

THE
University Magazine



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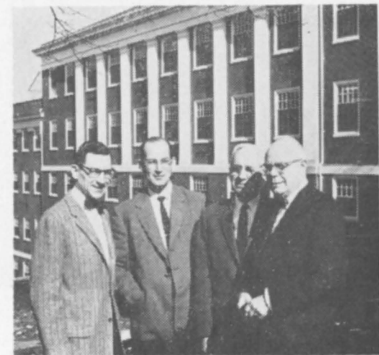
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THE
University Magazine



THE WASHINGTON AND LEE
 UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Mid-Term Issue, 1963



THE COVER—The heads of Washington and Lee's four science departments pose before the new science building. L-r, DR. EDWARD F. TURNER, JR., Physics; DR. EDGAR W. SPENCER, Geology; DR. ESMARCH S. GILREATH, Chemistry; and DR. KENNETH P. STEVENS, Biology.

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.

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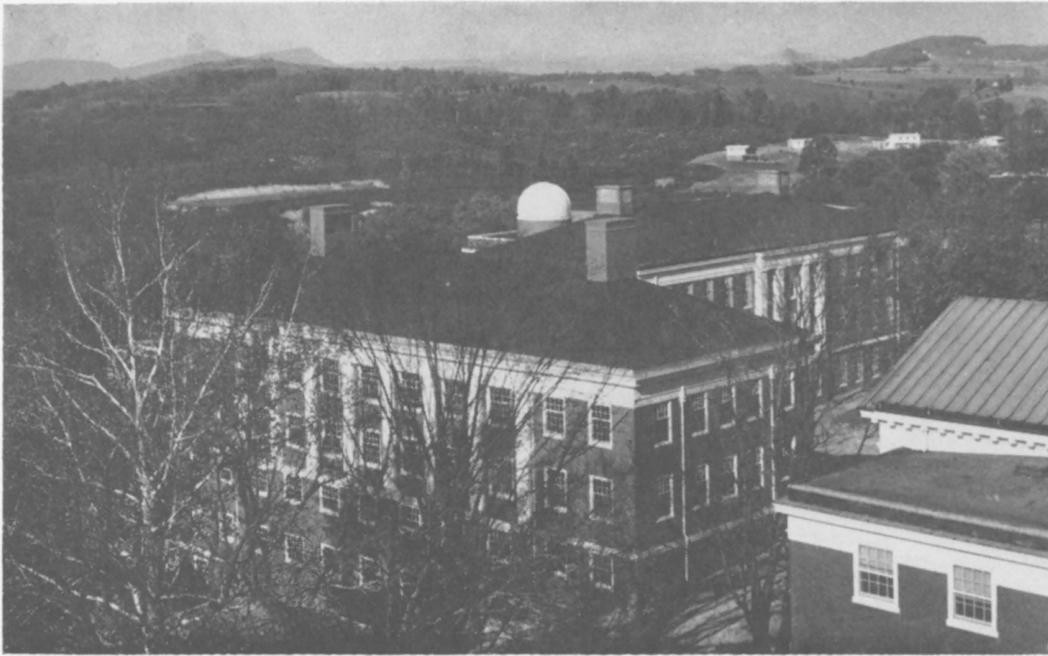
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Vol. LXII

December, 1962

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.



A view of the new science building and Howe Hall from the cupola on Washington Hall. Tucker Hall is seen in the lower right corner of the photograph.

Improved Science Accommodations Strengthen University's Program

Physics and Biology Departments
Occupy New Building; Howe Hall
Is Completely Remodeled For Use
By Chemistry and Geology Departments

ALTHOUGH THERE was still much work to be done before Washington and Lee's new science facilities could be called complete, classes and laboratories opened as scheduled in the new and remodeled buildings in September.

There was still the landscaping and other outside clean-up, and inside there were a thousand and one odds and ends for the painters, carpenters, plumbers, and electricians. But, for the most part, students could come and go unim-

paired, and the between classes traffic hindered the workers little.

Completed at a cost of over \$1,500,000, the new facilities gave a sparkling new appearance to the University's back campus. Although the showpiece for inspection tours by alumni and parents in October was the new four-story building for biology and physics, the completely remodeled Howe Hall for chemistry and geology provided the University, in effect, with two brand new buildings.

Standing in relative concealment behind the Colonnade for many years, Howe Hall had been a tolerable architectural incongruity. Now, with new white pilasters added and with appropriate white cornices and window trim, the building and its new companion blend well with the University's traditional modified Greek revival motif.

Inside are classrooms and laboratories that rank Washington and Lee in the forefront among the na-

tion's colleges in its provisions for undergraduate instruction and research.

Each of the four departments boasts large lecture halls and spacious laboratories where students and professors have elbow room to spare. Each faculty office is adjoined by or is close to a small research laboratory reserved for the special work of the professor. There are special research laboratories also for students, particularly those engaged in work under the Robert E. Lee Research Program for undergraduates. In addition to classrooms for large groups, there are smaller seminar rooms for advanced instruction.

Each department has its own library. Elevators in each building facilitate the moving of heavy equipment and materials from floor to floor and save wear and tear on professorial legs.

Lab benches and other furniture in each department are new and first-rate. Each has some new technical equipment, although additional equipment still must be provided before maximum good can be made of the new facilities.

Each department has completely new features of one kind or another.

Physics will operate the new observatory atop the new wing of Howe Hall where a powerful telescope will be installed soon. The observatory location offers not only an unimpaired view of the sky but a spectacular panorama of the rolling Shenandoah countryside to the west and north of the campus. Physics also hopes to equip a laboratory for nuclear studies in the near future. The department museum will house, among other things, General Lee's famous planetarium.

Biology will operate a new vivarium and greenhouse. There is room for projected new courses in histology and ecology.

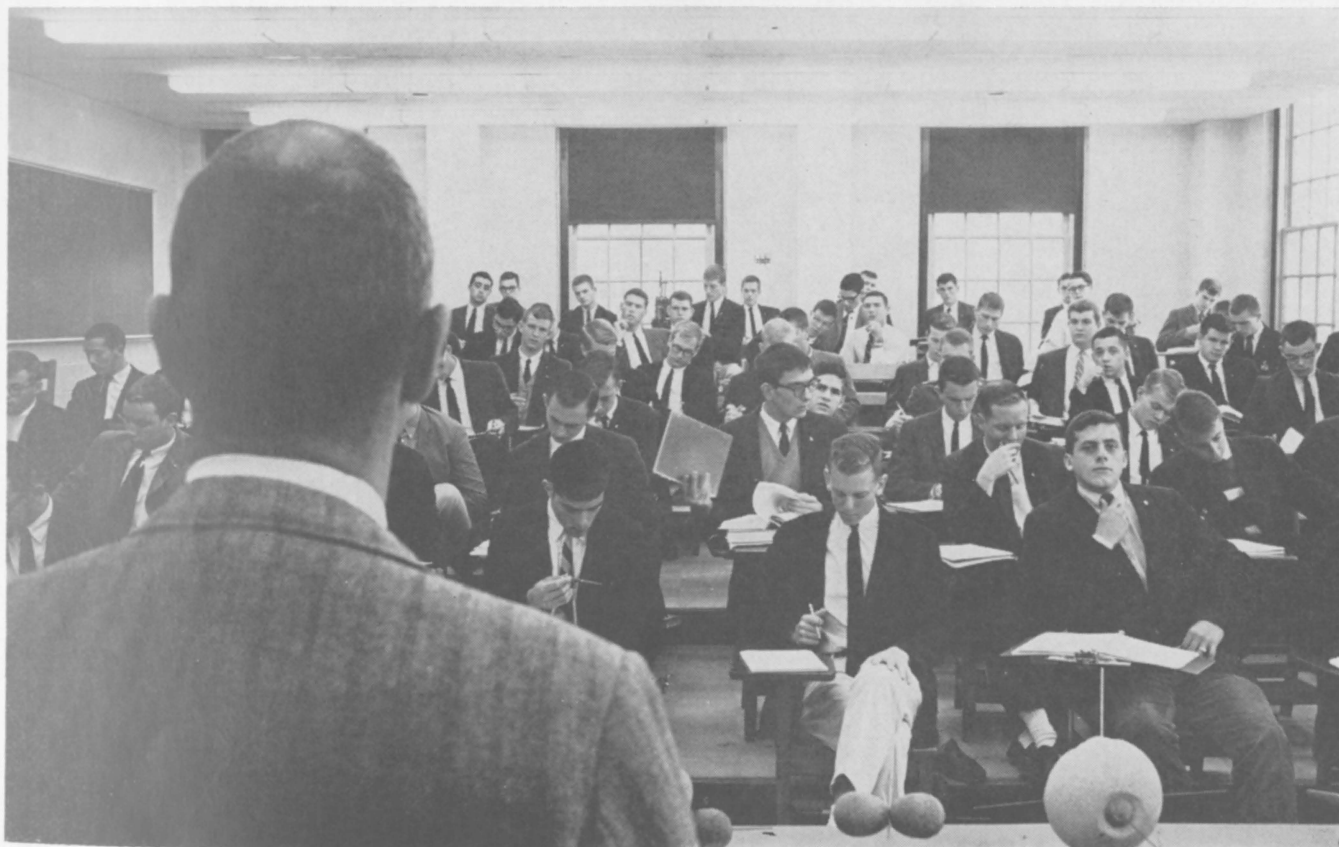
Chemistry has new laboratory space for work in instrumental analysis, as well as a new venting system for all laboratories. Provision has been made for safer storage of dangerous supplies.

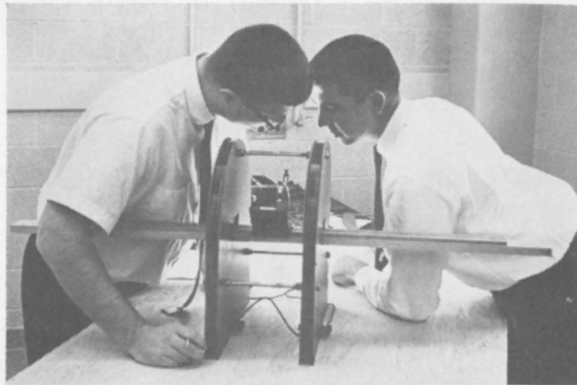
Geology will make use of a new seismology room for the study of earthquake phenomena, and the department also has new display facilities for its extensive collection of rocks and other minerals.

Because all departments make use of photography in one way or another, each has a darkroom designed to meet its needs.

All rooms throughout the new buildings are brilliantly illuminated with fluorescent lighting that brings daylight brightness at any hour. Restroom facilities include

A professor's eye view of the spacious lecture room located in the new wing of Howe Hall. A freshman chemistry class prepares to take notes from
PROFESSOR JOHN H. WISE.





high pressure emergency showers which would help reduce injury in certain kinds of mishaps.

The science departments are generally pleased with their new accommodations. A final review with the project inspector brought out long lists of grievances from each department head, but most were the kind that could and would be corrected. All department heads agree that, for the first time in many years, the University is able to offer a program in science whose physical facilities are on a par with the high caliber of professors and students who are engaged in the program.

The new facilities are a direct result of the two-year University Development Program which was conducted among alumni, parents, and other friends of the University from 1959 to 1961. Most of the funds involved are the gifts of 4,135 contributors to this program. The program itself was the outgrowth of the Board of Trustees' decision to bring the University's science facilities into balance with the University's provisions for other disciplines. The *Chicago Tribune* survey in 1956, which ranked Washington and Lee among the ten best men's colleges in the nation, had remarked on the relative inade-

FROM THE TOP:

PROFESSOR STEVENS directs students during advanced biology lab session.

Pre-engineering students occupy a drafting room in the new building.

A physics experiment is conducted in a setting that is well-lighted and uncrowded.

PROFESSOR SPENCER chats with geology students in one of the remodeled classrooms in Howe Hall.

quacy of the University's science plant.

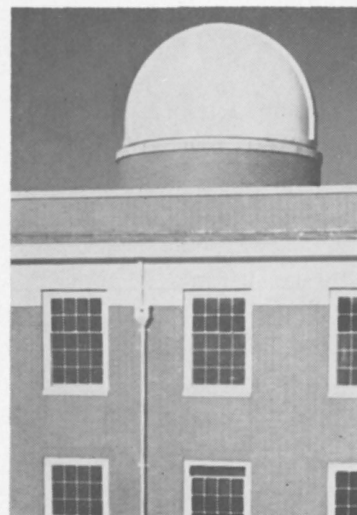
President Fred C. Cole has emphasized the necessity for maintaining a proper equilibrium among the University's various programs and departments. In remarks to alumni, parents, students, and others, he has stressed the fact that the new facilities in science constitute only one of a constant series of adjustments in plant and program which a forward-moving college or university must make. In his address to the opening University assembly in September, he declared:

"If, in the past year or longer—and continuing today—there seems to be a new emphasis on scientific study at Washington and Lee, this is only an example of the constant realignments which must take place within a university's broad program. The swift developments in

science of the past two decades demand that colleges and universities vitalize, accelerate, or otherwise adjust their programs of scientific instruction and research.

"Washington and Lee's new science facilities, its electronic data processing equipment, and the addition of certain new courses reflect its response to this need. And if this adjustment appears to place other phases of the University's program in temporary shadow, then strong efforts must be made to assure that there is no real imbalance in emphasis or support.

"The same standards of excellence should be the goal for all divisions, and this striving for the most appropriate balance among Washington and Lee's different programs, departments, and many other features must be an unending task."



ABOVE, the observatory and new wing of Howe Hall. BELOW, a view of the new building showing the biology greenhouse at upper right.



