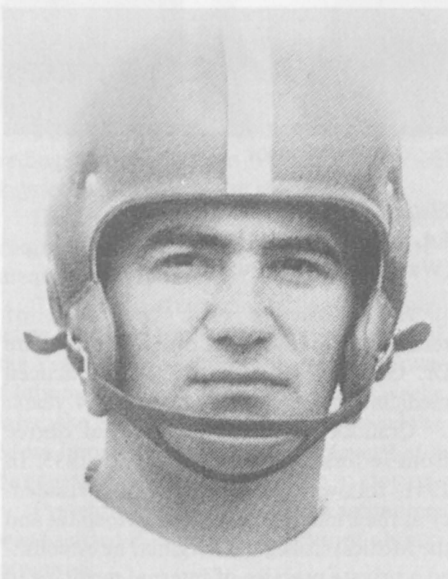
*Skip Lichtfuss*

**Smith** became athletic director at his *alma mater* in 1921 and remained in that post until his retirement in 1954. He coached baseball at W&L for 30 years, leading his teams to one Southern Conference championship and several Virginia Big Six championships. He also coached the basketball team from 1926 to 1930. He died in 1975.



*Cap'n Dick Smith*

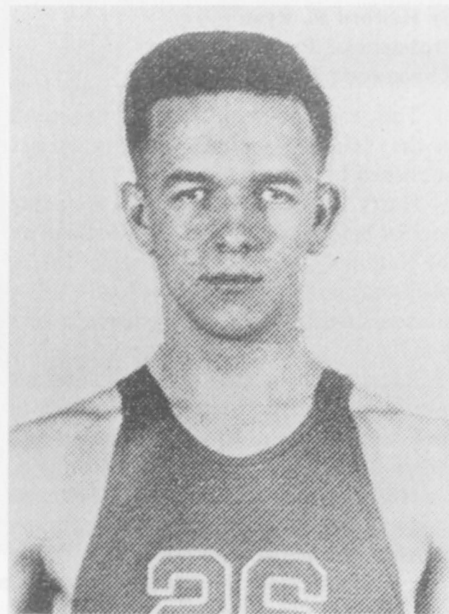
**Bocetti**, a two-time All-Southern Conference selection at quarterback, led the W&L football team to an 8-2 record in 1950 and a spot in the 1951 Gator Bowl for the Generals' first and only appearance in a postseason bowl game. In 1949, he set a national single-game record for total offense with 340 yards against Davidson, and the following year he was named the best player in the state by the Roanoke Touchdown Club.



*Gil Bocetti*

**Iler** was an All-American point guard who helped W&L reach a 19-2 record in 1936 and a 17-4 record in 1937, the two best back-to-back seasons in Washington and Lee

basketball history. The 1937 team went on to win W&L's second Southern Conference tournament championship. Iler also served as captain of the baseball squad in his senior year and led the team in batting.



*Norm Iler*

A four-year starter on the W&L basketball team, **Flora** averaged 21 points per game and finished his career with a school-record 2,310 points. He was named to the first team of the Helms Foundation All-America in 1958 alongside such players as Oscar Robertson and Wilt Chamberlain. He also played shortstop, second base, and center field for the W&L baseball team.



*Dom Flora*

# The Bookshelf

*Harry Emerson Fosdick:  
Persuasive Preacher*

By **Halford R. Ryan**  
Professor of Public Speaking  
(Greenwood Press)

This, Ryan's seventh book, is the second in the "Great American Orators" series published by Greenwood Press.

Harry Emerson Fosdick was a leading pacifist before World War II. He spoke on the National Vespers radio program for 20 years and attacked conservatives in the 1920s in a sermon titled "Shall the Fundamentalists Win?"

Ryan conducted original research for his book at the Union Theological Seminary in New York and the Riverside Church and Union Theological Seminary in Richmond.

He joined the W&L faculty in 1970 and teaches courses in the history and criticism of American public address.

*The Palm Beach Sketchbook  
The Chicago Sketchbook*

By **Bill Olendorf, '46**  
(Olendorf Graphics)

These sketchbooks provide a "visual documentation" of two unique American cities.

The Palm Beach book contains 195 sketches which evoke the natural landscape and history of "the Riviera of America." The collection of Chicago scenes, on the other hand, features views of such landmarks as the Racquet Club, the Medinah Temple, the Golden Ox, and Assumption Church.

A professional artist for more than 30 years, Olendorf has exhibited extensively throughout Europe and the United States and has held one-man shows in Paris, Stockholm, Mykonos, San Francisco, and his home city of Chicago. His oil paintings are in the private collections of such individuals as Henry Kissinger, France's President Mitterand, Ronald Reagan, and Mrs. Ray Kroc.

*The Sarah Mildred Long Bridge*

By **Woodard D. Openo, '65**  
(Peter E. Randall Publisher)

The subtitle of this work is "A History of the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to Kittery, Maine." The bridge was built 30

years ago by the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority and was later renamed to honor the authority's executive director.

Openo explains the history of the bridge, describes the construction of the Interstate Bridge, and discusses the bridge's operation. The book also contains numerous rare photographs and charts to complement the text.

Openo is pursuing a doctoral degree in art history from the University of Michigan. He lives in Somersworth, N.H.



Dr. George Craddock

*Hello, Friend*

Ed. by **Dr. Jeffrey Wilson**  
(Warwick House Publishing)

*Hello, Friend* is a collection of reminiscences and anecdotes about the late Dr. George Craddock, '30, who practiced medicine in Lynchburg, Va., for 44 years.

Craddock received his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College in 1935. In 1941, following his internship and residency at the Philadelphia General Hospital and the Medical College of Virginia, he established a private practice of internal medicine in Lynchburg.

After his death in 1985, the auditorium at Lynchburg's Virginia Baptist Hospital was dedicated to his memory, and a series of continuing physician education lectures was established in his name.

Jeffrey Wilson, who compiled the stories contained in *Hello, Friend*, is a Lynchburg rheumatologist.

All proceeds from the sale of the book, which is available at Virginia Baptist Hospital, will go to the Craddock Memorial Fund.

*The Ice at the Bottom of the World*

By **Mark Richard, '80**  
(Alfred A. Knopf)

This collection of 10 short stories constitutes Mark Richard's first published book, although some of the stories have appeared in *Anateus, Equator, Esquire*, and *The Quarterly*.

Richard has also contributed to Washington and Lee's own *Shenandoah*, and last year his story "Happiness of the Garden Variety" won him *Shenandoah's* Jeanne Charpiot Goodheart Prize.

"In lush language and varied voices, Richard gives life to a small world in these stories filled with humor, heartbreak, love, and its loss," a review in *Publishers Weekly* said of *The Ice at the Bottom of the World*. "Readers will long for more."

A resident of New York City, Richard is a former private investigator and member of the merchant marine.

*The Way We Lived: Durham, 1900-1920*

By **James G. Leyburn**  
Dean of the College, Emeritus  
(Northcross House Inc.)

As its title suggests, *The Way We Lived* is Leyburn's comprehensive account—part reminiscence and part sociological analysis—of the patterns and foibles of living in Durham, N.C., where he grew up as the son of a Presbyterian minister.

Leyburn describes life in this Southern town just after the turn of the century, examining issues large and small: the subjects taught in public schools; the customs of courtship; variations on how men tipped their hats; the quietness of the streets before the advent of electricity.

The book also touches on more disturbing subjects, such as attitudes of white supremacy and the degrading treatment of blacks.

Leyburn received a bachelor's degree from Trinity College in Durham, master's degrees from Duke and Princeton Univer-

# Alumni News

sities, and a doctorate from Yale University. He holds honorary degrees from Duke and Washington and Lee. He served as dean of the College (of arts and sciences) at W&L from 1947 to 1956 and taught sociology at the University until his retirement in 1972. He now lives in Williamsport, Md. *The Way We Lived* is his fifth book.

*Negative Spring: Crisis Imagery in the Works of Brentano, Lenau, Rilke and T.S. Eliot*

By **David B. Dickens**  
Professor of German  
(Peter Lang Publishing Inc.)

The phrase "negative spring" refers to the different and disturbing attitude toward spring displayed by a number of poets, four of whom are examined and compared in Dickens' book. The opening lines of Eliot's *The Waste Land* (1922) or the painful and bitter lines of Brentano in his poem "Frühlingsschrei eines Knechtes aus der Tiefe" (1817) are familiar examples.

The study is the first book-length examination of this indicator of crisis or despair. It argues that this attitude, a rejection of spring and all the positive associations it has traditionally symbolized, began in northern European literatures in the 17th century, perhaps as a result of tensions introduced into society by the impact of the scientific revolution and the Protestant Reformation. Together they caused many people to lose hope and to despair. The book's final chapter examines similarities between Brentano and Eliot and speculates whether heretofore unexplored influences or parallels are at work.

Dickens joined the Washington and Lee faculty in 1960.



DALLAS—Guy Kerr, '75, speaks with chapter president and classmate Bill Biesel, during a February meeting.

**T**hree alumni chapters on the East Coast were recently honored for their active continuing service to Washington and Lee.

The **New York** chapter received the Best Large Chapter Award for 1988. W&L President John D. Wilson presented the award during the chapter's annual spring banquet at The Princeton Club in April.

Tom Wolfe, '51, author of the best-selling *Bonfire of the Vanities*, was the keynote speaker for the event.

Earlier in the year, two other alumni chapters received awards for their improvement in chapter activity.

The **Hilton Head** chapter was recognized as the Most Improved Small Chapter of the Year during a dinner at the Harbor Town Clubhouse in February. Just a few weeks later, the **New England** chapter received the Most Improved Large Chapter Award at a banquet at the St. Botolph Club in Boston.

Presenting the awards to both chapters was Richard B. Sessoms, director of alumni programs.

## Chorus makes tour

Members of Washington and Lee's University Chorus visited alumni in several Southern states as they made their annual spring tour in April.

In addition to giving performances, the choristers also found time to socialize with members of the **Charleston, Eastern Kentucky and Southern Ohio, Louisville, Middle Tennessee, and Mid-South** chapters.

Numerous alumni in these areas opened their homes to the traveling singers during their week-long tour.

## Organization created for New York law alumni

An association has been formed for graduates of Washington and Lee's School of Law who live in New York City.

Ted Madara, '89L, one of the group's founders, says the organization was created "in response to much mid-winter speculation about life in New York City." The group's goals, Madara says, are to act as a "pipeline" for W&L law students who want to practice in New York; to encourage relationships among W&L law alumni who practice in the area; and to serve as a source of information to all W&L alumni, whether they want "last-minute tickets to see *Phantom of the Opera*" or "the name of a good Manhattan baby-sitter."

The association also plans to assist the School of Law in its student recruitment and career placement efforts.





## Other chapter activities

Birthday parties in honor of George Washington brightened up the month of February for several chapters, including **Pittsburgh, Richmond, Dallas, and Peninsula**. The **Winston-Salem** chapter also held a birthday celebration, which was attended by Louis W. Hodges, Fletcher Otey Thomas professor of religion at W&L and director of the University's programs in applied ethics.

Alumni in **Washington, D.C.**, and **Philadelphia** held receptions in April for area high school students who had been offered admission to Washington and Lee.

Members of W&L's faculty and administration met with alumni in various parts of the country during the winter and spring to address topics of interest.

Leroy C. (Buddy) Atkins, associate dean of students for Greek affairs, attended luncheons in **Richmond** and **Philadelphia** to discuss the University's Fraternity Renaissance Program. Farris P. Hotchkiss, vice president for University relations, met with members of the **Birmingham** chapter, and N. Rick Heatley, director of career development and placement, was the special guest at a reception in **Pittsburgh**. John M. Evans, professor of English, spoke to the **Atlanta** chapter about "Mid-Life Revisions: Uses of the Post-Modern Theorists."



**ARKANSAS** (above)—At the Oaklawn Racetrack in February, chapter president Lee Thalheimer, '73, presents the Alumni Association Cup to winning jockey Don Howard. Also pictured from left are Scott Tucker, '87L, Lisa Pitts, Mark Grobmyer, '72, Libby Grobmyer, Libby Thalheimer, associate alumni director Jim Farrar, '74, and horse owner Debra Ingram. **DALLAS** (below)—Margaret Ann Rose, '86L, and Walter Blake, '72, converse during a party in honor of George Washington's birthday.

Meanwhile, the **Baltimore** chapter played host to the W&L lacrosse team during a brunch prior to the Generals' game with the Mount Washington Club in February.

The **New York** chapter heard from Frank Rose, '71, author of *West of Eden: The End of Innocence at Apple Computer*, during an informal gathering in March. Out on **Long Island**, members of the chapter got together for cocktails at the Cherry Valley Country Club.

The **Arkansas** chapter enjoyed "An Afternoon at the Races" at the Oaklawn Racetrack in February, while the **Tidewater** chapter sponsored its annual oyster roast on April Fools' Day.

Closer to Lexington, members of the **Roanoke** chapter convened for an annual spring reception at the Hunting Hills Country Club, and members of the **Rockbridge** chapter had dinner together before attending the Fancy Dress Ball.

## New Chapter Presidents

The following are new chapter presidents:

**Atlanta**—J. Donald Childress, '70;

**Connecticut River Valley**—Douglas M. Thomas, '77L;

**Keystone**—Charles R. Brandt, '63;

**Los Angeles**—David G. Stoeffel, '81;

**New York**—Robert S. Keefe, '68;

**Richmond**—George Booth, '80.



**NEW YORK**—Bob Keefe, '68, chapter president, and Gray Coleman, '79, receive the Large Chapter of the Year certificate from W&L President John D. Wilson and W. Dan McGrew, '52, president of the Alumni Board of Directors.



**GREENSBORO**—The chapter's board of directors include Mike McGarry, '87, Ken Greene, '67, Bill Dunker, '55, chapter president Jed Dunn, '82, Marsh Merriman, '80, and Walt Hannah, '50L.



**TIDEWATER**—In attendance at a winter gathering are Betty Morrison, John C. Morrison Jr., '59, '61L, and James H. Flippen, '79.



**ARKANSAS**—Participating in a February meeting are Beverly Lambert, '31, Jim Rice, '37, and Sid Vaughn, '38.



*TIDEWATER—Greeting Rick Heatley, director of career services at W&L (far right), are John A. Craig, '79, John Ran Smith, '82, and Larry Dumville, '75.*



*TIDEWATER—Gilbert Swink, '35, Mary Vellines, Wick Vellines, '38, and Walter Hoffman, '31L, get together for an April Fools' Day gathering.*



*HILTON HEAD—Sharing the Most Improved Small Chapter Award are Bill Bowen, '61, Caroline Bowen, Suzanne Plowden, and Ted Plowden, '37, chapter president.*



(Legacy, continued from page 20)

said, "The first we hear of football at Washington and Lee is of games on the campus, with one hundred on a side, in 1872; the prominent feature then seems to have been broken shins."

Broken shins and chaos aside, it was a beginning nonetheless. In 1873 W&L and VMI met in what is believed to have been the first football game ever played in the South. Apparently W&L won that opening contest by a score of 4-2, though the exact rules of the game were a bit confusing—if, in fact, there were any rules at all.

No other sport would shape W&L's intercollegiate athletic history as much as football. Yet, the sport nearly died an early death on many occasions in its first 30 years of existence. There were complaints about the vague rules, and unpleasant incidents developed between W&L and VMI. "A contest with VMI in 1878 concluded with hard feelings," Crenshaw noted. "According to a Washington and Lee source, sentiment had 'become entirely too bitter and unforgiving.'"

The 1893 season was canceled at the midway point because of dwindling enthusiasm, and the following year, there were even fewer students interested in participating in the game. The sport was growing in disfavor among the W&L faculty, and student sentiment was following along the same line. A writer in the *Southern Collegian* cast football in this light in 1895: "Many less scrupulous institutions, finding the possession of a winning football team an effective means of advertising the fact of their existence, encourage or even aid in the securing of brawny matriculates for the sole purpose of playing football."

For better or worse, however, football survived. The feeling grew that athletics were and should be an integral part of the college experience. Students called for the construction of an athletic field "about which college enthusiasm and patriotism center." William Lyne Wilson, who was president of the University from 1897 to 1900, was not wholeheartedly in favor of the game, or of athletics in general, but he did recognize that sport had an important role to play. According to Crenshaw, in one of his early speeches Wilson reminded his students that while physical exercise was important, the training of the mind was of the highest priority.

Wilson later wrote in his diary, "I do so wish that they [the students] would concentrate their energies on base ball and tennis, as football is too dangerous a game, especially for youths so young and light as most of ours are." It was this same Wilson for whom W&L's football stadium was later named.

Despite its shaky beginnings, football took hold by the turn of the century, and Washington and Lee's entire athletic program began to grow. Crew and baseball continued to develop. Dr. Naismith's game of basketball reached Virginia, and by 1906 W&L had a team of its own. A track and field team was formed that same year. In 1914, W&L began competing in cross country, and four years later, the first intercollegiate tennis team took the court. Swimming and wrestling came along in the 1920s, and by 1927, W&L had a golf team, too. Doremus Gymnasium was completed in 1914, while Wilson Field was expanded to 3,000 seats in 1924 and to 7,000 in 1929.

