

THE
University Magazine



Parents' Advisory Council

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

DR. O. A. ABBOTT
3037 West Pine Valley Road
Atlanta 5, Georgia

JOE F. BEAR
2134 Rosemont Drive
Montgomery, Alabama

DAVID C. BLACK, JR.
3567 Paces Valley Road, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

WINDSOR P. BOOTH
15 W. Kirke Street
Chevy Chase 15, Maryland

REGINALD BRACK, SR.
6043 Walnut Hill
Dallas, Texas

BLAINE BROWNELL, JR.
2633 Canterbury Road
Birmingham 13, Alabama

DR. ROBERT W. CANDLER
3204 Andrews Drive, N.W.
Atlanta 5, Georgia

ROBERT H. CARLSON, JR.
24 Country Club Boulevard
Birmingham 13, Alabama

D. M. CAROTHERS
19 Courtlandt Place
Houston 6, Texas

P. B. CLEMENCEAU
465 Lowerline Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

RICHARD C. COLTON
251 Loring Avenue
Pelham, New York

CHARLES E. COMMANDER, JR.
3839 Ortega Boulevard
Jacksonville, Florida

DR. GEORGE B. CRADDOCK
1500 Langhorne Road
Lynchburg, Virginia

WILLIAM T. CRAVENS
1304 Oakdale Drive
Bartlesville, Oklahoma

HERBERT C. DEYOUNG
336 Raleigh Road
Kenilworth, Illinois

EDWARD J. DINKEL, JR.
213 Inwood Road
Upper Montclair, New Jersey

RICHARD T. EDWARDS
1320 East Drive, S.W.
Roanoke, Virginia

RAPHAEL L. ELIAS
18 Linden Avenue
Larchmont, New York

DONALD RYAN FEAGIN
2145 East 29th Street
Tulsa 14, Oklahoma

WILLIAM H. FITZPATRICK
109 Oak Grove Road
Norfolk, Virginia

PHILIP A. FRENCH
435 W. 57 Terrace
Kansas City, Missouri

W. F. HAGESTAD
234 Mulberry Drive
Metairie, Louisiana

JAMES W. HALEY
4365 N. 26th Street
Arlington, Virginia

DONALD A. HOLDEN
302 Riverside Drive
Newport News, Virginia

RICHARD G. HOLLADAY
3686 Walnut Grove Road
Memphis 11, Tennessee

JOSEPH HORNBERGER, JR.
3761 Willowick Drive
Houston 19, Texas

WILLIAM INGLES
White Marsh, Virginia

HERBERT JAHNCKE
3 Bamboo Road
New Orleans, Louisiana

I. L. JONES
Greenhow House
Williamsburg, Virginia

HENRY C. LANDSIEDEL
119 Captain's Walk
Milford, Connecticut

KENNETH P. LANE
6333 Ridgeway Road
Richmond, Virginia

DR. JOSEPH M. MCDANIEL, JR.
Box 166
Pineville, Pennsylvania

EARL M. MCGOWIN
Chapman, Alabama

A. G. MCNEESE, JR.
603 W. Friar Tuck Lane
Houston 24, Texas

BISHOP E. B. MILLER, JR.
11214 Lacewood Lane
Houston 24, Texas

THOMAS T. MOORE
1826 Arlington Road
Roanoke, Virginia

THE HON. JAMES H. MORRISON
Route 3, Box 165-M
Hammond, Louisiana

ALBERT W. MOSS
Broad Brook Road
Mt. Kisco, New York

EDWARD M. NORTON
319 Wynnwood Drive
Butler, Pennsylvania

DR. E. C. RAWLS
9 Sylvan Road
Darien, Connecticut

WILLIAM E. REID
5 Sage Terrace
Scarsdale, New York

BEVERLEY H. SMITH
201 Queens Lane
Palm Beach, Florida

JOHN E. SNEAD
103 Enfield Road
Baltimore 12, Maryland

L. C. SYDNOR
6001 S. W. 80th Street
South Miami, Florida

THEODORE THOMPSON
1300 Park Lane
Pelham, New York

DR. L. ALEXANDER VANCE
447 E. Royal Flamingo Road
Bird Key, Sarasota, Florida

ROBERT L. WHELOCK, JR.
1528 Elmwood
Corsicana, Texas

SHERWOOD W. WISE
3839 Eastover Drive
Jackson, Mississippi

PRESTON WOLFE
212 Park Drive
Columbus 9, Ohio

THE University Magazine



THE WASHINGTON AND LEE
UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Mid-Term Issue, 1962

A STATEMENT

The following is a statement of ownership, management, and circulation of Washington and Lee University Bulletin of Washington and Lee University as required by act of Congress on August 24, 1912, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1933, July 2, 1946 and June 11, 1960. Washington and Lee University Bulletin is published four times yearly in February, March, October, and December and entered as second class matter at the post office at Lexington, Virginia, September 15, 1924.

The printer is the Washington and Lee Journalism Laboratory Press with C. Harold Lauck as superintendent. Frank A. Parsons is the editor and Earl S. Mattingly is the business manager. The address of the preceding is: Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia.

The owner is Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia. There are no bondholders, mortgage, or other security holders. No copies are sold or distributed to paid subscribers.

THE COVER: Quarterback Steve Suttle goes airborne as Emory and Henry tacklers close in. This exciting shot was taken by Roanoke Times photographer Oakie Asbury, and appears with the Times' permission.



CONTENTS

The Generals Win Them All	3
A Sport for Gentlemen	8
Parents' Fund Re-established	14
The Honor System—Ours To Preserve	15
News of the University	18
Homecoming and Opening Dances	23
ROTC Starts Eleventh Year	24
A Report on the University	26

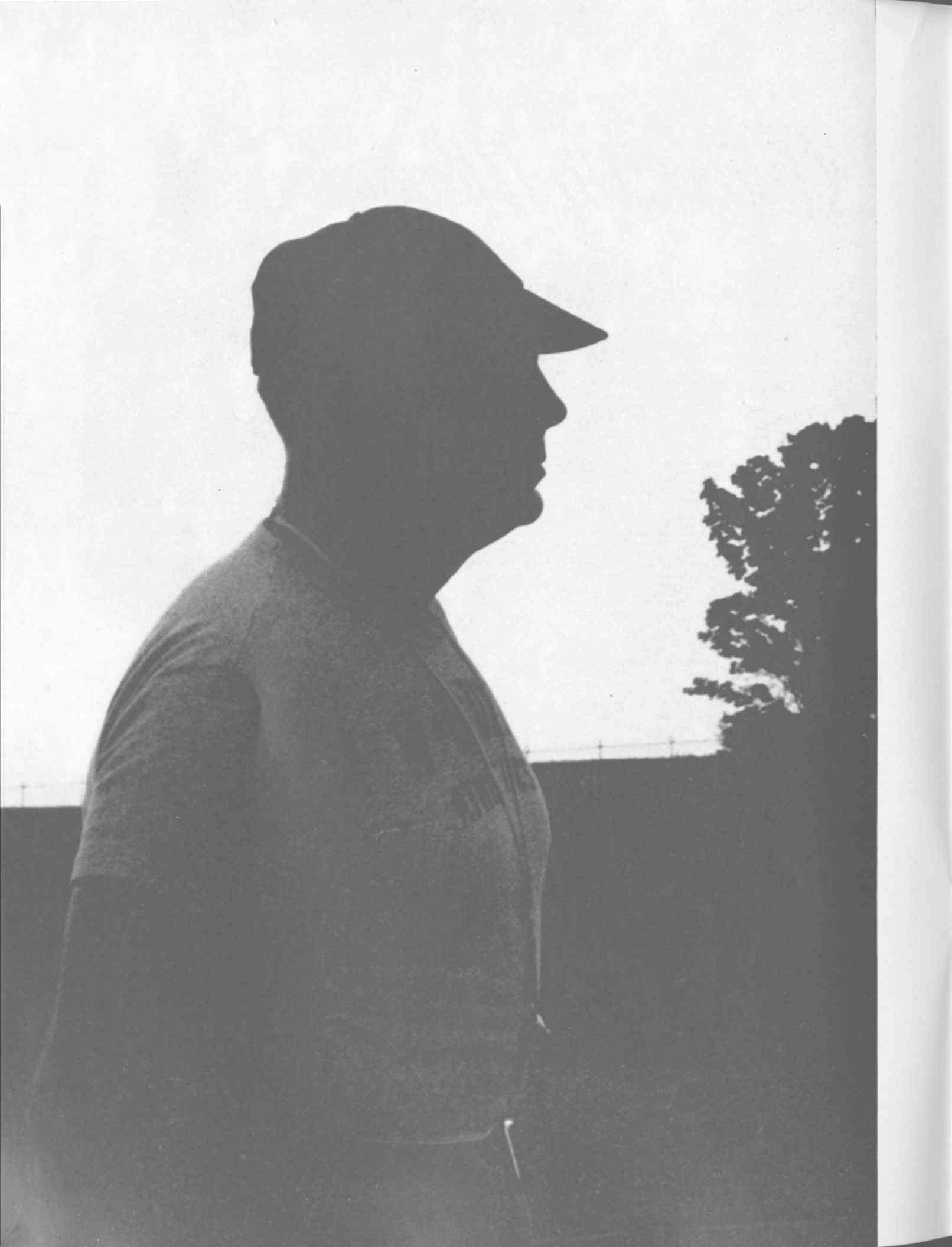
WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Vol. LXI

December, 1961

No. 4

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Lexington, Virginia, September 15, 1924. Published at Lexington, Virginia, four times a year, in February, March, October, and December. Printed at the Journalism Laboratory Press of Washington and Lee University under the supervision of C. Harold Lauck.



Opposite: Silhouetted against a late autumn sky, COACH LEE McLAUGHLIN watches the practice of a team that would bring Washington and Lee its first perfect football season in 47 years.



The Generals Win Them All —and Many Friends

Experience, Depth, Superior
Coaching Culminate in a Season
That Attracts National Acclaim

ON A MARCH AFTERNOON back in 1957, Lee McLaughlin stood in what was then Washington Chapel and met, for the first time, the "football team" that he was to head up as the Generals' new football coach. Among the two dozen or so students present there were, in fact, some boys who would play football for Coach McLaughlin. But there were just as many who were there only out of curiosity: they wanted to see what manner of man was interested in taking over a team that had not succeeded under a program many said could never succeed.

All of them heard from the new coach some words that must have had a strange, unrealistic ring to them. Said McLaughlin, "We're going to think in terms of winning them all." And said McLaughlin, "I believe in letting everyone play. If you come out for football for me, you'll play for me."

At that time, Washington and Lee had won only one game in fifteen contests, and if any solution was to be suggested, it might very well involve finding

the eleven best players in the school, making sixty-minute men out of them, and hoping for the best.

Today, five football seasons later, those remarks by Lee McLaughlin constitute accurate descriptions of Washington and Lee's football program, rather than the wishful thinking of a successful prep school coach making his first plunge into the perilous collegiate coaching profession. Not only do the Generals now think in terms of winning them all, but they have indeed won them all for 1961—the first all-winning season since the glorious time of Cy Young and the 1914 undefeated team. Not only does McLaughlin promise Saturday afternoon action for all his players, but he gives it to them, and this, as much as anything, has brought victory to the Generals time after time through 1960 and 1961.

Because he let many freshmen and sophomores play back in the lean years that followed in 1957 and 1958, he was able to develop over the seasons a strong, deep squad of many boys of nearly equal football

ability. As these youngsters grew to football maturity under the expert coaching of McLaughlin and his staff, there developed in them a team spirit and loyalty that has amazed even their coach. And with the surge of team spirit and pride there came the inevitable victories, starting in 1959 when the record was a prophetic three wins, four losses, and one tie.

One of those three wins came in the last game of the season at Washington University in St. Louis. As it was to do so many times in the future, the Generals' three-team depth had brought them from behind to win, 35-26, in a last-quarter surge. Perhaps the boys themselves sensed it, but few knew then that that game was the beginning of an unbeaten string of contests that is still intact, nineteen games later.

