EIGHT DAYS IN MAY
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COVER

The University's relative immunity from student unrest ended during the early days of May when the campus became a rallying point for anti-war protests. For a full report on "Eight Days in May," including a statement from the Board of Trustees, see pages 1 through 12.

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Between a Rock
And a Hard Place--
Eight Days in May

What some students refer to as “Eight Days in May” put the University for a time, in President Huntley’s words, “between a rock and a hard place.”

The “rock” was a student-sponsored request, endorsed overwhelmingly in a student referendum, to close, in effect, the school for the remainder of the year so that students might be unencumbered to express their concern over the war in Southeast Asia and other problems confronting American society.

The “hard place” was the challenge that this request presented to the faculty, who recognized the intensity of the students’ concern but had to consider the responsibility of the University to preserve the integrity of its educational mission and avoid any compromise of academic standards.

The faculty resolved the dilemma by declining the student request and making concessions to allow students on an individual basis to participate in anti-war activities and discussions. The faculty action insured that no credit would be awarded for unevaluated work. And classes as well as other University activities continued to the end of the year with a minimum of disruption.

Many students initially viewed the faculty’s response to their petition as a betrayal and called for a more direct confrontation with University authority. But when it was made clear that the faculty’s action was final, talk of resistance subsided, and there arose a general realization among students that they were attacking the University instead of the problems that gave rise to their concern.

Thereafter, many students turned their attention and energy to participating in a “free university forum,” a non-credit series of seminars and discussions on the implications of the war in Indochina and other national and social issues—a program authorized by the faculty and open to anyone who wished to participate.

The “Eight Days in May” that led to the situation sketched above stemmed from an extensive, diverse, and complex background having little direct relation to day-to-day events on the Washington and Lee campus. Most Americans are aware of the student unrest that has become almost universal throughout the country. The roots of this unrest have been analyzed and reanalyzed by both public and private agencies and the findings published and debated. One of the latest studies was conducted by the American Council on Education. The findings showed the issues to be as complex as ever. “There are no magic wands, no silver bullets, no how-to-do-it kits for halting campus unrest,” the study committee said. “Those who seek simple solutions to these complex problems will be disappointed with this report.” And it has been well reported how the sending of American troops into Cambodia and the deaths of four students at Kent State University gave students on many campuses new catalysts for their protests.

The Chronicle of Higher Education reported that the combination of Cambodia and Kent State resulted in the most wide-spread campus unrest in the history of American higher education. Students at more than 400 colleges went on strike, often peacefully but sometimes with violent results. At least 200 institutions were shut down at some point, and several remained closed for the rest of the year.

In these circumstances, Washington and Lee students are naturally influenced by campus unrest elsewhere and are affected by the many ingredients contributing to it. President Huntley has pointed out that Washington and Lee is not and cannot be insulated “from the trends of our time” nor “from the restlessness of the young men

“Eight Days” began Tuesday evening, May 5, with a Lee Chapel rally that eventually drew between 400 and 500 students.
who come to us as students.” Nevertheless, Washington and Lee has been spared the most ugly manifestations of student discontent, and at no time during the events of May did Washington and Lee students resort to violence or other disruptive tactics.

There had existed at Washington and Lee for some time groups of students deeply concerned about the war in Southeast Asia and social ills involving poverty, racism, pollution, and the quality of American life, and some of these students might be characterized as being radical in their views. Several of them attended the May Day rally at Yale University, where nationwide campus strikes were advocated. The expansion of the war into Cambodia and the Kent State deaths inspired them to take some action on the Washington and Lee campus. They announced a rally to be held in front of Lee Chapel on the evening of Tuesday, May 5.

During the day, President Huntley issued a message in which he called for “rational thought and demeanor at a time when it is so easy to yield to irrational attitudes and behavior.” He also said: “The barriers that threaten to divide us as a nation must not find their counterpart in barriers dividing us as a community. I refer to the barriers behind which men retreat in intellectual and moral isolation when they have somehow convinced themselves of the infallible correctness of their own views and the base hypocrisy of all others, an isolation which is characterized by a fear of sharing one’s deepest convictions with any save those who are known to agree. I know that this kind of isolation already is growing among factions on this campus. I know also that it can become an epidemic and that a disease that accompanies it could be incurable.”

The Tuesday evening rally attracted between 400 and 500 students. The assembly was orderly. Several Washington and Lee students spoke, and so did a student from the University of Virginia invited to the rally by W&L students. The speakers called for a strike against class attendance the next morning so that students would be free to attend a rally at the University of Virginia at which Jerry Rubin, a defendant in the “Chicago Seven” trial, and William Kunstler, attorney for the defendants, were to speak. At no point did any of the speakers advocate a resort to violence. They explained that the student picket lines to be formed the next morning would be a passive expression of student convictions against the war.

President Huntley appeared at the rally and in brief remarks explained that his message to students that morning was not directed against the rally or the participants but toward the growing divergent attitudes within the student community. He urged the group to show moderation, praised the orderliness of the rally and expressed confidence that orderliness would continue to prevail. “My sole function—and the sole one to which I am currently dedicated—is this campus, its effectiveness, its spirit, and its community,” he said. And he added: “I call on you, whatever faction of the student body you identify with, to prevent the growth of the kinds of barriers I referred to in that message this afternoon. It can be done. It requires a great effort of will to share deep convictions with those who may not share them with you—an effort of will that is indeed the core of what a liberal arts institution is all about. It is a hard concept to articulate. It does not lend itself to sloganeering. It cannot be played on an organ to the response of a crowd. If it were easier to articulate, easier to sloganize about, you would hear us talk more about it. It is a concern which you must share with us, and I am convinced that you do.”