During those early years, Washington and Lee was blessed with a number of outstanding athletes. Foremost among them was Cy Young, who won 16 varsity letters in his W&L career. He starred in football, basketball, baseball, and track. He led both the football and basketball teams in scoring throughout his career, was named an All-American in football and basketball, was captain of the baseball, basketball, and football teams, and lost only one race in his track career.

Guided by Coach Walter B. (Jogger) Elcock, Young and his teammates captured the first of W&L's intercollegiate athletic honors when they won the South Atlantic football championship in 1914. Young and team captain Al Pierotti led W&L to its only undefeated basketball season ever in 1917, defeating the likes of Vanderbilt, West Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina on the way to a 13-0 record.

In the late 1920s and early '30s, another four-sport wonder arrived in Lexington. Like Young, Leigh Williams earned 16 monograms in football, basketball, baseball, and track while leading his teams to one success after another. The basketball squad piled up records of 16-2, 16-4, and 11-7 with



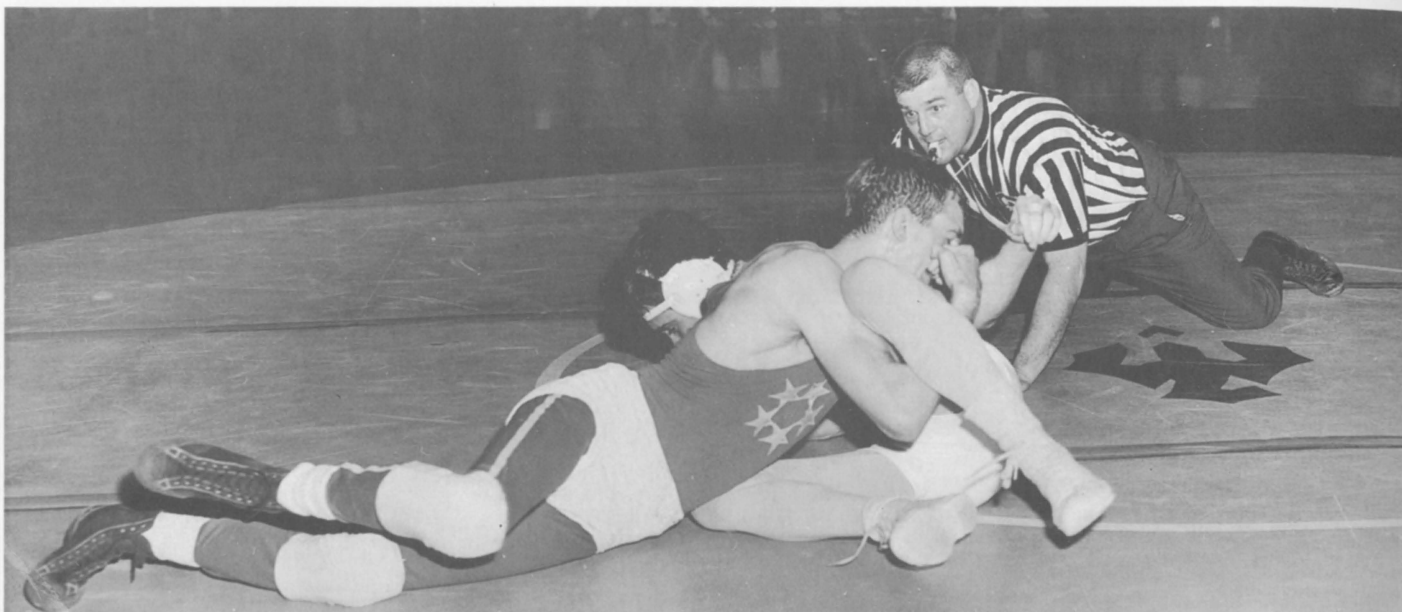
Above, Cap'n Dick Smith and Cy Young. Left, Young during his student days.

the 6'3" Williams manning the center position. He also set Southern Conference records in the 440-yard run and the mile relay.

Just as the students of the late 19th century had suggested, athletics at Washington and Lee were becoming a rallying point and a great source of pride. By 1910, "The W&L Swing" had been copyrighted, and it soon became as much a part of athletic contests as first downs, free throws, and home runs.

In 1921, Richard A. Smith, better known as "Cap'n Dick," returned to his *alma mater* as "graduate manager" of athletics—the equivalent of today's athletic director. He remained in the position until his retirement in 1954. During his tenure, he served as basketball head coach for five seasons and baseball head coach for 30. In the latter capacity, he led the Generals to several state titles and a Southern Conference championship in 1935. Under Smith, the W&L athletic program became competitive in the Southern Conference against much larger schools such as Virginia, North Carolina, and North Carolina State.

Two other coaching legends joined the



A wrestling match during the 1965-66 season.

W&L athletic staff in the 1920s. E.P. (Cy) Twombly came to Lexington the same year Smith did. He was W&L's swimming coach for 40 years, and he directed the golf program from its inception in 1927 until 1974. Twombly also served as athletic director from 1956 to 1969.

In 1925 Archie Mathis took over the fledgling W&L wrestling program and immediately led the team to an undefeated season. In his 17 seasons as wrestling coach he compiled eight more unbeaten records and four Southern Conference championships. Through his efforts, W&L was chosen to host the 1936 NCAA Wrestling Championships, the first national championship event ever held at W&L.

Washington and Lee's athletic program continued to prosper in the 1930s. Coach Tex Tilson's squad won the Southern Conference football championship in 1934, and the basketball teams of that decade were among the most successful W&L has ever had, winning the Southern Conference championship in both 1934 and 1937. The '37 team, coached by Cy Young, featured a towering center named Bob Spessard and a quick, gritty guard, Norm Iler, both of whom became All-Americans.

In those years Washington and Lee's success formula was simple: outstanding coaches coupled with exceptional athletes who had fortunately decided to enroll at the University. The face of collegiate athletics was changing in this country, however. Sports events were becoming a big money-maker for colleges and universities, and pressure increased to attract top-flight athletes and field winning teams. W&L's

competitors began making full use of athletic scholarships, and W&L had little choice but to follow suit. The price for that form of "progress" eventually proved to be steep.

Though it did not have the resources of schools like North Carolina or West Virginia, Washington and Lee managed to keep pace at the big-time level for the next few decades. Art Lewis, a marvelous recruiter in his day, enticed some great football players to come to Lexington. Two of the more notable were a bullish fullback-linebacker, Walt Michaels, and a quick quarterback, Gil Bocetti, who was an outstanding ball-handler. Bocetti and Michaels led W&L to its best seasons of football, culminating in a Southern Conference championship in 1950 and an appearance in the Gator Bowl following that season. But it would be a last hurrah for big-time athletics at Washington and Lee.

Despite the occasional upsets—and the 1951 shocker against Virginia engineered by Bocetti may still stand as the single greatest victory in Washington and Lee history—football and subsidized athletics in general were struggling at W&L. More often than not, W&L was forced to play most of its games in the larger stadiums of its opponents, hoping somehow to make enough money from the guaranteed gate receipts to continue athletic subsidies. It was not to be.

As Frank A. Parsons, '54, then the University's director of publicity, wrote in an article for the *Alumni Magazine*, the football program "was finding it more and more difficult to sustain itself financially and provide support for other sports. Simultaneously, increasing competition for gifted players was forcing recruiters to bring players ill-

prepared to handle a curriculum that provided no easy path toward eligibility."

The athletic department operated at a deficit in 1953 and 1954, and when a cheating ring was unearthed in the spring of 1954, it eliminated more than half of the returning football players. As a result, during a special meeting in July 1954 the Board of Trustees voted to abolish subsidized athletics. The upcoming football season was canceled, and a plan for a more comprehensive and "amateur"-oriented athletic program was recommended. The news created a stir of protest and controversy, but the Trustees remained unswayed. President Francis P. Gaines told students and alumni, "It has been apparent for some time that subsidized football is inconsistent with our academic purposes. There is no standing still in a subsidized program. I am convinced we would have had to make radical changes—larger athletic scholarships, lower standards." These were prophetic words, indeed.

As it had some six decades earlier, football—and, to some extent, the entire W&L athletic philosophy—experienced some turmoil during those first few years following the 1954 season. But out of the turbulence came precisely the athletic philosophy that Gaines had hoped for. Soon W&L's athletes again were sources of pride both on and off the field. A delightful high school coach named Lee McLaughlin took over the football program in 1957 and in three years, W&L entered its greatest era of football success. From 1960 to 1962, the Generals went 25-0-1 and were named the best small college team in the nation after 1961's 9-0 campaign. An article in *Sports Il-*



illustrated lauded W&L's squad for being "made up purely of students who play football rather than football players who study."

The result of the '54 decision was a revitalized and recommitted athletic program, made up of students who competed purely for competition's sake. And although the last scholarship athletes—Dom Flora, Frank Hoss, Dave Nichols, and Gary McPherson—graduated in 1958, a new kind of athlete was coming to W&L. These were men like Karl "Skip" Rohnke, a three-sport athlete whose javelin record still stands today; Terry Fohs, a 5'8", 145-pound linebacker, who had the perfect size and intensity for small-college football; and nationally competitive swimmers such as Elliott Maynard and William Wildrick.

Soon W&L found company in its amateur philosophy. In 1962, the University helped form the College Athletic Conference with Centre, Southwestern (later Rhodes), Sewanee, and Washington University in St. Louis. The conference's members were dedicated to the idea that "all participation in sports shall be solely because of interest in and enjoyment of the game." W&L won five CAC titles in basketball alone, all coming under the direction of current basketball coach Verne Canfield, who took a W&L program that hadn't seen a winner in quite a while and turned it around in three years. It has rarely slipped since, putting together more than 400 wins for Canfield in 25 seasons and taking W&L to athletic heights not seen since the 1930s and the teams of Spessard and Iler.

W&L won the CAC's all-sports championship four times in the late '60s and ear-

ly '70s and captured CAC crowns in golf, tennis, wrestling, swimming, and cross country.

Still, hidden beneath the surface, there may have been a desire to give it another go against the big boys, to compete once more with much larger schools. It was not realistic in basketball or football anymore. But by 1970, a new opportunity emerged with the game of lacrosse. W&L, which began playing intercollegiate lacrosse in 1947, became a national power in the sport in the '70s. The regional nature of the game, as well as its private school foundation, played right into W&L's hands. Because most colleges did not yet offer lacrosse scholarships, W&L once again found itself on equal footing with North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland. Eight times from 1972 to 1980, W&L went to the NCAA Division I National Tournament, while sticking diligently to its ban on athletic scholarships. Tremendous players like Sam Englehart, Don Carroll,

Skip Lichtfuss, Ted Bauer, Skeet Chadwick, Jeff Fritz, Rob Staugaitis, Jim Herbert, Tom Keigler, Rob Lindsey, and Bob Clements—led by Coach Jack Emmer—spurred W&L to victories over North Carolina, Virginia, and even venerable Johns Hopkins, and gradually W&L's reputation grew as that small school in Virginia that plays lacrosse.

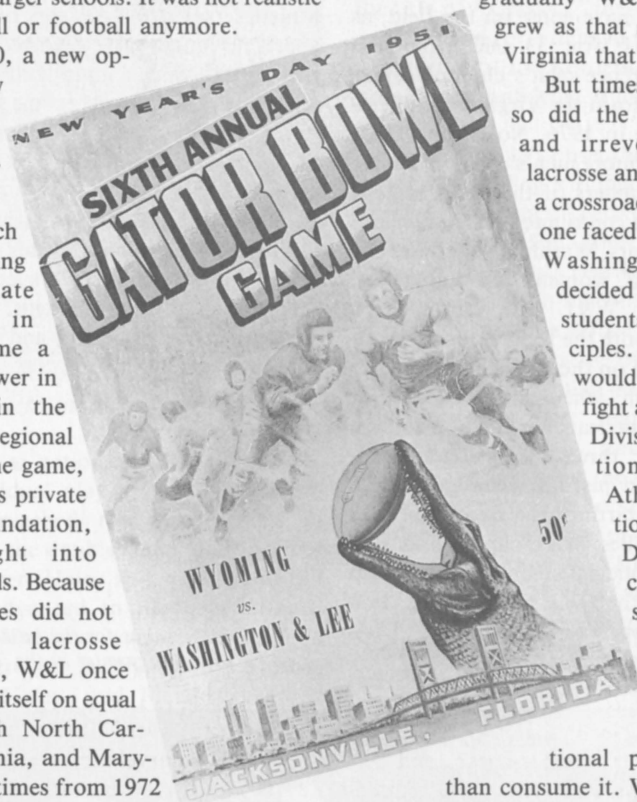
But times changed, and so did the game—quickly and irrevocably. Soon lacrosse and W&L were at a crossroads much like the one faced in 1954. Again, Washington and Lee decided in favor of its students and its principles. The University would not continue to fight a losing battle in Division I. The National Collegiate Athletic Association had created Division III specifically for schools like W&L, where athletics become part of the educa-

tional process, rather than consume it. W&L opted out of Division I lacrosse following the 1986 season, and one year later, it returned its lacrosse program to the national semifinals.

But the decision of 1986 was not nearly as difficult as the one of 1954 had been.

W&L had helped forge a new direction in college athletics with that earlier decision, and the move in 1986 was a sort of reaffirmation of that choice. And while there are no Gator Bowls or Southern Conference championships anymore for Washington and Lee athletics, there now are different (and some would say greater) laurels being won by the modern Generals.

Every year, W&L can boast of at least one



Members of the lacrosse team on the offensive during the 1972 season.



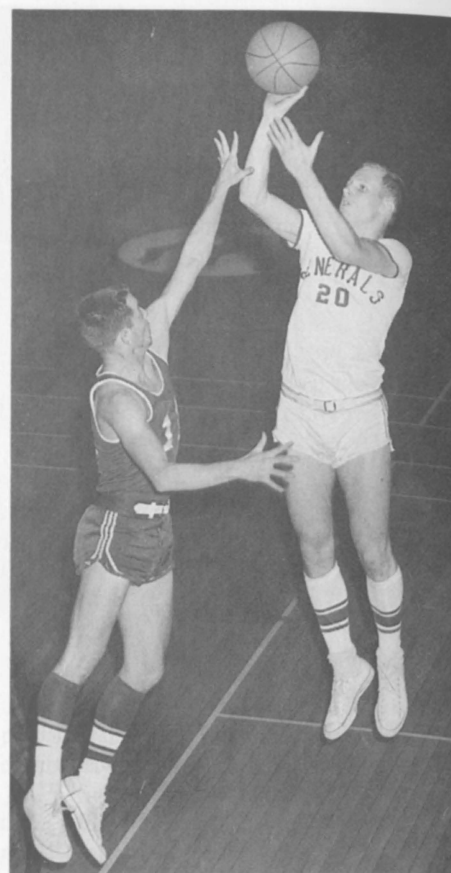
Academic All-American or NCAA Post-Graduate Scholarship Award winner. Over the years, 15 W&L student-athletes have received the postgraduate award, one of the most prestigious offered by the NCAA. That's more awardees than Harvard, Cornell, Virginia, or M.I.T. can claim.

The awards have come on the field, as well. W&L has won 33 Old Dominion Athletic Conference men's championships since it helped form the Virginia small college conference in 1976. No other ODAC school has won more men's championships. The newest members of the W&L athletic community have contributed admirably, too. In four short years, Washington and Lee has won three ODAC women's championships.