In 1960, the Generals were 8-0-1, with only an 8-8 tie at mid-season against Johns Hopkins marring the record. This year there was no tie game to spoil the final-season memories of 18 seniors, most of whom had suffered with McLaughlin through the 1-7 record in 1958. It was a tremendous season, in so many ways.

Now that the perfect year is a fact, McLaughlin admits that he felt it coming back in early September.

"It had to come this year if it were to come at all," he declares. "This was a peak year for us. I doubt if we'll ever again have such a combination of experience, depth, and bright young sophomores. As it turned out, it was a perfect combination."

It was indeed. The seniors provided the seasoned stability and leadership, while the talented juniors and sophomores in their eagerness kept sufficient pressure on the veterans to assure that no letdown or "senioritis" would threaten the team's chances for the banner year it deserved.

There were outstanding individual stars—like Little All-American center Terry Fohs and All-Virginia Small College quarterback Steve Suttle—but by and large the victories came because McLaughlin commanded a varsity squad of 50 boys—all eager to play. The standard strategy was to alternate three complete units on a nearly equal basis of playing time, wearing down the opposition, taking advantage of mistakes and breaks, playing rugged defense. The tactics would vary from game to game, like in the opening encounter with Hampden-Sydney when the Gold, or third unit, proved to be the stingiest on defense and played most of the second half. Or the Franklin & Marshall game when the Red, or second team, proved an explosive scoring threat, or the Emory & Henry and Washington games when the Blue, or first unit, was called on for service above and beyond the usual expectations.

But behind it all was the team's pride, its mutual self-respect among its members, and its confidence in itself that it could face week after week fired-up teams that would boast of a successful season if only the Generals could be upset.

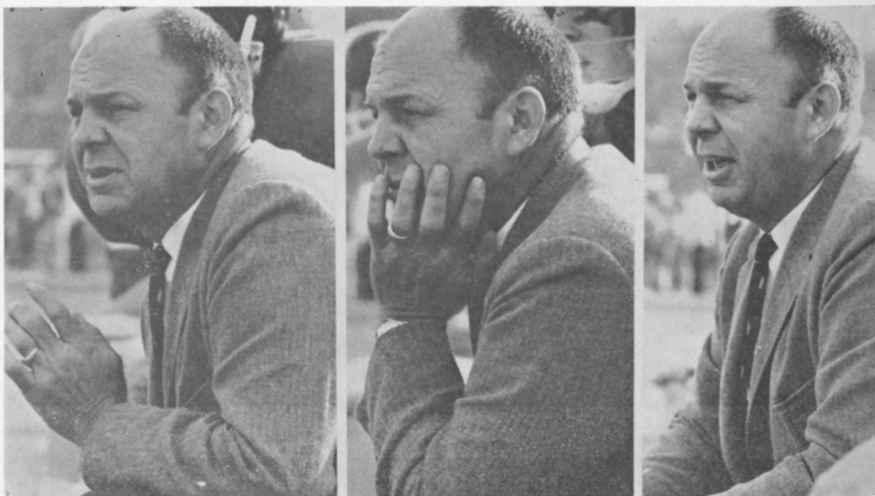
Hampden-Sydney provided the closest game from a scoring standpoint, although other games would

present greater challenges and evoke better performances. Against the Tigers, the Generals had to come from behind with a cliff-hanging third quarter drive that netted their only touchdown and a narrow 7-6 victory. After an open date, the wars resumed and Franklin & Marshall, Randolph-Macon, and Johns Hopkins fell in domino order, 40-0, 43-0, and 38-6, setting the stage for a showdown battle with Emory and Henry for the state's small college title.

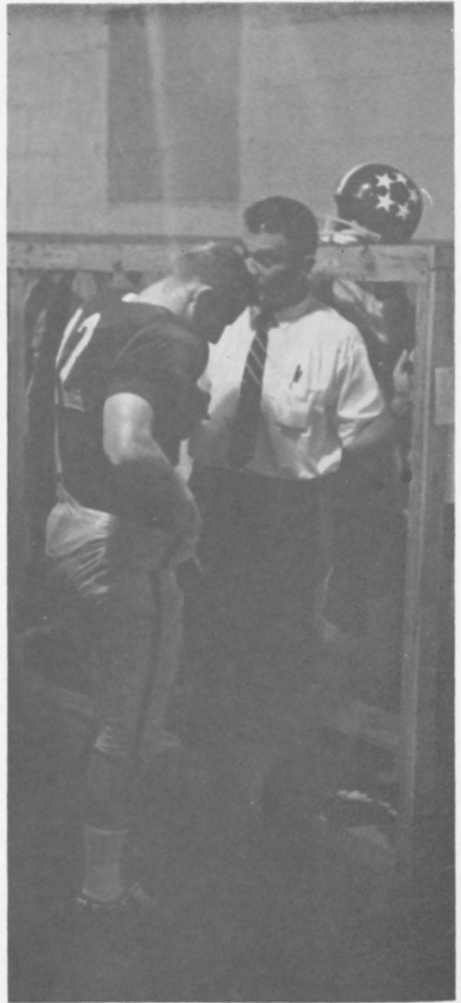
The Wilson Field clash with the Wasps proved to be the best football game played there since the Generals beat Virginia in the final home game of the 1953 season. The opportunist Washington and Lee squad turned a Wasp fumble into one touchdown, a blocked punt into another, and led, 14-6, at half-time. In the second half, the Generals' depth again paid off, Emory and Henry wearied in the stretch, and the Red and Blue teams marched for a touchdown apiece and a final score of 27-6.

The Generals took a physical pounding in the Emory game, so the rest the first two units got in the following game with Centre was welcome. The score was 53-0.

The next week, unbeaten but once-tied Sewanee admittedly sought revenge for the previous

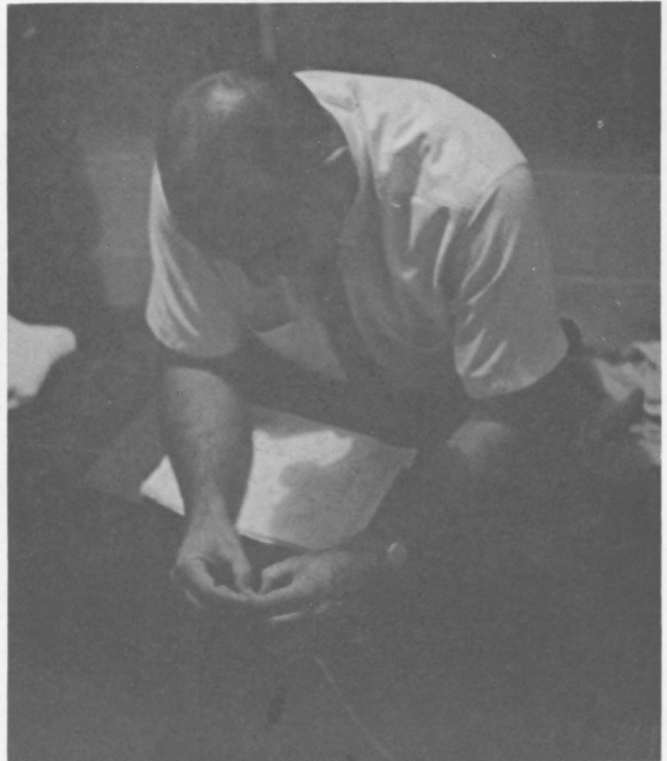
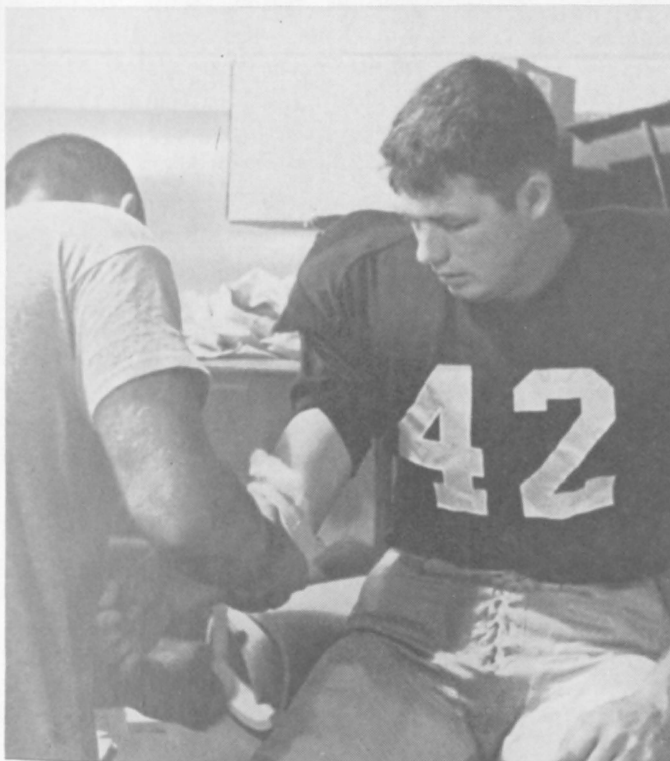


COACH MCLAUGHLIN doesn't look it, but believe it or not, W&L is winning.



Tense Moments

A dressing room before the game is a tense place. The quick suit up rapidly, then stretch out on the floor in an effort to relax while their sober companions pull on their pads and check equipment. Assistant Coach Boyd Williams gives last-minute advice to Quarterback Steve Suttle, while Halfback Jim Russ gets a final check of an injured elbow by Trainer Norris Eastman. Assistant Coach Buck Leslie, whose scouting report dictated the strategy for the game, sits quietly and wonders if he has been correct in his recommendations.



year's 32-8 lacing, and the Tigers fought like their namesakes for four quarters before bowing, 26-8. It was only 3-0 at halftime in a contest of determined, poised opponents, representing the very best in small college football.

After a ragged, penalty-marred 30-0 win over Frederick College, Virginia's newest four-year college with football ambitions, the Generals headed west for St. Louis and their quest for victory No. 9 that would bring the perfect season. They nearly didn't make it in time for the 10 a.m. Thanksgiving Day kickoff.

Bad weather in St. Louis forced the chartered DC-3's to set down in Evansville, Ind., and from there—9 p.m. Wednesday until 3 a.m. Thursday—the team bounced and lurched on a local Greyhound across Indiana and Illinois, some players and all the coaches standing most of the way. It was a tired and groggy squad that forced itself awake four hours later to prepare for the early-morning game.

There were still cobwebs in their heads in the second quarter when Washington, a team winless in eight games against a tough schedule, led the Generals, 13-0. Although Halfback Charley Gummey's 50-yard touchdown run kept the Generals close, they fell behind again at 20-6 with less than a minute and a half remaining before intermission. Then came the play that lifted the team by its shoelaces and broke the Bears' spirited surge.

On first down from the Generals' 20, Red unit quarterback Chuck Lane called "the Boomer," a pass designed to put six points on the scoreboard. Halfback Stuart Yoffe ran his decoy pattern to perfection, drawing in all four Bear secondary defenders while senior halfback Jim Hickey shot into the clear along the right sideline. Lane's pass was on target, and Hickey, who holds the school record of 9.7 in the 100, cleared the goal fully 25 yards

The Unbeaten String of 19

1959

W&L 35—Washington 26

1960

W&L 21—Centre 6

W&L 23—Dickinson 6

W&L 38—F & M 8

W&L 26—Randolph-Macon 3

W&L 8—Johns Hopkins 8

W&L 14—Hampden-Sydney 7

W&L 6—Carnegie Tech 0

W&L 32—Sewanee 8

W&L 28—Washington 0

1961

W&L 7—Hampden-Sydney 6

W&L 40—F & M 0

W&L 43—Randolph-Macon 0

W&L 38—Johns Hopkins 6

W&L 27—Emory & Henry 6

W&L 53—Centre 0

W&L 26—Sewanee 8

W&L 30—Frederick 0

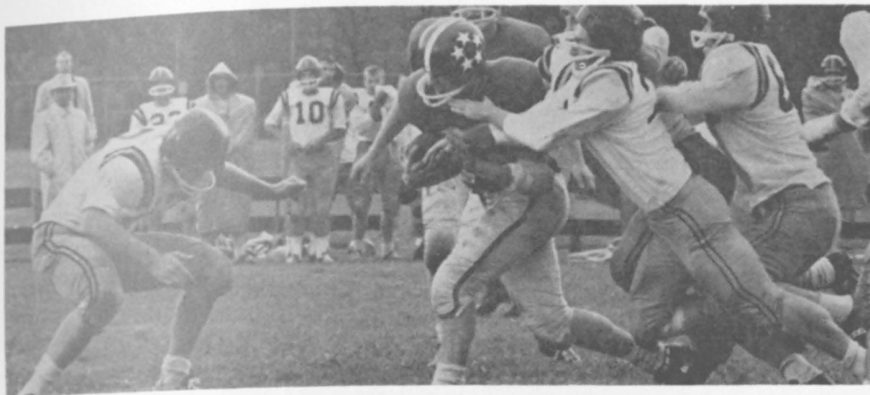
W&L 33—Washington 20

ahead of his pursuers. The Generals were down only 20-12 at the half, and although the Bears hollered and yelled when they came back on the field, it was to be W&L from then on.