The next morning, Wednesday, May 6, up to 40 students, carrying crosses and yelling “strike,” picketed along the Colonade. They made no effort to block students from attending class, and in fact class attendance as a whole on that morning exceeded the previous day. Many students opposed to the strike responded by wearing coats and ties that morning and encouraged others to do the same.
The picketing lasted about two hours, and around 10 a.m. the pickets disbanded and went to Charlottesville. In all, an estimated 200 Washington and Lee students attended the rally at the University of Virginia.

The extent of the influence of the Charlottesville rally on subsequent events at Washington and Lee is difficult to assess. The consensus was that Jerry Rubin “turned off” many students while Kunstler won some student respect for his views. At any rate, it is generally conceded that the Charlottesville rally did intensify the concern already “smouldering” in many moderate students and did influence them to join in some concerned action to express that concern.

Late that Wednesday night, Francis M. Lawrence, president-elect of the student body, who had gone to Charlottesville, and Staman Ogilvie, a member of the student Body Executive Committee, went to see Marvin C. Henberg, president of the student body, and reported that “a lot of people were mad and hopped up.” Henberg and Lawrence decided then that something should be done to “channel these energies.” Their decision was to call a student assembly at which several proposals might be discussed by the students.

On the morning of Thursday, May 7, several students, including some who had engaged in the picketing and had gone to Charlottesville, met with President Huntley and told him that Washington and Lee’s academic program held little for them in comparison with national issues. They asked for some special dispensation that would allow them to participate more fully in the national student movement. They told the President there was no organization behind the request and that only about 100 students felt that way. No threats were expressed or implied.

The President called a meeting of the Faculty Executive Committee and conveyed the student request to the members. The committee, after discussing the proposal, decided to call a special faculty meeting for that evening.

Meanwhile, between 75 and 100 students gathered in the University Center Cockpit (the tavern) during the afternoon, and again that night, and engaged in prolonged discussion about the situation in Southeast Asia and the Kent State tragedy. These meetings were informal gatherings known as “rap sessions” and were considered to be preliminary to the official student assembly called by Henberg for Friday, at which it was believed several proposals would be discussed.

It was at this point that the course of events became somewhat confused. Henberg said later that “the fact that no one really knows what happened” and that “at least 40 things happened at one time” indicate the frustration involved in the events.

Henberg, who saw his role as a liaison between the students and the faculty and administration, said ensuing events showed “how things never work out the way you expect them to.” It was his understanding that the session in the Cockpit, at which students of every shade of thinking were present and could say anything they wished, were to come up with several ideas or proposals that could be talked about at the student assembly.

“I never thought that anybody would reach any kind of unanimity on any sort of resolution. I always looked upon it as an exorcising device to give the student body a chance to work out the frustration. Very seldom could I see any coherence to what was going on, but I could see the need to get it out.”

Lawrence reported, too, that he expected a variety of ideas to come out of the “rap sessions” that could be presented to the student body.

But out of these student discussions came a proposed resolution calling for closing the University as of May 11. This would have involved cancellation of all classes and examinations and the substitution of seminars and discussion groups on a University-wide basis to explore the economic, political, and philosophical ramifications of the Indochina war and other national issues.

The student decision was reached while the special faculty meeting was in progress Thursday night. Henberg and Lawrence were present at the faculty meeting to present the request of the students wanting to leave the University. They did not have full knowledge, nor did the faculty, of what the 200 to 300 students were doing in the Cockpit and at other gatherings around the campus.

In its meeting, the faculty reached agreement on a motion which permitted students to defer regular class work and examinations for the remainder of the current semester and to absent themselves from the campus. The faculty also approved a motion calling for faculty members to design voluntarily and sponsor on-campus seminars and discussion groups dealing with topics of current national interest. This was the genesis of the “free university,” the nature of which is described elsewhere in this magazine.

The text of the motion:

The faculty has been made aware that there are students on our campus who feel strongly that they should not and cannot participate effectively in Washington and Lee’s academic program during the balance of the current session because of the sense of immediate concern and fervor they feel about major national issues. Notwithstanding the depth of this feeling of some students, the faculty does not believe that Washington and Lee’s classes should be suspended or its educational responsibilities abandoned. In response to the requests it has received, the faculty does take the following action:

A student who as a matter of conscience wishes to absent himself from, but remain enrolled in, Washington and Lee must state his intention by letter to the Faculty Executive Committee, at which time he will receive “I” [incomplete] grades in his current courses. If the incomplete work and examination of the courses are made up
Student Body President Swede Henberg called assembly on Friday, May 8, to discuss a student resolution for suspending classes. After discussions for and against the proposal, Henberg postponed vote until following Monday.
by September 30, 1970, the "I" grade will be changed to the grade earned. If the "I" grade is not removed by September 30, 1970, it will be recorded as an "F."

The next day, Friday, May 8, the student body assembly, called by Henberg, was held on the front lawn to present and discuss the student resolution for suspending classes. Henberg said later that he felt obligated, since he and Lawrence had decided to have the Cockpit meetings, to present the student resolution that came out of those meetings. He said, too, looking back on it, that pending classes. Henberg said later that he felt obligated, himself the refusal to allow an immediate vote that day. He thinks it was a mistake although "I think it was good that the (Cockpit) meetings were held because it kept things going in constructive channels."

At the student assembly, students spoke both for and against the proposal. There was some sentiment for putting the resolution to an immediate vote, but the students decided to delay the vote until the following Monday to allow themselves time to discuss the resolution and its implications. Henberg said later he took on himself the refusal to allow an immediate vote that day. And as discussion continued at the meeting, individuals requested the resolution be amended to provide that students wishing to do so could continue their current course of study by arrangement with their respective professors.

After the student assembly, many Washington and Lee students—estimates ranged up to 250—journeyed to Washington where they participated in the anti-war demonstrations there over the weekend.