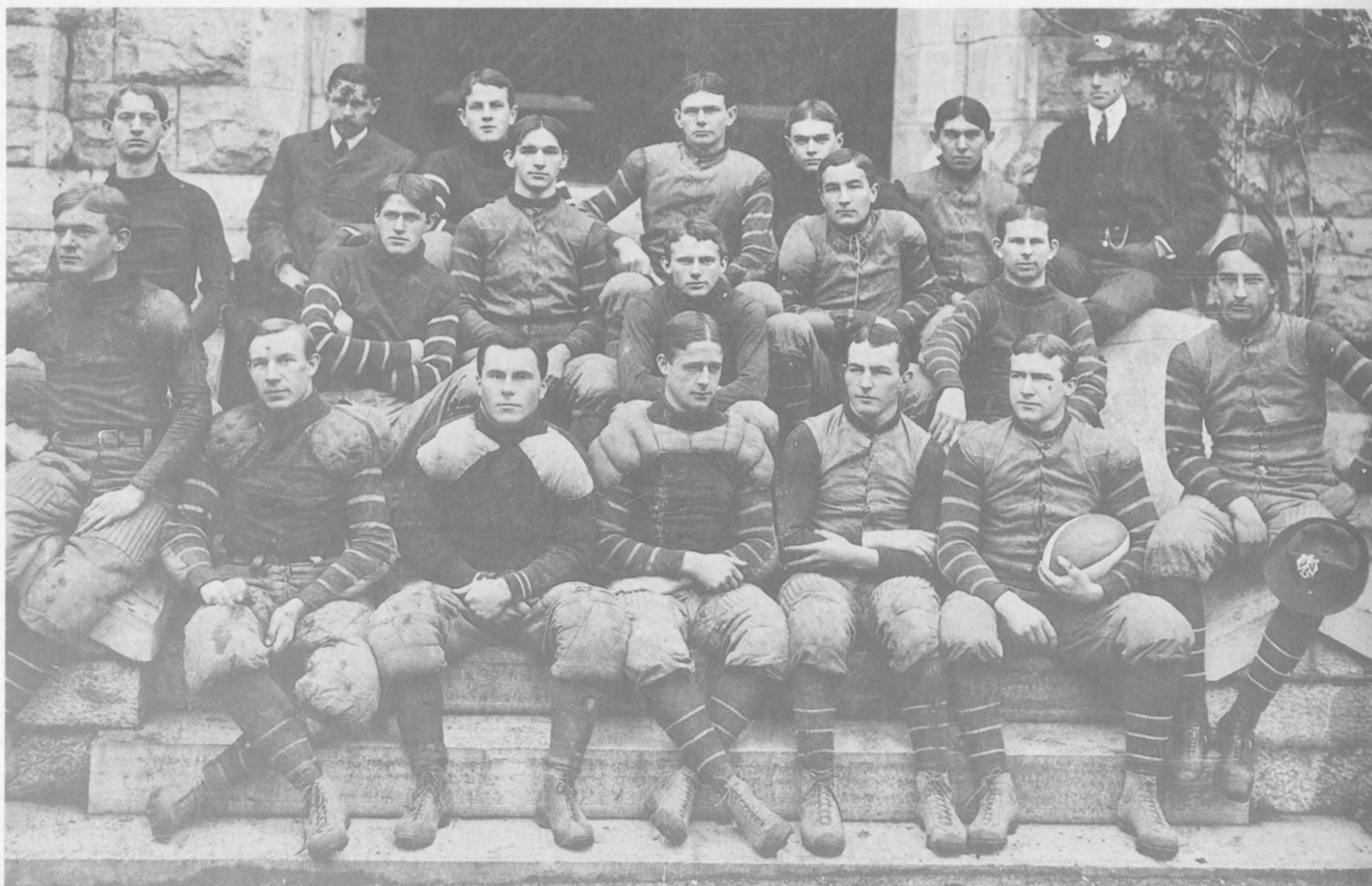
Currently, W&L can claim All-Americans on both the football and basketball teams, nine on the men's and women's swimming team, the school's first-ever wrestling All-American, a national champion swimmer, and three men's tennis All-Americans. And just last year, nearly 120 years after the birth of the Beechenbrooks and the Shoo Flies, W&L captured its first national intercollegiate team championship of any kind as the W&L men's tennis team rallied miraculously to win the NCAA Division III national championship.

It has taken Washington and Lee 120 years to reach this happy athletic mixture. In 1989, W&L's student-athletes compete for national honors, but they do so not at the expense of their education. In his inaugural address of 1960, President Fred C. Cole spoke of the threat to intercollegiate athletics, saying, "All too often, college sports no longer serve the needs of the student, but those of a multiplicity of other interests. When athletics become apart from—rather than a part of—a college's educational program, then the threat of loss of integrity is very real indeed."

Throughout its athletic history, W&L has not always steered clear of this threat. It has never, however, completely succumbed to it. And that is, to a large extent, why W&L's athletic program is healthy and sound today.



*Bill Ide, '62, aims for the basket during a game with Bridgewater in the '60-'61 season.*



*Despite football's rocky beginnings at Washington and Lee, a substantial number of students turned out for the team in 1901.*

# The Generals' Report

by Mike Stachura

When the first day of the NCAA Division III men's tennis national championships ended with a Washington and Lee defeat, it appeared the Generals would leave the tournament without a national title.

But by the close of the final day of competition, W&L, the defending Division III national champion, had seized not only one national trophy, but two.

While W&L fell short in its bid for a second consecutive national team championship, the Generals' top two players, John Morris and Bobby Matthews, brought home the 1989 NCAA Division III championship in both singles and doubles.

Morris, who was seeded second in the 64-man field, did not drop a set on his way to becoming W&L's first national singles champion ever. In the semifinals, the lanky junior from Memphis, Tenn., defeated third-seeded Chad Andrews, who had led the University of California-Santa Cruz to the team championship earlier in the week.

In the final, Morris rallied to beat top-seeded Larry Gewer of Washington College. Morris won the match, the championship, and a spot in the NCAA Division I national championships by a score of 6-4, 2-6, 6-2.

In the doubles, Morris's powerful serve combined perfectly with the consistent ground strokes of senior co-captain Matthews to earn W&L its second national championship of the tournament and its second-ever NCAA Division III national doubles prize. (The team of Ben Johns and Stewart Jackson first won the title for W&L back in 1977.)

Matthews, a four-time Division III All-American, and Morris, a finalist in last year's doubles championship final, put together an impressive 28-5 record throughout the season. At the national tournament, held in May in Kalamazoo, Mich., the Morris-Matthews duo won every set, ultimately defeating Paul Cross and Carl Swanson of Pomona-Pitzer 6-2, 6-3 in the championship final.

As a team, the Generals did not fare as well at the tournament, losing to second-seeded Swarthmore on the opening day. But they rebounded in the consolation matches, defeating Pomona-Pitzer 7-2 and the University of California-San Diego 6-3. That performance earned W&L a fifth-place finish in the tournament, marking the fourth consecutive year the Generals have made it into



John Morris (left) and Bobby Matthews

the top five at nationals.

In individual play at the tournament, Matthews reached the quarterfinals in singles, and the doubles team of senior co-captain Robert Haley and sophomore Bill Meadows advanced to the quarterfinals. Morris and Matthews were named Division III All-Americans in singles, and Morris, Matthews, Haley, and Meadows earned Division III All-American status in doubles.

The exciting finish at the tournament capped off another fine season for the Generals. W&L won its fifth straight Old Dominion Athletic Conference championship by sweeping all nine singles and doubles flights for the third year in a row. Head coach Gary Franke was named ODAC Coach of the Year for the sixth time, and Morris received ODAC Player of the Year honors.

## Men's Lacrosse

If a single game can erase all the frustration and disappointment of an entire season, then the W&L men's lacrosse team couldn't have ended the year any better.

Facing one of the toughest schedules in the nation (eight Division III opponents who were nationally ranked at one time or another and Division I national power Virginia), W&L limped through its first 12 games, winning three and losing to such strongmen as Ohio Wesleyan, Hampden-Sydney, Roanoke, and Washington College.

When the 13th and final game rolled around, the annual Lee-Jackson Lacrosse Classic with Division I next-door neighbor VMI, most local observers were predicting a Keydet victory.

They should have bet on the Generals.

In a game that was every bit worthy of the title of "Classic," the Generals turned in a stunning performance, rallying in overtime to defeat the Keydets 10-9. The game provided a gratifying finish to a difficult season.

At the season's onset the Generals looked strong, holding Virginia in check before losing 9-3 and then beating the College of Wooster 13-3. But four straight losses followed, including a heartbreaking overtime defeat by Randolph-Macon. W&L then won two of its next three before the exam break, including a 9-8 victory over 14th-ranked Middlebury. But rough losses to three of Division III's best teams—Hampden-Sydney, Roanoke, and Washington College—ensued after the break.

Senior co-captain John Ware, who led the Generals in scoring for the third year in a row and finished as W&L's sixth-ranked all-time scorer, got W&L on the board first against VMI and went on to score two goals and add two assists. But the hero of the game was freshman Wiemi Douougih, who contributed four goals, including the game-winner in overtime.

Ware and junior defenseman Reid Campbell were named to the All-ODAC team for the third year in a row, and senior Mike Jones, along with Ware and Campbell, was named to the U.S.I.L.A. All-Region team.

## Women's Lacrosse

In just its first season as a varsity sport, the Washington and Lee women's lacrosse team finished in a five-way tie for third place in the conference regular-season standings and then got as far as the semifinals of the Old Dominion Athletic Conference tournament.

W&L finished with a 7-8 overall record and a 3-4 mark in the ODAC. The Generals played their best lacrosse in the second half of the season, capturing five of their seven wins in the final three weeks of play. Just two more goals would have given the team a 9-6 mark and a winning season.

The Generals traveled to Hollins for the first round of the ODAC tournament, where they faced a squad that had beaten them by a 5-4 count in Lexington two weeks earlier. On the road, though, W&L rallied for a 7-5 victory to reach the ODAC semifinals, where the team lost to Roanoke 14-10.



"It was an extremely exciting finish to the season," said head coach Janine Hathorn. "We played hard, and we played with our hearts. Even though we lost in the semifinals, we had the feeling that we had played very well. There is no doubt we have come an extremely long way this year."

Young players contributed most of the winning statistics. Freshman Kim Bishop and sophomore Shawn Wert combined for 49 goals and 14 assists. The Generals also got 33 points from sophomore Brooke Tinley and 25 goals from sophomore Katy Richard. Freshman goalie Erica Ingersoll finished with a 57.1 save percentage and made a staggering 144 saves in her final 10 games.

## Golf

Despite playing the majority of the year without the use of its home course, which had been damaged by contaminated chemicals, the Washington and Lee golf team turned in another excellent season.

W&L finished with a 13-3 overall record, the 18th consecutive winning season for the Generals' golf program. It was W&L's best record since 1980. The Generals would have traded that record, however, for an ODAC title, but some blazing scores from their opponents on the Generals' home course left W&L in fourth place at the ODAC championships.

Showing great promise for the future, freshman Jay McKnight put together a 73 and a 75 to finish in second place in the ODAC individual standings. Meanwhile, senior captain Pete Coleman concluded his college career by receiving All-ODAC recognition. It marked the ninth year in a row W&L has placed a golfer on the all-conference list.

"We're a little disappointed, but that's a temporary thing," said head coach Buck Leslie, whose winning percentage at W&L now stands at .848. "The scores we had at ODACs were some of the best we've had in a long time. I was very happy to see Pete make the All-ODAC team. He's given us superb leadership this year."

## Track and Field

Fighting injuries and bad luck throughout the season, the Washington and Lee men's track team had to settle for a second-place finish at the Old Dominion Athletic Conference outdoor track championships. It was the first time since 1986 that W&L did not finish first in an ODAC track championship.

W&L, which won its sixth straight ODAC indoor title in February, went into the outdoor championships hampered by injuries to many of its top performers. Despite

the odds, W&L nearly pulled off a miracle, finishing just four points out of first place.

Leading the Generals were senior Jim Ambrosini, who had been out for most of the season but who managed to win the discus nonetheless; senior tri-captain Scott Williams, who won the 400 meters in spite of a hamstring injury; and the makeshift 400-meter relay team of Williams, sophomores Carl Gilbert and Erik Adkins, and senior Tie Sosnowski.

"It was an outstanding performance," said W&L head coach Norris Aldridge, who earlier in the year recorded his 100th career track and field coaching victory at W&L. "We had a lot of adversity to overcome, and we almost were able to do it. It was just one of those years."

The W&L women's track and field team also had a fine season, winning its first meet ever when it defeated Eastern Mennonite. The team was led by captains Beth Stutzmann and Sarah Bolte.

## Baseball

The W&L baseball team concluded the spring with an 11-9 overall record and its first winning season since 1972.

The Generals ended nearly 20 years of frustration in fine style by finishing third in the ODAC regular-season standings and reaching the semifinals of the ODAC tournament. W&L won eight of its last 10 games before losing to eventual ODAC champion Hampden-Sydney in the semifinals.

The Generals' batting performance was particularly impressive, the team averaging .310 at bat and posting a .429 on-base percentage.

Leading W&L were eight seniors: pitchers Chris Cunningham, David Holland, and Mike Temple, catcher Eddie Klank, first baseman Max Petzold, shortstop Harry Halpert, third baseman Tony Waskiewicz, and center fielder Tom Skeen.

Temple was 2-5 with a 4.56 ERA and 26 strikeouts, while Cunningham recorded a save in W&L's ODAC quarterfinal win over Eastern Mennonite, and Holland had the team's third-best ERA at 3.68.

Klank was again among the leaders in hitting, with a .351 average, 4 home runs, and a .532 slugging percentage. Halpert and Skeen also were strong at the plate, each turning in a .346 batting average. Waskiewicz was close behind with a .329 average in his final season.

## Women's Tennis

After coming within half a point of the Old Dominion Athletic Conference championship last year, the women's tennis players dominated the 1989 tournament as

no team ever has, capturing seven of the nine singles and doubles flights on their way to their first ODAC crown.

W&L beat out second-place Sweet Briar by 23.5 points. Sophomore Jean Stroman won at No. 1 singles and teamed with Colleen Quinn to win the No. 1 doubles crown, as well. Stroman, who went on to compete in the NCAA Division III national championships, was named ODAC Player of the Year for the second straight year. W&L also got victories from sophomore Kelly Martone, freshmen Quinn and Muriel Foster, senior Benny Savage, and the No. 2 doubles team of Martone and sophomore Kathy Leake.

In just its fourth year of competition in women's tennis, W&L began to make its presence felt on the national scene, too. The Generals ended the year ranked in the top 20 in the nation in Division III.

## Awards

A number of Washington and Lee athletes received special recognition from the University during the annual athletic awards ceremony in May.

Seniors Elizabeth Miles of Louisville, Ky., and Bobby Matthews of Miami shared the Preston R. Brown Memorial Award as W&L's most valuable athletes.

Miles, a four-time Division III All-American swimmer, was the first Washington and Lee female athlete to earn All-America status. She was also selected to the All-ODAC team for four years and has twice been named ODAC Swimmer of the Year.

Matthews was named to the All-ODAC men's tennis team for four years and was ODAC Player of the Year in 1988.

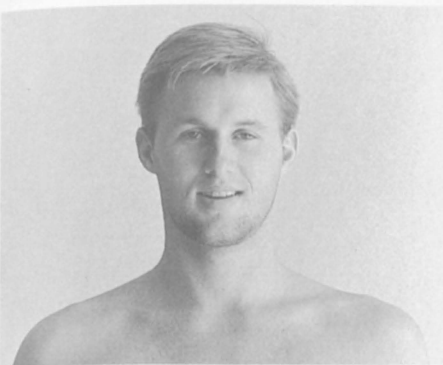
Senior Benny Savage of Piedmont, Calif., received the Wink Glasgow Spirit and Sportsmanship Award. A four-year letter-winner on the women's tennis team, she boasted a 17-2 record this year, the best mark on the squad.

The Outstanding Freshman Athlete Awards went to Steve Momorella of Fairfax, Va., and Nancy Mitchell of Atlanta. As a pitcher on the Generals' winning baseball squad, Momorella compiled a 6-0 record and led the team in strikeouts and ERA.

Mitchell, who played defense on W&L's women's soccer squad, was chosen for the All-ODAC first team in the sport.

William C. (Burr) Datz, '75, received the R.E. (Chub) Yeakel Award for Outstanding Service. Datz, former assistant University proctor at W&L, is the campus minister at St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Lexington and serves as unofficial chaplain to a number of W&L teams.





## Olson Wins National Title

Washington and Lee junior David Olson took command midway through the championship heat of the 200-yard backstroke at the NCAA Division III national competition in March to become W&L's first individual national champion swimmer since 1976.

Olson and seven teammates led W&L to an eighth-place finish at the national meet, equalling the best finish ever for a W&L swimming team. W&L finished with 170 points, three points behind seventh-place Denison and 16 points ahead of ninth-place Johns Hopkins.

Olson's time of 1:53.14 in the championship heat of the 200-meter backstroke broke his own school record. He also finished in the top eight in four other events: the 200-meter individual medley, the 100-meter backstroke, the 200-meter medley relay, and the 400-meter medley relay. For his efforts, Olson, who was a six-time All-American at the 1988 NCAA championships, was named a five-time All-American at this year's event. Now a 12-time All-American, Olson ranks second only to John Hudson on W&L's all-time swimming All-America list.

In addition to Olson's stellar performance, W&L got All-America swims from senior Jeff Bercaw (100-meter butterfly), junior Shawn Copeland (200-meter breaststroke), and freshman Jay Smith (100-meter freestyle). The All-America 200-meter and 400-meter medley relay teams (which finished eighth and seventh, respectively) consisted of Olson, Bercaw, Copeland, and Smith.

The All-America 400-meter freestyle relay team (finishing fifth) was made up of Bercaw, Smith, senior captain Dave Reavy, and freshman Chip Nordhoff, and the All-America 800-meter freestyle relay team (eighth) comprised Copeland, Reavy, Nordhoff, and sophomore Jim Dunlevy. Swimming with the honorable mention All-America 200-meter freestyle relay team were Reavy, Bercaw, Smith, and Nordhoff. W&L has never before had so many All-American swimmers in one year.