With Suttle's sure hand directing the offense, the Generals took the second-half kickoff and drove for the tying touchdown and conversion points. They had promising drives slowed twice more in the second half before Gummey again took charge personally midway in the final quarter with a 49-yard scoring burst off right tackle. The conversion try failed, and following a good break on the kickoff, the Bears had one effort left.

They drove to the W&L 27, but the Generals stiffened and threw the Bears back to the 34 where the ball changed hands with only 54 seconds remaining to play. Suttle elected to run out the clock on quarterback sneaks, but on his first try he nearly ran out of the ball park. Suddenly in the clear, he raced to the 18, from where the Generals struck in three quick plays for the final touchdown of a glorious season. Senior halfback Jim Russ, who scored the first points of the year against Hampden-Sydney, added the 297th on a perfect placement and the Generals had, indeed, won them all.

Because of its successes in the 1961 campaign, but more because of the rags to riches story of Coach McLaughlin's patient labors, the team attracted the attention of *Sports Illustrated* magazine, perhaps the most highly-regarded sports publication in the country. Walter Bingham, one of the magazine's most gifted reporters and writers, came to Lexington on the story. What he saw prompted him to write an article which *Sports Illustrated* used as its six-page lead story the following week. The article is re-printed in this issue of the *University Magazine* for the benefit of those who may have



CHARLIE GUMMEY gains against R-MC.

missed it in its original form.

What impressed Walter Bingham about the Generals was not so much their ability to play football, but their general attitude and demeanor, both on the field and off. He spent many hours chatting with members of the team and other students, and what he observed and what he heard prompted him to entitle his story, "A Sport for Gentlemen."

The appearance of the article in mid-season made the Generals all the more prime targets for upset-minded opponents and, on occasion, their role as gentlemen was staunchly tested.

Just as there have been great teams in Washington and Lee's past, there will be other great teams in the future. But somehow, particularly for those who saw its struggled beginnings in 1958 and 1959, the 1961 squad has earned a special place in Washington and Lee athletic history and tradition.

As good as it was at its own level of competition, no one will try to equate it with the 1914 team or the 1950 team in football ability. Yet, in its own way, it ranks with the very finest that the University has ever produced.

Each player dedicated himself completely to the game, yet this total commitment never caused any of them to lose sight of the fact that football, after all, is a game and should be played for the fun of it.

It was a team that was proud to represent Washington and Lee. It was a team that often unsettled its opponents by singing the Swing in the dressing room before taking the field before the game or at half-time.

When Coach McLaughlin handshook his way through well-wishers after the final game and entered the team dressing room, he didn't find a joyous madhouse of exultant victors. He found every member of the squad, down on one knee, in silent prayer of gratitude for the good victory, for the good season.

It was that kind of team, a team that all W&L men can be proud of.

Winter Schedules

BASKETBALL

Dec. 1—At Virginia
 Dec. 4—Bridgewater
 Dec. 8—Catholic
 Dec. 11—At Emory & Henry
 Dec. 15—Franklin and Marshall
 Jan. 6—Lynchburg
 Jan. 9—At Hampden-Sydney
 Jan. 13—Randolph-Macon
 Jan. 17—At Bridgewater
 Jan. 20—Norfolk William and Mary
 Feb. 10—Hampden-Sydney
 Feb. 14—Roanoke
 Feb. 16—At Catholic
 Feb. 17—At Washington (Md.)
 Feb. 22—At Randolph-Macon
 Feb. 24—Emory & Henry
 Feb. 26—At Norfolk William and Mary

WRESTLING

Dec. 1—North Carolina
 Dec. 9—Franklin and Marshall
 Dec. 15—At Chattanooga Tournament
 Jan. 6—Gallaudet
 Jan. 13—At North Carolina State
 Jan. 20—Norfolk William and Mary
 Feb. 10—At Duke
 Feb. 14—At Hampden-Sydney
 Feb. 17—West Virginia
 Feb. 26—At Virginia

SWIMMING

Dec. 1—Roanoke
 Dec. 5—At Virginia
 Dec. 8—At Norfolk William and Mary
 Dec. 9—At William and Mary
 Dec. 15—American
 Jan. 13—Georgetown
 Feb. 12—At Maryland
 Feb. 13—At Catholic
 Feb. 16—Pittsburgh
 Feb. 19—East Carolina
 Feb. 24—Wake Forest



■ REPRINTED on the following pages is the article which appeared in the November 6 issue of *Sports Illustrated Magazine*. The editors of *Sports Illustrated* granted special permission to the *University Magazine* to reproduce these pages exactly as they appeared in the nationally-circulated publication. Because of the reproduction process in-

involved, photographs in the reprinted pages are not of the same high quality they were in the original publication. The *University Magazine* is indebted to *Sports Illustrated* for its permission to bring this story to the attention of Washington and Lee friends who may not have had the opportunity to read and enjoy it.

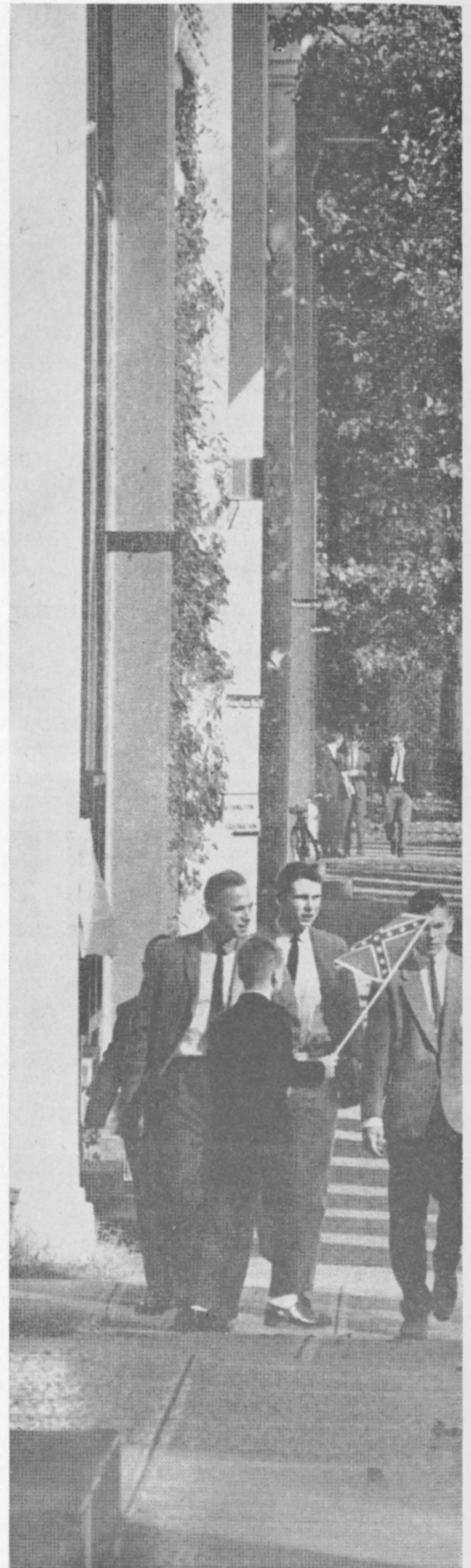
**Sports
Illustrated**
NOVEMBER 6, 1961

A SPORT FOR GENTLEMEN

by WALTER BINGHAM

At Washington and Lee University, deep in the heart of the Confederacy, football is a winning game even though it is played purely for fun

Photographs by James Drake





Standing shoulder to shoulder with the undefeated football teams of the nation—Michigan State, Alabama, Texas, Mississippi, Colorado and Ohio State—is Washington and Lee, which last Saturday won its fifth game of the season by beating Emory and Henry 27-6. While naturally proud of its record, students at Washington and Lee are quick—even happy—to admit that their team is not in the same class with those other undefeated teams. At Washington and Lee football is strictly amateur. No athletic scholarships are given, nor have any been given for the past seven years, a decision which at the time it was taken brought screams of protest from ardent alumni. But this year's team, made up purely of students who play football rather than football players who study, is proving that winning football on an unsubsidized basis can be as much fun to play and as exciting to watch as any football anywhere.

Washington and Lee, of course, is not the only college to have abandoned big-time football. The University of Chicago, in perhaps the most famous instance of de-emphasis, dropped football completely in 1940 after 44 years in the Big Ten. Carnegie Tech, a football power of the '20s, toned down its schedule in 1936, just as Johns Hopkins (SI, Dec. 5) had done the year before. Santa Clara, which twice played in the Sugar Bowl and once in the Orange, withdrew from national competition in 1952, although it has been creeping back quietly during the past two years. Of all the schools that have in varying degrees de-emphasized their football programs and kept them that way, Washington and Lee, which has not lost a game since 1959, has been the most successful.

Washington and Lee University is located in Lexington, Virginia, deep in Civil War country, a school of red brick buildings fronted by white columns. The grounds are hilly and crowded with giant elms. Reminders of the Civil War and its Southern heroes are everywhere. Robert E. Lee is buried on campus. Stonewall Jackson lies not far away in the Stonewall Jackson Memorial Cemetery. There is a Robert E. Lee Hotel, a Robert E. Lee Church and a Stonewall Jackson Hospital.

continued

GENTLEMEN'S SPORT *continued*

No university office is considered properly furnished without a portrait of Lee.

Washington and Lee is a gentleman's university. Coats and ties must be worn in class. When one student passes another on campus, it is customary for both to say hello. The honor system prevails, and violators are disciplined by the students themselves.

It was partly to preserve this reputation that the university decided in 1954 to secede from big-time football. The 1950 team had been a powerhouse, winning eight of its 10 games, being ranked 15th in the country and going to the Gator Bowl. To maintain its eminence in competition with larger schools like Tennessee, Maryland, Navy and Alabama, Washington and Lee had offered athletic scholarships to boys who, in the

words of one university professor, "were not Washington and Lee types."