During that weekend, alumni were on campus for annual class reunions, and many alumni were present at the student assembly on Friday. Fred Bartenstein, alumni association president, congratulated the students on the responsible manner in which the discussions were being carried out. Throughout the weekend, students and alumni talked informally and extensively at the Alumni House and elsewhere on campus about the student proposal and their convictions about the war and other national issues.

Saturday, May 9, was normal in nearly all respects. Alumni reunions and Law Day activities proceeded without incident. At the annual meeting of the Washington and Lee Alumni Association, President Huntley was given an ovation for his handling of the situation and for his leadership of the University in all respects.

Fred Bartenstein, the outgoing alumni president, said: "If you keep returning to the campus as we have been doing, you get the feeling that President Huntley and his faculty and staff are trying very hard to make the needed accommodations and to retain the essential strength and character of the school, and that they are backed by the University Board. The underlying question remains, nevertheless. In the final analysis, it may be the alumni themselves—their ability to be flexible and open-minded in their determination that this University shall survive—who decide whether the obstacles can be overcome, and that those who have General Lee's old job can continue to build a great institution here."

Charles F. Clarke, Jr., the incoming alumni president, said: "You know these are times of crises, and I didn't realize it so much until I came down here . . . I admire brave men, and I admire courageous men who stand up to difficult situations, and one of those men I admire very much is Robert Huntley. He came to our meeting (alumni board) yesterday after 24 hours of sleepless endeavor in an attempt to bring reason and understanding into a group of college students whom I think later exhibited that reason and that understanding . . . I think he is a brave man, and I think he is a good man, and I think we have a duty as alumni to let the rest of the alumni know that we stand behind him."

On the morning of Sunday, May 10, a memorial service was held in the University Center for the students killed at Kent State. A rally in support of the student resolution was held in the Freshman Dormitory quadrangle. And students on both sides of the issue of closing the University campaigned for support.

Also on May 10, the outgoing and incoming Student Body Executive Committees met in joint session and endorsed the student resolution, saying the endorsement was made "with the understanding that explicit in the resolution a respect for those students wishing to continue their course of study is affirmed."

The Executive Committee gave the following reasons for its action:

1. It is our belief that the best interests of education will be served rather than hindered by the cancellation of normal classes of instruction. The air of great concern which has pervaded this campus for the last several days, regardless of political philosophies, has made concentrated and serious study impossible.

2. It is our feeling that the United States is in a period of extreme difficulty and that our normal activities are no longer adequate to meet the challenges of the times. It is our belief that the restructuring of the University in the final days of the academic year of 1969-70 will offer an opportunity to all students of Washington and Lee to better approach the problems of our times.

On Monday, May 11, the students voted. The text of the proposal as it appeared finally on the ballot was:

Whereas: We the students of Washington and Lee desire to express our concern over the present war in Indochina, we intend to join with our fellow students in this country by closing Washington and Lee as of May 11, 1970.

Through whatever channels the faculty deems necessary and with all possible haste we urge that the following be implemented:

1. Declare all classes cancelled retroactive to May 6, until the fall of 1970 and direct the University towards the crisis in this country.
2. As a substitute for classes, students, teachers, and others interested will use the facilities in the University to conduct seminars and hold discussions open to everyone on the economic, political, philosophical, sociological, etc., ramifications of the Indochina war.

In addition, it is hoped that the educational experiences can aid in exploring other problems—present and potential—facing our country and our world.

"Whereas classes will have ended as of May 6, 1970, it will be up to the individual student to arrange for grades on the following basis: A student may opt for (1) continuing his current courses of study by arrangement with his respective professors on an individual basis, (2) receiving grades in his present P/F (Pass-Fail) and letter combination, or receiving all P/F (Pass-Fail) on work completed as of May 6, 1970.

Graduating seniors will not be deemed to have completed their requirements for graduating until June 5, 1970."

The balloting lasted most of the day. Of 1,367 students eligible to vote, 1,319 did so. The outcome was 1,065 for the resolution and 254 against.

This was certainly an overwhelming vote for something, but few people, not even the students close to the campaign, agreed on just what that something was.

Henberg, who voted against the resolution and who had insisted on giving the student body time to deliberate the proposal, said he did not foresee the "incredible political push—it was masterful—to get the vote out on that thing . . . it became a propaganda thing. It was pushed for a variety of reasons. So what you came up with was a confused, contradictory resolution—a fact which I was aware of all the time."

Lawrence, who favored the resolution, conceded that the resolution was too loosely worded and subject to a variety of interpretations. Although the resolution was amended so that the University would not be really closed, the word "closed" remained in the resolution, he said, and that "was a tactical blunder." Still he felt that this failing was insufficient grounds "to say that the resolution meant nothing."

Henberg's analysis of the reasons students could find to vote for the resolution seems to be as good as any:

Students would have voted for the resolution if they felt that a symbolic gesture of the entire student body was important in the light of widespread concern over the war and other issues. Henberg called this the most noble reason, and one with which he could sympathize.

Students were being told to vote for it if they wanted an extension of the pass/fail option. Henberg said he could not sympathize with the pass/fail option unless all work had been completed. Such an option on uncompleted work, he said, would ask professors to compromise themselves, ask the University to lie, and amount to a dissolution of academic freedom.

Students were being told to vote for the resolution just as an expression of an opinion, along these lines: "You don't have to worry about it because the faculty is going to decide anyway. It's in their hands, so just give them an expression of opinion."

Students were also being told, "Well, this isn't saying anything politically one way or another. If you're in favor of the war you can vote in favor of this resolution because that gives you a chance to get out and work, too."

And some students voted for it because they just wanted to get out of the University and perhaps some work.

Lawrence, on the other hand, felt that only a few students voted for the resolution because they wanted the University closed in the strongest sense of the word—that the vast majority of "yes" votes were a request to the faculty to do a "little more than they had done . . . to encourage people to find out more about the situation in America." He said he did not regard the resolution as an affront to the faculty, but another proposal.