# Spring Sports Scoreboard

## Men's Lacrosse (4-9)

Virginia 9, W&L 3  
 W&L 13, Wooster 3  
 Randolph-Macon 5, W&L 4 (2OT)  
 Franklin & Marshall 14, W&L 6  
 St. Lawrence 7, W&L 4  
 Ohio Wesleyan 10, W&L 4  
 W&L 10, Lynchburg 4  
 Gettysburg 7, W&L 5  
 W&L 9, Middlebury 8  
 Hampden-Sydney 15, W&L 3  
 Roanoke 11, W&L 3  
 Washington College 19, W&L 3  
 W&L 10, VMI 9 (OT)

## Women's Lacrosse (7-8)

Frostburg State 13, W&L 7  
 W&L 13, Bridgewater 12  
 Roanoke 16, W&L 8  
 Mary Washington 10, W&L 3  
 W&L 18, Mary Baldwin 7  
 W&L 15, Goucher 8  
 Washington College 15, W&L 3  
 W&L 8, Randolph-Macon Woman's Col. 4  
 Hollins 5, W&L 4  
 Sweet Briar 10, W&L 9  
 W&L 14, Randolph-Macon 9  
 W&L 16, Guilford 10  
 Lynchburg 15, W&L 2  
 \*W&L 7, Hollins 5  
 \*Roanoke 14, W&L 10  
 \*ODAC Tournament

## Baseball (11-9)

W&L 15, West Va. Tech 6  
 W&L 8, West Va. Tech 2  
 W&L 7, West Va. Tech 2  
 Bridgewater 15, W&L 1  
 W&L 9, Eastern Mennonite 4  
 Randolph-Macon 2, W&L 0  
 Bridgewater 14, W&L 2  
 Lynchburg 7, W&L 5  
 Shenandoah 2, W&L 1  
 Shenandoah 5, W&L 4  
 W&L 3, Emory & Henry 0  
 W&L 20, Emory & Henry 11  
 W&L 5, Lynchburg 3  
 W&L 6, Hampden-Sydney 4  
 W&L 8, Eastern Mennonite 6  
 Hampden-Sydney 7, W&L 4  
 W&L 22, St. Mary's 1  
 Randolph-Macon 14, W&L 5  
 \*W&L 18, Eastern Mennonite 8  
 \*Hampden-Sydney 7, W&L 1  
 \*ODAC Tournament

## Men's Track and Field (6-0)

W&L 113, Bridgewater 104  
 W&L 113, John Carroll 27  
 W&L 113, Eastern Mennonite 18  
 W&L 113, Roanoke 3  
 W&L 98, Apprentice School 64  
 W&L 98, Eastern Mennonite 19

## Men's Tennis (10-11)

Penn State 8, W&L 1  
 James Madison 6, W&L 3  
 Davidson 5, W&L 4  
 Furman 7, W&L 1  
 W&L 8, Averett 1  
 William & Mary 5, W&L 3  
 W&L 9, Lynchburg 0  
 Va. Tech 5, W&L 4  
 W&L 5, Sewanee 4  
 Swarthmore 6, W&L 3  
 W&L 8, Hampden-Sydney 1  
 W&L 8, Va. Commonwealth 1  
 W&L 6, Stetson 3  
 Rollins 5, W&L 4  
 W&L 6, Flagler 3  
 North Florida 6, W&L 3  
 1st—ODAC Championships  
 W&L 5, Emory 4  
 Hampton 8, W&L 1  
 \*Swarthmore 5, W&L 3  
 \*W&L 7, Pomona-Pitzer 2  
 \*W&L 6, UC-San Diego 3  
 \*NCAA Tournament (5th)

## Women's Tennis (14-3)

W&L 5, Va. Commonwealth 4  
 Va. Tech 9, W&L 0  
 W&L 9, Va. Wesleyan 0  
 W&L 9, Emory & Henry 0  
 W&L 9, Randolph-Macon 0  
 W&L 8, Hollins 0  
 W&L 9, Mary Baldwin 0  
 Hope 7, W&L 1  
 W&L 7, Bridgewater 2  
 W&L 9, Roanoke 0  
 Sewanee 7, W&L 2  
 W&L 6, Rust 1  
 W&L 9, Millsaps 0  
 W&L 5, Rhodes 4  
 W&L 7, Millsaps 2  
 W&L 9, Lynchburg 0  
 W&L 5, Sweet Briar 4  
 1st—ODAC Championships

## Golf (13-3)

W&L 324, Roanoke 334  
 Bridgewater 320, W&L 324  
 Lynchburg 314, W&L 324  
 Randolph-Macon 310, W&L 324  
 W&L 301, Shenandoah 343  
 W&L 308, Roanoke 310  
 W&L 308, Lynchburg 316  
 W&L 308, Hampden-Sydney 317  
 W&L 308, Randolph-Macon 320  
 W&L 308, Bridgewater 324  
 W&L 315, Lynchburg 322  
 W&L 315, Randolph-Macon 324  
 W&L 315, Hampden-Sydney 333  
 W&L 315, Roanoke 335  
 W&L 315, Bridgewater 349  
 W&L 301, Shenandoah 327

# Class Notes

'26 THE REV. CHARLES W. LOWRY JR. is teaching a spring term course on the Constitution of the United States at Sandhills Community College in Southern Pines, N.C. He lives in Pinhurst.

EMMETT W. MACCORKLE JR. of Portola Valley, Calif., stays busy in retirement collecting antique books. The collection includes a rebound, 1801 edition of Thomas Jefferson's *Notes on the State of Virginia* and several volumes on the history of the West.

'31 DR. A. MCGEHEE HARVEY served as chairman of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions' centennial celebration, which was held June 7-11 in Baltimore. Harvey, who is retired from teaching and practicing, is Distinguished Service Professor of Medicine at Johns Hopkins.

'34 Having served the Boy Scouts of America for 60 years, ISADORE E. DATTEL of Ruleville, Miss., was named 1988 Eagle Scout Honoree of the Delta Area Council. Dattel is national council representative for the

Delta Area Council and has served as a scoutmaster, a member of the local executive board, and committee member of two regions of the national organization.

'36 JACOB S. SELIGMAN retired in September after selling Seligman's Inc., the family business which had operated in Louisiana's Morehouse County for 91 years. He lives in Bastrop.

'37 PARKE S. ROUSE JR., author of a semiweekly column for the *Newport News (Va.) Daily Press* and contributor to several magazines, is scheduled later this year to publish his 23rd book, *Remembering Williamsburg*.

'38 LAUREN D. WILD, an instructor in the graphic arts program at Central Piedmont Community College in Charlotte, received a 1989 Winter Quarter Merit Award from the college's president. His nominating letter said of Wild, "Lauren cares. He calls students at home about class progress. He is at every student club party and event. He stays after hours if students need him."



'40 RALPH A. HAUSRATH has written more than 60 articles and essays on historical and marine subjects since retiring from teaching school in 1977. He and his wife, Matte, live in South New Berlin, on an eight-acre hillside in the woodlands of central New York.

'42 JOHN BARRIE JR. of South Laguna, Calif., recently became associated with Warren Fox Leasing in Costa Mesa.

'43 R. FRANCIS JOHNSON is retiring in June as dean of the faculty and professor of religious studies at Connecticut College.

'44 In a December ceremony in London, the Horserace Writers Association honored RICHARD L. DUCHOSSOIS, chairman of Arlington Park Racetrack in Illinois, for his contributions to international racing. Four days later, the Stewards of the Jockey Club of Canada presented a special Sovereign Award to Duchossois at a ceremony in Toronto.

R. BRUCE QUAYLE of Wilmington, Del., is a vice president of the Columbia Gas System.

'45 JOSEPH P. MINGIOLI has retired from 30 years of production and development of medical instructional television. He lives in central New York state.

'46 FREDERICK C. SAGE has retired from the Federal Health Care Finance Administration and is devoting more time to his family antique business in Boulder, Colo.

'47 In May the Texas Medical Association bestowed its Distinguished Service Award on DR. JAMES H. SAMMONS, a past president of TMA and current executive vice president of the American Medical Association. Sammons lives in Chicago.

'50 Longtime Atlanta advertising and public relations executive RICHARD E. HODGES has been named vice chairman of the Atlanta office of Earle Palmer Brown, the marketing communications agency founded by Earle Palmer Brown, '44. Hodges was previously associated with Noble Liller Neal, which EPB recently acquired.

FRANK LOVE JR. is chairman of the litigation department of Powell, Goldstein, Frazer & Murphy, an Atlanta firm with 55 litigation attorneys.

'52 JOHN B. (JAY) HANDLAN II is chairman of the board of H. L. Yoh Co. of Philadelphia and of Barry Services of Wilmington, Del. He is a director of Day & Zimmerman of Philadelphia and lives in Cherry Hill, N.J.

'53 THE RT. REV. CHARLIE F. MCNUTT JR., Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, was recently elected to a six-year term on the executive council of the National Episcopal Church. He is a director of the Appalachian People's Service Organization and is co-chair of the Pennsylvania Conference on Inter-Church



Cooperation. He and his wife, Alice, live in Camp Hill.

'55 WILEY W. (BILL) SPURGEON JR. of Muncie, Ind., recently completed a 60-year history of Ball Memorial Hospital. The work is scheduled for publication this summer. He is employed with Muncie Newspapers Inc.

'58 PAGE D. CRANFORD has been named executive vice president and corporate general counsel of Sovran Financial Corp. He is responsible for human resources, audit, legal, compliance, and legislative affairs, and he is a member of the company's policy committee. He lives in Virginia Beach.

'59 CHARLES W. COLE JR. is a member of the board of the University of Maryland systems, which comprise 102,000 students. Cole is chief executive officer of First Maryland Bancorp. He lives in Owings Mills, Md.

J. STEPHEN MARKS III is vice president of The Credit Bureau Inc., Equifax Inc.'s credit reporting and collection services affiliate in Houston.

'60 FRANKLIN S. (TEW) DUBOIS JR. is a director of brokerage and independent agent company marketing with LIMRA in Hartford, Conn.

After 20 years of service to Craigie Inc., a fixed-income brokerage based in Richmond, ALLEN MEAD FERGUSON was named president and chief operating officer on Jan. 1. Craigie sells financing for highways, schools, bridges, and hospitals.

CONRAD H. (ROB) TODD, a home office associate of The New England, was named a 1988 Partner of the Year for his service as an underwriter. He lives in Lincoln, Mass.



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## Insuring Your Life— Assuring W&L's Future

Would you like to make a significant gift to W&L but feel your current responsibilities—mortgages, auto loans, saving for your children's education—leave little to return to W&L in the form of a major gift?

LIFETIME INSURANCE might be the answer. By making five relatively modest annual premium payments through this program, you can complete a fully paid-up life insurance policy of which the University is both owner and beneficiary. Since W&L owns the policy and receives the proceeds upon your death, the five premium payments are tax-deductible as charitable donations.

The table below reveals the attractiveness of the rates and the rather sizeable benefactions that eventually will come to the University.

Age	\$25,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
25	\$223	\$365	\$648
30	\$245	\$411	\$743
35	\$296	\$513	\$947
40	\$375	\$647	\$1,272
45	\$469	\$867	\$1,661

For example, with five annual gifts of \$513, a 35-year-old would create an eventual benefaction or endowment of \$50,000.

Best of all, you may specify the ultimate use of your gift. You might establish a scholarship fund or create a research fellowship.

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To learn more about the Lifetime Insurance Program, call the Development Office at (703) 463-8425.

*David R. Long*  
Director of Planned Giving

'64 FREDERICK E. COOPER has joined the Atlanta law firm of Hansell & Post in an of-counsel position. He previously was vice chairman of the board of directors of Flowers Industries Inc. He and his wife, Helen, live in Thomasville, Ga.



'65 In a ceremony March 3 at the Alexandria (Va.) Courthouse, STEPHEN W. RIDEOUT was sworn in as judge of the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. He is serving a six-year term.

'67 WILLIAM B. O'NEAL III, editor with McGraw-Hill Book Co. in Bucksport, Maine, recently traveled to Nepal to gather material for a new novel.

'68 DAVID R. DOUGHERTY, assistant headmaster of Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Va., has been named headmaster of North Cross School in Roanoke. The appointment is effective in July.

'69 National Bank of Commerce, Birmingham, Ala.'s, largest independent bank, has named MORRIS C. BENNERS JR. to the position of chief financial officer. He previously served as executive vice president.

CHRISTOPHER H. MILLS has left American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and joined Collier, Jacob & Sweet, a small private law practice in Somerset, N.J. He lives in Chatham.

PHILIP E. STACKHOUSE is president of Mortgage Resources in Baltimore. He lives in Ellicott City with his wife, Patricia, and their two children, Daniel, 13, and Emily, 9.

DR. CHARLES E. STEWART practices orthopedic medicine in Boca Raton, Fla., where he specializes in knees. He and his wife, Kyle, have two children, Cristy, 9, and Chad, 7.

'70 MICHAEL B. ALLDERDICE practices corporate and real estate law at the Los Angeles firm of King, Weiser, Edelman & Bazar. He and his wife, Linda, have one son, Christopher.

TERRY GARDNER AUSTIN and his wife, Elizabeth, are psychologists at Northwest Georgia Regional Hospital and manage their private practice offices in Rome and the Atlanta area.

DAVID M. BETHEA, professor and chair of the department of Slavic languages at the University of Wisconsin at Madison and director of the Middlebury College Russian School, has been awarded fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation and the National Endowment for the Humanities for the next two academic years. He will use his leave from teaching and administrative duties to complete a study of Russian poet Joseph Brodsky. Bethea's most recent book, *The Shape of Apocalypse in Modern Russian Fiction*, was published by Princeton University Press in 1988. He lives in Madison with his wife, Kim, and daughter, Emily.

Former New York Postmaster JOHN M. NOLAN left his post in March to join Merrill Lynch & Co. Nolan works in the firm's restructured mailing operation, which sends out research, proxy statements, and other mailings.

STEVEN F. UNTI and two other Atlanta attorneys have opened the firm of Atkinson, Young & Unti.

'71 DONALD C. POPPKE, senior analyst for public health in the office of the secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, was the 1988 recipient of the U.S. Public Health Service Special Recognition Award for his work at the National Institute of Health.

After 10 years as Northumberland County's juvenile probation counselor in Virginia, WESLEY E. PULLMAN has moved to Richmond, where he is a family counselor with the court system and is finishing up doctoral studies at Virginia Commonwealth University.

## Sellers Named Montgomery Citizen of the Year

Philip A. Sellers, '43, was the 1988 recipient of the Citizen of the Year Award, given by the Montgomery, Ala., *Advertiser* and *Alabama Journal*.

The award is presented to "that person who best exemplifies an inspiring level of civic leadership in generating a spirit of conviction, purpose, and confidence in the nurturing of the greater Montgomery area."

"Few good things have happened in Montgomery that have not deeply involved Philip Allen Sellers," the award citation reads. "Both as a dynamic leader and as a dedicated foot soldier, he has served on the front lines of helping his native city to advance. No job is too large or too small for him, and his energy and drive are boundless on behalf of the community."

Sellers is president of Philip A. Sellers & Co. Inc., an investment banking firm in his native city of Montgomery. He has served as president of the Montgomery Area United Way, Chamber of Commerce, and Rotary Club; a trustee of Montgomery Academy and Huntingdon College; and chairman of the Alabama Commission on Higher Education. He is also chairman of the Alabama Shakespeare Festival and a member of the board of overseers of Sweet Briar College.

**'72** BRIAN C. DONNELLY is manager of casualty claims for Pepsi-Cola Co. in Somers, N.Y. He and his wife, Brenda, live in Rockaway, N.J., with their two daughters, Erin and Kelly.

DAVID W. OLSON is vice president of Rifkind, Pondel & Parsons, a Los Angeles-based corporate and investor relations firm. He lives in Redondo Beach, Calif.

**'73** NIMROD W. E. LONG III is president of Nimrod Long & Associates Inc., a landscape architectural firm in Birmingham, Ala.



ROBERT J. WESTERMAN is assistant general counsel in Bethlehem Steel Corp.'s law department in Bethlehem, Pa. He is a member of the labor relations section of the American Bar Association.

**'74** VIRGIL O. BARNARD III is the owner of ESI Management Inc., a management consulting firm in Arlington, Texas, with more than 100 employees. He and his wife, Tina, have two children, Kate, 10, and Virgil IV, 6.

DOUGLAS C. CHASE JR., a columnist for Lexington, Va.'s, *News-Gazette*, won two first-place awards in sportswriting at the Virginia Press Association's annual meeting in February. One award was for selected columns he wrote for the newspaper, the other for a feature story. Chase is director of the Rockbridge Area Recreation Association.

ROBERT A. DOLL is president of Doll Enterprises, a wholesale distributor for Armstrong World Industries in Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois. He lives in Louisville, Ky.

RALPH E. (REG) GARNER is assistant secretary-treasurer of T. W. Garner Food Co. in Winston-Salem, N.C.

R. PALMER TRICE II is associate minister of Forest Hill Presbyterian Church in Charlotte. He and his wife, Lynne, have two daughters, Ashley, 5, and Kathryn, 2.