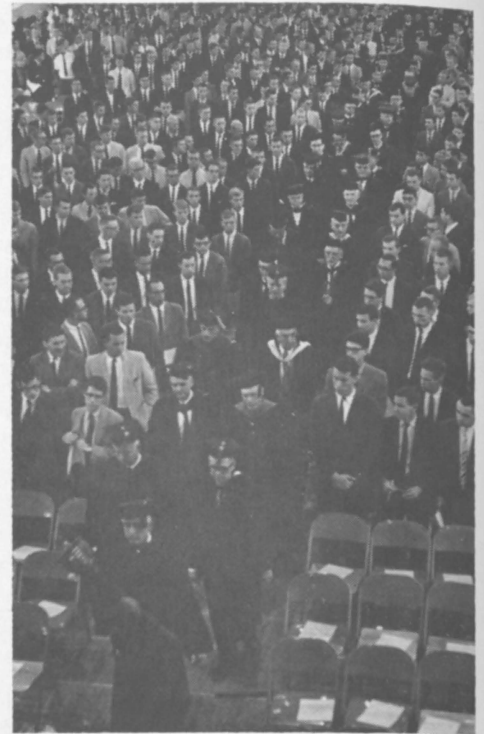
Another Year Opens

—The 214th

WASHINGTON AND LEE opened its 214th year on September 19 with a record enrollment of 1,230 students registered.

Not since the post-World War II years had the University's student body topped the 1,200 mark. Slight increases were noted in the size of the freshman class, whose 1962 total of 333 was 18 more than in 1961, and in the Law School where the 1962 registration was 141, up from a 1961 figure of 128.

The first week for freshmen was normally hectic. After Freshman Camp came registration and placement tests, rush week, and talks with faculty advisers. Finally, there were classes.



The opening assembly.



Remember the feeling?



Freshmen pondered placement tests, talked with faculty advisers.



There were the usual long registration lines, and, finally, classes.



MR. ALBEE holds forth with students in a discussion session at the Troubadour theater.



Playwright Edward F. Albee's Visit A Vivid Troubadour "Experience"

WHEN THE CURRENT Broadway success, *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*, opened in New York on the night of Saturday, October 13, a great many persons at Washington and Lee and in Lexington anxiously awaited the critics' verdicts that normally make or break a Broadway venture.

They felt a personal interest in the play, for they had come to know, or at least were briefly closely associated with, the 34-year-old playwright, Edward F. Albee.

Albee had spent two weeks at Washington and Lee last May as a visiting professor under the Uni-

versity's Glasgow Program. He was popularly received, particularly by the Troubadour players who were engaged in the production of two of Albee's successful "off Broadway" short plays. In view of what has subsequently been written about how difficult it is to really know Edward Albee, the Troubadour director, Dr. Cecil Jones, feels they got to know him quite well.

When the critics had spoken, and *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* was an established Broadway hit, students and faculty at Washington and Lee took added pride in their association with a playwright who

was being compared to Tennessee Williams and Eugene O'Neil.

When Albee came to Washington and Lee, he was a successful playwright, but he had never had one of his works produced on Broadway, nor had he written what could be considered a full-length play. His short works, such as *The American Dream* and *The Zoo Story* staged by the Troubadours, had won acclaim "off Broadway" and in Europe. He was recognized by some as a coming power in the theatre, an *avant garde* playwright closely allied with the so-called "theatre of the absurd."

Albee's plays don't always make sense to the people who see them, but most theatergoers agree that his work often packs the wallop of an unforgettable experience. That is the way Albee plans it, for he believes that every play should be an experience. He emphasized this point in his informal sessions with Washington and Lee students. He believes that the audience should be unable to forget the play after the final curtain, if the playwright has been effective.

If the Troubadour productions of his two plays were "experiences" for the packed houses who viewed them, then the mere fact of Albee's presence and influence was an unforgettable experience for the young actors involved and for the Troubadour's director, Cecil Jones.

Albee arrived one week before opening night of the double presentation of his plays. During the rehearsal period, he attended four full rehearsals of both plays and several private or informal conferences both with the director and the student actors. Part of his duties as a visiting Glasgow Professor was to advise on the production of the plays, and he took to his work with enthusiasm.

How would it feel to direct or act in a play with the playwright looking on, notebook in hand? Dr. Jones found it a "pleasant and profitable" experience, and his student colleagues agree.

Dr. Jones recalls that Albee's involvement as an advisor was different for each play. For *The American Dream*, he tended to work through the director, passing his comments on the performances to Jones, who would in turn relay Albee's suggestions to the cast. In *The Zoo Story*, which required only two actors, Albee often chose to go over his notes in considerable detail with the young men, Tim Morton of Roanoke and John Dunnell of Brooklyn.

"His comments were always help-

ful," adds Jones. "He recognized the limitations of non-professionals, and he offered criticism which the actors could both understand and use to better their work. We could not have hoped that his advice and the manner in which he gave it would have been better than it was."

Dunnell described his association with Albee as "wonderful." "Mr. Albee was able to give the actors a deeper understanding of the meaning of the plays and an accurate insight into the motivation of the characters, Dunnell says. "In reading or seeing an Albee play, it isn't hard to be confused and upset in trying to pinpoint his real



EDWARD F. ALBEE

meaning. Talking with Mr. Albee gave me an exciting revelation into his fascinating mind."

Andy Adelson of Baltimore, who had a leading role in *The American Dream*, says it is one thing to discuss a play with the director, but it is a "rare privilege" to be able to discuss it with the director and the playwright. "At first I was frightened at the prospect of a playwright criticizing my interpretation of his play," Adelson recalls. "I think Mr. Albee's visit was one of the most exciting things this campus has experienced since I have been here."

In his contacts with students and faculty, Albee is remembered as charming and sociable. He spent many hours with student and facul-

ty members in "bull sessions" that extended into the early morning hours. Jones says these contacts benefited the students as much as his classroom visits or rehearsal work.

"He was willing and able to talk—and listen—for hours," says Jones. "And always, without making his companions seem uncomfortable, he seemed to study the people around him."

Students learned Albee's views on a number of topics:

How he writes: "A play is written pretty much in the head. The original impetus for a play comes from some small, nagging thought that you don't pay much attention to but is constantly recurring. When I sit down to type, it only takes me a month or so of actual writing to complete a play."

On college drama: "College students seem to be more serious in their approach to the theater. The amount of enthusiasm and knowledge is somewhat greater than when I was an undergraduate. I have noticed that they have a good awareness of the *avant garde* movement."

Because of his youthful appearance, Albee could easily pass for a Washington and Lee student and probably was mistaken for just that during his comings and goings on the campus. His own collegiate experience was brief.

He was born in Washington, but grew up in New York after having been adopted by a wealthy New York family at the age of two weeks. He graduated from Choate School, but his undergraduate career at Trinity was curtailed when he was expelled for cutting classes and chapel. He wrote his first play when he was 12, and his first professional production, *The Zoo Story*, was staged in 1959. Two other plays, *The Death of Bessie Smith* and *The Sandbox*, also premiered in Europe, while *The Amer-*

ican Dream opened in New York in January, 1962.

Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf? was described by the New York *Times* critic, Howard Taubman, as a "wry and electric evening in the theater." Most other critics agreed, although one dissenter summed the long play up this way: "...three and a half hours long; four characters wide, and a cesspool deep."

This latter commentary reflected Albee's great ability to amuse and horrify, often at the same time. Mr. Taubman wrote of *Virginia Woolf*: "Although Mr. Albee's vision is grim and sardonic, he is never solemn... Mr. Albee's dialogue is dipped in acid, yet ripples with the relish of the ludicrous."

Albee provided an insight into his philosophy of the theater when he gave a public lecture while at Washington and Lee. Speaking in the Troubadour Theater, he declared:

"A playwright is not only a creative person who merely writes. He is, as well, or at least should be, sort of a demonic social critic, a force for things that are right, as opposed to things that are correct, for example. It's the playwright's responsibility to be a kind of national conscience."

"Our playwrights," Albee went

on, "are encouraged to congratulate their audiences, to reassure them that everything is just dandy, when it's more likely than not that things are not so dandy. Our playwrights are encouraged to pat the audience on the back, to tell them that their values are fine. Well, it seems to me that if you have a culture that needs to be patted on the back and told that its values are fine, maybe there's something a little suspect about those values."

Albee's estimation of the relative importance of various persons in the theater was unusual. He said that playwrights, directors, producers, and actors have little to do with what the theatergoer sees on Broadway. The "chief aesthetician" who controls Broadway is the real estate owner, the man who owns the theater. Albee says the second most important person in the New York theater is the lady executive of the theater parties whose patronage often determines the financial success of a production.

"Well, naturally, in the long run," Albee concludes, "no really good theater can come from this sort of thing. This is commercialism, big business."

In the audience at the Troubadour Theater the night Albee spoke was the noted American author, Carson McCullers, who was visiting

in Lexington. She is a friend of Albee's and he introduced her from the stage, and later, after his formal talk she joined him on stage for a question period and discussion.

Jones was delighted with this literary event, because it brought to the Troubadour stage simultaneously two markedly successful writers, and focused attention on the fact that Albee's next play will be an adaptation of Miss McCullers' novella, *Ballad of the Sad Cafe*. Although she had read Albee's plays, Miss McCullers had her first opportunity to witness a production of his on closing night at the Troubadour Theater.

Albee became so interested in the Troubadours' work with his plays that he extended his visit beyond the planned ten days so that he could be present during all the performances. Afterwards, at the traditional cast party on closing night, he complimented the players, the production staff, and the director.

"If I could find a group of actors in New York who would work as hard and as long as the Troubadours without being paid for it, I would never worry again," he told them.

The way Albee's star is rising on Broadway now, he won't have to worry for quite some time.

ALBEE, left, discusses performances with Troubadour actors, l-r, ANDY ADELSON, TIM MORTON, and JOHN DUNNELL.



Mr. Caskie Resigns as Rector, Dr. Hutcheson Is His Successor

MR. JAMES R. CASKIE, '06, Lynchburg attorney and civic leader, has resigned as Rector of Washington and Lee University's Board of Trustees.

Mr. Caskie, who is 77, informed the Board of his decision at its regular October meeting. He said health considerations prevent him from continuing as Rector, although he will remain a member of the Board.

Elected to succeed Mr. Caskie as Rector was Dr. J. Morrison Hutcheson, '02, Richmond physician and professor emeritus at the Medical College of Virginia.

Mr. Caskie joined Washington and Lee's Board in 1924, and was elected Rector in 1953. He is a graduate of Washington and Lee, receiving his A.B. degree in 1906 and his LL.B. degree in 1909. Dr. Hutcheson, who is 79, received his A.B. degree at Washington and Lee in 1902. He was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1935, and has served on its executive committee since 1940.

"Under Mr. Caskie's rectorship the University has made great strides in improving its academic program and physical facilities," President Fred C. Cole commented. "The dedication of Mr. Caskie to his Alma Mater is clearly indicated

in his willingness to continue as a trustee, although he feels it necessary to relinquish his chairmanship. Dr. Hutcheson's long service and close association with the University gives assurance that Washington and Lee will continue its educational leadership."

Mr. Caskie is senior partner in the Lynchburg law firm of Caskie, Frost, Davidson and Watts. In addition to his service as Rector, Mr. Caskie also has acted as an unpaid general counsel to the University.

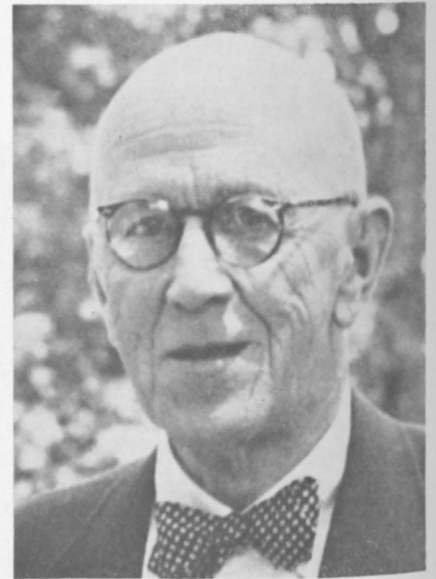
A native of Lovington, Va., Mr. Caskie began his law practice in

Lynchburg shortly after graduation from Washington and Lee. He was first a partner with his father, George Evans Caskie, and upon his father's death in 1919, Mr. Caskie practiced alone until 1925 when the first of his present partners joined his firm.

Among his church and civic activities, Mr. Caskie has served as director and secretary and treasurer of the Presbyterian Orphans Home in Lynchburg for 25 years, and also as chairman of the board of the Lynchburg Hospital Authority and president of Lynchburg General



MR. JAMES R. CASKIE



DR. J. MORRISON HUTCHESON

Hospital. He also serves as director and attorney for numerous corporations.

Mr. Caskie is a member of Delta Tau Delta, Phi Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, Omicron Delta Kappa, the Order of the Coif, the Order of Elks, and the Kiwanis Club. During World War I, he served with the French Foyer du Soldat in France. He is an honorary citizen of Custines, France, and a member of The Newcomen Society.

A native of Rockbridge County, Dr. Hutcheson taught school in North Carolina and Virginia following his graduation from Washington and Lee. He taught for four years at the Women's College in Richmond while attending the Medical College of Virginia, where he received his M.D. degree in 1909.

After further graduate study in Baltimore and Boston, Dr. Hutcheson became an instructor at the Medical College in 1911, and was named professor of therapeutics in

1914 and professor of clinical medicine in 1926. As a teacher and as a practicing physician, Dr. Hutcheson has specialized in internal medicine. Dr. Hutcheson is a director and Chief of Medicine at Richmond's Johnston Willis Hospital.

Washington and Lee's new Rector has been active in numerous medical associations and academies, particularly the American College of Physicians, in which he has served as governor, regent, vice president, and as master in 1960. He is now serving a second five-year term as a member of the judicial council of the American Medical Association. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and holds an honorary LL.D. degree from Hampden-Sydney College.

During World War I, Dr. Hutcheson served in France with the American Expeditionary Force. In World War II, he was a member of the Medical Advisory Board and

the Procurement and Assignment Service for Physicians.

Dr. Hutcheson is a member of Richmond Second Presbyterian Church. He is currently associated with his son, Dr. J. Morrison Hutcheson, Jr., in medical practice in Richmond.