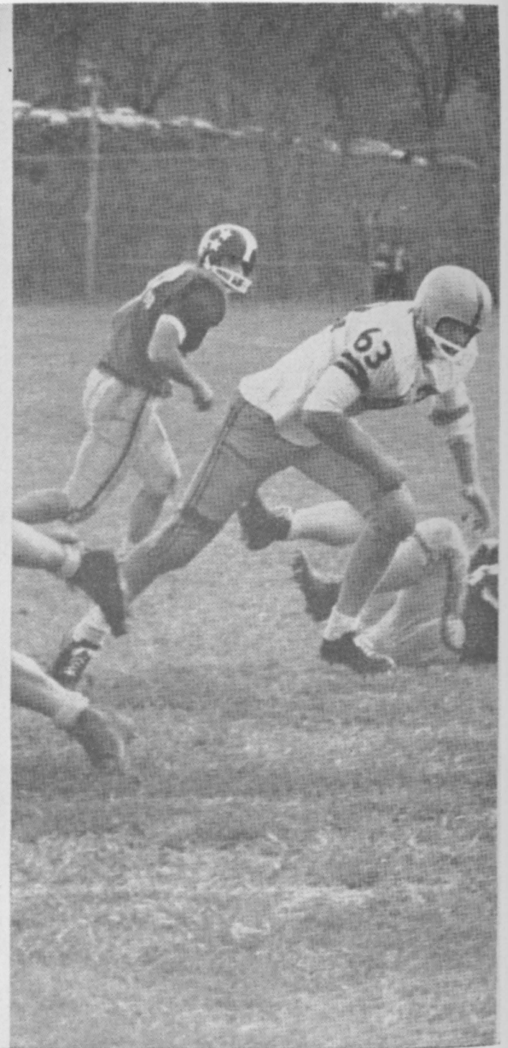
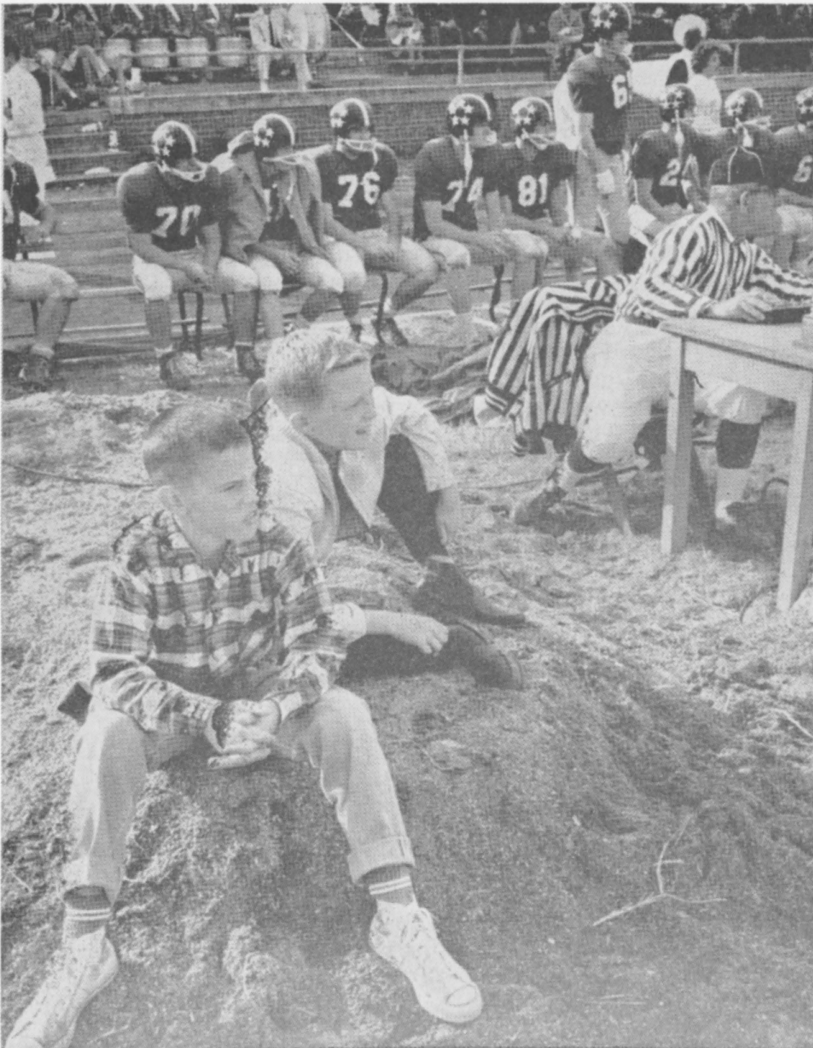
When the football teams of the next three years did poorly, causing alumni to press for even more athletic scholarships, the time for a policy decision was at hand. The football program was costing the university a great deal of money. The football players, on the whole, were proving scholastically inferior. Still, it is possible that the Board of Trustees might have yielded to the pressure of the alumni had not a large portion of the football team been caught cheating during the final exams of 1954. Somehow they had made duplicate keys to rooms where exams were kept and had bought off the janitor. Those caught were expelled immediately, but the feeling still exists that many more violators graduated before an investigation could be carried out.

A month later the Board of Trustees announced that Washington and Lee would award no more athletic scholarships and that the football schedule for that fall would be canceled. When the university resumed varsity football the next season, 1955, it was against teams like Sewanee, Centre and Hampden-Sydney.

It was a lean season. The team lost all its games and scored only four touchdowns. In one game it gained only three yards. "No one covered our games," says Frank Parsons, the university's sports publicity man. "It was lonely in the press box. Just the P.A. announcer, a statistician and me."

It was lonely in the stands, too. What few people would come to watch a game usually left at half time for the warmth of the fraternity house and the big game on national television. "It took guts to

NEAR WASHINGTON AND LEE'S INFORMAL BENCH YOUNG BOYS WATCH GAME CUTTING SHARPLY TO HIS RIGHT, WASHINGTON



watch our games," says one professor.

Not many boys turned out for football that first season of unsubsidized football. During practice one afternoon Boyd Williams, an assistant coach, told all the ends to follow him down to a corner of the field. Williams trotted to the appointed spot and when he turned around found that he was being followed by only one man.

The pressure to return to big-time football increased after the winless 1955 season. Campus polls favored it. "The students were embarrassed to have schools like Hampden-Sydney as opponents," says one faculty member.

One professor took his daughter to a dentist on a Saturday in 1955. "His waiting room was crowded with children," he recalls, "but when he saw me he took me aside and started arguing that Washington and Lee just had to

return to big-time football. He got so worked up over it I decided right then not to let him work on my kid's teeth anymore."

The weakest link

A local columnist urged the university to give up football entirely. "If a football team is to be a link between a school and its alumni, it had better be a stronger link than the 1955 Washington and Lee team." Many influential alumni, through the press, seconded the motion. "They were like a bunch of kids who had their little red wagon taken away," said a former player recently.

After Washington and Lee won only one game in 1956, Coach Bill Chipley was fired. "It was a ticklish situation," says one faculty member. "It didn't look too good, firing the coach just after we

had de-emphasized." The official statement released by the university explained that Chipley had been let go because he was not "a good teacher of football."

In his place the university hired Lee McLaughlin, a solidly built man in his late 30s with a grin as wide as his shoulders. When he held his first football meeting, less than 20 boys showed up. "It had become fashionable not to play football," says Frank Parsons. "Boys used to say, 'I was great in prep school, but I wouldn't play here.'"

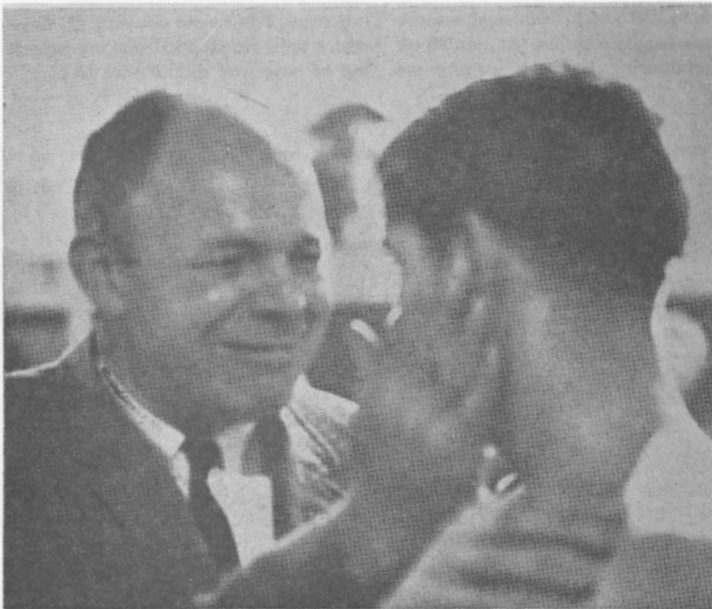
"People used to come up to me and say, 'Isn't it a shame that so-and-so hasn't come out for football,' McLaughlin says. "I'd tell them maybe, but I don't think so-and-so could make our team. I knew we couldn't get anywhere until we stopped making heroes out of boys who didn't want to play."

continued

AND LEE FULLBACK TOMMY KEESEE (32) GAINS YARDAGE THROUGH BIG HOLE IN EMORY AND HENRY LINE. W. & L. WON 27 TO 6



McLaughlin traveled about looking for football players, although he could not, of course, offer anything more than a good education. He covered New England, concentrating on Connecticut. "Many of our boys come from prep schools," he says. "You can't throw a rock in Connecticut without hitting a prep school." McLaughlin used to get depressed when prospective Washington and Lee football players were lured away by athletic scholarships. "I've gotten used to it now," he says. "Recruiting is like selling insurance. If you see a thousand boys, maybe you get 10."



SMILING COACH MCLAUGHLIN PATS W. & L. TACKLE AFTER EMORY AND HENRY GAME

What Washington and Lee liked best about Lee McLaughlin is the way he accepted the de-emphasized football program. He held a spring practice, but it was only for two weeks in February so that the boys were free to go out for spring sports. Daily workouts in the fall were only an hour and a half, and if a boy could not make practice because of studies, McLaughlin understood. In fact, several times he ordered boys not to show up for practice because he knew they had important tests coming up. He held a weekly skull session, an hour every Monday night. If the session ran past the hour, McLaughlin told his boys that they were free to leave.

McLaughlin's first two seasons were no better than Chipley's, but in that second year many of the boys who form the foundation of this year's fine team arrived on the Washington and Lee campus. One was Terry Fohs, the 145-pound linebacker who consistently leads the team in tackles. "One of the reasons I came to Washington and Lee is that I knew I could make the team," he says.

Quarterback Steve Suttle had no intention of playing college football. McLaughlin invited him out to watch a practice session one day. "When I saw that the players weren't a bunch of goons," says Suttle, "I changed my

mind." Suttle also went back to his dormitory and talked his friend Ned Hobbs into trying out. Hobbs became the right end and is now a captain of the team. Jerry Hyatt had never played football before he entered Washington and Lee, because his high school in Maryland had no team. Hyatt tried out anyway, made the team and is now an outstanding center.

In 1959 the team won three games, one more than it had won the previous four seasons. And last year Washington and Lee was undefeated, being tied only by Johns Hopkins. With each victory the howls of the alumni to return to big-time football diminished and interest in the

COMFORT IN DEFEAT comes to Captain McHarris of Emory and Henry.

team grew. Once again people showed up to watch Washington and Lee play football, and if most of them still left at half time occasionally it was because the team was winning by such big scores, not losing.

This year's team, after barely winning its first game against Hampden-Sydney 7-6, has scored 148 points in its next four games to its opponents' 12. There have been no outstanding stars, although Fohs, the little linebacker, has again led the defense. A dozen players have scored touchdowns for Washington and Lee. In last week's victory over Emory and Henry, for instance, the four touchdowns were made by four different men. Coach McLaughlin generally uses most of his 50-odd players, not because he is kind but because the talent is evenly distributed. Washington and Lee uses a running game, passing only when necessary. "When you pass," says McLaughlin, "three things can happen and only one of them is good."

The resurgence of football at Washington and Lee has created a new worry among university officials. At the close of last season there were a few moments when it looked as if the school might lose McLaughlin. Virginia was looking for a new football coach and McLaughlin had graduated from there in 1941. But McLaughlin, if he got an offer, turned it down and now says he has no intention of ever leaving.

"I have the best coaching job in the world," he says. "I have the rank of associate professor, tenure and extra benefits. This is a nice town, a fine place to live. And I work with nice boys."

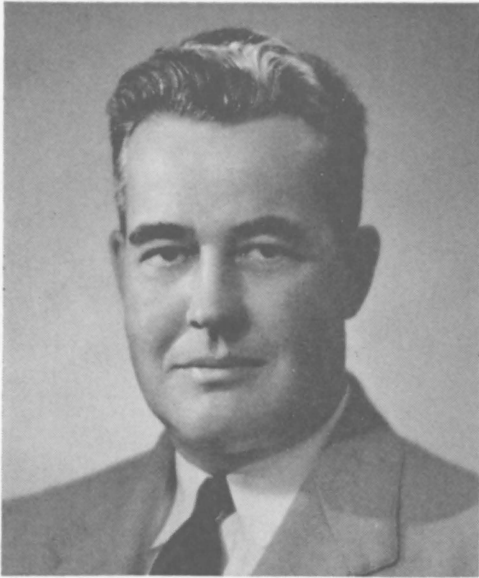
McLaughlin recently gave a small party for some of the faculty. One of the guests was Dana Swan, a young man who in his first season as coach of the freshman team has had the unhappy experience of watching his team lose every game. In fact, the team has yet to score a touchdown.