Henberg, in explaining his negative vote, said he thought what the faculty had already done was a reasonable response to a reasonable request and he was suspicious of the reasons being given for voting for the resolution. He said he wanted to minimize the idea of confrontation and "had an eerie feeling all along" that a large vote for the resolution would be interpreted as a confrontation.

"I think what my role should have been was one of communicating in a better way than I did to the student body exactly what was happening," he said.

The majority of students anticipated that the faculty would take notice of what appeared to be an overwhelming student sentiment for closing the normal academic program at Washington and Lee, and most expected the faculty to endorse this expression of student opinion in some manner.

So it was that at a second special faculty meeting the night of Monday's referendum President Huntley, drawing on an old south Georgia expression, characterized the University as being "between a rock and a hard place."

Deliberations of the faculty are confidential. But it can be reported that the faculty, after hearing Henberg's analysis of the vote and President Huntley's appraisal of the situation and his opinion that the faculty should not feel that it was under any form of threat or intimidation, discussed at length the implications of the student resolution. The consensus was that any attempt to implement it, with all its various options, would result eventually in a substantive closing of the University—a step the faculty felt it could not condone without doing irreparable harm to the institution's educational integrity.

At the same time, the faculty was fully cognizant of student sentiment, and there were many expressions of sympathy for their point of view. There was also sentiment for entrusting any further decisions on the matter to the President, a responsibility the President said he
Henberg (left) and Student Body President-elect Fran Lawrence, although voting differently on resolution, were unified in their attempts to lead "Eight Days" in constructive channels.
was willing to assume. But the view prevailed that the decision should remain in faculty hands.

The upshot was that the faculty, after prolonged discussion, approved the following motion, the intent of which was to supplement its previous action of May 7:

The faculty of Washington and Lee University recognizes the referendum of the student body as a significant and sincere expression of concern about major national issues. In response to that referendum and in keeping with our commitment to utilize the educational resources of the University for the benefit of all its students the following action will be taken:

1. In addition to holding regularly scheduled classes and examinations, the University will utilize all available resources to conduct seminars and hold discussions "open to everyone on the economic, political, philosophical, and sociological ramifications of the Indochina war" and "other problems—present and potential—facing our society and our world."

2. All members of the University community are encouraged to participate in these additional programs. A student who wishes to discontinue class attendance for the purpose of more complete involvement in such educational experiences may:

A. Accept an "I" grade now in any or all of his current courses with the possibility of removing the grade when work in courses has been completed, September 30, 1970, being the final deadline. A student who wishes to take the "I" option in any course is asked to submit an appropriate letter to the Faculty Executive Committee and notify the professors concerned of his plans this week. He must give notification of his intentions no later than Thursday, May 21, 1970.

B. Attend classes at his own discretion, i.e., all absence regulations are suspended from May 6 until the beginning of the examination period.

The motion passed without a dissenting vote.

President Huntley announced after the faculty vote that he would call a University student assembly at noon the next day to inform students of the faculty's motion and its significance in terms of the options it afforded.

The faculty's decision was unpopular with many students, and some took it as an insult. A large number of students had gathered in Evans Dining Hall while the faculty was meeting and heard versions of the faculty's actions. In the words of one faculty member, it was "at this point that the fat got as close to the fire as it ever did in Lexington during this period." A few faculty members did go to the dining hall and try to explain the actions, and they were sometimes shouted at. Fran Lawrence reported that "the taking over of Washington Hall or something along that line" was averted only by another plan which involved the boycott of classes and an effort to submit another proposal to the faculty. It was decided to hold another student-sponsored assembly on the front lawn the next morning.

This student assembly convened at 8:45 a.m. on Tuesday, May 12. "Strike" signs and banners had proliferated on the campus overnight, and the general mood of the students was one of defiance.

A student spokesman read a statement which had been drawn up the night before by the Student Body Executive Committee—a meeting which Henberg said was not official because he was not present, but was rather an informal gathering. Henberg said that by that time many students and members of the EC felt "somehow I had betrayed representing the student body."

The statement read:

The faculty decision of May 11, 1970, rejecting the student proposal is in the mind of the Executive Committee of Washington and Lee University an act of grave irresponsibility. It is in the strongest terms possible that this body condemns the faculty decision tonight. And we call for reconsideration of what we believe to be an ill-advised and disrespectful action.

We further urge all concerned students to resist the decision of the faculty resolution in the following ways:

1. The boycott of regular classes.
2. Attendance of all newly scheduled seminars.
3. Active participation in war concern activities.
4. Non-payment of registration fees.
5. Non-registration for next year's classes.

It is our greatest desire that the student body react to the faculty decision with the same rationality and constructive action which has typified the events of the last several days.

Various student speakers supported this response and urged students to talk individually with faculty members in an effort to bring about a reconsideration of the student proposal. Students were also urged to give President Huntley a fair hearing at the noon University assembly.

Prior to that assembly, President Huntley issued the following statement, making it clear that it was not the text of the remarks he would make at noon:

I do not believe it can be said the faculty "rejected" Monday's student resolution. The faculty clearly wished to express affirmatively that it shares the deep concern of students on national issues and wishes to underscore the importance of that concern in every way which is consistent with their responsibility. The faculty intended to accept—and I believe it is perfectly clear from the wording the faculty used that the faculty did in fact accept—every premise which the student resolution contained in support of its position.

It can hardly be said that the faculty made no substantial changes in the policy it had adopted only last week—a policy, incidentally, which only four days ago was all that the students asked for.