Washington and Lee University's Board of Trustees includes, besides Mr. Caskie and Dr. Hutcheson, Joseph E. Birnie of Atlanta, James Stewart Buxton of Memphis, Christopher T. Chenery of New York, Mrs. Alfred I. duPont of Wilmington, John F. Hendon of Birmingham, Homer A. Holt of Charleston, West Virginia, Joseph L. Lanier of West Point, Georgia, Joseph T. Lykes of Tampa, Lewis F. Powell, Jr., of Richmond, Dr. Huston St. Clair of Tazewell, Virginia, the Reverend John N. Thomas of Richmond, Judge Kennon C. Whittle of Martinsville, Virginia, and Judge John M. Wisdom of New Orleans.

President Cole Is Elected Trustees' Chairman Of the College Entrance Examination Board

■ PRESIDENT Fred C. Cole has been elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of the College Entrance Examination Board.

President Cole, who succeeds Headmaster Frank D. Ashburn of Brooks School, North Andover, Mass., will serve a two-year term. His election took place at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees held in New York City on October 30-31.

President Cole was named to the CEEB's governing and policy-making body in 1959 when he was academic vice-president at Tulane University. He became Washington

and Lee's president in September, 1959.

The College Entrance Examination Board's membership is composed of 504 colleges and universities, 165 secondary schools, and 41 educational associations. The Board's activities include administration of the Scholastic Aptitude Test, Achievement Tests in 15 subjects, and other CEEB tests and examinations; the supervision and sponsorship of numerous research projects in fields of measurement, testing, and psychology; the support of the College Scholarship Service, a central source of data relat-

ing to student financial aid; and publication of informational and interpretive guidance materials.

President Cole's first meeting as chairman will be held in New Orleans in December.

Also elected at the Board of Trustee's October 30-31 meeting was Vice Chairman Rixford K. Snyder, director of admissions at Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. Seven new members were added to the Board of Trustees for three-year terms, and one new member was appointed to fill an unexpired term.

The Eighth Annual

Parents'

Weekend



PARENTS' WEEKEND at Washington and Lee has a tradition of being bigger and better each time around. The 1962 event October 26-28 maintained the pattern, for a record total of 1,107 parents and guests registered for the full program offered by the University and the Parents' Advisory Council.

The meeting of the Council itself went on record as one of the most productive ever under the able leadership of Sherwood Wise, '32. Discussion involved a host of matters pertaining to student life at the University, and Council members expressed unusual concern for the mounting social expenditures of students. The Council requested the University make a study of the matter and report to the Council on its findings next fall. Donald A. Holden, Newport News shipbuilding executive, is new chairman of the Advisory Council.

Parents came from 28 different states and the District of Columbia. Parents of 509 students, representing 45 per cent of the student body, were present—a truly remarkable turnout.



UPPER LEFT, *Evans Dining Hall is the scene of the reception for parents and guests given by PRESIDENT and MRS. COLE, who are shown in the receiving line. LEFT, DEAN GILLIAM'S warmth radiates as he chats with a student's proud mother.*

There were the usual campus tours and appointments with professors and deans. Friday evening parents had a choice of faculty programs on current developments in Austria and Spain or new scientific energy resources; they could watch an open rehearsal of a forthcoming Troubadour play; or they could sit in on a demonstration debate by the University's championship team which handled the tricky topic: "Resolved: The South Should Have Won the Civil War."

After the programs, President and Mrs. Cole entertained students and parents in a reception in Evans Dining Hall.

Saturday morning, University deans joined with President Cole and student body President Tim Ireland in a report to parents as-



PRESIDENT COLE, CHAIRMAN SHERWOOD WISE, '32, of the Parents' Advisory Council, and DEAN OF STUDENTS ATWOOD.

sembled in Doremus Gymnasium.

There was the annual luncheon at noon, followed by the football game with Franklin & Marshall on Wilson Field and the splendid halftime show of the Cave Springs, Va., High School Band. The band appeared largely through the good

efforts of alumnus-parent Robert Spessard, '38.

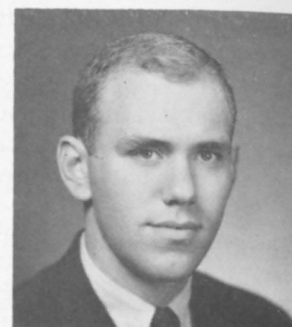
The formal program ended that evening with a Glee Club and Brass Choir concert in the gymnasium, but parents continued their weekend through Sunday, taking advantage of perfect autumn weather.



Hundred of parents attended a morning assembly in Doremus Gymnasium where they heard reports from the University's President, Deans, and Student Body President. Some of the comments brought this jovial reaction.

Washington and Lee's "Sazercacs," an informal student singing group, entertained for parents and the faculty at the reception held in Evans Hall by PRESIDENT and MRS. COLE. The singers specialize in popular, novelty, and show tunes.





MEADE CHRISTIAN, above, is shown at left with other members of his group, working on the foundation of a new church in Ghana.

A Washington and Lee Student's Summer Work in Africa

Senior Meade Christian Tells
Of His Experiences and Observations
In Ghana as a Member of a Work Camp
Sponsored by the Episcopal Church

AS I PEERED OUT of the window of the Pan-American jet which was carrying me at a speed of 500 miles per hour high over the Atlantic, I tried to take in all that was happening. With twenty-three other Americans I was heading for Ghana—for Africa! it was really happening to *me!* I knew that the next seven weeks would be the fullest of my life to date and was glad that I had firmly resolved to keep a fairly complete diary in order to perpetuate as many of the coming events and impressions as possible. Now, in trying to relive my summer in West Africa, I find that the pages of this day-to-day record captured the color and reality of my experi-

ences that would be lacking in an article written only from what I remembered. I believe that this more than compensates for the crudeness of style necessitated by a record of this type.

Wed. July 4, 1962

The sunrise was welcome and beautiful, but the coast could not be seen because of the dense clouds. Then the lights of Dakar! We landed and were strangely affected by our first real look at African soil. The air was muggy and the day gloomy. A comment: "This looks like San Antonio."

Accra—[the capital of Ghana]. As we made ready to leave the jet,

even the hot, barren landing strip of the Accra Airport was welcome. Then straight to the beautifully different University of Ghana at Lagon, just outside the city. Orange roofs over cream colored walls—lizards freely roaming the grounds and entering the buildings—lovely orange flowers. The noon lunch—our first taste of African food—a beef soup with rice—tasted great, and then the pepper hit—wham! I'm going to learn to get used to it though. Then a picnic given by the U.S. Embassy for all Americans in Ghana [July 4th]. Just like home—fried chicken, touch football; but it broke my concentration of making the transition. It

was security and, in a way, I'm sorry I went.

Thurs., July 5, 1962

After dinner we went by bus into Accra, some of the University students acting as guides. Already we felt an attachment for the students in that they were our "middle-men" to the people. Walked and walked through the streets—market "mammies" selling everything. The children reacted favorably to our presence. Couldn't tell about the adults—they smiled, but I still felt uneasy. Arrived at the Lido [night club]—danced the "High Life" [West Africa's latest dance craze] with both Americans and Ghanaians—felt my background tying me down for the first time, but I overcame it.

With each day's passing, we are getting to know each other much better, and now certain the Ghanaian students are going out of their way to be kind. A few appear unconcerned, of course, but the majority enjoy conversing with us as friends—no attempt yet to engage us in political discussions. [I learned later that this campus was one of the most Western-minded and government-opposed spots in the country.]

Sun., July 8, 1962

My first African church service—9:00-11:00 a.m. Simple level of preaching but highly ritualistic service. [Anglican Cathedral.] Afterwards we were all put in a receiving line for the members of the church to meet us. The women seemed very withdrawn—afraid to make eye contact. Some of the men were more enthusiastic—the young people were especially friendly.

Then to a soccer match [Ghana's main sport, and one in which they are internationally recognized]. The fans were as avid as those at the old Giant-Dodger games. This match was for the championship of Accra with the Hearts of Oak best-

"The young people were especially friendly."

ing the Great Olympics in overtime, 2-1.

Tomorrow our group will be divided for ten days while we live in Ghanaian homes. I'll be going to Koforidua, a fairly large town about sixty miles inland.

Mon., July 9, 1962

It seems like a year ago that I awoke this morning at the University and headed for the lorry park downtown. [The lorry park is where one goes to get inter-city transportation, the lorry—either a truck or small bus—being the chief means of travel in West Africa.] The lorry to Koforidua was packed as always. Decided on a fair rate with the driver and settled down for our two-hour ride. Village after village of yellow, concrete block houses with tin roofs. Now and then a modern establishment to contrast with the old. Passed the site of Nkrumah's [Ghana's "Osagyefo"—translated as "savior" or "messiah"] newest rest home. Arrived in Koforidua and met my host, Mr. Daniel Dankwa, the principal of Ghana Secondary School, the local high school. Mr. Dankwa's household is traditionally Ghanaian in that you never know exactly how many people live there—cousins, nieces—people coming and going. Went to the home of a young American couple who, along with another young man, are the U.S. Peace Corps representatives in Koforidua. All three are teachers at the high school.

Tues., July 10, 1962

Went to the high school and roamed at will. Mr. Dankwa gave me leave to enter any class and talk about whatever I pleased. Noticed the formal atmosphere—the class stood upon my entrance, and each pupil stood when speaking. The

intelligent ones made themselves heard and showed real interest in what was going on. Those who were lost betrayed this by expressionless faces. Went with Bob Crisco [Peace Corps] to his home for lunch and was convinced of the Ghanaian love for red pepper when it turned up in the peanut butter that his house-boy made.

I am learning a few words of the Twi dialect now, but I need to know it only for the sake of courtesy, since almost all of the Ghanaians with whom I have come in contact speak English. [The school classes are taught in English.]

Wed., July 11, 1962

Had a good talk with Mr. Dankwa tonight. I find that he was educated at St. Andrew's in Edinburgh as well as at Indiana University. We discussed what Ghana's needs are. As he sees it, it is a mistake not putting first things first. Give the people education—teach them how to help themselves. He is not impressed with the Russian exhibition, which opened today, in Accra. "What does Ghana want with a helicopter?" He was most impressed with the Canadian exhibition, which took Ghanaian resources and used them to show the people economical ways of accomplishing things with what is at hand. I'm seeing more and more that the educated class is anti-Nkrumah and that the illiterate just don't care. I have as yet to meet strong government supporters.

Mr. Danka's niece, Amma, is still very shy around me, and the baby in the family downstairs cries whenever he sees me. I hear that a few families still practice the custom, carried over from the pre-independence days, of frightening young

children with animal skins and saying, "A white man is coming."

Sat., July 14, 1962

Went to a Roman Catholic wedding in Accra today with Mr. Dankwa, who was best man. The couple had been married by native custom ten years before and were now having it blessed in a Christian church. The reception was worth noting. Everyone sat around the periphery of the room and was served beer or soft drinks. Then one by one all of the guests rose to toast the bride and groom, myself included. We had to leave early in order to attend a school banquet in Koforidua honoring an Indian teacher from S. Africa, who was leaving after a three-year stay. Called on to express his views of Ghana, the gentleman mentioned that he was thankful for the opportunity to live and work in a non-racial society. He will now move back under Apartheid in which Indians find themselves in the position of subordination to whites, regardless of their level of mentality. I think he was very courageous in going back where he felt his real task lay.

Wed., July 18, 1962

This afternoon I got my first taste of Ghana's Young Pioneers, the youth branch of the Convention People's Party [the political party in Ghana]. At the Presbyterian middle school we saw students assembled on the athletic field for a review of the marching and singing that they have been taught. During the course of the practice, the following dialogue between leader and group was repeated:

Leader: Nkrumah can do no wrong.

Group: Nkrumah is our leader.

Leader: Nkrumah is our Messiah.

Group: Nkrumah is our Messiah.

Leader: Nkrumah never dies.

Group: He never dies.
I got chills after that one.

Fri. July 20, 1962

Said goodbye to Mr. Dankwa and Koforidua and headed for Accra where we met others in our group and started for Agbozume near the Togo border, the site of our work camp. We've been hearing that this part of the country is partially flooded because of the worst rainy season since 1925. Well, I can confirm this now. Within fifty feet of our beds the water is standing

CHRISTIAN examines a wildlife specimen encountered near the church project.



several feet deep. There will be fifty-two of us from the U.S., Ghana, Sierra Leone, U. K., Nigeria, and the Ivory Coast. We have our own little community—kitchen, supplies, sleeping quarters, latrines—all within a compound loaned to us by one of the village's wealthier inhabitants. The dimensions of the church-to-be are roped off and the concrete blocks lie waiting. We start to work Monday.

Sat., July 28, 1962

The work is progressing at a desirable rate, the few skilled laborers directing the unskilled mass of students. This being Saturday, we worked only from 5:30-10:30 a.m. and were then free to go to the ocean at Denn some ten miles away.

I really felt in the African spirit on the lorry with the Ghanaians drumming and singing in dialect and the driver stopping to pick up his friends along the way [transportation is very informal]. The sight of the huge expanse of beach, palms, and ocean, unmarred by umbrellas and trash was a vehicle to romanticism. Saw a group of native fishermen going to sea in a canoe with their nets. The canoes don't seem too safe—holes plugged with anything. The men pushed off into the violent surf that threatened to capsize them, and then they exhibited beautifully precise pad-

dling. There's probably been very little change in their methods in the last hundred years. These people build thatch huts along the beach during the fishing season and then move on, the huts being destroyed each rainy season. On the return trip, Denn's own stone god was introduced to us, and we were told that the yearly sacrifice of a goat would take place on Wednesday. It seems that their god speaks to the priest and tells him what he wants sacrificed.

Wed., Aug. 1, 1962

The group took a side trip today to Ho, a government center about seventy miles away. The road was dirt and full of holes so that our average speed was less than 20

m.p.h. This is the first time I've ever played the part of a battery, but the driver seemed to feel that with all of the available manpower, there was no sense in using up the lorry's battery in starting. And there was plenty of opportunity for our pushing service—we were continually losing bolts from various places and having flat tires. I really never thought we'd make it, but the sight of an ice-cream sign in Ho made it all worth-while. I'll never take refrigeration for granted again. After traveling to the site of the Volta River Dam project at Akosombo [to which the U.S. has loaned a large sum of money] we headed back for Agbozume in the dark, and by the squeaks and squeals registered, we must have run over half of the animals between the two towns.