**'75** ROBERT K. BAILEY III, assistant vice president and area manager for Union Bank and Trust in Fredericksburg, Va., is responsible for three offices in that city.

JOSEPH H. DENNIS of Wilmington, Ohio, is assistant public defender for Clinton County.

ROBERT C. FLOYD of Atlanta is a systems consultant with Unisys Corp. He and his wife, Betsy, live in Tucker with their son, Michael, 2.

ROBERT H. F. JONES operates Bob Jones Photography in Dallas, where he lives with his wife, Carolyn.

M. ALEXANDER KEMPE is owner and president of Martinair Inc., the Richmond aircraft management and charter company which grossed more than \$1 million last year. Kempe founded the company in 1986.

The vice president and general manager of Lawler Ballard Advertising's Richmond office, JOHN D. KILLPACK, has been promoted to corporate senior vice president. He lives in Norfolk, Va.

## Remember, You Heard It Here First

Sometimes you just can't trust what you read.

Gary W. Adams, '77, principal consultant to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of the California Legislature, was delighted to see a feature article in the travel section of the *Sacramento Bee* several months ago pertaining to George Washington's home, Mount Vernon. Adams was startled, however, to examine the photograph that accompanied the story. While a caption identified the photo's subject as Mount Vernon, there was no mistaking the familiar architecture of the Colonnade at Washington and Lee.

"If the 'Father of our Country' were actually to return," Adams wrote to the *Bee*'s editor, "I think he would have enough to worry about without confusing him about where to find Martha."

And on the other side of the Atlantic, R. Christopher Gammon, '81, learned from a London tabloid that Robert E. Lee has been reincarnated in a 2-year-old boy in rural India.

The toddler speaks with a Southern accent, the paper reports, frequently includes the word "y'all" in his conversation, and even stands at attention when he hears "Dixie" played.

ANTHONY J. PARRILLO, director of the New Jersey Division of Gambling Enforcement, has been named executive assistant attorney general for the state. He joined the department as a deputy attorney general in 1977.

Having completed a fellowship in cardiovascular anesthesia, DR. STEPHEN K. PATTESON is now on the faculty and staff at the University of Tennessee Medical Center at Knoxville. He and his wife, Sharon, have a daughter, Laura, 1.

WILLIAM B. WELLS III recently began his second year of a two-year assignment as market specialist for Hoechst A.G. in Wiesbaden, West Germany. He previously worked for Hoechst Celanese Corp.'s film division in Greer, S.C.

**'76** GREGORY J. MULDOON is employed with Browning-Ferris Industries in Houston, where he lives with his wife, Kappa, and their two children, Lauren Patricia and Devin Clark.

**'77** For the past two years, THE REV. HOFFMAN F. (TAB) BROWN III has preached at Shenandoah College and Conservatory's annual worship service celebrating the life of Martin Luther King Jr. Both times, Brown was invited by THE REV. JOHN D. COPENHAVER JR., '71, Shenandoah's chaplain and assistant professor of religion. Brown is pastor of Main Street Baptist Church in Smithfield, Va.

After sifting through 600 manuscripts of hopeful playwrights, WILLIAM D. CANTLER II, general manager of the Manhattan Class Company in New York City, helped select a festival of six one-act plays that were performed in February, March, and April at the Nat Horne Theater on Theater Row. Cantler categorized the plays as "dark comedy."

FRANK K. TURNER JR. is vice president of Mercantile Safe Deposit and Trust Co. in Baltimore.

KENNETH S. VOELKER is vice president and chief operating officer of Mighty Distributing System of America Inc. in Atlanta.

**'78** JOHN A. HOLLINGER, an employee of Hollinger Corp.'s archival products factory in Fredericksburg, Va., is directing a community production of *Steambath*. He had a feature role in the play when it ran during the University Theatre's 1974-75 season. He and his wife, Patricia, live in Fredericksburg.

T. TERRY SHADRICK III is president of H. W. Brown Florist Inc., the Danville, Va., family business which has been in operation since 1883.

**'79** DR. CHARLES E. D'AURIA is a family practitioner in the truest sense of the word: He practices osteopathic medicine with both his wife, Mary, and his father-in-law in Hermitage, Pa. D'Auria has two children, Stephen, 3, and Jennifer, who is not quite 1.

RICHARD F. HUCK III became a partner of the St. Louis law firm of Evans & Dixon on Jan. 1.

JOHN H. NORBERG has established his own business in Santa Ana, Calif. Standard Investment Chartered Inc. is a regional brokerage and advisory firm which specializes in high-value, rarely traded securities and middle-market investment banking services. Norberg had been associated with Diehl & Co., a Southern California merchant banking group. He lives in Newport Beach.

LLOYDE E. SPEAR, commonwealth's attorney for Kentucky's 20th Judicial Circuit, was appointed a member of the state attorney general's DUI Task Force. He lives in Vanceburg with his wife, Courtney, and their sons, Jay and Chad.

WILLIAM B. TUCKER, having earned a degree in May from the University of Dubuque Theological Seminary, is one step closer to his ordination in the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. He holds another degree from Gordon-Conwell Theological Seminary and was a contributor to four books in the *Serendipity New Testament Study Bible* (Zondervan Press). He lives in Dubuque with his wife, Marty Daniel, and two daughters, Martha Lyn, 6, and Abbie, 4.



## Saving the Mountain



Michael Miley's view of House Mountain

A group of concerned citizens has mounted an effort to save one of Rockbridge County's most visible and most beloved landmarks—House Mountain.

Organized by Lexington attorney Laurence A. Mann, '70, the Save House Mountain Committee has begun an effort to raise \$325,000 for the purchase of the twin peaks west of Lexington. The committee plans to preserve the natural habitat of the 900-plus acre tract and will continue to make the peaks available for traditional uses such as hiking, hunting, bird-watching, and other activities. Honorary cochairmen for the committee are Robert E.R. Huntley, '50, '57L, former president of Washington and Lee, and Gen. George R.E. Shell, former superintendent at the Virginia Military Institute.

"Anyone who has spent time in Lexington has come to love House Mountain," Mann says. "Michael Miley, Gen. Lee's photographer, called the mountain 'Lexington's Mount Fujiyama.' With the pressure to develop land in Rockbridge County growing at an unprecedented rate, it is important that we preserve House Mountain for those who have enjoyed its beauty in the past, and for future generations."

The Save House Mountain Committee has been joined in its efforts by the Rockbridge Area Conservation Council and the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. At press time, more than \$65,000 had been raised toward the purchase, and a purchase agreement had been signed. The committee has set a closing date of July 4 for the purchase of the property.

More information about the Save House Mountain Committee may be obtained by contacting Mann at 5 West Washington Street, Lexington, Va. 24450, (703) 463-7119.

WILLIAM M. WEBSTER IV, president of the restaurant chain Carabo Inc., is chairman of the Greenville County Democratic Party in South Carolina.

'80 DAVID P. BLACKWOOD is an attorney in the Washington, D.C., law firm of Poloryles & Greenstein. He and his wife, Lee, live in Olney, Md., with their son, Patrick Francis.

ANGUS E. FINNEY of Towson, Md., specializes in construction and bankruptcy litigation as an associate with the law firm of Ober, Kaler, Grimes & Shriver. He is restoring an antique Chesapeake Bay oyster boat in his spare time.

Having earned a CPM degree from De Paul University in Chicago a year ago, ROBERT E. HUMMEL is now second vice president-director of purchasing and administration of First Midwest Bank in Chicago's northern suburbs.

HERBERT B. SPRING is employed as a policy analyst in the department of foreign policy and defense studies at The Heritage Foundation in Washington, D.C. He specializes in issues related to the Strategic Defense Initiative at the research institute. Spring lives in the city with his wife, Michelle.

Graphic artist BRUCE W. WHIPPLE, marketing and business development manager for Hanbury, Evans, Newill, Vlatts & Co. of Norfolk, Va., designed this year's Fancy Dress T-shirts, cups, and other souvenirs for W&L's Student Activities Board. Whipple has also done design work for the Historic Preservation Foundation of North Carolina, Henry Dreyfuss Associates of New York, and Public Television for North Carolina.

'81 MARK E. LOCKHART was recently promoted to the rank of captain in the U.S. Army Reserves and awarded the Ar-

my Achievement Medal. He is a sales representative for Fisher Scientific and lives in Kennewick, Wash.

Hagerstown, Md., attorney D. BRUCE POOLE is serving his first term in the Maryland House of Delegates. The Democratic delegate is the youngest member of the General Assembly.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR II of Charlotte is director of leasing for Hesta Properties Inc., the Swiss company which is developing a 23-story office tower and 19-story hotel and residential condominium development in downtown Charlotte.

CHARLES J. VAN HORN is employed with Oliver H. Van Horn Co. in New Orleans. He and his wife, Kathleen Favrot, have two children, Katie, 4, and James, 1.

DR. DANIEL V. YOUNG is a fellow in internal medicine at Georgetown University. In July he plans to enter the private practice of internal medicine in Washington, D.C., where he lives with his wife, Monica.

'82 CAPT. DOUGLAS R. LINTON III is a communications systems control officer for the 93rd Signal Brigade in Ludwigsburg, West Germany, where he is stationed with his wife, Debbie.

EDMUND P. PERRY has left the practice of law and become vice president for operations of BioCryst, a biopharmaceutical company in Birmingham, Ala.

H. LEE WOOSLEY is in the investment banking unit at First American Corp. in Nashville, Tenn.

'83 WILLIAM M. BELL III is managing and leasing commercial warehouse, retail, and office space in the Memphis, Tenn., area with a family firm, Bell Properties Inc. He and his wife, Betsy, have one son, William Milton IV, 1.

Having earned a law degree from the University of Florida in December, KRAIG A. CONN is employed with the Tallahassee city attorney's office.

THOMAS A. HARRISON is editor of *Allied News*, the weekly newspaper of Grove City, Pa. He is a board member of the Greenville (Pa.) Area Adult Literacy Council and is active with the Greenville Knights of Columbus and Greenville Moose. Harrison is also board vice president of Strayhaven Inc. He and his wife, Laurie, have two children.

'84 MARVIN H. DUKES III practices law with the Beaufort, S.C., firm of Dowling, Sanders, Dukes, Svalina & Williams.

JAMES M. (JAY) FAULKNER III, currently employed with The Russell Group, a Dallas commercial real estate firm, will enter law school in the fall.

SCOTT J. FITZGERALD specializes in litigation and banking law as an associate with the Wayne, N.J., law firm of Williams, Caliri, Miller & Otley. He lives in Clifton.

DAVID R. HARCUS graduated in May from Duke University's Fuqua School of Business with a master of business administration degree.



Having left the U.S. Army in February 1988, RICHARD B. JONES JR. enrolled in business school at Emory University in Atlanta and earned his degree this May.

ANGUS M. MCBRYDE III is a corporate banking officer with First Union National Bank of North Carolina in Charlotte.

Having traveled to Africa, Australia, and New Zealand this year, DOUGLAS W. TEAGUE will be spending the summer in a master's program in English at Oxford University through the Breadloaf Summer Program.

DOUGLAS E. ULRICH has left the private practice of law and joined The Pyramid Cos., one of the largest real estate developers in the country based in Syracuse, N.Y. He is engaged in right-to-build, finance, and related matters as counsel.

'85 After three years with The Boston Co. as a trust administrator, CHARLES M. HUTCHINS has moved to Bangor, Maine, where he is director of project coordination with Alternative Energy Inc.

EVERETT G. (GIB) KERR is employed in First Wachovia's real estate investments department in Winston-Salem, N.C.

KEITH D. MACDOUGALL, a legal assistant in the litigation and antitrust division of Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler in New York City, was director of field operations for the 1988 reelection campaign of Congressman Bill Green of New York. MacDougall lives in Garden City.

## A Whale of a Prize

Charles Mason, '84, a former staff photographer for the *Alumni Magazine*, has won a prestigious international award for his pictures of the famous rescue mission to free trapped whales in Alaska last fall.

Mason, a photo editor of the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*, received the Oskar Barnack Award of the World Press Photo Foundation. The award, which is the second highest given by the organization, carries with it a cash prize of 10,000 Dutch florin (about \$4,500) and a trip to Amsterdam.

Mason's photos were chosen from 10,197 entries submitted by 1,287 press photographers from 62 nations. The award is given for the picture story that best illustrates the relationship between humanity and the environment. Mason also received second-place honors in the nature series category.

The award-winning photos appeared in both *Time* and *Life* magazines, as well as the *Daily News-Miner*.

THOMAS N. MCKINSTRY and HARRY W. GOLLIDAY are assistant vice presidents at First Wachovia Corporate Services Inc. in Winston-Salem, N.C. Golliday is a loan administration officer in national corporate banking, and McKinstry is an account officer in international corporate banking.

JAMES N. NANCE, a 1988 graduate of the University of Virginia School of Law, is an associate with the law firm of Searcy & Denney in West Palm Beach, Fla.

ROBERT D. PHILLIPS is the senior financial analyst for the Washington, D.C., law firm of Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge. He lives in Alexandria, Va.

D. BRUCE POOLE (See '81).

'86 JEFFREY S. BRITTON is wine market supervisor for Virginia and Pennsylvania with Brown-Forman Beverage Co. He is based in northern Virginia. He joined the company in September 1987. Brown-Forman's products include Jack Daniel's, Canadian Mist, and Southern Comfort.



JOSEPH H. DENNIS (See '75).

ANITA CLARK FILSON is an attorney in the law offices of Thomas C. Spencer in Lexington, Va. She and her husband, Jay Gilliam, have a daughter, Nell Filson Gilliam, 1.

MICHAEL P. MARSHALL is general manager of the Holiday Inn in Salisbury, Md. He received management training at the 320-room Westpark Hotel in Washington, D.C.

'87 SCOTT J. FITZGERALD (See '84).

'88 G. W. (CHIP) GIST III is employed in the government relations department at the American Gas Association. He lives in Bethesda, Md.

JASON P. LISI has finished his first year of law school at the University of Bridgeport in Connecticut.

After four months of commercial credit analysis training for United Jersey Bank, EDWARD J. WILLARD became a commercial credit analyst for the bank in Somerset, N.J. A November 1988 car accident caused him to take a leave of disability from the bank. He lives in Princeton.

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# Marriages

E. PETER LITTON JR., '60, and Martha Horner of Bristol, Va., on June 25, 1988. The couple lives in Fort Smith, Ariz., where Litton manages a soybean farm.

JOHN S. GRAHAM III, '67, and Cynthia Haslam Priest on Aug. 20, 1988. Graham is chairman of the corporate practice section of the Richmond law firm, Browder, Russell, Morris & Butcher.

DAVID A. MYCOFF, '75, and Yoke Mei Mah on Dec. 31, 1988. The couple lives at Warren Wilson College in Swannanoa, N.C., where Mycoff is chair of the humanities division and a teacher of English and medieval studies. Mycoff's second book, an annotated translation of a 12th-century monastic treatise, is being published by the Institute of Cistercian Studies at Western Michigan University.

GEORGE D. FAGAN, '81, and Andrea Lind Derks on Aug. 20, 1988, in New Orleans. Fagan is a partner in the New Orleans law firm of Leake & Andersson.

KEVIN D. HUMPHRIES, '81, and Janice M. Goodrow on Jan. 21, 1989. Humphries is vice

president of finance and administration for a health care management company. The couple lives in Staunton, Va.

BONNIE ELLEN PEHAR, '83L, and Bennett D. Krasner on April 2, 1989. Pehar manages her own trusts and estates practice in New York City.

JOHN M. MILLER, '85L, and Deborah C. Weiss on April 23, 1989, in Jacksonville, Fla. Miller is associated with the Jacksonville firm of Slott & Barker.

JEFFREY D. RUDD, '86L, and JULIE L. GREGORY, '86L, on Sept. 25, 1988, in Pembroke, Va. Webster Hogeland, '85L, was a groomsmen and Janna P. Johnson, '86L, was a member of the bridal party. Jeff is special assistant commonwealth's attorney in Roanoke, and Julie is with the U.S. Trustee's Office.

MICHAEL E. (WEEZY) MCGARRY, '87, and B. Lee Dunn on Feb. 25, 1989, in Greensboro, N.C. Groomsman included James E. (Jed) Dunn Jr., '82, Lee M. Hollis, '86, and McGarry's classmates Stuart K. (Brewser) Brown, Cooper C. Crawford, William R. Harbison, and Richard E. Lail. The couple lives in High Point, N.C., where McGarry is a commercial lender with First Union National Bank.

2ND LT. PAUL A. YOUNGMAN, '87, and Julia Ellen Furr on Jan. 7, 1989. They are stationed in West Germany, where they both serve the U.S. Army.

MARK S. YACANO, '88L, and TERRI G. AMERNICK, '87L, on Nov. 20, 1988. Yacano is an associate in the Cleveland law firm of Calfee, Halter & Griswold, and Amernick is an associate in the office of Jones, Day, Reavis & Pogue. They live in Shaker Heights, Ohio.