As the guests were leaving, McLaughlin came over smilingly to Swan's young wife. "You've probably heard already," he said, "but in case you haven't, your husband is doing a fine job." At Washington and Lee, even the football coach is a gentleman. **END**

Turn page for story on a less happy facet of the 1961 football season

SPORTS ILLUSTRATED NOVEMBER 6, 1961





DONALD A. HOLDEN



BEVERLEY H. SMITH

A Challenging Goal for 1961-62

Parents' Fund Re-established

IN ITS ANNUAL meeting in Lexington on October 27, the Parents' Advisory Council took appropriate steps to re-establish the Parents' Fund as an important resource in the future progress of Washington and Lee University.

Donald A. Holden, of Newport News, Virginia, and Beverley H. Smith, of Palm Beach, Florida, were elected co-chairmen of the 1961-62 Parents' Fund Committee. They will direct a campaign which will seek a goal of \$75,500 in unrestricted funds for Washington and Lee's use in meeting current operational expenses.

The Parents' Fund was first inaugurated in 1955-56 by the Parents' Advisory Council during its first year of activity. In that academic year and in two subsequent years, a total of \$111,893 was contributed by parents to the Fund. In 1958-59, the annual campaign was suspended as an independent effort and, along with the annual Alumni Fund, was joined with the Univer-

sity Development Program in a three-year drive to provide two million dollars for urgently needed facilities in science, pre-engineering, and journalism. With the successful completion of the capital fund campaign nearly at hand, the Parents' Advisory Council was eager to renew the annual Parents' Fund as a unique parents' project for 1961-62.

A letter from Mr. Holden was mailed to all students' parents in mid-December, inviting them to participate in an effort "to help keep Washington and Lee strong and vigorous." By the start of the second semester in early February, more than \$20,000 had been received, a response described as "most heartening" by Mr. James W. Whitehead, Assistant to the President of the University.

Mr. Holden's letter noted the fact that less than half the amount required for operational expenses at Washington and Lee is derived from tuition income.

Mr. Holden pointed out that such an imbalance "means that the University's endowment and contributions from other sources relieve us, as parents, of a large measure of what might properly be considered our responsibility alone for our sons' educations."

Speaking for the Parents' Fund Committee, Mr. Holden urged parents to support the Fund through its tax-deductible program of giving as a means toward assisting Washington and Lee in keeping its tuition as low as possible.

In conclusion, Mr. Holden wrote to other parents: "Consider for a moment, won't you, just how much it means to you for your son to have the advantage of a college education at a university such as Washington and Lee. I think you will realize, as I have, what a small portion of this great value you are required to pay through tuition. Within your personal limitations, wouldn't you be willing to contribute more?"

The Honor System—

—Ours To Preserve

DR. SIDNEY M. B. COULLING, '46

Assistant Professor of English

An Alumnus Looks
At the Honor System
With Keen Insight and
Offers a Challenge
To Today's Students

IF EVERYONE WHO KNOWS Washington and Lee well were asked to select the single most valuable asset of the University, I have little doubt that the choice would be almost unanimous—our honor system.

From time to time, I know, there has been vigorous competition from other quarters: a Gator Bowl football team, a sensationally successful group on the Quiz Bowl, an historian of international fame, a new endowment enthusiastically applauded by educators throughout the country. But year in and year out it has been the honor system, more than anything else, that has placed Washington and Lee in its distinguished position in American education.

It is the honor system that has made possible much of the characteristic life of the college community, from unproctored examinations to the unquestioning acceptance of student checks.

It is the honor system that has helped to create an environment in which serious intellectual pursuits are possible and in which excellence is respected. And, as I learned once again last summer when I was among Washington and Lee's representatives at a conference in Colorado Springs, it is the honor system that attracts more praise and more interest, among students and educators from New England to California, than anything else that can be mentioned about the University.

Don't Forget 'Why' of Honor System

This is so because, of all we can boast of here, our genuinely effective honor system is the one thing that is shared by only a handful of institutions in the nation.

All of this seems so obvious that it hardly needs to be said. And yet in recent years I have increasingly sensed that we do not sufficiently appreciate the true



DR. COULLING

(Reprinted from THE RING-TUM PHI)

“ . . . a very practical system of assuring that honorable behavior shall be the rule of life here.”

importance of the honor system. Even with the scandal of the early fifties only a decade behind us we are prone to regard the honor system with complacency, to accept it as the natural course of things, to consider it simply as something else here that is old and traditional.

Too many of us, I am afraid, are either unaware or forgetful of what exists where there is no honor system, casually dismissing the matter with the tired witticism about the faculty with the honor and the students with the system. We tend to think that inevitably Washington and Lee will always have an honor system, and that the loss or weakening of the honor system “can never happen here.” Or, if I may judge by the themes I read now and then, we are tempted to speak of “the three great Washington and Lee traditions—conventional dress, the speaking tradition, and the honor system,” as if the student’s integrity is on the same level of importance as his custom of wearing a jacket and speaking to his friends.

If I regard our honor system as pre-eminently important, the reason is that I have had firsthand experience with the immense problems that are created in institutions with inadequate honor systems, or no honor system at all. My first teaching assignment, for example, was at a large southern university which had an honor system supported largely by elaborate rhetorical claims.

Once when I reported a student for submitting an essay that he had copied from the New York *Herald Tribune* I caused a stir which affected the entire campus and lasted for weeks. Although the penalty for such an offense—failure in the course and expulsion for a semester—was clearly and explicitly stated in a book of regulations, the student and administrative authorities sought every possible evasion.

No one seemed too remote from the case to help decide it: no testimony was too irrelevant to include. The student’s minister at home wrote to say that his family were pillars of the church; his dormitory counselor testified that he rarely kept late hours or created disturbances; and some of his other professors said that in class he seemed pleasant and attentive. Event-

ually I was notified by a dean that since most of the evidence pointed to the conclusion that the accused was really a prince of a fellow who had somehow mistaken an article in the *Herald Tribune* for one of his own essays, I should forget the whole matter and permit the student to write another paper.

Cheating Condoned Elsewhere

At a second institution where I taught there was not even the pretense of an honor system, for the students were so accomplished in deception that the faculty and administration had long since abandoned any serious attempt to deal with the problem. One of my students, a third-string fullback who had made himself valuable as the extra-point specialist, was so skillfully assisted in his work that only late in the semester, and then by accident, did I discover that in reality he was scarcely literate. Another student was a cheater so clumsy that he was repeating English 1 for the fourth time, but he was beginning to learn. He came to class one day to write an impromptu theme, pulled out an old issue of *The Readers Digest*, and began copying one of its articles of condensed but lasting interest. When I challenged him he replied that he was merely taking notes in preparation for the paper—the paper he was supposed to be writing at that very moment! Both of us knew this was an outrageous lie, but both also knew that I was utterly powerless to do anything about it. Had I tried to take the matter to the administration I would have experienced the same treatment which a colleague of mine received when he attempted to press an honor case. He was accused by his dean of being a trouble maker and was encouraged to seek a teaching position elsewhere.

However absurd such incidents may seem, however foreign they are to our experience at Washington and Lee, it is salutary to be reminded that such things can and do happen every day on campuses throughout the country. If we are to speak of the honor system with something other than glibness and complacency, we must always keep in mind what the absence of an honor system can do: it can sap the vitality of an institution; it can make a travesty of the whole educational process; it can create an atmosphere of mutual hostility between faculty and students

and demoralize everyone by establishing a mood of cynicism and futility.

I have insisted on this point because I believe there is danger in complacency. But there is a second danger, I think, still more serious—the tendency, apparently growing in recent years, to subject the honor system to a scrutiny that obscures rather than illuminates. I do not mean that we should never examine or discuss the honor system. Certainly the lively debate of this past spring was a good and healthful sign. Nor do I mean that the honor system is sacred or perfect, that it should be immune from criticism.

If there are faults and weaknesses then by all means they should be corrected. But there is a difference between an examination of the honor system that is useful and an examination of it that is not, and it has seemed to me that we have not always observed this distinction.

What is Honor?

In the past few months, for example, I have heard the complaint that in applying the honor system we face a vast difficulty because of our inability to define what we mean by *honor*. I hope that I am not being semantically naive when I say that I cannot believe we have any real difficulty here. I think that we know in general what we mean by the word, and even if we cannot adequately define it we at least know what is *not* honest. We know that lying and stealing and cheating are not honest, and we know what lying and stealing and cheating are. The honor system was never intended to be the object of metaphysical or semantic speculation. It is a very practical system of assuring that honorable behavior shall be the rule of life here, and to introduce into it questions which lie outside its province is to weaken it without purpose.

A second kind of unhelpful criticism is the demand to have the application of the honor system described in the most minute details, to indicate precisely the boundary between the area where it applies and the area where it does not apply.

We need, of course, to know where we stand, and obviously we must state what offenses are punishable

and what are not. But there is a danger in wishing to be too specific. Just as the desire to know exactly what pages of the text are included in the examination material encourages one to study only what is absolutely essential, so too does the insistence on minutely describing the application of the honor system encourage one to avoid any unnecessary honesty. Again I hope that I am not being naive when I say that I think we know the area covered by the honor system. Its strength, we are accustomed to repeating, lies in its not being overworked, in its applying to a fairly restricted and well-informed area. But this has always meant that the honor system is strong because it has not attempted to regulate social conduct. It has never meant that the honor system is strong because it does not demand too much honor of a student. It has never meant that honor can be compartmentalized, that stealing in a dormitory is forbidden but stealing in a fraternity house is permissible. The word *integrity* suggests, etymologically, *wholeness*. We cannot have this "wholeness" if our concern is with discovering what dishonorable deeds we can get by with rather than with being honorable in all that we say and do.

Washington and Lee Supports Honor System

Whatever may have been the inadequacies of Washington and Lee students, they have at least made one great and enduring contribution that is the bedrock of everything else—they have developed, administered, supported, and maintained the honor system as a vital force in the University.

If the present and future students wish to make a contribution, they can make no more significant one than continuing the same tradition. But one thing they may not do. They may not regard the honor system as their exclusive possession. It is not theirs alone; it belongs to every student who through the years has faithfully helped establish it as an integral part of our lives. For this reason the enjoyment of it is not simply a right and a privilege, but a solemn responsibility.

As Ruskin said of the architecture of the past, the honor system is not ours to do with as we please; it is ours only to preserve.

“. . . it belongs to every student who through the years has faithfully helped established it as an integral part of our lives.”



University News

Varsity Scholars Meet Tough Opposition on TV College Bowl

■ HEADLINING fall campus events was the University's opportunity to participate in the General Electric College Bowl program over CBS network television.

Washington and Lee's "varsity scholars" appeared on the program of November 12, and in what can be described best as a tough break in scheduling, they had to engage a four-time winner of the contest, Pomona College of Claremont, Calif.

Under the rules of the program, a team is permitted five victories before it must retire as an "undefeated champion." Pomona had defeated Texas Christian University, Washington University of St. Louis, Hood College, and Amherst College before facing Washington and Lee in its final test.

The Pomona team's experience and stage presence were the decid-

ing factors in its eventual victory over Washington and Lee by a score of 330 to 110.

Only five teams in the four-year history of the television version of the popular quiz program have retired as unbeaten champs, and members of the production staff of the program said the Pomona team was the sharpest ever to appear.

Although Washington and Lee's fine team was unable to upset the champions, it was universally credited with having made a good effort. The Pomona captain paid tribute to the Washington and Lee men in accepting the championship bowl from Quizmaster Allen Ludden, and the general opinion of the winners was that the Generals' "varsity scholars" had provided them with their sternest challenge of their five-week reign.

Washington and Lee's team was

composed of senior Rick Anderson of Startex, S. C., juniors Bill Lowry of Hobbs, N. M., and Jim Campbell of St. Petersburg, Fla., and sophomore Tom Lybass, of Jacksonville, Fla.

They were chosen from among some 75 candidates who tried out for places on the team and the trip to New York. A lengthy series of written and oral examinations, given by team coach Frank Parsons, reduced the field to eight finalists from which the four best were chosen on the basis of their broad knowledge of many fields and their ability to recall specific fact with great speed and accuracy.