Tues. Aug. 7, 1962

The "Ghanaian Times" [party-controlled newspaper] today carried a picture of the Rt. Rev. Richard Roseveare, Anglican Bishop of Accra, along with the headline, "This man must go." [Bishop Roseveare was the man behind our group's coming to Ghana—he organized the whole affair, met us at the airport, and visited us at the work camp.] In his speech last week at Cape Coast, the Bishop voiced a resolution of the Christian Council of Ghana, in which he denounced the Young Pioneer group as "godless." The newspaper article linked the presence of this type of "white colonialist" with the "foreign-backed" plot to assassinate Nkrumah last week on Tamale by the planting of a bomb. The Minister of the Interior is now calling for his deportation. In discussion tonight with some of the Ghanaians, I learned that their view on the Young Pioneers is that it is good in that it teaches patriotism but bad in that it attributes some divine qualities to Nkrumah. Radio Ghana today broadcast the Osagyefo's

return to Accra and played him up as the returning conqueror, delivered from harm by Providence.

Sat., Aug. 11, 1962

Our last work day in Agbozume. Little of our three-week effort will ever show—most of our man-hours have been spent in laying the foundation and flooring, and the visible structure is yet to be built. Most of the Americans are depressed by this, but the work will be continued as funds become available. The priest here, Father Agordekpe, expects that five years will pass before the church is completed. But time in Ghana has a different meaning than that which we give to it. Life is unhurried and time is an unlimited quantity.

The work camp put on a show for the town today, utilizing *any* talent that could be dug up, as evidenced by the fact that I was part of a singing group. Tonight we tried to evaluate the work camp in general and agreed that while the work itself was a bit discouraging, the other benefits of living at close quarters with others from

fourteen Americans here at the hospital and in the relatively short time they have been established, the village has seen its child-birth death rate drop from something around 40-50 per cent to a mere 1 per cent.

The news that Bishop Roseveare was today given five hours to leave the country brought a sad end to the day. Radio Ghana reported that he was "a man whose presence in Ghana was not conducive to the public good." As one member of group remarked, "How many groups of people can Nkrumah afford to offend?"

* * *

Our remaining ten days in Ghana were spent hopping from one spot to another, trying to cram as much in as possible. In reflecting on the trip as a whole, I know that no other two months have ever contained so much. We learned, we became more objective, and we came to realize how much there is to know and how slightly we had scratched the surface. But Africa is real for me now—I know real people there—I have lived and talked and

“. . . I know real people there.”

all over the world more than made up for this. The friendships made and frank discussions entered into are evidence of our compatibility. I no longer see anything trite or empty in the statement that people everywhere have much in common. I know this now for a fact.

Mon., Aug. 13, 1962

Today our group of twenty-four left Agbozume and the work camp behind and, packed into a lorry, began the ten-day trip of the North that will bring us back to Accra in time for our flight home. Our destination—the 120-bed Presbyterian hospital at Worawora. There are

socialized with them. I know, too, that the average American's view of Africa and what it is really like are vastly different. You can read and read and you'll never really understand. The chance for college-age students to participate in the kind of experience that was mine last summer is one of the most important opportunities open for young people today. If I sound like a crusader it's because I've really got something to sell—the desire to break out of the ordinary and do something that will open your eyes and cause you to want to open the eyes of others to what's happening among people and to people in today's world.

The Generals Lose a Game, But Win a Conference Title

WASHINGTON AND LEE just suffered through its worst football season in three years.

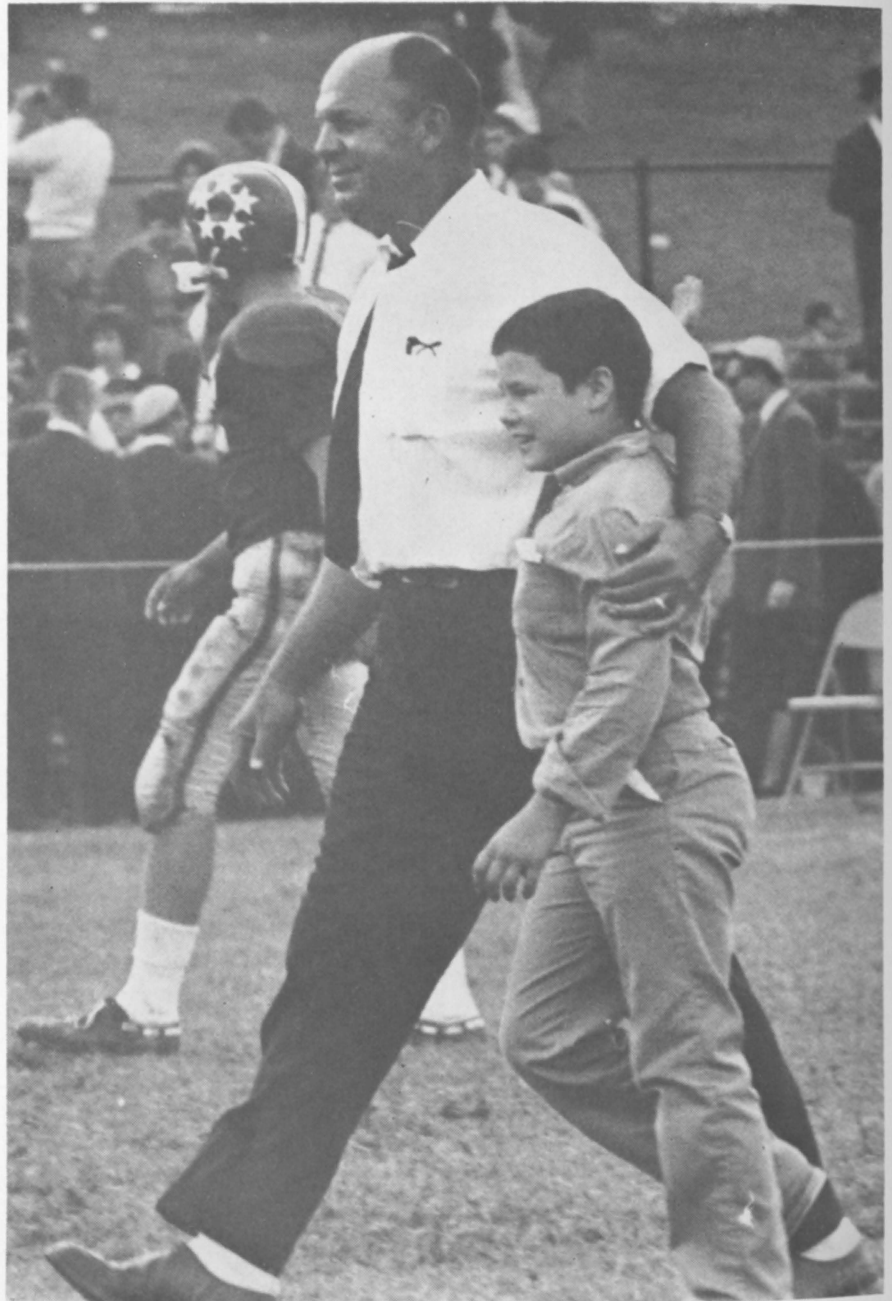
At least, that's the attitude of some of the football experts who plot their strategy on the spinning stools down at McCrum's.

After all, the Generals did lose a game. And they were a full touchdown off the 33-point-per-game scoring pace of the undefeated 1961 team. And worse yet, they gave up an average of nearly 12 points a game, instead of the meager five they permitted in both 1961 and 1960.

Actually, the 1962 season was a tremendous success for Coach Lee McLaughlin's 48-man varsity squad. The Generals compiled an impressive 8-1 record for the campaign, losing only to undefeated Emory and Henry by a thrilling 38-33 score, and they captured the first football championship of the newly-formed College Athletic Conference.

It's true that the long string of 21 games without defeat ended on a dreary afternoon deep in Southwest Virginia, but the Generals now have a winning streak of six games to carry over into 1963.

The accomplishments of the 1962



COACH McLAUGHLIN and his son wore broad victory smiles after eight games this season.



Sophomore halfback BILL DAVID goes high to deflect a Johns Hopkins' end zone pass.

squad reflect a combination of sound coaching, outstanding leadership by the squad's seniors, and dedicated effort by the other juniors and sophomores.

Few teams anywhere could lose 18 senior lettermen and three other monogram winners from an unbeaten squad, and then bounce back for a near-miss crack at another perfect year. The Generals started the campaign with five of their first six 1961 guards gone, the first two centers graduated, and the incomparable leadership of quarterback Steve Suttle no longer available.

The Generals went on winning, though, because many relatively inexperienced boys "came through" for Coach Mac with the kind of effort that sparkled occasionally but generally was the kind that simply got the job done well.

There was junior Mike Sheffey who became a fine offensive center and teamed with junior Steve Dav-

enport as linebacker replacements for the missing Little All-American, Terry Fohs. There was junior guard Bill Angel, a fourth-stringer last year, who earned a starting berth. By season's end, W&L's traps were springing backs loose in 1960-61 fashion, largely on the fine blocking of Angel and senior guard Mickey Walker. There was sophomore Doug Davis who took over the punting chores. He fumbled away the first pass from center he tried to handle in the opening game, but that was his last mistake. Davis seldom kicked them far, but he got them off and kept the Generals out of many a hole.

Of course, there were many truly outstanding performances. Junior halfback Stuart Yoffe gained nearly 500 yards rushing at an average gain of over seven yards a carry. Senior fullback Tommy Keese was the backfield's workhorse, punching out over 400 yards rushing, scoring a team-leading 58 points,

and throwing a touchdown strike on his only pass attempt.

Senior Tackle Bobby Payne, an all-State choice in 1961, led the defense and was an outstanding blocker. Junior end Johnny Madison gave further indication that he may be one of the finest flankmen in W&L gridiron history.

For the first time since 1950, when the Generals won the Southern Conference title, Washington and Lee laid claim to a football championship. Only four teams were competing for the College Athletic Conference title, and W&L won it by defeating Centre 38-22, Sewanee 8-0, and Southwestern at Memphis 22-0. Next year, the Generals will defend their CAC championship against these teams plus the rejuvenated Washington (St. Louis) Bears.

The Generals started the 1962 season by defeating Hampden-Sydney, 15-6, at Death Valley. Then they continued to make life tough

for former W&L centers who become college coaches. Bill McHenry, '54, brought his Flying Dutchmen from Lebanon Valley to Wilson Field where the Generals played one of their best defensive games in grounding the visitors, 28-6.

This set the stage for the clash with Emory and Henry. Neither team was expecting anything except a bruising defensive battle, but it didn't turn out that way. Earl Hawkins, a 6-4, 215-pound sophomore halfback who abandoned a football scholarship at Florida State to transfer to E&H in Sep-

forward wall before Hawkins finally bulled over.

The next week, the Generals were still a little shaken by the big loss and it required a come-from-behind, fourth-quarter effort to edge alumnus Joe McCutcheon's ('51) Randolph-Macon team, 18-13.

Homecoming at Wilson Field brought back many alumni to see the Generals dump Johns Hopkins 22-8, and the next Saturday a big Parents' Weekend crowd saw the Generals overpower Franklin & Marshall, 55-14, in the only mismatch on the 1962 card.

Turning their attention to con-

22-0 win over Southwestern at Memphis. Tommy Keese, playing in his home town, scored 14 points and led the Generals to a final victory in the mud.

The 1962 season was unusual in at least one respect. On two October weekends, the Generals played home games at the same time VMI was playing in its new 7,000-seat stadium across town. On both occasions, a larger crowd watched W&L play Johns Hopkins and Franklin and Marshall than turned out for the Keydets' games with Davidson and William and Mary.

Coach McLaughlin looks for-



Many alumni were on hand for the Generals' opening game at Hampden-Sydney. Above, l-r, GIL BOCETTI, '52; CHRIS COMPTON, '50; DON FERGUSSON, '51; JACK KAY, '51; BILL MCHENRY, '54; and at far right JERRY HYATT, '62.

tember, was a one-man wrecking crew for the Wasps.

Hawkins ran back the opening kickoff for a touchdown, and then added four more TD's and threw three two-point conversion passes that eventually provided the Wasp victory margin. In between Hawkins' first and last touchdowns, the Generals managed to squeeze in some scoring of their own, at one time holding a 33-14 lead. E&H got its winning score with less than four minutes to play. With a first down on the General one-yard line, the Wasps took four cracks at the W&L

ference opponents now, the Generals outscored Centre 38-22 in a warm-up for the big game with Sewanee. The Tigers came into the game with wins over Centre and Southwestern and needed only to defeat the Generals to claim the league title. The game was a muddy, defensive standoff that went to the Generals when they capitalized on a short Sewanee punt that slithered out of bounds on the Tiger 38. Nine plays later W&L had its 8-0 win.

The season finale which brought the Generals the CAC trophy was a

ward to 1963 with guarded optimism. The 1962 freshman team compiled only a 2-4-1 record, but the Brigadiers played rugged football against a strong prep and military school schedule, and they should add needed backbone to the General defense next season.

Only eight seniors were on the 1962 squad, all of whom share an enviable accomplishment. In three years of varsity competition, they helped bring Washington and Lee a football record of 25 victories, one defeat, one tie—a job well done, to say the least.

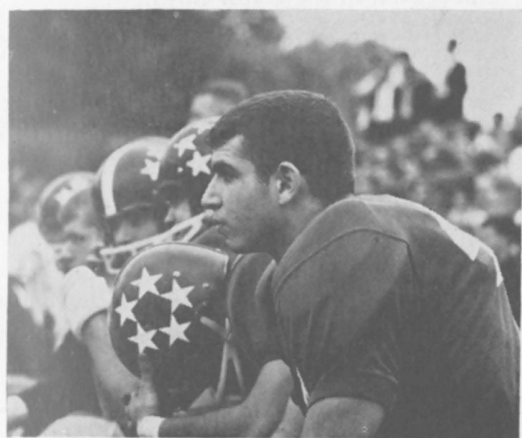
The Big Defeat: E&H 38, W&L 33



There was lots of this . . .