It can hardly be said that the faculty has merely 'reaffirmed' its action of Thursday. Last night's resolution represents a significant extension of that action in an important respect. Of the requests contained in the student resolution, explicit or interpreted by students as
Instructor in English Henry Sloss responds to student requests to hear a faculty member's viewpoint.

being implied in it, the faculty turned down just one. That one would have cancelled all academic work outright for anybody for any reason. I believe that implementing that action would be tantamount to closing Washington and Lee University, and closing the University, or taking any action which would lead to a de facto closing of the University, would in my view and in the view of the faculty be unfair and unwise.

I remain impressed with the reasonable and thoughtful attitude being taken by the great majority of Washington and Lee students, who understand the substantial new options given them by the faculty and who I hope now wish to get down to the business of exercising them.

At the noon assembly, President Huntley encountered the same spirit of hostility that characterized the morning student-sponsored gathering. He met this animosity with great personal restraint as he responded to questions and comments.

He explained again the additional concessions the faculty had authorized by providing for “I” grades in selected courses. He also made it clear that he regarded the faculty’s action as final for this year, explaining that final decisions had to be made so that the institution can operate in a framework that is not constantly shifting.

“If a sense of betrayal has been created in you, it was unintentional—a matter of the head and not of the heart,” he said. “My call of last week which you heeded so well for rational discussion, for unity of view, for destroying barriers that divide us was not intended, nor should such a call ever be intended, to imply that such discussion can always—or indeed should always—lead to final agreement on all points. That’s not the purpose of rational discussion. It is probably never its result. If I misled you by stating that to you publicly and in private conversation with you, as I say, it was a mistake of the head and not the heart. I am sure this is true also of other faculty members who talked with you in the last few days and of student body leaders who have talked with you in the last few days.

“I wished very much—and I must say I believe you have succeeded in bringing this student body into a sense of community, a sense of willingness to talk, a sense of willingness to share deep conviction, a sense of dedication to something higher than self—I wished very much for that to occur; it seems to me it has occurred. If it is to be sustained, if it is to be something from which real value for you as individuals, for you as a group, and for this University—something of real and lasting value—it must be demonstrated that it is not that transitory and illusory kind of unity which falls apart as soon as responsible decision has to be made.”

In answer to a student’s question of why the faculty rejected the “Pass-Fail” proposal, the President said that neither the institution nor the students had any way of assessing the significance of taking such an option and
Committee knew it had to come back, and we voted on will be derived from attempts to reach modification," he said. "The faculty can go no further in keeping with emotional bent," he said. "At some time you have to take day on the lawn at 5 p.m. And at that time Thompson professor's right-and I think it is a necessary right-to presentation did not mean going along with a transitory forced into a more radical position than it really was, a stand on principle. I decided that I would take, in dent Executive Committee in pushing expectations any further was being irresponsible.

Lawrence said two things happened: The student leadership was tired and came to the realization that they were attacking Washington and Lee. "We all didn't want to go on with it—those of us who care about it—and we saw that we couldn't keep the same group of people who voted for the resolution together. The only leadership that could have been given to it would have been more demonstrative... and we felt that we did start this because of Cambodia, because of the domestic American situation, and that was what is really important."

Henberg said the leadership felt that it was being forced into a more radical position than it really was, that things had gone as far as they could go, that the Student Executive Committee in pushing expectations any further was being irresponsible.

"So it was just a realization by members that representation did not mean going along with a transitory emotional bent," he said. "At some time you have to take a stand on principle. I decided that I would take, in some hazy sense, as my principle that of protecting the professor's right—and I think it is a necessary right—to run his class the way he wants to run it. So the Executive Committee knew it had to come back, and we voted on Tuesday to have Phil Thompson [vice-president elect of the student body] tell the students what the real situation was."

Another student-sponsored assembly was held Tuesday on the lawn at 5 p.m. And at that time Thompson told the students that to press the issue further would be irresponsible and jeopardize the University. "No more will be derived from attempts to reach modification," he said. "The faculty can go no further in keeping with their responsibility to the University. We urge that no acts of ultimate irresponsibility result from this."

Another student said: "Forget power politics and get to the real issues that started this."

Other speakers urged students to take advantage of the options and opportunities afforded them by the faculty's actions of May 7 and May 11, particularly full participation in the programs of the "free university forum."

With that the campus returned to normal insofar as the conditions created by the "Eight Days in May" permitted.

A student-prepared letter, dated May 14, which was mailed to parents summed up the situation this way:

"In the remaining days student activity and interest will be channeled into the free seminars offered in the evenings. Many students have accepted the faculty offer to take "Incompletes" in their courses so that they may act more directly in the resolution of today's problems... It is our firm conviction that violence and coercive action exacerbate a situation and tend only to obliterate the real issues. Therefore, it has been our desire to maintain the atmosphere of concern coupled with rational dialogue and responsible action."

Spring registration for the 1970-71 academic year proceeded on schedule, and 82 per cent of the students registered, only slightly below the percentage of previous years. Those who did not register this spring may register next fall without penalty.

With the passage of the deadline on May 21 for exercising the "I" option, 609 students had chosen to take incompletes in all or some courses. Among these were 545 undergraduates who took "I's" in about 1,300 courses. But interestingly, many of these students continued to attend class and many took their examinations. At the end of the school year, 396 students still had 887 "I's" unresolved. About 80 students took "I's" in all courses, and 30 of those students still have all "I's" which must be made up by September 30 or be recorded as "F's."

On May 14, signs appeared in the University Center proclaiming that Washington and Lee had been designated "Southern Regional Strike Headquarters" by the "National Strike Headquarters" at Brandeis University. A group of Washington and Lee students, composed largely of those who organized the first rally on May 5, accepted an invitation from their counterparts at Brandeis to set up in Lexington a regional headquarters to collect information on anti-war activities on campuses throughout the South. The group sought and received recognition by the Student Body Executive Committee as a bona fide student body activity, and as such was eligible for assignment of student office space in the University Center.