# Births

HOWARD GREENBLATT, '44, and Carmen Caldero, a son, Loren Michael, on Jan. 30, 1989, in Chicago.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT C. DEVANEY, '65, a daughter, Gita Elizabeth Hart, on Oct. 20, 1988, in Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia. The family now lives in Bombay, India, where DeVaney is a manager with Zapata Off-Shore Co., an oil drilling company.

DR. AND MRS. W. LEE MOFFATT III, '70, a son, Kevin John, on March 20, 1989. He joined a brother, Brian, 3. Moffatt is an orthopedic surgeon in Memphis, Tenn.

THE REV. JOHN D. (DEE) COPENHAVER JR., '71, and Marsha A. Childs, a son, Thomas Childs, on Feb. 25, 1989. Copenhaver serves as chaplain at Shenandoah College and Conservatory in Winchester, Va.

MR. AND MRS. ANDREW J. A. CHRISS, '74, a second son, Matthew Philip, on Dec. 30, 1988. He joined a brother, Evan, 3. The family lives in Baltimore.

CAPT. AND MRS. JOHN P. WOODLEY JR., '74, '77L, a daughter, Cornelia Ingersoll, on Dec. 19, 1988. Woodley is an attorney with Woodley, Simon & Woodley in Richmond.

MR. AND MRS. R. STEWART BARROLL, '76, a daughter, Charlotte Stewart, on Dec. 19, 1988. The family lives in Chestertown, Md., and Barroll is treasurer of Ducks Unlimited and is a member of the state's executive committee of the Society of the War of 1812.

DR. AND MRS. HAROLD R. HOWE JR., '76, a daughter, Jane Richardson, on June 13, 1988. She joined a brother, Trey, and a sister, Khaki. Howe practices cardiovascular and thoracic surgery in Charlotte.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN L. JACKLEY, '77, a son, Robert Winfield, on Dec. 24, 1988. The family lives in Arlington, Va.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT D. RATHBUN, '77, a son, Sam, born June 20, 1988. Rathbun is director of development at Indian Mountain School in Lakeville, Conn.

MR. AND MRS. STUART L. CRAIG JR., '78, twin daughters, Lessley and Sarah, on Sept. 3, 1988. Having moved to Alexandria, Va., from New York City, Craig is vice president of marketing for a newly created division of Gruner & Jahr, a West German printing and publishing company.

MR. AND MRS. GERALD L. MAATMAN JR., '78, a daughter, Taylor Christine, on Dec. 11, 1988. She joined a sister, Emily Ann. The family lives in Highland Park, Ill.

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MR. AND MRS. JAMES H. FLIPPEN III, '79, a son, James Howard IV, on Aug. 3, 1988. He joined a sister, Kathryn Elizabeth, 2. Flippen is associated with the Portsmouth, Va., law firm of Cooper & Davis. The family lives in Norfolk.

RICHARD P. GODDARD, '79L, and Anne Unverzagt, a daughter, Margaret Unverzagt, on March 26, 1989. She joined a brother, Tug, 8, and sisters Kate, 5, and Libby, 2. The family lives in Cleveland Heights, Ohio.

MR. AND MRS. HARVEY GRANGER IV, '79L, a son, Andrew Hunting, on Nov. 11, 1988. Granger is vice president and general counsel at Baptist Medical Center in Jacksonville, Fla.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN P. STAFFORD, '79, a daughter, Meredith Mehard, in February 1989. Stafford is employed with Kerr Engineered Sales Co. in Pittsburgh.

MR. AND MRS. SCOTT A. STOREY, '79L, a third son, Jason William, on June 27, 1988. Storey is a partner in the Lansing, Mich., law firm of Foster, Swift, Collins & Coey.

MR. AND MRS. ABNEY S. BOXLEY III, '80, a son, Abney Saunders IV (Buck), on Jan. 27, 1989. The family lives in Roanoke.

MR. AND MRS. GUY SMITH BROSSY, '80, a second daughter, Elizabeth Eccleshall, on Sept. 20, 1988. Brossy is vice president, corporate finance, at Smith Barney Harris Upham Co. in New York City. The family lives in East Haddam, Conn.

CAPT. AND MRS. MARK A. KINNIBURGH, '80, a daughter, Virginia Anne, on June 20, 1988, in Madison, Wis.

MR. AND MRS. CHARLES B. STROME III, '80, a daughter, Nicole Marie, on Dec. 31, 1988. The family lives in Hartsdale, N.Y.

MR. AND MRS. R. CHRISTOPHER GAMMON, '81, a daughter, Anne Sydnor, on Jan. 9, 1989, in London, where Gammon is vice president in the representative offices of Wachovia Bank and Trust Co.

MR. AND MRS. T. LEE LARIMORE, '81, twin daughters, Ellen Leigh and Emily Lynne, on Feb. 13, 1989. The family lives in Fort Worth, Texas.

MR. AND MRS. EDWIN S. (WIN) RYAN JR., '81, a son, Robert, in August 1988. Ryan is employed with Cross Timbers Oil Co. in Fort Worth, Texas.

ROBERT WATT HAYNES, '82, and Kimberly Fetty, a son, Wesley Fetty Haynes, on July 1, 1988. Haynes, an analytical chemist with Union Carbide Corp. in Charleston, W.Va., supervises the ethylene oxide catalyst laboratory at Carbide's Institute plant.

MR. AND MRS. DUSTIN D. NELSON, '82L, a son, Dustin DeWeese Jr., on March 27, 1989. He joined a sister, Sophie, 2. The family lives in Jamestown, N.Y.

JULIA HARLIN TILLOU, '82L, and KENNETH B. TILLOU, '82L, a son, Thomas Edward, on Feb. 9, 1989. He joined a brother, John, 2. The family lives in Norfolk.

MR. AND MRS. DONALD W. KELLERMAN JR., '83, a daughter, Frances Anne, on Feb. 10, 1989. The family lives in Sparks, Md.

MR. AND MRS. G. AMORY LECUYER, '83, a daughter, Madeline, on Aug. 9, 1988. LeCuyer

is a division manager for York Cos., a family-owned corporation involved in petroleum. The LeCuyers live in Hampton, Va.

MR. AND MRS. DOUGLAS J. WOODSON, '83, a son, Douglas James (Jay) Jr., on Feb. 16, 1989. He joined a sister, Bailey, 3. Woodson is vice president of commercial retail with Henry S. Miller/Grubb & Ellis in Fort Worth, Texas.

MR. AND MRS. PAUL N. FARQUHARSON, '84, a daughter, Virginia Michele, on Feb. 25, 1989. The family lives in Ellicott City, Md. Farquharson is an associate with the Baltimore firm of Semmes, Bowen & Semmes.

MR. AND MRS. BARRY J. GAINEY, '84L, a son, Thomas Patrick, on March 14, 1989. Gaineey is an associate with Wilson, Elser, Moskowitz, Edelman, & Dicker in New York City, and the family lives in Ridgewood, N.J.

MR. AND MRS. MATTHEW G. THOMPSON JR., '84, a son, Matthew Gilmour III, on Sept. 27, 1988. The family lives in Charlottesville.

1ST LT. AND MRS. SCOTT T. WATERMAN, '85, a son, Scott Thomas Jr. (Tommy), on Jan. 2, 1989. The family lives in Fayetteville, N.C.

MR. AND MRS. GREGORY VAN ZANT, '87L, a daughter, Elisabeth Ashley, on April 12, 1988. Van Zant practices law privately in Hillsboro, Ohio.

## *In Memoriam*

THE HON. HENRY LESTER HOOKER, '09L, a 48-year commissioner of the State Corporation Commission in Richmond, died Aug. 25, 1988. Born on April 25, 1885, he was believed to be the oldest living law alumnus of Washington and Lee. After earning his law degree from W&L, he became associated with the law firm of Hooker & Hooker as a partner. In 1922 he became special assistant to the attorney general of Virginia. After serving two years, he became a member of the State Corporation Commission. During World War I, he was a gubernatorial appointee to the legal advisory board of Patrick County. He was a former president of Southeastern Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners, former president of the National Association of Railroad and Utilities Commissioners, and a former chairman of the legislation committee of the NARUC. Hooker retired in 1971.

BLAIR GRIGSBY ALDRIDGE, '13, of Long Beach, Calif., died March 19, 1989. After attending W&L for three years, he continued his education at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he earned a bachelor's degree. During his career in construction engineering, he was employed with Union Oil Co. and later Fluor Corp. in Los Angeles.

HENRY FLETCHER (HANK) MARTIN, '15L, an attorney and longtime resident of Atlantic Beach, Fla., died Sept. 28, 1988. After earning his law degree from W&L, he returned home to Florida to open his legal practice. He joined the U.S. Army as a second lieutenant in 1917 and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his actions in France. He retired from the Army in 1924 with the rank of captain and returned to Jacksonville, Fla., where he became the first chief

of the Veterans Administration for the state of Florida. After several years with the VA, he resumed his law career with Cooper, Knight, Adair, Cooper & Osborne and practiced until the late 1950s. He retired from the bar in 1980.

ALFRED CARTER CRYMBLE, '18, a retired consulting engineer who spent 29 years with Tennessee Eastman Co., died Feb. 8, 1989, at his home in Kingsport, Tenn. After two years of study at W&L, he attended Carnegie Institute of Technology and later Georgia School of Technology, where he earned a degree in electrical engineering in 1919. He worked for General Electric Co. for four years before spending 10 years in Bristol, Va., working in the area of electrical contracting and engineering. In 1933 he joined Tennessee Eastman in Kingsport and served in various capacities before retiring in 1962. He then became an engineering consultant and a member of the Tennessee State Board of Architectural and Engineering Examiners. He retired a second time in 1975. During his career, he served 18 years on the Tri-City Airport Commission and held various offices for the Bristol Civitan and Rotary Clubs of Kingsport. He had also been a deacon and elder of First Presbyterian Church in Kingsport.

TURNER RICE JR., '24, retired vice president and trust officer of Birmingham Trust National Bank in Alabama, died March 25, 1989. After earning his degree from W&L, he spent three years with First National Bank of Florence before becoming a national bank examiner with the Comptroller of the Currency. In 1941 he joined First National Bank of Mobile, where he was vice president and trust officer. During his career, Rice served two terms as president of the trust division of the Alabama Bankers Association. He was a former president of the Society of the War of 1812 in Alabama and a member of the Sons of the Revolution. He had been active with the Alabama Symphony Association, the Birmingham Festival of Arts Association, and the Birmingham Opera Association. Rice was a member of Independent Presbyterian Church.

HAROLD OGDEN SMITH JR., '27, retired executive director of the Food Merchandisers of America, died Jan. 15, 1989. He lived in Germantown, Md. Between 1925 and 1933, he was employed in the Oakland Motor Car Division of General Motors Corp. He then joined Premier Signal Corp. as vice president. During World War II, he served as director of the miscellaneous products division of the War Surplus Administration. He then worked as manager of the Washington, D.C., office of National Confectioners' Association Inc. for two years before becoming chief executive officer of U.S. Wholesale Grocers' Association Inc. He served in that capacity from 1947 until 1969, when he joined Food Merchandisers of America. During his career, he was also chief executive officer of Mite-T-Mart, a convenience store chain in the southeastern United States. He retired in 1977. He was a member of the Sons of the Cincinnati, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the American Society of Association Executives. Smith had been a deacon of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Bethesda.

DR. HERBERT WHITING VIRGIN JR., '27, a retired orthopedic surgeon who lived in Coconut Grove, Fla., for 46 years, died Jan. 11, 1989. Virgin attended W&L for one year and then enrolled at Northwestern University, where he earned



his medical degree in 1931. After medical school, he spent more than four years in orthopedic surgery training at various hospitals, including serving as chief resident of orthopedic surgery at Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children in Illinois. In 1940 he moved to Florida, first to Pensacola, where he was chief of staff of Florida Crippled Children's Convalescent Home and also on the staff of Pensacola General Hospital and West Florida Hospital for Infantile Paralysis. He maintained a private practice as well. When he moved to Miami in 1942, Virgin became chief of orthopedic surgery at St. Francis Hospital. He served as chief of orthopedic surgery at Mount Sinai Hospital from 1952 to 1955 and from 1952 to 1970 served in the same capacity at Mercy Hospital. He remained on the Mercy Hospital staff until retiring in 1983. Virgin was founder of the Florida Orthopedic Society and a founder of Doctor's Hospital in Coral Gables. He also helped to establish Mount Sinai Medical Center and Mercy Hospital. He invented nine major orthopedic devices. Active in sports medicine, he served as team physician for the Miami Dolphins between 1966 and 1983 and also was physician for other professional sports teams. As a sailor, Virgin raced for more than 60 years and won numerous awards. He was a founding member of Key Biscayne Yacht Club and Coral Reef Yacht Club.

ADOLPHUS LOWE LUNSFORD, '29, who established Lunsford Farm Supply Co. in Brookneal, Va., died Feb. 15, 1989. After studying commerce at W&L for two years, he worked two years in farm operation and as a bank teller. In 1931 he joined the Charlottesville, Va.-based Monticello Dairy as a cream buyer in Brookneal. He also worked as a service station operator between 1933 and 1942. He established his farm supplies and poultry feeding operations in 1945 while maintaining his tie with Monticello Dairy. Between 1946 and 1968, Lunsford served on the Brookneal Town Council (with the exception of one term). The Council selected him vice mayor or president of the Council for a number of terms. He was a charter member of Brookneal Lions Club.

SHUFORD REINHARDT NICHOLS, '30, founder and chairman of Southern Compress Co. of Little Rock, Ark., died March 27, 1989. After earning his bachelor's degree from W&L, he attended the Harvard School of Business Administration and then returned to his hometown of Des Arc, Ark., where he established his cotton business. Nichols was chairman of the board of Farmers and Merchants Bank in Des Arc. He was a former board member of St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank and a former president of the National Cotton Compress and Cotton Warehouse Association. He had served as a trustee of Arkansas College and was a recipient of the Arkansas College Medal. A former president of the Arkansas-Oklahoma Presbyterian Foundation, he was active with the Des Arc Presbyterian Church.

REDMOND BUNN GAUTIER JR., '31, retired attorney and partner who had served as a Florida state senator in the late 1940s and early 1950s, died Feb. 6, 1989. After studying law at W&L for two years, he was admitted to the Dade County (Fla.) Bar in 1932 and joined the practice of Worley, Gautier & Cannon, now Smathers & Thompson. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Naval Air Corps as a lieutenant. He returned to Miami after the war to resume the practice of law. His career in the Florida legislature began before the war when in 1942 he was elected to his first Florida House term as a representative from Dade Coun-

ty. He served two terms in the House and two terms in the Senate and is credited with freeing Dade County officials from the state legislature's control. After Gautier's intervention, monies allocated for the state's first medical school went to the University of Miami. In May 1972 Gautier was made an honorary alumnus of the school. During his career, he served as chairman of the board of trustees of the University of Miami. He also was chairman of the board of Greater Miami Federal Savings & Loan Association and had served as a director of City National Bank in Miami. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club of Miami and of the Orange Bowl Committee.

THE HON. HENRY MARTIN BANDY JR., '33L, retired judge for General District Court No. 33 of the Commonwealth of Virginia, died Feb. 17, 1989. After earning his W&L law degree, Bandy joined his father in the practice of law under the name Bandy & Bandy in Norton, Va. In 1942, he joined the U.S. Navy and was discharged in 1945 as a lieutenant commander. Bandy resumed his law career in Norton after the war. In 1954 he was appointed county judge of Wise County and the City of Norton and later appointed general district court judge. He retired in 1976 after 19 years on the bench. During his career, he was vice president of the Virginia Association of District Court Judges and was president-elect of the Virginia Trial Lawyers' Association when he retired. Bandy served as president of the Norton Kiwanis Club and was a member of the First Baptist Church of Norton.

WILLIAM ALSTON WILLIAMSON, '33, retired executive of Durr-Fillanen Medical Inc. of Montgomery, Ala., died Feb. 21, 1989. He retired from the firm in 1982 after 45 years of employment.

KENNETH REESE COLE, '34, retired accounting manager for International Telephone & Telegraph, died Feb. 13, 1989. After earning his degree from W&L, he moved to Pittsburgh and worked for three years with Koppers Co. In 1937 he relocated to the New York/New Jersey area, where he lived until 1968. During those years, he worked for General Motors Corp., served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy during World War II, and worked with United States Steel, Carrier Corp., and M&M Candy Co. With ITT, he spent 17 years as a management consultant, specializing in the design and installations of cost systems. Cole lived in Denville, N.J., at the time of his death.

JAMES TAYLOR RUTHERFORD JR., '34, retired president of the Houston firm Rutherford Co., died Feb. 8, 1989. Having attended W&L for one year, he continued his studies at the University of Oklahoma, where he earned his bachelor's degree in business administration in 1933. Between 1936 and 1937, he was employed with Skelly Oil Co. in Tulsa, Okla. In 1937 he moved to Houston, where he worked with Reed Roller Bit Co. After 10 years, he moved to the Los Angeles area to work for Republic Supply Co. of California as a sales engineer. Having retired, Rutherford spent his time oil painting in Houston, where in 1984 he had a showing at the Graham Gallery.