... but too much of this.



Two minutes from the end.



Alone with his thoughts.



A winner's pat on the back, a wife's consolation.

“No Pay, No Pressure, No Hypocrisy; Five Schools Make Sports Fun Again”

*A National Newspaper's Story
On the New College Athletic Conference
Is Reprinted for Alumni Readers*

IN THE MIDST of the flourishing football factories of the South and Midwest, a small band of schools stands for these athletic ideals: No pay, no pressure, no hypocrisy. They're proving that intercollegiate sports can be an amateur pastime of fun and successful for all—players, fans, alumni, even faculty.

The group is the brand new College Athletic Conference. Its members are Washington and Lee University, located here in the shadows of the Blue Ridge Mountains of Virginia; Centre College of Danville, Kentucky; the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee; Southwestern of Memphis, and Washington of St. Louis. Their symbol of league supremacy: An old locomotive bell donated by the Norfolk and Western Railway.

Conference rules say simply: “All participation in sports by members of its teams shall be solely because of interest in and the enjoyment of the game. No financial aid shall be given to any student which is conditioned upon, or for the purpose of encouraging, his participation in intercollegiate athletics.”

On the Honor System

What's more, an honor system governs the conference. Each member is expected to live up to its commitments without any policing.

This new athletic life is not due to a lack of an athletic tradition. Centre's famed Prayin' Colonels claimed the national collegiate football title in 1921. Sewanee's team of 1899 won 12 games without a loss, whipping Texas, Texas A & M, Tulane, Louisiana State, and Mississippi. Southwestern won 7, lost 1, tied 1 in 1938, and included Mississippi State among its

victims. In 1950, Washington and Lee won 8, lost 2, and played in the Gator Bowl.

Long ago, though, each of the schools quit subsidizing athletics, and knuckled down to the job of turning out students. Their decision—and the new conference—are steps in American education's drift toward higher academic standards.

Putting a coat and tie on an athlete (as Washington and Lee requires), and making him go to class doesn't mean that a school is an athletic pushover. Washington and Lee's Generals were undefeated in football the past two years. Sewanee won 5, lost 2, and tied 1 last year.

Washington and Lee typifies the CAC's spirit. There are 48 boys in this year's football squad, and before the season's out, every one of them will get to play. In fact, most of them will play in every game. Says Coach Lee McLaughlin, “I simply feel that it's good for morale to get a chance to play.” Besides, he adds, “The boy who's fresh plays better.”

Spark of Leadership

McLaughlin isn't a tough coach, but he's able to set afire a spirit that makes the team hustle. Boys run full speed from late afternoon laboratories to the practice field, unbuttoning shirts as they go, so they won't miss practice.

Bobby Payne, a tackle and senior co-captain from Louisville, Kentucky, comments: “They don't drive us until we're ready to drop dead. We all have a good time. When football becomes a task and drudgery, it's not football. Here we enjoy it.”

The school's athletic department is under the watchful eyes of a faculty committee. Budget, schedules, eligibility, and personnel matters are in the committee's hands.

Coach McLaughlin says that "I don't even want the scholarship committee to know which boys I'm interested in."

Dr. William Hinton, chairman of the psychology department, and head of the faculty athletic committee, is happy to have on campus some students who happen to be good athletes.

"I like to see a few hard-nose boys around," he says. "It adds a little flavor." Hard-nose athletes are boys who look the part—big, burly, tough.

On the typical campus, perhaps 5 per cent of the male students take part in varsity athletics. At Washington and Lee, it's 33 per cent—350 of the all-male school's 1,050 undergraduates. And under the program of purity, no sport is more important than any other. So-called minor sports—soccer, lacrosse, golf, tennis—get all the money and equipment they need.

The amateurism delights athletic director Cy Twombly, the leathery, 41-year veteran of Washington and Lee athletics. He says: "We don't have to keep up with the Jones any more. It's an entirely different atmosphere."

In the old days, he said, an athletic association ran the school's intercollegiate athletics, and existed almost entirely apart from the rest of the school.

He adds: "Now we're running our own house.

Coaches and athletic people are a lot better off. If they keep their noses clean, they don't have a thing to worry about."

President Cole's View

Washington and Lee President Fred Cole sees the CAC as giving the collegiate athlete a "fair shake" at last. This may sound peculiar in view of critics' charges that college athletes are recruited, coddled, and ride an educational gravy train that education can't really afford.

But Dr. Cole's point is interesting. To him, and to others in the CAC, the pressures of big-time collegiate athletics shunt the athlete into an isolated corner of the campus. He spends most of his years pursuing one thing: Athletics. Dr. Cole reasons that if he's brought into the main-stream of campus life, and forced to live and study as any other student, his horizon will expand. New talents will be uncovered.

CAC officials say they aren't crusading for purity in college athletics. Their policy fits them fine. At the same time, Dr. Cole wryly says: "A great many schools could profit from this."

He insists that there's no de-emphasis on athletics at all. To the contrary, the program aims at making athletics open to all. In Washington and Lee's case, it's worked. Dr. Cole used the word deemphasis in this sense: "If a kid is the best football player in the world but doesn't have the grades, he's de-emphasized out of school."

The football champs of the CAC with the trophy that goes to the team with the best record in six league sports. L-r, fullback TOMMY KEESSE, COACH McLAUGHLIN, tackle BOB PAYNE. PAYNE was the winner of the Ty Rauber Memorial Award trophy given to the outstanding performer in the annual Homecoming contest



Football: a French view...

FOR the first time in my life I attended an american football game..... I found this especially attractive...



I can hardly say that I understand all the rules of the game and why they call it

Football....

The combined moves were perfect and certainly



oh! no! what a game...



GO... GO... GO...



require a special training



this way...



I shot many pictures of that wonderful game and

different players whose

legs worked

so perfectly.....

but I could not understand
like spacemen were



why a bunch of youngsters dressed
allowed to play so noisely
with a ball disturbing the
show and attracting
people's attention...



.....to themselves

John C. Gatti

John C. Gatti, who works as a butler in the President's home, saw his first football game this fall. He is a native of Paris and served in Korea as a member of the French Battalion with the U.S. 2nd Division.

The End

Washington and Lee's Financial Aid To Undergraduates Shows Big Gain

UNDERGRADUATE financial aid at Washington and Lee has increased by nearly 400 per cent over an eight-year period, current figures from the University's director of student financial aid and scholarships disclose.

Dean James D. Farrar, associate dean of admissions and director of the financial aid program, says that 213 undergraduates are sharing this year in a record amount of \$171,904 in aid of various kinds. In 1954-55, University financial assistance to undergraduates totaled only \$44,970.

The current number of students receiving assistance represents 18 per cent of the undergraduate enrollment of 1,089 students. The School of Law's aid program for its 141 students is administered separately, Dean Farrar reminded.

This eight-year pattern of rising financial aid to students was boosted in September, 1960, with the inauguration of a scholarship program. A key feature of the three-year-old program is a loan system through which applicants for financial assistance have an opportunity to borrow from the university at least a portion of the cost of their education. The loan aspect of the program is similar to loans offered under the National Defense Education Act although Washington and

Lee aid funds involve no federal money.

Some 200 students shared in \$154,119 in aid during the first year of the new program. The total aid jumped to \$169,992—more than a \$15,000 increase—in 1961-62.

When the program was begun in 1960, university officials expressed the hope that the new system would make a Washington and Lee education available to all qualified high school graduates, regardless of their temporary financial limitations.

"This year we were able to offer assistance to all those students well qualified to assume work at Washington and Lee and for whom financial aid was a necessity," Dean Farrar said.

In the 333-man freshman class this year, 64 new students are sharing \$51,720 in aid. Last year, 59 freshmen received financial assistance.

The \$171,904 in total aid this year is being furnished by endowed and competitive scholarships, loans and campus jobs, Farrar said. Average amount of aid to students this year is \$810 in a range of \$100 to \$1,900.

Top awards in endowed funds include the George F. Baker and the Robert E. Lee scholarships. These are awarded to the most highly qualified students for their full

careers at Washington and Lee. Including five freshmen, there are 11 Baker Scholars receiving a total of \$11,560. Current Robert E. Lee Scholars—five of whom are freshmen—total 17. They are sharing in \$16,300 in funds.

Although some awards may require special qualifications as requested by their donors, all Washington and Lee financial aid is granted on the basis of merit and need, Farrar said. Each semester, a review of the recipient's record and need is made, and renewal is based on the quality of work and current need.

Special assistance from the Robert E. Lee Research Fund is not included in this year's total undergraduate financial aid, Farrar pointed out.

FACULTY

■ LT. COL. JACK P. BURCH has been named new head of Washington and Lee's military science department.

The career Army officer assumed his duties as head of the university's ROTC program in mid-November. He came to Washington and Lee from a one-year tour as resident engineer in the Far East District, Corps of Engineers, in Korea.

Executive officer of the ROTC installation at the University of Oklahoma from 1950 to 1953, Colonel Burch succeeds Maj. Edward J. Roxbury, Jr., currently attending the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk. Major Roxbury left Washington and Lee in early August, and Maj. A. J. Moller served as commanding officer of Washington and Lee's 337 ROTC cadets until Colonel Burch's arrival.

Colonel Burch, 44, is a native of Columbus, Ohio, who received his bachelor of science degree in engineering from Ohio State University in 1940. He is a 1954 graduate of the Army's Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and a member of Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity. A member of the American Society of Military Engineers, he is married and has a son, Douglas M. Burch, who is a junior engineering major at Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg.

Colonel Burch, who is on a three-year tour of duty at Washington and Lee, served with the Military Plans Division of the Office of the Chief of Engineers in Washington from 1958 to 1961. He joined the Army in 1941 as a second lieutenant. While he was resident engineer in Korea, Col. Burch supervised the construction of major projects built by Korean contractors.

■ THREE MEMBERS of the faculty have returned to their teaching posts after year-long leaves of absence.

Dr. William A. Jenks, professor of history, has been in Vienna, Austria, under the auspices of a \$6,000 grant from the Social Science Research Council, working on a study of the operation of parliamentary democracy in Austria from 1907 to 1914.

Continuing study toward his Ph.D. at Columbia University,



LT. COL. JACK P. BURCH

Charles B. Brockmann, instructor in romance languages, was aided by a Danforth Teacher Study Grant.

Robert E. R. Huntley, associate professor of law, attended Harvard University on a \$6,750 Fellowship in Law Teaching. He received his LL.M. degree from Harvard in June.

■ NINE NEW MEN have been appointed to faculty positions for the 1962-63 academic year.

Named to the College faculty are Dr. Russell C. MacDonald, 35, assistant professor of English; Joel Baer, 24, instructor in English; In-slee E. Grainger, 47, instructor in romance languages; Robert Huntley, 34, instructor in English; William B. Newbolt, 27, instructor in physics; and David L. Shirey, 26, instructor in fine arts.

Additions to the School of Commerce and Administration faculty are Thomas Alexander Smith, 26, instructor in political science; John F. DeVogt, 32, instructor in commerce; and Marvin H. Tucker, instructor in accounting, who will supplement the teaching staff of the accounting department at the beginning of the second semester.

■ DR. LEONARD E. JARRARD, assistant professor of psychology, served as an evaluator for the National Science Foundation at a meeting in St. Louis, Mo., in October.

Dr. Jarrard served as a member of a panel selected to review and evaluate proposals for the NSF's Undergraduate Science Education Program.

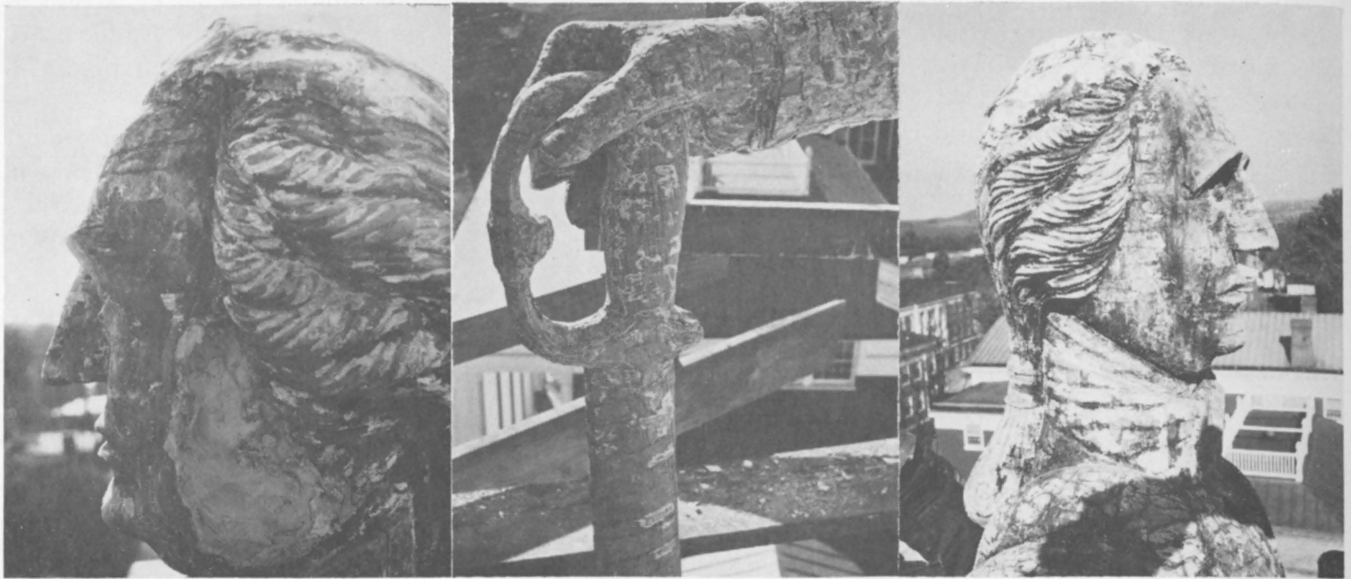
■ A HALF-HOUR tape recording of two compositions by Robert Stewart, associate professor of fine arts, will be presented by six Southern radio stations beginning October 15. The broadcasts will be heard in Roanoke, Va.; Raleigh, N.C.; Athens, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; and Louisville, Ky.