Alumni will recall that Washington and Lee appeared three times on the radio version of the College Bowl in 1954 and 1955. The most successful team won five times in 1954 before bowing.

THE CAMPUS

■ THE COLLEGE BOWL TEAM wasn't the only team that spent long hours in practice this fall. The University's revitalized debate team devoted some 100 hours of preparation that resulted in the Virginia State Championship in the fall Tau Kappa Alpha Tournament. In winning, the debate team out-argued fourteen teams from ten other Virginia colleges, and several members ranked high individually.

Under its coach, English instructor Bill Chaffin, the debate team has enjoyed a resurgence of interest on the part of Washington and Lee students. Some thirty-four students make up the team and engage in the exhaustive research and practice that enables competent handling of the year's national debate question: "Resolved: That labor organizations be subject to the jurisdiction of antitrust legislation." Long hours have been spent in the Tucker Hall library and in McCormick Library, and team members have sought advice of experts in preparing their arguments.

Among the top performers for Coach Chaffin have been Al Eckes, of Bradford, Pa.; William Noell, of

Bluefield, W. Va.; Richard McEnally, of New Bern, N. C.; William Boardman, of Columbus, O.; and John Clark, of Birmingham, Ala.

■ INITIAL ENROLLMENT at Washington and Lee for the 1961-62 school year was 1,185 students, according to Registrar E. H. Howard. It marked an increase of 22 students over the initial enrollment a year ago.

Included were 315 freshmen and 124 law students. A total of 252 Virginians enrolled, along with students from forty-two other states, the District of Columbia, and seven foreign countries.

■ THE UNIVERSITY'S eighteen social fraternities pledged 260 freshmen at the conclusion of the annual rush week activity. The figure represented approximately 83 per cent of the first year class. Delta Tau Delta led with 25 pledges.

■ UNDERGRADUATE FINANCIAL AID at the University this year totals \$169,922, more than \$15,000 more than was extended last year.

Sharing in the aid are 201 students, comprising some 18 per cent of the undergraduate enrollment, according to James D. Farrar, di-

rector of student financial aid and scholarships.

The current level of aid continues an upward trend that had its beginning in 1954, when only \$44,970 was offered. Two years later, the total was \$66,240, and by 1958-59, the level had risen to \$119,280.

Among freshmen this year, fifty-nine students are sharing in \$54,035 in financial aid.

■ DUKE ELLINGTON and his famous orchestra will play for Washington and Lee's annual Fancy Dress Ball on February 2.

President of the 1962 Fancy Dress Ball is William Ide, a senior from Statesville, N. C.

■ A MOBILE radioisotope laboratory from the Atomic Energy Laboratories at Oak Ridge, Tenn., visited the campus for a two-week instructional period.

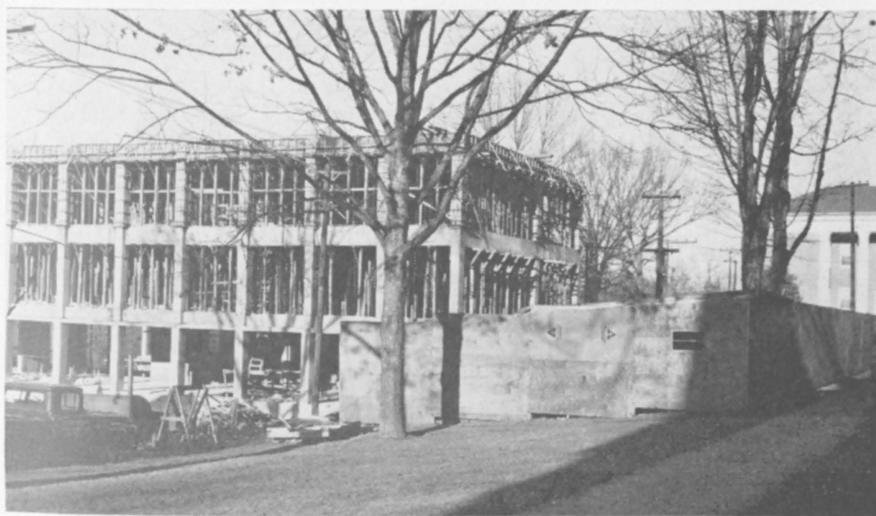
Faculty members and advanced science students took part in the basic course in radioisotope techniques. They attended a 90-minute lecture daily, and then engaged in a two-hour laboratory class five days a week.

FACULTY

■ TWO INSTRUCTORS and two visiting lecturers were added to the University faculty for the 1961-62 term.

Edwin M. Curley a graduate of Lafayette College, is an instructor in philosophy; and Jay Laurence Taylor, a graduate of New York University, is an instructor in Romance languages.

Dr. John H. Bennetch and Dr. Thomas E. Weir, both local ministers, were added to the staff as visiting lecturers in classical languages, filling a vacancy created by the death in July of Dr. Earl L. Crum.



The new science building rises steadily.

■ PAXTON DAVIS, associate professor of journalism and communications, is now serving as book editor of the Roanoke *Times*.

■ DR. MARSHALL W. FISHWICK's latest book is *Gentlemen of Virginia*, published by Dodd, Mead and Company of New York. It is Dr. Fishwick's tenth book and his sixth about the Old Dominion.

An article by Dr. Fishwick about the hill folk of Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee appeared in the November issue of the *Ford Times*. It carried the title of "Conjur Country," and dealt with the colorful superstitions and life of the people who live in the upper regions of the neighboring states.

Dr. Fishwick also was the author of several leading articles in the Roanoke *Times'* 75th Anniversary editions. A native of Roanoke, Dr. Fishwick's articles described the growth and progress of Southwest Virginia's leading city. Dr. Fishwick is professor of American Studies at Washington and Lee.

■ DR. EDGAR W. SPENCER, head of the Department of Geology, is the author of two textbooks in his field which are scheduled for publication by T. Y. Crowell early in 1962.

Both lengthy works, one deals with *Basic Concepts of Physical Geology*, while the other deals in *Basic Concepts of Historical Geology*.

■ THE CIVIL WAR DIARIES of David Hunter Strother, popular writer and artist better known as "Porte Crayon," have been edited by Dr. Cecil D. Eby, Jr., assistant professor of English, and published by the University of North Carolina Press.

The volume, entitled *A Virginia Yankee in the Civil War*, is the third by Dr. Eby dealing with the Old Dominion native who fought for the Union during the war. His earlier works include *The Old South Illustrated*, a Strother an-

thology, and *Porte Crayon: The Life of David Hunter Strother*.

■ DR. CHARLES F. PHILLIPS, JR., continues to appear frequently as an author in the nation's leading economic journals. His newest byline appeared in *The Southern Economic Journal* over an article entitled, "Workable Competition in the Synthetic Rubber Industry."

Dr. Phillips is building a reputation as one of the nation's brightest young minds in the field of government and business. He is the son of the president of Bates College in Maine and holds an assistant professorship at Washington and Lee.

■ ROBERT STEWART, associate professor of fine arts, was elected recently to the board of trustees of the Bennington Composers Conference and Chamber Music Center in Vermont.

UNDERGRADUATES

■ FRESHMAN SHANNON JUNG of Alexandria, La., won the alumni award at Freshman Camp for being able to identify the most fellow campers by name at the conclusion of the three-day outing. The award is sponsored by the Alumni Association to recognize and preserve the speaking tradition on the Washington and Lee campus.

■ THE FACULTY agreed to authorize the organization of a Student Control Committee which will assist the University's Administrative Committee in matters relating to student misconduct in Lexington and elsewhere.

The new student group, whose formation was requested by the student Executive Committee, will have authority to handle minor disciplinary matters, but its work will be subject to review by University officials.

Previous attempts to delegate

University Host

To V.F.I.C.

WASHINGTON AND LEE University was host on September 23 to the Trustees of the Virginia Foundation of Independent Colleges and to the presidents of the eleven Old Dominion colleges which, with Washington and Lee, make up its membership.

The visit to the campus was the first of a series of annual meetings planned by the VFIC on the campuses of member institutions.

The trustees are afforded an opportunity to observe first-hand the colleges in whose behalf they work in soliciting support for higher education among Virginia corporations, partnerships and businessmen.

In eight years, VFIC supporters have added \$2,944,628 to the instructional resources of the twelve member colleges.

University Host

To Parents

THE LARGEST ATTENDANCE in the seven-year history of Washington and Lee's popular Parents' Weekend was recorded on October 27-30 when 1,050 parents and other guests took part in a full three-day program.

The busy schedule included a meeting of the Parents' Advisory Council and the rejuvenation of the annual Parents' Fund which had been inactive during the University Development Program's capital fund campaign.

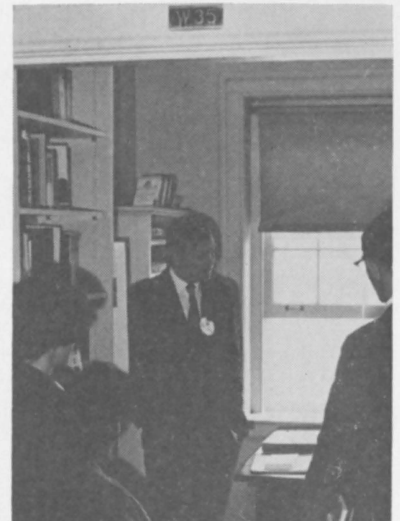
Other activities included a report on the University by President Cole and his chief administrative officers, personal conferences with individual professors, guided campus tours, lectures by professors on subjects of timely interest, a reception at the President's Home, and luncheon in Evans Dining Hall.



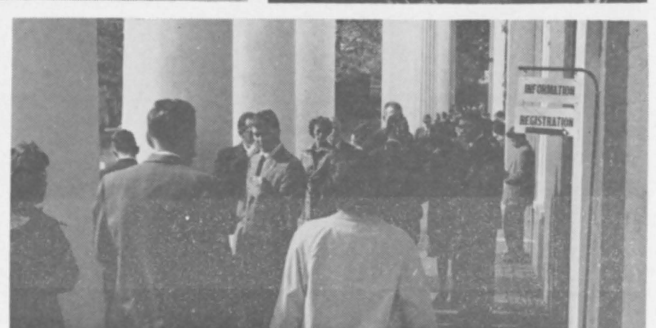
Above, l-r, DEAN GILLIAM and CLARENCE J. ROBINSON of Alexandria; WILLIAM E. BLEWETT, JR., of Newport News, PRESIDENT COLE, and unidentified VFIC trustee; VFIC President DR. SAMUEL R. SPENCER, JR., and Executive Secretary LEA BOOTH, '40. Right, RECTOR JAMES R. CASKIE, '06, Hollins President and MRS. JOHN A. LOGAN, JR., and VFIC Chairman and MRS. STUART T. SAUNDERS of Roanoke visit Lee Chapel and meet custodian MISS MARY HAMILTON.



Right, Parents' Advisory Council Chairman RICHARD T. EDWARDS of Roanoke with PRESIDENT COLE, DEANS PUSEY and GILLIAM; Senior ELLIOTT MAYNARD of Portland, Maine, and his parents; PROFESSOR ROBERT KENNEY and parents in conference. Below, PROFESSORS CHARLES PHILLIPS and LELAND MCCLOUD, in center, with MR. and MRS. JOHN J. SMITH of Danville, Virginia; a busy Colonnade scene.



For an additional report on Parents' Weekend, please turn to page 26.



greater authority to the students in the control of conduct breaches have met with less than perfect results. In approving the new body, the faculty placed its status on a trial basis.

■ TWO SENIORS have been endorsed by the faculty as candidates for Rhodes Scholarships. They are Rosewell Page, of Beaverdam, Va., and Stephen W. Rutledge, of Middletown, Ohio.

Page is a B.A. candidate, while Rutledge is seeking the B.S. in Commerce degree. Both are honor students, and in the opinion of Dr. Fitzgerald Flournoy, chairman of the University's Rhodes committee and a former Rhodes Scholar himself, they are "extremely well-qualified."

Jon B. McLin, a 1960 graduate, was the last Washington and Lee student to receive one of the coveted awards for study at Oxford.