SAMUEL JAMES TILDEN MOORE JR., '35, a retired attorney who had been a partner in the Richmond law firm of Moore & Pollard, died Feb. 5, 1989, in Palm Beach, Fla., where he moved two years ago. After earning his degree from W&L, he entered the University of Richmond Law School

and earned his law degree in 1939. He joined Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. and worked in Boston, Baltimore, and Spartanburg, S.C. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Signal Corps as a sergeant. He resumed his career with Liberty Mutual in 1946 and remained with the company until 1950. He then joined the Richmond law firm of Sands, Marks & Sands. After 10 years, he joined the firm of Shewmake & Gary as a partner. Between 1972 and 1987, he was associated with Moore & Pollard. Moore also taught the course "Civil War and Reconstruction" in the evening school at Virginia Commonwealth University and was a former president of the Richmond Civil War Roundtable. He was the author of two books, *The Jefferson Hotel: A Southern Landmark* and *Moore's Complete Civil War Guide to Richmond*. He was a former president of the Young Democratic Club in Richmond and was active with St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM LEWIS MARTIN, '36L, senior partner with the Roanoke law firm of Martin, Hopkins, Lemon & Carter, died March 18, 1989. After earning his law degree from W&L, he became a partner with the firm of Martin & Martin. He remained with the same firm all his life. During his career, he served as president of the Roanoke Bar Association. He also taught civil procedure at W&L's School of Law during the 1948-49 and 1950-51 academic years. Martin was a member of the Elks Club, Moose Lodge, and Woodlawn United Methodist Church. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy and earned the rank of lieutenant commander.

FREDERICK S. CRAWFORD POMEROY, '36, of Cambridge, Md., died Jan. 11, 1989. After attending W&L, he worked in Philadelphia with an insurance company before moving to Cambridge in 1940. After one year with Phillips Packing Co., he served in the U.S. Army with the Military Police Corps. When he returned to Cambridge after the war, he took up farming.

CHARLES PAUL REED JR., '38, a realtor who lived in Campton, N.H., died Jan. 24, 1989. After earning a bachelor's degree from W&L, he continued his studies at Dickinson Law School. During World War II, he served four years in the U.S. Army Medical Corps. Reed worked as assistant treasurer of Meredith Village Savings Bank, as a trust officer with Meredith Trust Co., and on the staff of the trust department with First National Bank of Minneapolis. Later in his career, he was a teacher in the Winnisquam school district in New Hampshire and then a realtor with Waterville Valley Realty in Campton. He was a member of the local school board for seven years.

MARVIN KAY COLLIE, '39, retired partner of the Houston law firm of Vinson & Elkins, died Jan. 2, 1989. After attending W&L for one year, he enrolled at the University of Texas and earned bachelor's and law degrees. Between 1942 and 1945, he served in military intelligence with the U.S. Army Air Corps, was stationed in the European Theatre, and earned five battle stars. Collie returned to Houston after the war to practice law with Vinson, Elkins, Weems & Francis. He later became a senior partner in the firm. During his career, he spent two years as president of Texas National Bank of Commerce, was on the board of First City National Bank of Houston and of The Travelers Corp. of Hartford, Conn., was a trustee of both The Methodist Hospital and Baylor College of Medicine, and served as president of

the University of Texas Foundation and the Medical Research Foundation of Texas. Between 1983 and 1985, he was adjunct professor of law at the University of Texas at Austin. Collie was chairman of the administrative board of First United Methodist Church of Houston between 1958 and 1960 and had been president of the board of trustees since 1980.

DR. MICHAEL LOUIS GILBERT, '40, a pediatrician and founding physician of North Shore University Hospital in Manhasset on Long Island, N.Y., died Jan. 25, 1989. After earning his degree from W&L, he attended New York University College of Medicine and earned his medical degree in 1944. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy as a medical officer aboard a destroyer in the Mediterranean Sea. After the war, he joined the staff of Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn, N.Y. He maintained private practices in Manhasset and Great Neck. Between 1952 and 1954, he served aboard another ship during the Korean War. Gilbert was also a founding physician of Long Island Jewish Hospital and was assistant professor of pediatrics at Cornell University. He was a member of B'nai Brith and the American Jewish Congress.

ROBERT LAWRENCE VAN WAGONER, '41L, retired FBI agent and executive director of the Maryland Police and Correctional Training Commissions, died Aug. 26, 1988. Van Wagoner joined the FBI as a special agent after earning his law degree in 1941. During his career, he served as a supervisor in the Domestic Intelligence Division at the bureau's headquarters in Washington, D.C. He also spent three years "on loan" to the investigative staff of the House Appropriations Committee in the U.S. Congress. When he retired in 1966, Van Wagoner joined the Maryland Police Training Commission and then in 1971 became director of the state's Correctional Training Commission. He retired from these two commissions in 1981. He was a founder and past president of the National Association of State Directors of Law Enforcement Training, which was established in 1970. He served two terms as president of his local Parent-Teacher Association and was past chairman of the administrative board of Catonsville (Md.) United Methodist Church.

HARRY KEATING (JOE) BAUGHER, '42, retired senior analyst for Exxon Co. USA, died in his hometown of Baltimore on Dec. 3, 1988. During World War II, he was a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy Reserve and earned four battle stars for his service in the European Theatre. After the war, he joined Humble Oil and Refining Co. and served in various capacities, including senior staff assistant. He retired from Exxon in 1982. He had been a member of St. William's Catholic Church.

CARTER GLASS III, '42L, retired general manager of *The News & Daily Advance* in Lynchburg, Va., died Feb. 26, 1989. After attending the University of Virginia for two years and then Lynchburg College for one, Glass enrolled at W&L. His student career was interrupted by World War II, when he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps as a lieutenant colonel. He earned nine battle stars and one air medal. After the war, he completed his W&L law degree and then continued his studies in taxation law at the University of Virginia. He began his law career in Lynchburg in 1947, when he became associated with the firm of Caskie, Frost, Davidson & Watts. He was also a lecturer in W&L's School of Law between 1947

and 1955. Following the death of his father in 1955, Glass was named chief executive officer of the Lynchburg newspaper and served until retiring in 1969. He was a director of the Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Lynchburg. He was also on the boards of Jones Memorial Library and Marshall Lodge Memorial Hospital. He was a member of the Kiwanis Club, Elks Club, the Masons, the Scottish Rite, and the Shrine.

HOWARD RAYNOR THAYER, '44, of Villa Park, Calif., died Nov. 9, 1988. He enrolled at W&L in 1940, but his academic career was interrupted by his service in the U.S. Army during World War II. He returned to W&L for one year after the war. Thayer was a 32-year employee of Hughes Aircraft in Long Beach, Calif. At the time of his death, he served the company as a computer specialist.

DONALD ROBERT MOXHAM, '46, retired vice president of Davenshire Inc. of New York City, a manufacturer of women's sportswear, died Jan. 10, 1989. After his graduation from W&L, he joined Deering Milliken Inc. and worked as a sales manager until 1961. He then joined Davenshire and served the company until retiring five years ago. He had been a director of Davenshire and of Scotsdene Inc. A longtime resident of Montclair, N.J., he was past president of the Montclair Fairway Association. He was also a trustee of the Montclair Rehabilitation Organization and a member of the board of governors of Union Congregational Church.

THOMAS RANDALL, '46, a semiretired attorney who spent the last four years of his life working for Delaware County Legal Assistance, died Feb. 27, 1989, in Philadelphia. During World War II, he served as an ensign in the U.S. Navy Reserve. Randall then earned his law degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He started his career at R. T. Randall & Co., his family's machinery-manufacturing firm in Philadelphia. He later became a title reviewer for Commonwealth Land Title Insurance Co. He was a lifelong member of Trinity Episcopal Church in Swarthmore, Pa.

WILLIAM WILSON BURTON, '48, who had spent a number of years as a manager with Westinghouse Electric Corp. before becoming an engineering cost analyst with Defense Logistics Agency of Philadelphia, died Nov. 9, 1988. After graduating from W&L, he earned a mechanical engineering degree from Carnegie-Mellon University. In 1954 he joined Westinghouse and served as senior engineer. He later became manager of acoustics design and then manager of mechanical systems design. Burton was a Washington and Lee class agent from 1982 to 1987.

FRANCIS ASBURY DAVIS JR., '48, retired president of F. A. Davis & Sons, a wholesale tobacco distributing firm in Baltimore, died Nov. 6, 1988. During World War II, he served as an aviation cadet with the U.S. Army Air Corps. Davis was associated with the family company for 37 years before selling it in 1985, when he became a consultant. He was on the board of the Home Mutual Life Insurance Co., was a former treasurer for the Baptist Home of Maryland, was vice chairman of the 1956 March of Dimes campaign in Maryland, and served on the advisory board of city hospitals in Baltimore. He was a lifelong member of University Baptist Church.

DR. CALBERT TRENT SEEBERT, '50, a retired anesthesiologist who had been on the staff of Francis Scott Key Medical Center in Baltimore, died March 15, 1989, in Spartanburg, S.C. Seebert earned his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He was a former assistant professor of anesthesiology at Johns Hopkins Medical School and the University of Maryland Medical School. He was a member of the Civil War Roundtable and had served in the U.S. Army during World War II.

WALLACE ELIJAH (WALLY) WING JR., '50, died Dec. 6, 1988. After earning his commerce degree from W&L, he joined the industrial engineering department of Wisconsin Steel Works in Chicago. In 1954 he was transferred to the company's merchant mill operation as mill practice supervisor. He became superintendent in 1957 and, after assuming progressive superintendent responsibilities, became assistant works manager in 1968. He later served in management with Vulcan Materials in Countryside, Ill. Wing had been active as executive vice president of the Calumet Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He was a deacon of Flossmoor Community Church in Flossmoor, Ill., where he lived at the time of his death.

JAMES RANDALL CREEL JR., '57, died Aug. 10, 1988. After earning his degree from W&L, he enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps and was a pilot from 1957 to 1962. He then joined New York Airways as assistant to the vice president and worked for three years before becoming a floor broker and member of the New York Stock Exchange with Carlisle & Jacquelin. During his career, he was also associated with Wood Gundy Inc., a Wall Street securities firm. Creel was a member of the Flight Safety Foundation.

WILLIAM ADDISON VAUGHAN, '70L, head of the energy and environmental division of the Washington, D.C., law firm of Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan, died March 19, 1989. A graduate of Virginia Military Institute, Vaughan earned a master's degree in engineering from Purdue University in 1964. He taught civil engineering at VMI for 10 years before earning his law degree from W&L. In 1970 he joined General Motors Corp. as an attorney on the legal staff. After one year he was named head of the environmental law section to supervise legal activities involving the corporation's plant and industrial engineering operations. In 1976 he became director of the energy management group of GM's manufacturing staff. Five years later he was named the Energy Department's assistant secretary for environment, safety, and health and was responsible for emergency preparedness policies, the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, and the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves. He joined Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan in 1986.

## Friends

ANDREW BROCKMAN VARNER, who was a member of the Washington and Lee University administration from 1928 to 1974, died in Lexington on March 20, 1989. A graduate of Templeton Business School, he served many years as assistant treasurer at W&L and in 1966 became chief accountant and director of the Office of Financial Services. Varner also served as treasurer of Trinity United Methodist Church.



### Reasons to Celebrate

EDITOR:

I am writing to tell you how much I enjoyed the Baltimore Alumni Chapter's Robert E. Lee birthday party which was held on Jan. 20, 1989, at the Elkridge Club in Baltimore. I offer my sincerest appreciation and thanks to chapter president Robert S. Clements, '80, for what was really a splendid event.

In reflecting on the theme of the event, my thought was to suggest to all chapters that a General Birthday Party be held by all in the late January or early February time frame. This seems to be a good time as our recent event was well attended.

In hopes that this may come to pass in our and other W&L chapters, I offer the following birthday toast:

To George Washington and Robert E. Lee  
Both soldiers, gentlemen  
Bound in history by their deeds  
and accomplishments  
and by  
A small school in Virginia.

GLENN M. TORGERSON, '72  
Baltimore, Md.

### R.E. Lee Research

EDITOR:

Congratulations for a fine article on Washington and Lee's Robert E. Lee Research Program (Winter 1989). Reading the article revived fond memories of my experiences many years ago as a participant in this program.

My thanks to those W&L professors who worked with me then and to those who now continue to sustain this teaching process for aspiring researchers. In retrospect, this program can play a determining role during the formative years of those who choose a career in research.

CHARLES T. GARTEN JR., '70  
Oak Ridge, Tenn.

### More on Jim Boatwright

EDITOR:

In the spring of 1962 I was taking a class in sophomore English from Professor James Boatwright. I was a business major. In class we were studying poetry. On this particular day we were reading Wordsworth's "Ode: Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood."

Something happened that day. Boatwright made me appreciate and understand a poem. He made something come alive in me that never had before. I changed majors. Boatwright changed my life. I loved literature, film, art, and life differently because of him.

After class that day, Jo Tartt, '65, and I were walking with Boatwright down the Colonnade. I was so excited about what had happened to me in class. I remember saying, "It's amazing. I had always thought poetry was just for girls and queers." Not the kind of thing one would say nowadays. Boatwright just laughed. Over the years I changed my attitudes about girls and queers. But I never changed my attitude about Mr. Boatwright. I loved Mr. Boatwright. I always will.

The following is from the poem we read that day:

"What though the radiance which was once  
so bright

Be now for ever taken from my sight,  
Though nothing can bring back the hour  
Of splendour in the grass, of glory in the  
flower;

We will grieve not, rather find  
Strength in what remains behind;  
In the primal sympathy  
Which having been must ever be;  
In the soothing thoughts that spring  
Out of human suffering;  
In the faith that looks through death,  
In years that bring the philosophic mind."

God bless you, Mr. Boatwright.

TOM PACE, '64  
Seattle, Wash.

### The Value of a W&L Education

EDITOR:

As a student of the 1950s whose mind was opened by the faculty at Washington and Lee and as a graduate who has spent his career in higher education, I feel compelled to comment on the articles, "Allan Bloom and the W&L Mind." Bloom's book and the ensuing debate must be placed in the wider context of what has occurred in American education over the last 30 years.

In the late 1950s the United States responded to the Soviet Union's launching of Sputnik by pouring large sums of money into scientific and mathematical programs so that by the early 1960s higher education was beginning "to catch up with the Russians." Since then higher education and national policies have become inextricably linked. The second phase came in the mid-1960s when, in many ways, American society passed a watershed. The civil rights movement and the anti-war protests either began or found support on college campuses. Higher education is still reaping the results of those years regarding student rights, curriculum revisions, and academic governance systems. We are now into a third phase which seems to be a combination of a prolonged reaction to the 1960s, a response to the further democratization of higher education, and an awakening of a somnolent and smug academic community out of its recent complacency.

Alan Bloom, William Bennett, and E.B. Hirsch, through histrionics and persuasive arguments, have done higher education a big favor whether one agrees with them or not. They have forced the practitioners and defenders of education to reconsider what is either essential or trivial in their trade, and we should not kill the messengers for initiating a healthy and lively debate.

A brief letter cannot begin to explore Bloom's assertions or examine his conclusions. However, I do concur with him in his analysis of undergraduate attitudes. Given the current trends in this country, their outlooks will continue to be relativistic and materialistic as a consumer-driven economy and a rapidly changing secular society follow their present course. Although my classes will be more heterogeneous than those at Washington and Lee, both share many values, see themselves and their culture in similar fashions, and will come into the room prepared at about the same level.

A nation like America, that is pluralistic, culturally diverse, and dependent on technology and a global economy, will further shed its political and religious heritage so that its common past will have less and less an impact in shaping the future. No one can predict if this will make the United States a better nation or not. What we must be certain is that higher education will meet these challenges. I am convinced that in recognition of these challenges the faculty at Washington and Lee will continue to do what they have always done so well: to prepare the students for a confusing but exciting world and to give them the most precious gift that Washington and Lee bestows on its graduates—confidence to face that world in humane terms.

ROY T. MATTHEWS, '54  
East Lansing, Mich.

EDITOR:

Back in February 1986, the *Alumni Magazine* published a piece of mine counting the benefits I saw in a liberal arts education. I enumerated some of the fields in which I found the broad-based general education I got at W&L to have been an asset, even a necessity. Since then, I've had numerous occasions to appreciate the liberal arts background I began at college. Last week, in a class I'm auditing, I was astonished at the spectrum of fields covered, none of which were directly related to the course title, but all of which bore on it and illuminated the discussion. I thought I'd share the experience with my schoolmates.

I am currently working on my Ph.D. in the department of performance studies at New York University (with, by the way, Richard Schechner and Brooks McNamara, former colleagues of the late W&L theater professor Lee Kahn). Though I have finished the coursework, I'm still working on my dissertation so I have to remain matriculated until I finish. If I'm in town and free, I occasionally audit a class as long as I'm paying the school money. This term, I'm sitting in on Richard Schechner's "Theories of Directing." A recent class focused on Vsevolod Meyerhold, the experimental Russian director of the '10s and '20s.