■ DR. CHARLES F. PHILLIPS, JR., assistant professor of economics, presented a paper, "Toward An Improved Regulatory Climate," during a three-day economics conference at Charlottesville in September. The symposium on the economics of public utilities was sponsored by The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Companies.

■ DR. OLLINGER CRENSHAW, head of the history department, and Dr. William A. Jenks and Dr. Leon F. Sensabaugh, professors of history, attended the November meeting of the Southern Historical Society in Miami Beach, Fla.

■ DR. J. HARVEY WHEELER, professor of political science currently on a two-year leave of absence, is co-author of a bestselling novel dealing with the possibility of an accidental thermo-nuclear war with Russia.

The novel, *Failsafe*, was written in collaboration with Eugene Burdick, a novelist (*The Ugly American*) and political scientist at the University of California. *Failsafe* was a Book-of-the-Month Club selection in October.



“Old George” Will Be Restored, Preserved

■ FOR A WHILE, they had General Lee in a box and George Washington in a cage, unusual treatment for “founding fathers.”

The Recumbent Statue in Lee Chapel is still in its protective housing, but the woodpecker-proof cage around “Old George” has been removed and first steps taken to

restore the famous wooden statue atop Washington Hall.

Workers who chipped away the multi-layered accumulation of years of painting were amazed to find such detail in the carving and workmanship of the statue. It was executed in 1842 by Mathew Kahle, a Lexington cabinet maker and

presented by him to the University.

Woodpeckers, weather, and insects have taken their toll in the years the statue has looked out on the campus. Now, it is to be repaired, covered with a weather-proof protection, and repainted for future Washington and Lee generations.

UNDERGRADUATES

■ THREE SENIORS have been endorsed by the University faculty as candidates for Rhodes Scholarships at Oxford University.

Competing in December with top students from other American colleges and universities for a limited number of Rhodes grants will be John F. Refo, Norfolk; Herbert G. Jahncke, Jr., New Orleans, La.; and Walker Y. Ronaldson, Jr., Baton Rouge, La.

■ THIS YEAR'S fraternity pledging total fell slightly below the figure for 1961. The 18 social fraternities

this year pledged 252 members of the University's 333-man freshman class.

Kappa Sigma led fraternities in rushing with a total of 26 pledges.

■ A HALF-HOUR, non-decision debate between students from Washington and Lee and Old Dominion College was telecast over WAVY-TV in Norfolk in October.

Veteran General debaters William Noell and Alfred Eckes argued the negative side of the national debate question: “Resolved: That The Non-Communist Nations of The World Should Establish An Economic Community.”

William W. Chaffin, debate

coach, has more than 60 candidates for debate this year.

■ TIMOTHY F. WATSON, '66, of Newport, Ark., and M. William Myers, Law '65, Mobile, Ala., have been elected to serve their respective classes on the student body Executive Committee.

THE CAMPUS

■ THE AMERICAN ARTS TRIO of the University of West Virginia opened the 1962-63 Concert Guild season October 23.

Other scheduled concerts will in-

clude Hyman Bress, violinist; Leslie Parnas, cellist; the Dorian Quintet; and Charlie Byrd and his trio. Dr. James G. Leyburn, professor of sociology, will be piano accompanist for Mr. Bress and Mr. Parnas.

■ **PRESIDENT** Fred C. Cole attended a three-day annual meeting of the American Council on Education in Chicago in early October. Dr. Cole is chairman of the Commission on International Affairs of the ACE.

■ **THE TROUBADOURS** presented a four-night run of "Inherit The Wind" as their first offering in the current season.

Lead roles were played by Gay Reading, Lexington, Ky., Tim Morton, Roanoke, Va., John Durnell, Sudbury, Mass., and Ellen Barrett, Lexington High School senior and daughter of Washington and Lee's Romance Languages head, Dr. L. L. Barrett.

The production was the first of four scheduled by the Troubadours this year.

■ **N. LYNN BARBER** and Anthony R. Dees have been named to the staff of McCormick Library.

Mr. Barber, former head librarian and chairman of the department of library science at Arkansas State College, is a native of Mont Belvieu, Texas. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Texas, a M.S. in history from the University of Houston and a M.A. in library science from the University of Denver. He is a former head librarian at Atlantic Christian College.

A native of Pikeville, N. C., Mr. Dees received his B.A. in English from the University of North Carolina. He currently is completing his master of science degree in library science at UNC. He was a trainee in the A. W. Calhoun Medical Library at Emory University in 1960-61 and also has served as a library assistant in the Interlibrary Center



University physician Dr. F. A. Fedde-man and Nurse June Agnor look out on one of the wards in the new student infirmary, located in the University's new freshman dormitory.

at the University of North Carolina Library.

■ **THE 60-MAN** Glee Club has produced a new, long-playing phonograph record entitled "Volume I, The Sixties." Volume II of the series will be produced in the spring. The first album features one side of "Great Choruses" with "Glee Club Favorites" on the reverse side.

Currently being distributed, the record was produced from tapes of Glee Club concerts made by Dr. Edward F. Turner, Jr., head of the physics department. The voices of

the Longwood College and Sullins College Choirs are combined with the Washington and Lee singers in the "Great Choruses" selections. This side includes excerpts from Handel's "Messiah," Faure's "Requiem," and Haydn's "Creation."

Copies of the record may be secured from Robert Stewart, Glee Club director, with check in the amount of \$3.00 made payable to the Glee Club.

Volume II, scheduled for issue in the spring, will include one side of "Show Music" with more



PRESIDENT COLE receives a copy of the new Glee Club album. DAVID SPENCER, left, and SAM CHANNELL make the presentation while club director ROBERT STEWART looks on.

"Glee Club Favorites" on the other side.

■ WHEN IT COMES to art exhibits, Washington and Lee's fine arts department has the student body coming and going.

In a continuing effort to acquaint all students with works of art, the university sponsors various exhibits on the campus throughout the academic year. On display in November were three one-man exhibits—two in Evans Dining Hall at one end of the campus and the third in duPont Hall at the opposite end of the campus.

The current exhibits feature the work of three Western Virginia artists—Dean Carter of Blacksburg, Pierre Daura of nearby Rockbridge Baths, and Charles Smith of Charlottesville.

Paintings by Daura and Smith hang in the parlors of the three-year-old dining hall. These exhibits will continue until the end of the first semester.

Sculpture and drawings by Carter, a member of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute faculty, were on display in the gallery in duPont Hall.

■ THE NATIONAL debate question was argued by some 100 students from nine Virginia colleges in a regional debate conference held in November at Washington and Lee.

Members of 18 teams—one affirmative and one negative from each participating college—debated the topic "Resolved: That the Non-Communist Nations of the World Should Establish an Economic Community." The debates were part of the Tau Kappa Alpha Regional Debate Conference of the national forensics society.

Debaters from Bridgewater, Old Dominion, Randolph-Macon and Roanoke Colleges, the University of Richmond, the University of Virginia, the College of William and Mary, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and Washington and Lee

took part. The winner was Bridgewater. Washington and Lee won in 1960 and 1961.

■ AMERICAN POET E. E. Cummings heads the list of contributors to the Autumn issue of *Shenandoah*, Washington and Lee University's quarterly literary magazine. The issue includes a variety of poetry, fiction and criticism by 15 different contributors.

"This issue has no particular theme," *Shenandoah* editor James Boatwright said. "We have placed the emphasis on the best fiction and verse available and included less criticism than usual this time." The Fall issue marks the first under the direction of Boatwright, an instructor in English at Washington and Lee who was named to the editor's post for a one-year term last Spring.

Cummings, who died in August, submitted his poem for *Shenandoah* publication on July 22. S. V. Baum, a Brooklyn College professor, has contributed a brief appreciation of Cummings for this issue. Baum is editor of a volume of Cummings criticism scheduled for publication this month.

SPEAKERS

■ A FORMER member of the University faculty returned to the campus in October as a guest lecturer.



DR. JOHN F. BAXTER

Dr. John F. Baxter, who taught chemistry at Washington and Lee from 1946 to 1952, spoke on "The Science Explosion and Television Teaching." He is known by many chemistry students in the nation through his "Modern Chemistry" course televised on the NBC-TV network in 1959-60 and 1960-61 as part of the Continental Classroom series. Currently he is professor of chemistry and head of the division of general chemistry at the University of Florida.

■ A RESEARCH professor of psychology at the University of Illinois, Dr. O. Hobart Mowrer, discussed "Concepts of Man in Contemporary Psychology and Theology" as the first of three speakers scheduled to appear at the University this year under the auspices of the Seminars in Religion program.

Dr. Mowrer also spoke to several religion and psychology classes during his November visit. The departments of religion and psychology and the University Christian Association (UCA) sponsored Dr. Mowrer's lectures. Washington and Lee's Seminars in Religion program was inaugurated in the Spring of 1960. The UCA and the department of religion join with other academic departments in the university in sponsoring the various speakers in the series.

■ DR. MURDOCK HEAD, director of Airlie House of the Airlie Foundation in Warrenton, Va., and Lawrence Laurent, radio-television editor of the *Washington Post-Times Herald*, appeared in November under the auspices of the university's department of journalism and communications.

Dr. Head, who holds degrees in dentistry, medicine, and law, spoke on "Medicine, the Law and the Press."

Laurent's topic was "Television and the Wasteland."



The start of Rush Week brought the usual stampede of upperclassmen to be first in the dormitory for confirmation of rush dates.



MRS. W. COLE DAVIS, of Lexington, widow of the late DR. DAVIS, '04, presents the University with antique silhouettes of George and Martha Washington. TREASURER EARL S. MATTINGLY and PRESIDENT COLE accept the gift. MRS. DAVIS acquired the silhouettes and gold leaf frames from a friend in Winnipeg, Canada.

Among the 1962 freshmen were NEELY YOUNG III, left, son of NEELY YOUNG, '43, and grandson of H. K. "CY" YOUNG, '17, and BOB SPESSARD, right, son of ROBERT W. SPESSARD, '38. That's basketball coach BOB MCHENRY in the middle.





Homecoming 1962

THE WEATHER WAS PERFECT. The Queen was beautiful. The football team won. And the hundreds of alumni on hand for the weekend had a grand time.

It all added up to one of the most successful Homecoming events in recent memory.

For the second straight year, Homecoming coincided with the Openings Dance Weekend, and between the two, there was something going on to entertain or amuse alumni the entire October 20th weekend.

The Openings Dance Friday evening featured a presentation of the candidates for Homecoming Queen, and according to Alumni Secretary Bill Washburn, the beauty parade of lovely ladies in their evening finery resembled the Miss America pageant.

On Saturday, alumni had a chance to view the new science facilities, the Lee Chapel restoration project, and the campus in general. President and Mrs. Cole entertained at their home with coffee before the alumni luncheon in Evans Dining Hall. This was the general meeting place for alumni who returned from

as far away as California, Texas, Michigan, New York, and Florida.

The Wilson Field setting couldn't have been more pleasing. With the autumn foliage as a colorful backdrop, the Generals proceeded to inflict bruises upon Johns Hopkins that matched the black and blue of the visitors' jerseys. The final score was 22-8, but some of the biggest cheers went up for the Homecoming Queen, Miss Ceanne Jackson of Atlanta, a 19-year-old Sweet Briar sophomore. Her engraved souvenir was a gift of the Alumni Association.

The visiting Halifax County High School band played cheerful music, and the alumni who journeyed to the mezzanine of the Robert E. Lee Hotel after the game were in a joyful mood, sooner or later. For survivors there was still a rock 'n roll concert at Doremus Gymnasium that night.

In between the festivities, some serious business was transacted by the University's Board of Trustees, the Alumni Board of Trustees, and the Alumni Fund Council.



ROS COE B. STEPHENSON, '09, left, greets CY YOUNG, '17; QUEEN CEANNE JACKSON and escort; Trustees HOLT, HUTCHESON, ST CLAIR and HENDON, PRESIDENT COLE and TRUSTEE POWELL are in the background at right.

New Era of Good Will Exists Between W & L And Neighboring VMI

*Article by VMI Registrar
Reviews Areas of Cooperation
Between Two Institutions
Which Benefit Both Schools*

(Editors Note: This fall, the cadet corps at Virginia Military Institute staged a corps review in honor of the Washington and Lee University student body. Student body officers and some 300 other Washington and Lee students attended the impressive ceremony on the VMI parade ground. In response, the Washington and Lee student body invited the cadet corps to be its guests at the W&L-Sewanee football game. Because of bad weather and other factors, relatively few cadets attended the game, but the gesture was greatly appreciated by the corps. It all points up a very happy relationship existing now between the two schools and among the students and faculties. President Cole and Maj. Gen. George R. E. Shell are good friends, and the attitudes of everyone at the both schools reflect this cordial relationship of friendship and mutual respect. Printed at right is an article by Dr. Allan Carlsson, registrar at VMI and assistant to the Dean of the Faculty, which appeared recently in the bulletin of the University Center in Virginia, an organization promoting cooperative ventures among virtually all Virginia colleges and universities. Washington and Lee alumni will take pride in the harmony and good will that extends all along Letcher Avenue and Jefferson Street.)

THE PROXIMITY of the two campuses and the excellent relations between their faculties and administrations have made cooperation possible between the Virginia Military Institute and Washington and Lee University. Although the two colleges are very distinctive as institutions of higher learning, it has been to the advantage of each school to cooperate in various areas. In May, 1961, at the inauguration of Major General George R. E. Shell as Superintendent of VMI, Dr. Fred C. Cole, President of W&L, spoke of the cooperation in this manner:

The Virginia Military Institute and Washington and Lee University have been neighbors in Lexington and associates in higher education for 122 years. In the beginning of this long association, authorities at both institutions foresaw a future of close cooperation and development for the two schools. This vision of a working companionship on many levels has been achieved through personal and academic relationships; yet, each institution has utilized its own special talents and facilities to achieve distinction in education.