At the same time, the Student Body Executive Committee was giving financial support from the Student Body Fund to the "free university forum" and a campus newsletter to promote it. There was a period of confusion besides such an option would be "tantamount to closing the institution."

One student drew cheers when he said that what the students "had put together in five days as reasonable men the faculty had thrown aside in one evening." He also asked why Washington and Lee could not do what some of the best universities in the country were doing.

The President replied that faculty members had also been here during the five days mentioned and were deeply involved in the campus discussions. He also noted that "perhaps in this time of pressure it is a healthy thing that universities do not copy each other."

The assembly ended in the nature of a stalemate, with many students seemingly dissatisfied with the explanations and desiring some reconsideration of their position by the faculty.

But during the afternoon student leaders and spokesmen for various student groups reassessed the situation. That whole day of Tuesday, May 12, was characterized by Lawrence as "one of the most fascinating days in the history of the school." It started on a defiant note and ended with students resigning themselves to the situation and redirecting their energy.

Lawrence said two things happened: The student leadership was tired and came to the realization that they were attacking Washington and Lee. "We all didn't want to go on with it—those of us who care about it—and we saw that we couldn't keep the same group of people who voted for the resolution together. The only leadership that could have been given to it would have been more demonstrative... and we felt that we did start this because of Cambodia, because of the domestic American situation, and that was what is really important."

Henberg said the leadership felt that it was being forced into a more radical position than it really was, that things had gone as far as they could go, that the Student Executive Committee in pushing expectations any further was being irresponsible.

"So it was just a realization by members that representation did not mean going along with a transitory emotional bent," he said. "At some time you have to take a stand on principle. I decided that I would take, in some hazy sense, as my principle that of protecting the professor's right—and I think it is a necessary right—to run his class the way he wants to run it. So the Executive Committee knew it had to come back, and we voted on Tuesday to have Phil Thompson [vice-president elect of the student body] tell the students what the real situation was."

Another student-sponsored assembly was held Tuesday on the lawn at 5 p.m. And at that time Thompson told the students that to press the issue further would be irresponsible and jeopardize the University. "No more will be derived from attempts to reach modification," he said. "The faculty can go no further in keeping with their responsibility to the University. We urge that no acts of ultimate irresponsibility result from this."

Another student said: "Forget power politics and get to the real issues that started this."

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Following Tuesday, May 12, noon assembly, President Huntley continued answering student questions on faculty position.

during which the newsletter appeared to be a project of the "strike committee." The matter was cleared up when the Executive Committee announced that no student body funds were being used in support of the regional "strike" headquarters.

With the end of the school year and the closing down of the University Center, the Southern Regional Strike Headquarters was moved to an apartment near the campus. Except for its recognition by the Student Body Executive Committee as a student activity, the "strike center" received no University sanction.

After the student acceptance of the faculty's action on May 12, the traditional year-end events on campus, including the senior banquet and the sports awards barbecue, proceeded in the normal way. The "free university forum" proved to be popular.

At this point, it is difficult for anyone to assess accurately the long-range, or even the short-range, implications of the "Eight Days in May" for the future of the University. There are nearly as many opinions and judgments on that subject as there are people associated with the University. Most judgments tend to be hopeful—that out of what threatened to become a confrontation between students and faculty and a temporary breakdown in dialogue has come a new and more meaningful communication within the Washington and Lee community.

A Statement
By
The Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees of Washington and Lee University commends the administration and faculty of the University for the wise, firm, and courageous manner in which they dealt with the situation on our campus during the period of unrest following the sending of United States troops into Cambodia.

We take pride in the fact that Washington and Lee continued its educational program without interruption and without reducing course requirements while at the same time making possible the postponement of the completion of course work for those students who, in a time of extreme tension on many campuses, felt bound by conscience to express their concern in ways involving absence from classes.

The Board further commends the student body for its adherence to orderly procedures, in contrast with the coercion and even disorder on many campuses, and expresses its gratification that students, although differing with the considered judgment of the faculty and administration, accepted such judgment in good spirit and in a manner consistent with the best traditions of Washington and Lee.

We believe that the entire University community both demonstrated its integrity as a seat of higher learning and showed its sensitivity to the realities of a critical national situation.
The Free University Forum: It Had ‘Some Good Learning’ On Highly Personal Subjects

BY ROBERT S. KEEFE
Director of Public Information

What do people learn at a "free university," anyway? Actually, just about anything.

Approached properly, a "free university" kind of program can supplement the formal curriculum, add to it in fields of thought which perhaps don’t lend themselves to neat incorporation into an academic department, propose valid theories and bring out legitimate points of view that perhaps ought not to be part of the regular, "traditional" pattern of college education.

"Free universities" avoid imposing a higher degree of structure than is essential — and "essential" structure means simply having a discussion leader and a place, nothing more. There are no "requirements," none at all. There are no speeches, and nobody proclaims himself a renowned authority (like some travelling lecturers whose ideas "are right because they are mine").

Where more properly than at this dry sort of cocktail party with a serious theme might you hear, and participate in, an intellectual analysis of (for instance) "Theories of Language and Social Problems? Or "The Music of Commitment"? Or "Polarization as a Political Technique"?

These are highly personal and subjective topics, ones which surely have no place in the academic curriculum. But they are topics which just as surely must not be banned in the educational community.

How about "The Impact of the Indochina War on the Ecology of Vietnam"? Dr. Thomas Nye, assistant professor of biology and a specialist on the environment, would have some pretty significant thoughts on that. The "free university forum" is where he expressed them.

Likewise "Strategy and Tactics for Campaign Work." Dr. S. Todd Lowry, associate professor of economics, and Henry Sloss, instructor in English, discussed their ideas with students who want to work effectively and efficiently within "the system." Another "free university" session with a similar theme, "How Students Can Work Within the Party Apparatus," was conducted by Dr. John Winfrey, associate professor of economics, and Col. B. McCluer Gilliam, professor of government at VMI.