While it isn't unusual for visionary artists like Meyerhold to use eclectic interests and inspiration in their work, this discussion struck me as more far-ranging than any single class I can recall. Prof. Schechner started off with a precis of Russian history from 1914 through the revolution and civil war to the rise of Stalin. From then on, the class touched, occasionally in some detail, on the form and philosophy of socialist realism and the works of Van Gogh and Picasso; planetary orbits and the effects of gravity; ellipses and parabolas; the rise of the stage director; time-and-motion studies, Taylorism, and industrialism; and Jean-Paul Sartre's belief that "death converts every life to a destiny."

That makes seven academic disciplines covered in one three-hour class: history, art history, astronomy and physics, geometry, theater history, social history, and philosophy. And those were only the major ones. Granted, Richard Schechner's classes tend to range under ordinary circumstances, but this was extraordinary in my experience. Now, I can't say that I knew all about all these topics, but I had a passing familiarity with most—enough to put them together with the main focus of the discussion.

This experience also illustrates what I have



often tried to explain to my theater students: You can't really work in the theater without at least an introduction to every other field of human intellectual endeavor. Paradoxically, a student who studies only theater—no matter how extensively—is no theater student. I do wish more traditional theater majors could sit in on a Schechner class or one like it; it might scare them away from the narrow focus most follow in their academic curricula.

RICHARD E. KRAMER, '69  
New York, N.Y.

## The Fraternity Renaissance

### EDITOR:

A reading of the Winter 1989 issue of the *Alumni Magazine* has generated the disturbing thought that Washington and Lee may actually be two distinct, mutually incompatible communities. At the risk of distortion through oversimplification, I'll refer herein to these distinct communities as W&L the liberal arts college and W&L the fraternity or, in these days of coeducation, W&L the private, social club.

Evidence of W&L as a liberal arts college, one increasingly characterized by the attributes of our nation's great liberal arts colleges, is provided by the article on the Robert E. Lee Research Program (RELRP) and the young scholars who participate in this program. The eloquent tributes to a memorable teacher by several of Jim Boatwright's former students also reveal the humane and cultivated spirit one legitimately expects to be much in evidence in the close and extended community of a great liberal arts college. Finally, President Wilson, in the excerpt from his Founders' Day address, by urging the W&L community to view Lee's "code of the gentleman" as something more than "a beautiful Victorian artifact," reminds us that the mission of a great liberal arts college is, ultimately, a mission of the human spirit.

Of course, President Wilson is compelled to make the points he makes in his address by the very existence of W&L the private, social club. It is, I suspect, members of W&L the club who are most likely to admonish Wilson for marring an otherwise happy Founders' Day celebration by expressing less-than-happy realities of campus life. Realities are realities, however, no matter how much one plays ostrich. A further reminder of the ugly realities characterizing campus life—sexism and personally and socially destructive behavior of a common, unimaginative variety are highlighted—is provided by alumnus W. Patrick Hinely in his letter to the editor on the Fraternity Renaissance Program (FRP).

Learning of the existence of the FRP through Hinely's articulate letter, I suddenly understood the significance of the comment on W&L life I read in *Southern* magazine a few months ago. *Southern*, as many probably know, rated W&L one of the 28 best liberal arts colleges in the South. Certainly, this rating was deserved. When scanning the summary of the ratings, however, I noted especially the brief quotes about life at the various ranked colleges from students or administrators on the relevant campuses. To the best of my recollection, all these comments but the one pertaining to W&L highlighted an aspect of the academic or cultural life at the school. W&L's distinctive contribution to the liberal arts, in contrast, seemed to be the relationship at W&L between the "Greeks" and the administration of the college. I gathered that W&L, even more so than a nirvana of "Greekdom" like Southern Methodist University (I live adjacent to the SMU campus, so I speak

with authority), proudly anticipated providing American higher education with a "model" for effective relationship between college and club.

After reading Hinely's letter, I have a better understanding of the reference in *Southern*. I am also profoundly disturbed by my understanding. I suppose a \$5 million infusion of funds and another \$5 million in loans—apparently totally unsecured and with no legal obligation of any kind on the part of the recipients—to repair the willful destruction committed by certain members of the student body may be viewed as a "model" of sorts. I doubt, however, that this nation's great liberal arts colleges will look to W&L for suggestions as to how to proceed in humanizing life on their campuses. They never have in the past, and they'd be looking *backwards* if they did so now.

The administrations of most of this nation's great colleges and universities typically display the sort of critical self-analysis and the kind of awareness of the changing social and economic environment in which they offer their vitally important social service which culminates almost inevitably in *innovative* thinking and a creative vision of the *future*. W&L, in contrast, seems chained to the dead letter of past traditions. Under President Wilson's leadership, the chains may have gotten somewhat longer, somewhat less restrictive, but they're still much in evidence.

The heated debate a few years ago over coeducation provided a nearly overwhelming display of the reverence for tradition's dead letter which characterizes the thought of many in the W&L community. Then, passionate defenses of the "status quo" filled the air. Then, the argument that "What isn't broken should not be fixed!" was often vigorously cited. Then, it was frequently stated that an essential element of W&L's "unique excellence" was the fact that it was a single-sex institution. Surely, no intelligent member of the W&L community needs to be told that attitudes such as these are absolutely ruinous in a business organization? Management which spends its energy defending things-as-they-are and ignoring potentially profitable new markets because the company has made money in the past is management which jeopardizes the future of the company it is charged with protecting. Inasmuch as W&L presumes to offer a distinctive service and product in a highly competitive environment, the basic laws applicable to the ongoing success of a for-profit business would seem to apply as well to W&L.

I do not mean to suggest that W&L ought to let the market speak with absolute authority in determining the University's mission and how that mission can best be realized. Rather, I am suggesting that attending to and responding to profound changes in society at large can better enable a provider of education to perform a distinctive social service. The early results produced by coeducation, for example, seem to indicate that W&L is gradually becoming more successful in fulfilling the ultimate mission of a liberal arts college than it had been for a number of years immediately prior to coeducation.

Clearly, a definition of what the mission of a liberal arts college ultimately is is fundamental to determining what policy and procedure at W&L ought to be. I believe that a liberal arts college exists to foster in students knowledge of their place in time and space (i.e., cultural awareness), the ability to think critically and objectively, and an ardent sense of personal and social responsibility. Private social clubs, on the other hand, generally have quite a different mission. While the mission of the club may support in part the mission of a liberal arts college, it is also quite possible that

the *raison d'être* of a club will produce results which undermine the mission of a liberal arts college. It seems apparent that at W&L, certainly, fraternities continue to foster attitudes and behavior contradictory to the kind of tolerant, enlightened, and responsible attitudes and behavior W&L as a liberal arts college is supposed to be fostering.

My definition of the mission of a liberal arts college, of course, may not coincide with the definition prevalent among the University's administration. Reading of the RELRP and of the general condition of the fraternities at W&L certainly suggests that the administration places a great deal more emphasis on W&L the club than on W&L the liberal arts college. Dean H. Thomas Williams refers to the stipend received by the scholars in the RELRP. He says, "This is the absolute epitome of what we're all about at Washington and Lee, and we're willing to reward it." Yet, Dean Williams himself admits that the stipend is a "pittance." In contrast to the millions of dollars being allocated to fund the FRP this pittance seems to me especially puny—and of potentially great significance.

In the business world, talk's cheap and putting one's money where one's mouth is is generally and justifiably viewed as evidence of real commitment. I am disturbed by facts which suggest that W&L's administration generally may not be clearly and consciously dedicated to further promoting W&L's evolution as a great, national liberal arts college. I hope I am wrong. I hope that the FRP is, in fact, a kind of ultimatum from the administration, a message to those in the W&L community who would define honorable behavior, applying the letter of the Honor System and evading its spirit, as merely not cheating or plagiarizing in academic work. The very existence of the RELRP, the presentation in the *Alumni Magazine* of substantive issues and of honest discussion of these issues, and, most of all, the wisdom and courage generally demonstrated by President Wilson all encourage me to think I am, in fact, wrong, that W&L is indeed determined to work at strengthening its reputation as one of the nation's best liberal arts colleges by ensuring that it is, indeed, one of the best.

LEONARD A. BLANCHARD, '69  
Dallas, Texas

Frank A. Parsons, '54, Washington and Lee's coordinator of physical planning, responds:

Although Mr. Blanchard may have missed earlier references to the Fraternity Renaissance Program in the *Alumni Magazine*, a great many other important messages we try to convey through its pages have indeed reached him and, one hopes, many other alumni. His letter is most thoughtful and incisive. Patrick Hinely's recent magazine letter provided a distinctive perspective on Fraternity Renaissance, but there have been these other efforts to describe this important undertaking:

November/December 1986, 6-page account of the Alumni Fraternity Council's symposium on the future of fraternities; July/August 1987, a "W&L Gazette" section story on Trustee approval of an architectural study to determine the scope of the renovation problem; November/December 1987, major 2-page article about a conference of house corporation members; March/April 1988, commentary on fraternities by President Wilson in an interview, and a Gazette section story on Trustee endorsement of the "Standards for Fraternities" and the appointment of a Trustee subcommittee

to study alternatives for financing the rehabilitation of fraternity houses; and Fall 1988, a Gazette section story on Trustee general approval of the Fraternity Renaissance Program and the Board's commitment to provide up to \$10 million for the renovation of 16 of the 17 fraternity houses at Washington and Lee.

It is impractical here to address every issue mentioned in Mr. Blanchard's letter, but perhaps this summation will serve some purpose:

Washington and Lee's fraternity system is broken, and it's *got* to be fixed. Fraternities have been a part, a *vital* part, of Washington and Lee for well over 100 years. Fraternities have been *depended* upon to provide dining facilities, housing, and social focus for generations of Washington and Lee students. The symbiosis of college and club, to adopt Mr. Blanchard's terms, is a fact at Washington and Lee, so firmly rooted in history and practicality that it cannot easily be eliminated or quickly changed.

The University owns three fraternity houses that sit on W&L land, and it leases the land beneath eight other houses to their house corporation owners. Six fraternities' house corporations own both their houses and the land on which they sit. Regardless of actual ownership, Washington and Lee cannot turn away from its responsibility for the appearance and conditions of these major residential structures. They have been "ours" too long for the University to say, "That's not *our* problem!" These houses *are* our problem, as are the problems of animal-house attitudes and irresponsible management. The Fraternity Renaissance Program is a bold, positive effort to confront these problems and solve them on a system-wide basis.

Some may see it all as a gamble, but it's one the President and the Board of Trustees are prepared to take. And with risk, as any entrepreneur or poker player knows, there must be the possibility of reward. Our reward can be one that is shared with every alumnus for whom fraternities are part of their fond, positive memories of Washington and Lee. The long, hard hours of work by the Alumni Fraternity Council and the Fraternity House Renovation Steering Committee have produced "Standards" that are the blueprint from which success can be fashioned. The Standards deal with organization, financial management, the responsibilities of the University, national fraternities, house corporations, the Interfraternity Council, and the chapters. They define requirements with regard to the physical accommodations, maintenance, and operation of a house, as well as the requirements for acceptable behavior on the part of organizations and individual members. They require a resident adult non-student manager, perhaps a house mother but not necessarily such, in each house.

We know it can be done. The renovated Phi Gamma Delta house is a model both in its physical attributes and in the strong alumni involvement that has directed its rebirth and now supervises its operation. The Phi Gams meet every standard, including the resident manager requirement. Another fraternity, Chi Psi, needs to do relatively little to conform to all standards.

If the renaissance effort is successful, we will have reintegrated the Greek system (there are now three sororities at W&L) with the main fabric of University life, turning today's frequent embarrassments into a new sense of pride. If we succeed, Fraternity Renaissance will mesh nicely with all the other positive elements that Mr. Blanchard identifies at W&L. There will probably always be some degree of tension between college and club, but

there does not *have* to be incompatibility.

In order to succeed, we've got to try. We must remember that it will cost nearly as much to rehabilitate these houses for any other use as it will to rejuvenate them as responsible fraternities. Old Thomas Hobson wasn't a Mink fraternity man, but it appears his choice *is* the best we have.

## Capital Case Controversy

EDITOR:

This letter is in response to the article titled "Capital Case Clearinghouse created at School of Law" in the "Fall Gazette" section of the Fall 1988 issue of the *Alumni Magazine*.

I am writing both personally and professionally—personally in that I have been a lifelong strong supporter of W&L and I love and admire the school deeply, and professionally as deputy attorney general in charge of capital litigation in the Virginia Office of the Attorney General. In my professional position, I am intricately familiar with Earl Clanton's case, discussed in the above article.

Among other things that my seven years at W&L taught me is the importance of both factual and intellectual honesty. I am concerned by the lack of both in the article about Earl Clanton. I am particularly referring to the following paragraph:

"Clanton, who was convicted of murder in 1980, appealed the conviction, but he failed to win a stay of execution when the Supreme Court refused to hear the case last year. He was without a lawyer to file any further appeals until two months before the scheduled execution, and that was too late. He died in April."

First, Earl Clanton was not convicted of murder in 1980. He was convicted of one count of capital murder during the commission of robbery in the Circuit Court for the City of Petersburg in May 1981.

Much more important, however, is the false impression left with the reader by the statement that Clanton did not have any lawyer to file further appeals until two months before his scheduled execution.

The emotional tone of the paragraph clearly implies that the writer is opposed to the death penalty. This is an issue over which reasonable people will always differ, but it should not be an issue on which the *Alumni Magazine* should base the article. The article concerns a service that the School of Law is providing and this service is both noteworthy and newsworthy. On the other hand, it is improper to inject the kind of emotional impact that you have into an otherwise newsworthy article. The writer creates the emotional tone by completely ignoring all the litigation and appeals in this case over a seven-year period, thus leaving the reader with the feeling that Mr. Clanton never had his day in court. The writer has inappropriately compacted the entire history of this case into a one-sentence condemnation of the capital litigation process.

Between Clanton's trial in May 1981 and the execution some seven years later in April 1988, Clanton's case was either heard or reviewed by the Circuit Court of the City of Petersburg twice, the Virginia Supreme Court three times, the United States Federal District Court twice, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals twice, and the United States Supreme Court twice. In every single case, Clanton

was represented by counsel. In fact, in many of the cases, Clanton was represented by as many as five attorneys.

The procedural history of this case is as follows. After Clanton's conviction in the Circuit Court for the City of Petersburg, Clanton appealed to the Virginia Supreme Court. He was represented on appeal by his trial counsel. The Virginia Supreme Court affirmed the conviction.

Clanton then filed a state *habeas corpus* petition in the Circuit Court for the City of Petersburg. He was represented by three attorneys. The Circuit Court denied *habeas corpus* relief and Clanton appealed to the Virginia Supreme Court, where he was represented by four attorneys, three of whom were the same attorneys who represented him in the *habeas corpus* petition appealed from. The Virginia Supreme Court dismissed the appeal.

Clanton then filed a federal *habeas corpus* petition in the United States District Court at Richmond. He was there represented by three attorneys, and the District Court granted resentencing relief. The Commonwealth appealed that relief to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed the Federal District Court's decision. In the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, Clanton was once again represented by the same three attorneys. Clanton appealed the decision of the Fourth Circuit to the United States Supreme Court, which denied relief, and at which appeal the same attorneys once again represented Clanton.

Clanton then filed another state *habeas corpus* petition in the Circuit Court for the City of Petersburg, at which time he was represented not only by the same attorneys who had been representing him for approximately six years, but also by three attorneys from the highly respected New York law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton, and Garrison. At this point, Clanton was represented by five attorneys. The Circuit Court for the City of Petersburg denied relief.

This decision was appealed to the Virginia Supreme Court, and the same five attorneys continued to represent Clanton on the appeal. The Virginia Supreme Court denied relief.

Clanton then filed another federal *habeas corpus* petition in the United States District Court at Richmond. He was there represented by the same five attorneys mentioned above. The decision of the United States District Court was appealed to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, and the same five attorneys represented Clanton on this appeal.

The issues finally went to the United States Supreme Court again, and Clanton was represented by three attorneys from Paul, Weiss.

As I noted earlier, the issue here is not whether you are in favor of, or opposed to, the death penalty. The issue, rather, is both factual and intellectual honesty in what is reported to your readers. Any person unfamiliar with Clanton's case would read your article and immediately respond with the emotionalism that the article is designed to generate. The impression from your article is that Clanton's case was a gross miscarriage of justice and that the Virginia Capital Case Clearinghouse was designed because of the Clanton case. If the purpose behind the Clearinghouse is this case, then I suggest that the designers were poorly informed.

I hope that in the future those responsible for informing W&L alumni will research and double-check the facts before printing an article such as this. This type of article is a disservice to anyone who has the misfortune of reading it. Fortunately, this is the only such article that I have seen in an otherwise excellent publication.

STEPHEN D. ROSENTHAL, '71, '76L  
Richmond, Va.

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