Lexington is one of a very few educational centers in America where there is such a clear demonstration of what is often pointed to as one of the strengths or virtues of American higher education. I refer to the diversity of the educational institutions themselves. There is no set, prescribed pattern or physical framework for achieving learning, and the pursuit of excellence traditionally has followed many paths... It is my earnest wish that we shall cooperate wherever possible and continue to be neighbors of the best sort.

There are four major areas of this "working companionship": course offerings, the facilities, the

libraries, and equipment. A joint program in elementary and intermediate Russian is offered at the present time. Two professors, one from each of the faculties, alternate in teaching the two courses. While this is the only joint offering at present, the students and cadets are free to enroll by payment of a fee in any course at the neighboring institution, for which they are qualified, if the course is not offered at their school. Cadets have enrolled at W&L in such courses as Greek, accounting, and journalism,

while W&L students have enrolled at VMI in several advanced science courses. Everyone is welcome to the lectures of the visiting scholars from the University Center as well as to attend other lectures and seminars.

As the need has arisen, each school has employed faculty members of the other school on a part-time basis. At present, (1961-62) VMI professors are teaching classes in philosophy, literature, and Latin at W&L. In the recent past VMI has used W&L faculty members to teach

such courses at fine arts and psychology. The cooperative use of faculty has generally been in the area of the liberal arts.

Most individuals become aware of the cooperation between VMI and W&L through the use of the libraries. For approximately the last fifteen years, both libraries have made a duplicate author's card for each acquisition (except in such special cases as W&L's law library) to be filed in the card index of the other school. Students and faculty have stack and check-out privileges in both libraries. Some infrequently consulted reference works are purchased by only one of the libraries when a single copy will be sufficient for both schools. Because W&L microfilms *The New York Times*, VMI does not retain a complete file of this newspaper.

VMI and W&L also share the use of some items of equipment. For instance, the W&L astronomy classes use the VMI planetarium, and the observatory now under construction at W&L will be available to VMI astronomy classes. VMI's only football game in Lexington last season (1961) was played on W&L's Wilson Field.

In addition to these four major areas of cooperation between VMI and W&L, the faculties have also cooperated in community projects such as the Rockbridge Concert-Theatre Series, the annual Rockbridge Art Exhibit, and fund raising drives for charity. It may also be mentioned that in the past few years over 20 graduates of VMI have attended W&L's law school. One instructor from VMI earned a law degree at W&L and continues to teach at VMI as well as in W&L's law school.

VMI and W&L each sets its own course in the pursuit of excellence in higher education. At times, however, this goal is more readily obtained through cooperative efforts.

1962-63 Parents' Fund

Washington and Lee University

In full knowledge that a generous measure of voluntary annual support can sustain and strengthen Washington and Lee in its important educational service, and in proportion to my ability.

I subscribe \$..... to the 1962-63 Parents' Fund payable as follows:

- a. Check (payable to *Washington and Lee University*) for \$..... is enclosed.
- b. This gift, or the balance, will be paid on.....

or as follows:.....

Signed.....

Address.....

Son's Name..... Son's Class.....

A Report to Parents

PARENTS ATTENDING the University's Eighth 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.

SHERWOOD W. WISE
Chairman, Advisory Council

"As chairman of the Parents' Advisory Council of Washington and Lee University, it is my pleasure to welcome each of you to the eighth annual Parents' Weekend. To those of you who are attending this meeting for the first time, I would like to add a special welcome and to express the 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, a major purpose of our meeting is to bring the parents of all students into a closer association with and a deeper understanding of the program of Washington and Lee University.

"As an alumnus, as I have gone about the country, it has been my pleasure, by design and by accident, to run into former students, alumni, friends of the University, and parents; and always I have found that the thing which binds us together as though with hoops of steel, is our mutual love of this University. I hope that each of you, and I am confident that you will as you come back to this campus year after year, will become a part of this

University family, instilled with the same loyalty and the same love of this place which has always bound us so closely together.

"I know that you might be interested in a few statistics. This is the largest attendance which has ever been enjoyed at any Parents' Weekend. The breakdown by classes is as follows: freshman 169; sophomore 92, junior 118, senior 78, and law 15; a total of 472 students whose parents are here.

"Housing accommodations have been arranged for 878 parents and 156 brothers and sisters and other relations, for a total of 1034 persons this weekend. The luncheon attendance will be 1562, and approximately 50 per cent of the student body is represented. I think that is most commendable.

"I would like to report also on actions which were taken yesterday by the Parents' Advisory Council at its annual meeting. Following a discussion of the problems faced by a number of students, including financing the assessment for social activities, the Parents' Advisory Council, by a resolution unanimously recommended to the Interfraternity Council that a study be made in cooperation with the appropriate faculty committee of the University in the area of social assessments, and further requested that a report on this study be made at the next annual meeting of the Parents' Advisory Council.

"Also, I should like to report that Mr. Don Holden of Newport News, Va., was elected chairman of the Parents' Advisory Council for the year 1963-64; Dr. Joseph McDaniel of New York City was

elected vice chairman; Mr. Bev Smith of Palm Beach, Fla., and Mr. Joe Bear of Montgomery, Ala., were elected co-chairmen of the Parents' Fund Committee. I know you are particularly interested in hearing from the administration but our first report, before we do hear from the administration, will be from the president of the student body, Mr. Tim Ireland, of Akron, Ohio."

TIMOTHY G. IRELAND
Student Body President

"I would like to report to you what I feel have been some of the significant developments in our student body in the past few years.

"It is my firm belief that the students of Washington and Lee are constantly becoming more interested, more responsible, more mature, and more responsive to their environment. Though this trend may not be confined to Washington and Lee, it is very definitely in evidence here. It has been vividly illustrated here in campus politics. When I came to Washington and Lee, candidates for political offices espoused no views, indeed they suggested no improvements. They all stood more or less for the status quo, and votes were cast for personalities, as well as qualifications.

"Two years ago, the students themselves demanded a change. Candidates were forced to express their views on various issues, and these views were analyzed, compared and criticized by various campus publications. In short, the campus saw what was probably its most exciting political campaign in more than a decade, and for the first time since anyone can remember a candidate was elected because of what he stood for, as well as his capabilities. Last year's political scene was less exciting. Nevertheless, very real issues were involved and when the time arrived to vote, an unprecedented 96 per cent of the student body cast their ballots, not

only for candidates but for amendments to the student body constitution as well.

"This resurgent interest in politics has carried over to the national level also. In the past three years the students have organized the Young Republicans' Club and the Conservative Society. Both groups have attracted large memberships, presented vigorous and interesting campaigns and programs, and brought speakers of national prominence to our campus. The Conservative Society has introduced the first campus publication concerned solely with national politics, *The Southern Conservative*.

"Student interest in politics, however, is but a manifestation of increasing student awareness of the importance of self-expression and interchange of ideas. Within the past three years at Washington and Lee four new student publications have appeared. It is significant to note that the students themselves have undergone the expense of printing and distributing these publications in order to provide themselves with outlets for the expression of their ideas.

"Many new discussion groups have also been formed. Among these is the Liberty Hall Society, which each week presents a discussion with a faculty member or a visiting lecturer. The purpose of this group is to stimulate each member, each student, into an inquiry into all the liberal arts and sciences, especially those pertaining to his own major subject of study.

"Another gratifying development on our campus is the amazing success of our debate team. In 1956 our debate team was essentially non-existent. Last year the team won national acclaim by capturing several inter-state awards. This year over 70 freshmen competed for the opportunity to represent Washington and Lee in intercollegiate debate matches.

"Progress has also been made in

the realm of student government. Last year the executive government of the student body petitioned the faculty for permission to handle the affairs of student misconduct. As a result, the Control Committee was formed. This committee now handles the great majority of such cases, and represents a new student effort towards more responsible and more complete student government.

"I have mentioned to you only a few of the significant developments which have occurred on this campus recently. But I hope they will suggest to you the kind of atmosphere that prevails here. It is an atmosphere of constantly increasing awareness of the need for self-improvement. It is an atmosphere, I suggest to you, that your son is fortunate to be a part of."

DR. WILLIAM W. PUSEY III
Dean of the College

"As I said last year, it is heartening that so many parents, some for the second, third or even fourth time, have come to Lexington to participate in our eighth annual Parents' Weekend. Your interest in the educations of your sons is entirely appropriate and legitimate. During this weekend you will have had—through talks with members of the faculty, visits to classes, panel discussions, a tour of the campus—an opportunity to gather the first-hand impressions of the atmosphere and educational attitudes of our very fine University. What I have to say will briefly supplement your impressions, with an account of some of the academic achievements and aspirations of Washington and Lee, with particular reference to the College. My colleagues on the platform will inform you concerning other important aspects of life here at Washington and Lee.

"The purpose of the College, and, of course, of all divisions of the University, may be stated in

the most simple terms: to offer the best possible educations to our students—your sons. To this end a strong faculty, an appropriate program of studies, a suitable academic atmosphere, and the proper physical facilities are essential. The quality of our faculty is revealed by the competence of its training, the enthusiasm of its teaching, and its interest in self-improvement. Our faculty members should be, and are, primarily teachers of students. But we also see no incongruity at all in their pursuit of their professional interest, to which we give maximum encouragement. We are continually strengthening our already excellent faculty by careful recruitment of replacements and additions to personnel in critical fields. The list of the activities of our faculty members in all branches of the University attests their alertness and devotion to scholarship, professional development, public service, and their primary function—teaching.

"In the effort to offer students the best academic program, a committee is continuing its study of the Bachelor of Arts curriculum. New courses in such subjects as sociology and linguistics have been introduced and a new history major in contemporary civilization has been added.

"Through the increasing use of placement tests, we are endeavoring to put entering students in courses commensurate with their preparation and demonstrated ability. Our 1620 computer center is now offering students, as well as professors, new opportunities in this expanding and exciting field.

"When I spoke about three weeks ago to the freshmen on the topic, "The Next Four Years," among other things I mentioned numerous by-products of the education we offer at Washington and Lee stressing such things as the development of independent judgment and the preservation of individuality. I al-

so spoke of two days last June—one the happiest and one the saddest. The happiest was commencement, and the saddest was when students were dropped from the University for academic deficiencies. Since the penalties for being dropped from college are so great and effect not only the student, but his parents, you should encourage your sons in every way, as we do, to meet our academic requirements, so that they and you will be able to participate in their happiest day in some future June.

"A striking indication of our fine faculty-student cooperation is given in the Robert E. Lee Research Program, which is now in its third year. Currently some 58 students are working under the direction of professors in 41 projects in the sciences, the humanities, and the social sciences. I believe that a program of undergraduate research on this scale is unique in American colleges and universities and, I might add, it is significant, in my view, that last May a number of such Robert E. Lee Research students read papers at the Virginia Academy of Science meeting in Norfolk.

"Our classroom program is supplemented by the chance students have to participate actively in dramatic, musical, and forensic activities. These opportunities are available in rich measure and I can report to you that a large segment of our student body is taking advantage of these opportunities.

"Our lecture series continues to be a full one and, as Mr. Ireland said, our debating team has continued to distinguish itself in tournaments and also on television.

"A survey of the Washington and Lee scene would be incomplete without a mention of the new building to house physics and biology, which some of you probably visited yesterday afternoon, and the remodeled Howe Hall facilities for occupancy by chemistry and geol-

ogy. These departments are now assured the needed space and modern facilities for up-to-date instruction and for the encouragement of independent research by professors and students. We also expect to install a modern language laboratory later this year.

"In conclusion, I should like to state that in a world situation which has suddenly grown increasingly alarming, it is particularly incumbent upon colleges and universities to exert every energy at their command to provide meaningful and challenging education for their students, and it is also incumbent upon the students, as calmly as they can, to take maximum advantage of the educational opportunities afforded them. With your continuing interest and support, Washington and Lee will continue to work hard to give your sons the best educations we can."

DR. LEWIS W. ADAMS
Dean, School of Commerce and Administration

"I returned to the office last week, after a bout with the flu, and found a note from Mr. Whitehead informing me that I would address the parents this morning. The immediate question was, 'What will I say?' I remembered last year when I opened my mouth and put my big foot in it. At that time, I said, 'If you provide the best material, we promise to provide the best teachers available.' My careless use of the conditional 'if' led a parent to inquire whether I was unhappy about the material provided.

"Some time ago, I was talking with an alumnus, an investment counselor, or former investment counselor, and he asked, 'If you had to summarize very briefly what distinguishes the truly great corporation from the others, what would you say?' A parrot could answer that one in one word—management. He said, 'Yes, I agree, but it is management which surrounds

itself with personnel willing to accept responsibility.' In thinking of what I might say, I decided to consider the students with whom I deal in terms of this concept, in terms of their willingness to accept responsibility.

"In the School of Commerce and Administration, we have 262 enrolled. Of these, 164 are candidates for the B.S. degree, and 98 are candidates either for the A.B. in Economics or the A.B. in Political Science. But do they accept responsibility? I looked at the officers of the student body. Here I found the vice president of the student body, the president of the senior class, the president of the junior class, and the vice president of the sophomore class. I looked at the ROTC, and here was the battalion commander. In addition, one of the two company commanders and two of the four captains were in Newcomb Hall. From our majors, the roster of the football team includes, among others, a shrewd quarterback, a couple of fine ends, and an outstanding tackle, who is co-captain of the team. Also among our students are three members of the highly successful debate team.

"And so, since I opened my mouth and put my foot in it, I apologize to the parents. I am not dissatisfied with the students with whom we work. They seek responsibility rather than trying to avoid it.

"A moment ago Mr. Wise made a comment concerning his successor. He and Mr. Edwards have done a perfectly splendid job with the Parents' Advisory Council over the past two years, and they proved the excellence of their judgment by leaving the Council in the hands of Mr. Holden, who has a son majoring with us. As a matter of fact, I checked the composition of the Parents' Advisory Council last night and found that 40 per cent of the members were parents of our students. You, too, have ac-

cepted responsibility in full measure. I thank you for the material that you have sent us, and we will do our best to assist in its development."