There was a session on the formidable question "Must Utopia Change?" jointly led by a professor, an associate professor and an assistant professor, all from the biology department, Drs. Cleveland Hickman, Randall Emmons and Thomas Nye.

The "free university" provided an occasion for a Roanoke television reporter to talk with students about the place of the media in political affairs, for a law professor to lead an "anti-crime seminar," for researchers to examine the relationship between "hard" science and politics.

There was one on "Pacifism, the Crusades and the Just War," led by the Rev. Charles Swezey, Presbyterian chaplain to W&L students and a Woodrow Wilson Scholar.

There were several panels examining who ought to be elected to Congress this autumn, and how to go about it. Several on the draft and alternatives to conscription (with an emphasis on working within the legal framework of Selective Service laws, incidentally).

There was a session on using "Universities as Political Sanctuaries," facing one of the thorniest problems in the activist-type approach to problem-solving in the academic environment.

Though it seems safe to say the "free university forum" was originated as a response to student distress over the course of American policies in Vietnam and (more particularly) Cambodia, "free university" events were hardly restricted to ideas of the political Left. The entire broad spectrum of opinion was represented, with one well-attended session led by two student leaders of the John Birch Society, whose topic was "The Truth About Vietnam."

The "free university" was not single-mindedly political, either, although the most attention was of course given to matters of national policy. There were readings from works of literature, poems that celebrate the goodness of life, even a couple of combo parties of a mini-Woodstock type.

And although set up quickly, almost overnight — some might say even hastily — Washington and Lee's "free university forum" turned out to be so worthwhile an extracurricular undertaking that most faculty and administrators, as well as students, seem to hope the idea hasn’t died with the close of the late academic year.

For instance, one student leader said, "I feel that the "free university forum" was a necessary and important thing. It was a creative, positive, transforming experience because it provided an opportunity for emotions to be worked out in constructive paths. It was a kind of exorcising device.

"You know, I like that metaphor. It’s my favorite. You’ve got a devil in you—you exorcise it. And that’s exactly what the "free university" did. And I would say that’s what the University has to find. It has to find positive approaches to the kinds of problems that arose in May, and I think it can be done."

A faculty member, a leader in the "free university" exercise, put it this way: "Students came, faculty members came, and some good learning took place on some important topics."
Commencement at Washington and Lee this June was a ceremony of reassurance and reaffirmation. The sun shone brightly throughout the ceremonies, although rain had been forecast. Just as always, parents began taking pictures even before the academic procession left Washington Hall and, just as always, they didn’t stop snapping until the President declared, “This assembly is adjourned.” Just as always, the gamut of emotions was there, from relief mixed with sadness to nostalgia mixed with joy.

President Huntley added to the mood of reassurance when he told the 301 graduating students and their families, “I tell you that my faith in the vitality [of the purposes of liberal education] is not shaken,” but is strengthened by what has occurred at Washington and Lee since his inauguration 21 months ago.

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE

Other speakers joined President Huntley in sounding a reassuring note. The Rev. John Newton Thomas (W&L, ’24), reminded his audience at the Baccalaureate service the morning before graduation that men who have committed themselves rationally to modifying existing institutions for the better will find God to be neither an enemy nor an irrelevance—rather, he said, they will find God to be their chief ally.

Dr. Thomas, professor of systematic theology at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond and the senior member of Washington and Lee’s Board of Trustees, urged seniors to test every supposed truth, every proposition, every principle, by applying processes of critical thought, experimentation and the use of reason. He pointed to the Apostle Paul’s own commitment to “choose the good—and stay with it.”

“The luxury of non-involvement,” Dr. Thomas stated, “is neither admirable nor, perhaps, even possible.”

To arrive at a reasoned course of action, he said, “we must go beyond the available evidence. We must act on faith—for we are not God.

“Let us not identify God too closely with organized religion, with the ‘Ecclesiastical Establishment,’” Dr. Thomas cautioned listeners who, he said, might think wrongly—that God blindly supports the status quo. But when God bypasses existing institutions, when He smashes the Establishment, Dr. Thomas added, it is “only to fulfill His responsible commitment to that which is good—good for society and good for the individual.

“If we are for the kind of change which modifies for the better,” he said, “God is not our enemy. He is not irrelevant. He is our chief ally.”

COMMISSIONING CEREMONIES

Reserve Officers Training Corps commissioning ceremonies took place early in the morning on Commencement Day, as always. Brig. Gen. Herbert Mc Chrystal commissioned 44 graduating seniors, including his son Scott, as second lieutenants. (Among the new lieutenants were some of the students who had been most active in the spring’s events at W&L—and two of those received Distinguished Military Awards from Gen. Mc Chrystal.)

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS

“We do have a timeless ideal,” Anthony M. Coyne of Decatur, Ga., one of two graduates who earned two bachelor’s degrees this year, said in the traditional valedictory address. “And so long as we remain willing to adapt our actions to this ideal, we remain willing to It is for this effort, in his time, that General Lee can continue to show us the way.”

Coyne interpreted campus unrest across the nation this spring as part of a search by students for new traditions to replace outmoded habits carried over from past eras.

He said the “progressive inquiry” being undertaken by the student generation parallels General Lee’s own search 105 years ago at Washington College for a new life style to replace an old one which had become no longer useful.

DEGREES AND HONOREES

With the traditional preface, “by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Commonwealth of Virginia,” President Huntley conferred the new Juris Doctor degree on 37 men, the Bachelor of Science degree on 41, the special Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry on one man, the Bachelor of Science degree in Commerce on 44, the Bachelor of Arts degree on 146, and Bachelor of Arts degrees in Economics or Politics on 34.