■ KENNETH R. BOIARSKY, of Louisville, Ky., was elected freshman class representative to the Executive Committee, while Thurmond Bishop, of Greenwood, S. C., was chosen the Executive Committee-man from the freshman law class.

■ JOHN SOPER, a senior majoring in German and physics, participated in an undergraduate training program at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies this summer. Recommended for the position by the University's Department of Physics, Soper worked under the supervision of Dr. Robert C. Block.

SPEAKERS

■ AMONG the notable speakers who visited the campus during the first months of the new school year were: Dr. Louis Wright, director of the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, D. C., who spoke on "Shakespeare for the Layman."

Dr. Kenneth E. Boulding, pro-

fessor of economics at the University of Michigan, who spoke on ethical problems of capitalist and socialist development in two addresses before a Seminar in Religion and Economics.

Dr. Taylor Cole, Duke University professor of political science, who spoke on "The New Governments of West Africa." He is the brother of President Cole.

Howard Adams of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, who spoke on "The Presence of the Past."

George F. Carter, chairman of the Isaiah Bowman Department of

Geography at Johns Hopkins University, who spoke on "A Fable in Reverse."

Sean O'Faolain, Irish critic and author of fiction, who spoke on "Trial by Pleasure" under the sponsorship of the Department of English and Phi Beta Kappa.

■ THE SEMINARS IN LITERATURE series brought to the campus controversial British author Colin Wilson and author Montgomery Beligion. Wilson discussed "The Younger Generation of Writers in Europe," while Beligion talked about "The Aesthetic Delusion."



THOMAS B. BRYANT, JR.



ANDREW H. BAUR, JR.

■ A ST. LOUIS INDUSTRIALIST and an Orangeburg, S. C., attorney have been named to the Alumni Board of Trustees, bringing the board to its full membership of twelve as authorized by changes in the association's charter. The board originally had eight members.

They are Andrew H. Baur, Jr., president of Industrial Properties, Inc. in St. Louis, and Thomas B. Bryant, Jr., of Orangeburg.

Baur's term expires in June, 1963. Bryant will serve until June, 1964.

A member of the class of 1937,

Baur has served as president of the St. Louis alumni chapter. During World War II he served in the military intelligence branch of the U.S. Air Force. He is the father of four children.

Bryant, who received his bachelor of laws degree from Washington and Lee in 1928, is a former South Carolina state senator. He was judge of the Orangeburg City Court for six years and has served in the state House of Representatives. His son, T. B. Bryant, III, received his LL.B. from the University last June.

Homecoming and Opening Dances Combine for a Colorful Weekend

A Good Time For All

Except Joe McCutcheon, '51

FOR PROBABLY the first time in the University's history, Homecoming was combined with Opening Dances, resulting in an exciting weekend for alumni and students. Colorful football and rock 'n' roll music were the ingredients which brought record crowds to the campus for the occasion. The campus was traditionally adorned with creative and imaginative fraternity house decorations. Four houses were awarded prizes with SPE getting the nod for first place and Sigma Nu, Beta, and ZBT following in close order.

Friday night's pageant featured a "pep" rally in front of the brilliantly-lighted Doremus Gymnasium with Cy Young, retired Alumni Secretary and former W&L great, sharing the spotlight with the judging of eighteen candidates for Homecoming Queen. Inside, the resounding beat of three different "combo" groups was "warming up" to the occasion. During intermission of the concert, a dark-eyed brunette from Sweet Briar, Miss Jean Inge, was crowned Queen.

In spite of drizzling rain Saturday morning, alumni began arriving in force—some from such distances as Miami, Florida; Missouri; and Alamo, California. After a warm reception at a morning coffee in the President's home, some

419 alumni and their families joined in Evans Dining Hall for luncheon and pre-game conversation.

Clearing skies over Wilson Field prevailed throughout the game as the Generals wrapped up their second consecutive Homecoming win, this time over Randolph-Macon. McLaughlin's "untouchables" were determined to stay in the win column and within 10 minutes of the first quarter had a margin of 21-0 over alumnus Joe McCutcheon's Yellow Jackets. Halftime activities included a well-drilled high school band from Waynesboro, presentation of the Homecoming Queen, and a second-place finish by W&L's cross-country team in a three-way

meet, despite the individual triumph of the Generals' Mike Shank in record time for the course.

At the final whistle, the Generals led, 43-0, and the large crowd dispersed for the evening entertainment.

Alumni joined on the mezzanine of the Robert E. Lee Hotel for a reception where talk of "the undefeated" was rampant. Both alumni and students attended the evening dances in the gymnasium where Lloyd Price and his orchestra supplied the music. As the sun rose Sunday, alumni and students agreed the "two for one" weekend was highly successful and one of the year's finest.



Sigma Phi Epsilon's winning decoration.

"Good Men Willing To Serve"

By MAJOR EDWARD ROXBURY
Professor of Military Science and Tactics

THE RESERVE OFFICER Training Corps started its eleventh year at Washington and Lee this fall. While this anniversary hardly belongs in the same ranks as the Civil War Centennial, it does seem an appropriate time to review the program as it operates at Washington and Lee.

ROTC follows the same general pattern at W&L as it does at the many other colleges and universi-

ties throughout the country which have a voluntary program. However, the Army purposely leaves the day-by-day specifics of operation open for adjustment to fit the particular circumstances of the university involved. As a consequence, just as Washington and Lee has developed its own History Department, so it has its own Military Science Department.

Since the program is voluntary,

the immediate problem at the beginning of each year is freshman enrollment. This usually runs slightly more than half of the incoming class. A sincere effort is made to insure that all freshmen understand what the ROTC program offers. It is advantageous both to the student and the Department that freshmen do not enroll unless they have a real desire to participate actively and continue this participation until they receive a reserve commission.

The sophomore class is usually about thirty per cent smaller than the freshman class. This attrition is due both to students who do not find ROTC desirable for them and to the policy of the department of dropping others who apparently do not have an aptitude for the military.

The freshman and sophomore years make up a block of instruction which constitutes the Basic Course. The curriculum for this course is as follows:

FRESHMAN YEAR

Organization of Army & ROTC
Individual Weapons & Marksmanship
US Army & National Security
European Military History
Leadership Lab (Drill)

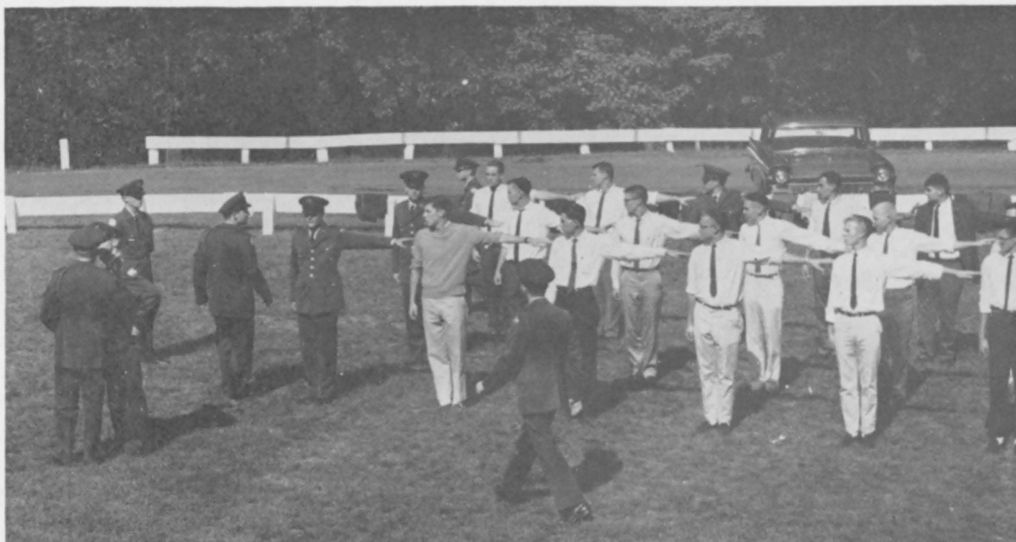
SOPHOMORE CLASS

US Military History
Map & Aerial Photo Reading
Introduction to Operations and Basic Tactics
Leadership Lab (Drill)



PRESIDENT COLE, accompanied by MAJOR ROXBURY, commends distinguished cadets at the annual "President's Day" review.

New recruits learn how to "dress right" under the instruction of upperclass officers.



The next two years of ROTC are grouped together as the Advanced Course. The reason for this grouping is the very different relationship between the student and the Army once he enters the Advanced Course. For the first time he comes under a contractual arrangement which obliges him to remain in the program while, at the same time, he begins receiving a monthly payment in addition to a uniform. Also he has embarked in the last stage of training which is going to bring his reserve commission. Entrance into the Advanced Course remains voluntary, but, since not all students who want to enter can be accepted because of a quota system set up by the Department of the Army, it is also very selective. Generally, about seventy per cent of the qualified applicants are accepted.

The courses taught in the Advanced Course are designed to meet the needs of the future officers as opposed to those in the Basic Course which are more concerned with an initial understanding of the military and the acquiring of certain individual skills. The courses taught are:

JUNIOR YEAR

Leadership
Military Teaching Principles
Branches of the Army
Tactics and Communication

Pre-camp Orientation
Drill and Command

SENIOR YEAR

Operations
Logistics
Military Law
Army Administration
US Role in World Affairs
Officers Orientation
Leadership Lab (Drill)

To give the Advanced Course student a chance to exercise his military knowledge, he must attend a six-week summer camp at the end of his junior year. This year, Washington and Lee cadets went to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, where they participated in everything from tactical problems to K.P. While summer camp may never replace the Grand Tour in popularity, it does perform the important function of providing practical experience in areas which have previously been covered only in the classroom.

To supplement this summer camp experience three field exercises are conducted here at Washington and Lee. Last year, these included a night problem, a platoon attack exercise, and work with helicopters.

The four years of training and education in ROTC culminate in the commissioning ceremony held just before graduation. Each year approximately fifty officers are commissioned in all branches of the

service except the Medical and Judge Advocate General Corps. After commissioning, these new reserve officers go on to serve in the active army for six months or two years on the same basis as the other 14,500 officers produced each year from ROTC units, such as the one at VMI, all over the country.

In addition to producing reserve officers, Washington and Lee also furnishes the regular army with two or three career officers a year. Through the Distinguished Military Graduate program a Washington and Lee student may enter the regular army if he is qualified and desires to do so.

Since its inception on the campus there have been 470 students commissioned in the Army reserve and fifteen commissioned in the regular army. Comparably, Washington and Lee, with a Corps of Cadets of around 300, has one of the highest commissioning rates in the United States.

In the coming years when it will be more important than ever that the Armed Forces of this country have high quality, dedicated officers, Washington and Lee, through its Military Science Department, can, as it always has, continue to provide that most important ingredient of all—good men willing to serve.

A Report On the University

PARENTS ATTENDING the University's Seventh Annual Parents' Weekend had an opportunity to hear reports from the chairman of the Advisory Council, the student body president, the University deans, and President Fred C. Cole. Excerpts from these brief addresses are printed below and on the following pages.

RICHARD T. EDWARDS

Chairman, Advisory Council

"As chairman of the Parents' Advisory Council of Washington and Lee it is my pleasure to welcome each of you to the Seventh Annual Parents' Weekend. To those of you who are attending for the first time let me add a special warm welcome and express my hope that your visit will be fruitful and stimulating.

"While there are many by-products for all of us in being here with our sons, and members of the Washington and Lee family, the major purpose of our meeting is to bring the parents of all students into a closer association with, and deeper understanding of, the program of Washington and Lee University.

"You may be interested in knowing the growth of this annual parents' day weekend, beginning in 1955, with 238 parental units here and 25 per cent of the student body represented. In 1956 that increased to 332 parental units, representing 30 per cent of the student body. In 1957, 352; 1958, 400; 1959, 405; in 1960 there were 440 parental units, with 920 parents of 40 per cent of the student body. Today there are over 1,000 parents here, 491 parental units, representing 46 per cent of the student body. I think we should give ourselves a hand on that."