PROF. CHARLES P. LIGHT
Dean, School of Law

"It gives me great pleasure to speak to the parents of Washington and Lee students briefly this morning about the Law School of the University. I am particularly happy to have this opportunity to address those whose sons are in the College or the School of Commerce. As pre-law adviser, I have extended an invitation to all students who are interested in law as a career to discuss the matter with me at their convenience, and I thought that you should know this. In fact, I should be happy to have you reinforce the invitation.

"The American Bar Association and the State Bar Associations are making concerted efforts to interest well-qualified college men in preparing for the practice of law. Several years ago the Virginia State Bar Association established a committee on pre-law students of which I happen to be the chairman this year. The members of the committee, practitioners and law teachers, are cooperating with the schools and colleges in stimulating interest in the legal profession as a career.

"In our College and School of Commerce on this campus, a young man receives the kind and quality of education which fits him for the successful study of law. In the School of Law, we believe, he receives the kind and quality of legal education which prepares him for the practice of law wherever the common law prevails, and the Law School student body is representative of many sections of the nation. Our full-time faculty devote their whole time to the work of the school, and are thereby freely available to the students for consultation and advice.

"I should like to mention some additional matters in which we justly take pride. We take pride in tracing our origin to the Lexington Law School which was organized in 1849 by U. S. District Judge John White Brockenbrough. 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 at this 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-two 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 in the country maintaining high standards of scholarship. We take real 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 has performed creditably in the five-state regional competition and, in 1957, won the Harrison Tweed Bowl for the best brief submitted in the National Moot Court Competition in New York City. I might add, parenthetically, that the team, not having won their actual argument, didn't think too much about the best brief. So they decided to visit Montreal. They didn't know until they got back to Lexington that they had won the Harrison Tweed Bowl, which was a very beautiful tribute to their skill and the effort they had made.

"The Student Bar Association, of which all law students are members, plays an active and invaluable part in the affairs of the school and it cannot be too highly commended. Mention should also be made

of the new program of financial aid for students who, without such assistance, would be unable to study law at Washington and Lee. Under this program, aid is made available through scholarships, grants, and long-term university loans.

"You may be interested to know that the Law School has an enrollment of 142 this year, with sixty-one first-year men, forty-four second year, and thirty-seven in their third year. The fifty-five entering first year students represent thirty-five colleges and eighteen states and Canada, and of the number seventeen are married.

"A law school's accomplishment is reflected in the attainments of its graduates. Washington and Lee law graduates over the years have distinguished themselves, in the private practice of law, as corporate counsel, as members of state and federal judiciaries in government service, and in business. Alumni of the School have become leaders of the profession in the nation and the states. We take pride in the fact that four law graduates have been presidents of the American Bar Association, a notable record for a school of our size. Actually I think we could claim five, because John Randolph Tucker spent a lifetime as a member of the law school faculty, and so I'd like to amend that four to five, as a tribute to him. The younger graduates of the school are faring well in the profession. Law firms, large and small, and individual practitioners welcome them. A number of graduates in recent years have become house counsel for well-known corporations and some have elected to enter state and federal service and others are serving with distinction as legislators.

"I would be derelict if I did not mention the very fine contributions that have been made by our graduates as presidents of state bar organizations. We are honored to

have on the platform today as Chairman of the Parents' Advisory Council, Sherwood Wise, who is immediate past president of the Mississippi State Bar. In addition, Waldo Miles is the current president of the Virginia State Bar Association, Stanley Higgins recently served as President of the West Virginia Bar and O. B. McEwan headed the Florida Bar. We are proud of the devoted service that these alumni have given to the professional Bar.

"The achievements of our alumni reflect the high standards, I feel, of the professional training they received on this campus. I am sure that in equal or even great measure, they are a reflection of that strength of character which is an attribute of Washington and Lee men. It has been an honor and a real privilege to have had this opportunity to address you."

FRANK J. GILLIAM
Dean of Admissions

"I don't know how many of you are familiar with a relatively new publication called the *National Observer*. I was never moved to subscribe to that weekly journal until October 1 of this fall. If you read this issue, you would understand. There on the center of the front page was a two-column, most laudatory article about the new athletic conference—formed largely under the aegis of President Cole—of which Washington and Lee is a member, with a highly developed account of the athletic program that we have at Washington and Lee. (See page 22 for a reprint of this article.)

"The issue that I received this week had nothing specifically to say about Washington and Lee, but the back page, the entire page, was taken up with a discussion of college admissions. I think there was a quotation that would be pertinent to this small segment of the presentation from this platform this

morning: 'To the public the college admissions office has become a symbol of power and the director of admissions is seen larger than life. In fact, it is not certain that he is a man at all. The public pictures him variously at St. Peter at the pearly gates, the angel with the fiery sword turning people out of the garden of Eden, or even Cerberus, the Hades watchdog with three heads, and all of them ugly.'

"I am rather confident that your appraisal will not be that of the triple-headed monster of the lower regions, but rather of the guardian of the Elysian Fields, in that the admissions committee of this institution had the perspicacious judgment and the discriminating intelligence to admit *your* boy, when so many could not be accepted for lack of room. We honestly believe that the standards of acceptability that have been developing here, particularly during the last four years, have shown a group of boys stronger and stronger in ability, in performance, and in promise for the future.

"Just a very few figures in which you may be interested. We have the largest number of applications—that is, completed final applications with a non-returnable fee—for this fall than we have ever had—1332. We sent acceptances to 45 per cent of those boys to get our class of 332. The freshman class this year is just about a dozen larger than last year, despite the fact that we have a beautiful new freshman dormitory which was erected primarily to strengthen the quality of accommodations, rather than the number of boys that it could house. But it is significant, I think, that in the last five years, we have each of those years had 20-some more boys in the student body, particularly in the undergraduate enrollment I'm referring to, than we did in the preceding year.

"Well now, you'll realize, of course, that that means that our

holding power of carrying the boys on to graduation with approximately the same size freshman class, is steadily increasing, something that is coveted by every institution.

"The figure for public school enrollment this fall, without any effort on our part to get a certain percentage, runs fifty-nine for public schools, forty-one from private schools. That's an increase of several percentage points for the public schools as compared with the private. The national distribution is still being maintained. There is a slight falling off in boys from the deep South, but otherwise the distribution is rather constant with what it's been in recent years.

"The median scores on the verbal and the mathematical divisions of the scholastic aptitude test both went up about fifteen points.

"We don't know how many applications we are going to get this coming fall; it's impossible to tell. I'm almost a little apprehensive over the fact that on October 22 this year, as compared with October 22 last year, we are running between thirty-five and forty per cent ahead in formal applications submitted. And I have the strong subjective feeling, though difficult to prove by the objective facts, that our putting in the achievement tests for all candidates—and I frequently make the brag that we were the first college for men in the South to take this action—has paid off in a number of significant facets in connection with admissions.

"I think, too, we are getting an increasing number of boys who are relatively short on money but long on brains. Under the fine direction of Dean Farrar, we are this session giving scholarships—and this does not include the Law School—to 210 members of this student body, in amounts ranging from \$300 to \$1900 a year. We have not reached what we are moving toward, the objective that President Cole has

announced for Washington and Lee, of our being able to have here every boy who has earned a place in the freshman class, regardless of his economic circumstances.

"Now in closing, just let me say this. Most people recognize that there are two primary essentials of any strong educational institution; one is the faculty and the other is the boys. We think we've got a strong faculty, and you know, and we know, that we've got a wonderful group of boys—your boys.

DR. EDWARD C. ATWOOD, JR.
Dean of Students

"Most people think of the Dean of Student's job as one consisting of multiple problems and headaches and on the basis of my short experience in this position I would certainly be the last one to say that there are no problems involved in the job. However, there are a number of compensations—the major compensation being the privilege I have of watching your sons meet their problems and, sometimes on their own and sometimes with a little assistance, overcome them. In the process of coping with their problems they become more mature and responsible individuals.

"One of the most difficult dilemmas facing us at Washington and Lee is the attempt to draw the line between the University's responsibility to guide your sons and, at the same time, fulfill the obligation we have to both you and to your sons to teach them to assume responsibility for their own decisions and for their own actions. It seems to me that there are two basic principles involved in solving this dilemma, and I would like to mention and discuss each of these principles briefly.

"First, in my opinion, it is best to give students the greatest amount of personal freedom possible. Secondly, whenever possible, allow students to govern and discipline themselves.



DEAN ATWOOD

"Let us say a brief word concerning the first of these principles—giving the student the greatest amount of personal freedom possible. It is my opinion that in this area it is probably better to err in the direction of giving students a little too much freedom, rather than giving them too little freedom. Washington and Lee is in an excellent position to err in this direction because of our relatively small size. Individual students who may abuse the freedom given them by neglecting the responsibility that goes along with the freedom, are immediately apparent in the student body, and have available to them the guidance of student and faculty counselors, professors and deans.

"The second principle—really a correlary of the first—is to allow student groups to assume as much of the responsibility for governing and disciplining themselves as possible. Traditionally students at Washington and Lee have had a great deal of autonomy in this area. It is our hope not only that this will continue, but that we can expand the area of student responsibility.

"The Executive Committee of the student body, whose Chairman is the President of the student

body, governs almost all student organizations on our campus, and perhaps most important of all is responsible for the operation of the Honor System. The Executive Committee carries out its function solely on its own, without faculty or administrative assistance. The Student Control Committee, which Mr. Ireland mentioned in his talk, is a new experiment in this same area. The Committee has worked extremely well in handling cases of individual student lapses of gentlemanly behavior. The students themselves do the necessary disciplining, with only a loose responsibility to a faculty administrative committee during the trial period. As far as the fraternities are concerned, we have the Inter-Fraternity Council, which coordinates the activities of the eighteen fraternities on our campus. Fraternity discipline is, however, still in the hands of a faculty committee—The Committee on Fraternities. Perhaps some time in the future students will take over this responsibility as well. I have an ulterior motive in fostering this trend toward student government—if it continues I will be able to get back to my golf game.

"There will always be a great deal of disagreement about the amount of freedom students should have. Students will always think that they should have more than they do have, and there will always be some parents who will probably feel that their sons have a bit too much freedom. I believe that this is a healthy dispute, so there is really no problem involved.

"There will always be certain areas where student freedom will not be possible; in the academic work, for instance, I think that if students had the freedom to take or not take examinations, this might be going a bit too far. The perennial problem on our campus is one that comes up occasionally about cutting classes—whether or

not students should have unlimited cuts. This is one of the areas where freedom is restricted. Whether it should be is the question.

"It is our hope that a combination of academic excellence and the assumption of the maximum amount of responsibility will provide the necessary base for your sons to become well-educated, responsible citizens."

DR. FRED C. COLE
President

"Last evening a freshman put me properly in my place. I was introduced to his parents as the man he had seen so far only in convocations when he'd rather be sleeping!

"It is indeed a pleasure, as well as a difficult assignment, to follow the gentlemen who have appeared before me on this program. They represent this University in a much better way than I do; therefore, I would like to pay my respects to my associates—and by associates I mean not just those who are my so-called administrative associates, but others as well, who make up the University's 'family.'

"I noticed in Mr. Ireland's introduction he was not included among the administrators. I can assure you that around here we do look upon the president of the student body as an administrator. We are indeed proud to have Mr. Ireland as president of the student body, and to have him as an associate in the work of the University.

"Other associates are the faculty members, and I think I can endorse somewhat better, perhaps, than some of the deans the belief that we are unusually fortunate to have at Washington and Lee the faculty we have. My experience in this regard perhaps has been broader than some others. I have had to travel, or have enjoyed travelling from one part of the country to the other, looking at faculties. I had the good fortune, at one time, to be associated with a rather sig-

nificant program granting funds for the advancement of salaries for faculty members, and I had the opportunity of getting to know a great many of them. You come to know people well when you are working with an organization that is giving away money. But let me say to you, and I say this with objectivity, that this faculty is one of the most dedicated groups of men that you will find in any place in the United States. They're good associates, and I take great pleasure and pride in working with them.

In this student body, as Dean Gilliam has pointed out, we have a wonderful group of young men. There is a diversity of talents and a variety of backgrounds among the students who come from all over the United States and from other parts of the world. They bring to this campus something that is truly noteworthy. Without being at all unappreciative of what the faculty does, let me assure you that the students learn from one another, as much in many ways as they learn from their associates on the faculty. They are fine young men. They're doing a good job. We take real pride in having *them* as associates.

"In sum, at Washington and Lee there is an association of which I am pleased to be a part, where the people enjoy one another and talk with one another as friends and as fellow seekers after learning. Although I'm older than any of the students, I believe they try to treat me as a friend and associate rather than as an old man who has passed his time of service. In part I'm able to do this because none of them as yet has been able to beat me at handball! But there is another reason, which I think is a part of the tradition here: this school does not belong to any individual, whether he be president, or dean, or faculty member, or whatever. This is a school that belongs to the parents, the alumni, the trustees, the students, and, if I may say so, I be-

lieve it belongs in a very particular way to the whole United States.

"As I go around, representing this University, people are pleased to know about Washington and Lee. They've heard of its Honor System, they've heard of the fine things its alumni have done, they've heard parents and students brag about it, and they really want to know if it's as good as they've heard it is. And I'm pleased to say, and I think with some objectivity, that perhaps it's even better. This University, this college, is unique in the fact that it has had as its president one of the truly great men of all time. No man, perhaps, is deeper in the hearts of more people than is Robert E. Lee.

"I taught Southern history at one time and I concluded the Civil War period by saying that General Lee retired to a small college in the Valley of Virginia. This was the end, so far as I was concerned in my course, with General Lee. But now that I've been here four years, and looked at the record, and have seen what has happened here since the time of this great man, I believe that Lee's career really, in many important respects, *began* in 1865. He placed an imprint on this institution in his gentlemanly manners and his code of honor, in his dedication to duty, that no other school can claim, that no school can surpass. And for me to have the great privilege of having the opportunity to help carry on the tradition of the great men who preceded me, is an honor with which I believe none can compare.

"The fact that the parents of this University feel that they are our associates is, I think, a very healthy thing. I believe that the students in this University take more real pride in their parents, and have a greater sense of loyalty to them as parents, than any other group that I know. Let me assure you that I welcome the opportunity of working with you in this great undertaking."

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