ANDREW W. McTHEMIA

Student Body President

"The great freedom of student government which we have at Washington and Lee is perhaps one of our most prized traditions and at the apex of the student government is our honor system. Such freedom from external control can be maintained only if all Washington and Lee students are willing to uphold its traditions and support the honor code. Generations of students have accepted this challenge and passed it to ours

intact, and thus it provides a living example of the esteem in which our honor system is held. In addition, it places an even greater responsibility on this generation of students to pass it on to others.

"... Over the past two or three years more and more students have become interested in and aware of the problems and crises which face our nation, the South, our region. We don't regard Washington and Lee as a vacuum removed from the world scene. We recognize these crises which exist for America as the leader of the free world, we recognize that the problems are ours. That we have no sure or pat solution for these problems is unashamedly admitted. However, they are problems that face our world and our generation.

"As more of us begin to question, to stand up to critical analysis, to offer constructive criticism when due, and to recognize our roles as students in this university, then we will be better able to assume positions of responsibility and leadership in this changing, complex world. It is our generation which has given us this opportunity to prepare ourselves for this task while at Washington and Lee. For that we thank you. Your interest in this university is recognized, and I would like to express the appreciation, not only of this student body, but the entire University."

DR. W. W. PUSEY, III

Dean of the College

"... The purpose of the College, as of the other divisions of the University, is quite simply to offer the best possible education to our students, your sons. To this end, a strong faculty, an appropriate academic program, a well-selected and highly-motivated student body, a suitable academic atmosphere, and proper physical facilities are essential. I think that a brief com-

ment about each of these fundamental factors will not be out of place in my brief presentation.

"The quality of our faculty is revealed by the competence and enthusiasm of its teaching and its interest in self-development and self-improvement. Washington and Lee faculty members are primarily teachers of students, but we see no incongruity in their pursuit, also, of their professional interests, to which we give maximum encouragement. The large majority of our 88 full-time teachers hold the doctorate or similar high degree, at least 22 universities are represented, and those younger teachers who have not received the advanced degree are conscientiously working toward it. We are constantly strengthening our faculty by the careful selection of replacements and additional personnel in critical areas.

"We realize that it is imperative to offer our students a curriculum appropriate to the second half of the 20th century, one which will afford them maximum opportunities for securing a balanced competence and proficiency in the social sciences, the humanities and the physical sciences. Thus a faculty committee has been devoting many hours to a conscientious re-examination of our degree requirements. In the meanwhile, course offerings have been strengthened to bring them in line with modern developments, particularly in mathematics and in chemistry.

"That for the second straight year approximately 23 per cent of our A.B. and B.S. in science seniors made honor grades, *cum laude* or better, is an encouraging sign of the continuing academic prowess and seriousness of our student body. Eleven of these students last June also successfully completed the requirements for independent work for honors. A further indication of our students' desire to excel in independent work has

been the enthusiasm with which the Robert E. Lee Undergraduate Research Program, now in its second year, has been greeted. Currently about 45 students are engaged in various research projects in the sciences, humanities, and social sciences under the supervision of professors. Many of these projects are concerned directly with the professors' own research. This program, we believe, offers unusual opportunities for students to enjoy a close association with professors and to acquaint themselves with research techniques while they are still undergraduates—an opportunity, incidentally, rarely available in American colleges.

"Graduating seniors, as I reported last year, have continued to distinguish themselves by winning prestigious fellowships and gaining admittance to the best graduate, medical and law schools. Four students have again this year received Woodrow Wilson National Fellowships for graduate work and four have won Fulbright Fellowships or equivalent awards for foreign study. Twenty-one of 22 applicants were admitted by 14 of the leading medical colleges.

Student life, particularly at a residential college, is, of course, not limited to the class rooms, the library, and to the social and athletic events that are also important aspects of college life. A good academic program must also be supplemented by the chance for students to participate actively in dramatics, musical and forensic activities. These opportunities for students to broaden their perspectives beyond the scope of formal courses are available in rich measure here, and it is encouraging to be able to report that a very large segment of the student body is taking advantage of these opportunities.

"A survey of the Washington and Lee scene would be incomplete without a mention of the construc-

tion now in progress of a new building to house the Departments of Physics and Biology and of the remodeling of an older building for the occupancy by the Departments of Chemistry and Geology. While we are, may I assure you, not suffering from what has been termed an "edifice complex," we do consider that this construction is essential, and although it may be resulting in temporary and sometimes noisy inconvenience, the new or remodelled buildings will, on completion, assure the science departments the needed space and modern facilities for up-to-date instruction and independent research by professors and students.

"... In conclusion, I should like to state that I feel, at the present critical point in world affairs, it is particularly incumbent upon colleges and universities imaginatively to exert every energy at their command to provide meaningful and challenging education for their students, and that it is also incumbent upon our young men and our young women to take maximum advantage of the educational opportunities offered them. That your sons are studying here is both a compliment to us and a deeply-felt responsibility for us. With your continuing aid and support of the college and all Washington and Lee will continue to work hard to give them the finest education that we can."

DR. LEWIS W. ADAMS

Dean, School of Commerce and Administration

"The School of Commerce offers three programs, a program in economics, a program in political science and a program in business administration. I thought I would give you a brief statement or summary of the past, and make a comment as to the future.

"In the past twelve years we

have graduated 912 students in our programs; 126 of those graduated *cum laude* or better; forty-seven were elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and five were valedictorians of their class. Three others, in other years, were runners-up for that particular honor.

"As to the future, good food, superior food, is dependent not only upon the ingredients but on the qualifications of the chef. Here, too, our product will depend upon the kind of material that you send us and the kind of instruction that we provide for that material. This must mean a 50-50 proposition, and by this I mean a real 50-50, and not a 50-50 on the basis of the restaurant operator who added horse meat to his pies on a 50-50 basis—that is, the basis of one horse to one rabbit. If you will send us the material, we promise that we will provide the best instruction that we can get.

PROF. CHARLES P. LIGHT
Dean, School of Law

"... The American Bar Association at its annual meeting last summer again expressed the hope that well-qualified college men could be encouraged to prepare for the practice of law. In our own College and School of Commerce a young man receives the kind and quality of education which fits him for the successful study of law. In the Law School I am confident he receives the kind and quality of legal education which prepares him for the practice of law wherever the common law prevails.

"The law school student body, numbering 128, is thus representative of many sections of the nation. Our full-time faculty of seven experienced teachers devote their whole time to the work of the school and are thereby freely available to the students for consultation and advice.



Registration Scene

"I should like to mention some additional matters in which we justly take pride. We take pride in tracing our origin to the old Lexington Law School which was organized in 1849 by Judge John White Brockenbrough of the U.S. District Court. At General Lee's invitation Judge Brockenbrough's law classes were held in Washington College, commencing in 1866, and the professional course in law has been offered in the institution continuously since that time.

"We are proud that the School of Law has had the approval of the American Bar Association since its accreditation procedures were initiated in 1923, and has had membership in the Association of American Law Schools for forty-one years. Established in the school, moreover, is a chapter of the Order of the Coif, a national honor society with chapters in forty-seven law schools of the United States which maintain high standards of scholarship. We take pride in the Washington and Lee *Law Review* which was established in 1939 and to whose excellence some of you here present greatly contributed in your day. Our moot court team twice in recent years has placed first in the

five-state regional moot court competition, and in 1957 won the Harrison Tweed Bowl for the best brief submitted in the national competition in New York City.

"... I believe that a law school's accomplishment is reflected in the attainments of its graduates and Washington and Lee graduates over the years have distinguished themselves in the private practice of law, as corporate counsel, as members of the state and federal judiciaries, in government service and in business. Although the school has never been large, its alumni have become leaders of the profession in the nation and the states. We take pride in the fact that four graduates of the law school have been presidents of the American Bar Association, a notable record.

"Achievements of our law alumni reflect the high standards of professional training they received here. I am sure that in equal or even greater measure they are a reflection of that strength of character which is an attribute of Washington and Lee men."

FRANK J. GILLIAM
Dean of Admissions

"However well or inadequately admissions are handled, a great deal of what the student body is at any given moment is controlled by that influence. The wonderful faculty here can work only with the people whom the admissions committee brings to the campus. I think I can say quite objectively that in the minds of those who have been on this campus the longest time—and that goes back a great many years for some of us—the admissions situation is in a healthier state than we have ever known it. That certainly may be in spite of and not because of the admissions committee.

"We can point to the fact that

this fall's SAT scores on the College Board for the freshman class not only are the highest that we have ever had, but they show by far the strongest climb over the preceding year that we have ever had in any two years.

"... We think it is encouraging to note the way the holding power of Washington and Lee on its students has been developed. Although our freshman class size has not increased—we're not taking in more students—there are 85 more students enrolled at Washington and Lee than in 1957. Now that doesn't sound so very impressive, but remember that this is a steadily continuing trend, and its continuance is the thing that every college from Harvard on down earnestly covets in its enrollment situation.

"This year, effective for next fall, we're making a step forward. For the fall of 1963, we shall require the afternoon achievement tests of the "College Boards." I think that we are the only men's college in the South that will have moved to that position. We are putting those in not from any desire for prestige, nor because we are trying to force academic standards higher; we are putting them in because we want all the help that we can get in giving the strictly limited number of places that we have—320 for this fall, 330 next fall with the new freshman dormitory—to the boys who deserve them out of the three or four times as many candidates for places as we have places to give. And we do think that the achievement tests will help.

"We recognize, as every college does, that there is one thing for which we have to work, for which we have to seek all the assistance we can get, in making proper appraisal of a boy's credentials as to his promise for performance here. And those qualities are ones that are just so necessary, but which are so hard to measure. A boy's growth,

his mental curiosity, his will to work, his maturity, his sense of values of what things are really worthwhile—those are the things that all admission committees strive to find out before the boy comes. It's extremely difficult to do it, but we believe that the present generation of Washington and Lee students measures up tremendously well in that respect."

"... I think I could spell out one thesis here to which I would get a remarkable unanimity of assent from the heart of every individual in this room, and that is that there is on this campus at least one boy who is a very wonderful human being. And I want to say that for those of us who are privileged to work and live not only with your boy but with the thousand or so others who are here with him, it is our conviction that they're all pretty wonderful."

DR. FRED C. COLE

President

"... The job of president of a university such as this is one that gives one a great sense of satisfaction and pride. You have heard from the type of individuals with whom I have the privilege to serve and be associated. My function is one of attempting to do the things that are necessary to make the work of the faculty and the students and the other administration officers more efficient than they would be without me.

But here you have, as Dean Gilliam has pointed out, as the other deans have pointed out, as fine a group of individuals as there is anywhere, and I am not without experience in this regard. They are people of great ability and great wisdom, they are also people who have different points of view on different subjects, and they state them, and they raise ques-

tions, and they become quite heated in their arguments. But they come into a focus on the fact that Washington and Lee is a place where this can be done and where differences of opinion can resolve usually in the interest of Washington and Lee, its students, and faculty. The faculty members are responsible for the intellectual activities of the students, and they're also responsible, if you wish, for the moral and ethical positions that they take. In the course of four years here, I am sure that the students achieve a position of responsibility of moral and ethical rules and patterns, which is truly unique in this country. In my own case, as I have said, I am deeply privileged to be here. You as parents, I think, are deeply privileged to have your sons in this school. There will be many stops and starts and mistakes made by us all. But I have now had the opportunity of meeting with two graduating classes from this university, and the maturity and the development, academically and otherwise, that has come about is a truly impressive thing.

"It is heartening to me, also, to see as many parents taking a deep interest as you do in your students, in your sons. This is not true in many other places. They're turned over to the university or college somewhat with the attitude "We'll see what you can do now." This is not the case here.

"We do not consider the interest of the parents, of the alumni, of all those who are interested in Washington and Lee, as anything except one of the factors, and perhaps the greatest factor, that make this institution one in which you can take great joy and pride. We are very pleased you are here, we are very pleased we have had an opportunity of visiting with you, we hope very much that all of you will come back again and again and again."



WASHINGTON AND LEE

Commemorative Plates

(Wedgwood)

Sold only in sets of eight different scenes

Price, \$20.00 per set, f.o.b., Lexington, Virginia

Colors Available: Mulberry (Rose) or Blue

WASHINGTON AND LEE ALUMNI, INC.

Lexington, Virginia