And similarly did he pronounce three eminent Virginians to be honorary alumni of Washington and Lee, men of singular accomplishment in the judicial, academic and political worlds—Chief Judge Walter E. Hoffman of U.S. District Court in Norfolk (W&L, ’31), Dr. Forrest C. Pogue, the biographer of Gen. George C. Marshall and director of the Marshall Research Library on the campus of VMI, and former Gov. Mills E. Godwin, described by Dean William W. Pusey as a “master persuader” whose mission in office was to help Virginia “achieve the fullness of its promise . . . while cherishing its traditional glory.”

Judge Hoffman was described as a man who has shown “judicial discernment in his decisions” even from boyhood, beginning with his decision to leave New Jersey and Pennsylvania in favor of a Washington and Lee law education and law practice afterwards in Norfolk. The distinguished jurist—who was mentioned as a likely candidate for a Supreme Court nomination last
winter and spring — is characterized by "distinction of mind and . . . great force and courage," Dean Pusey said.

Dr. Pogue, "a friend and neighbor as well as a remarkable historian," was honored as a scholar who is "perceptive and acute, indefatigable in his research, gifted in his literary style, inventive in his methods . . . ."

SOME DIFFERENCES

Three were differences — but differences in form, not in substance.

Sixty graduates did not wear the traditional caps and gowns, abandoning them not for the sake of "protest" (more "protestors" wore academic garb than not), and not out of disrespect either for the ceremony or for the University. Rather, they chose to exercise an option offered by the President, after consultation with the Faculty Executive Committee, to put the cap-and-gown rental money into the Student War Memorial Scholarship Fund instead.

Almost half the graduates chose not to attend Baccalaureate the previous morning, after the Faculty Executive Committee acted on a proposal that had been brought up in each of several years to make Baccalaureate an optional exercise — it is, after all, essentially a religious program, and compulsion seemed not to be the best way to generate attendance at this sort of service.

There were eight students who might have graduated but who chose not to in June, taking advantage of the "I" option in one or more of their second-semester senior courses. These eight will take their final exams during the summer or in September, and will be graduated in October.

PRESIDENT'S REMARKS

At Washington and Lee, in the nation, in the world, there is much "we could mourn or decry or denounce," President Huntley said in his Commencement remarks.

"But I am not much inclined to take this occasion for mourning or denunciation or recrimination. On the contrary: I am somewhat inclined to smile. This is . . . a day of joy — and it is appropriate that it should be."

And so on June 5, W&L people gathered, as President Huntley said, "to symbolize our respect for each other and our dedication to the essential dignity of man — and to pay tribute to the good things of the past and to our hopes for the future."

The text of the President's address appears below.

I would point out to the graduates and their families that by custom at Washington and Lee, the only remarks to which this assembly is subjected are those of the President of the University, and that those remarks are usually — and will be today — characterized at least by brevity.

Two years ago this Commencement Day coincided with a time of mourning for a national leader whose death by assassination had occurred a short time before. Today, Commencement comes at a time when there is much for which we could mourn. At Washington and Lee there have been two deaths in our student body during the course of the academic year. Death came to two of our most beloved professors, men whose lives brought
to us qualities of service which we shall never quite find again.

Across the breadth of our nation and abroad have occurred tragic deaths, the causes of which we might well pause to mourn and perhaps to denounce. And surely we could mourn and decry the bitterness which pervades the soul of our nation — the bitterness which increasingly supplants reason and which at times seems to be spiraling man downward in a kind of counter-evolution toward the animal state from which we are told he came.

We could decry the moral isolation which seems to surround us and which causes us to grasp fleetingly and desperately at any passing cause which offers a temporary illusion of unity or a short-term replacement for the roots we have lost and for the creeds we have abandoned. On the campus scene we could decry those pressures which seem to push us ever closer to a situation in which we might spend most of our time in reconciling power centers in our midst, a situation in which the quest for noble ideals could be supplanted by the struggle of opposing wills.

All these things, and more, we could mourn or decry or denounce. Readily — and with some justification, mixed perhaps with a kind of perverted glee — we could proclaim that things really are in a mess.

My secretary has many good traits, one of which is the posting around my office of little sayings which I suspect are in part designed to keep my ego within tolerable limits. One of these sayings reads as follows: “Show me a man who smiles when everything goes wrong, and I’ll show you an idiot.”

At the risk of justifying the applicability of that saying, I will tell you that I am not much inclined to take this occasion for mourning or denunciation or recrimination. On the contrary: I am somewhat inclined to smile, and I hope that inclination on my part is not merely because we are almost at the end of an academic year which for some of us has been longer than for others.

As I did on that day of mourning two years ago, I state now that this is also a day of joy — and that it is appropriate that it should be. It is a day on which we gather with our graduating seniors for a last time, to symbolize our respect for each other and our dedication to the essential dignity of man, and to pay tribute to the good things of the past and to our hopes for the future.

What I wish to do is to make two simple assertions of re-affirmation and hope — and then send you on your way.

I have often been asked: “What is Washington and Lee’s purpose? Where is it going?” In recent months and weeks that question has come to me in one form or another with increasing frequency, from all of this University’s many constituencies and from persons of varying political and ideological persuasions. The question always makes me vaguely uneasy, even sometimes a bit irate. The question seems to imply that in the temper and turmoil of these times, the traditional purpose of this institution is a luxury we can no longer afford, that it must somehow redirect its energy to a more immediate and tangible cause, preferably one which is subject to being captured in a single short slogan; that it must choose a side in our increasingly two-sided society and go down to the wire with it.

In my inaugural remarks I attempted to sketch in a few words my personal ideal for Washington and Lee — its image and its purpose. Last night I re-read that statement and now I want to quote it.

I don’t know what Washington and Lee’s image is for you, but I can, I think, suggest to you in a very few words what its image is for me.

It is the image of an institution which unashamedly proclaims that there is no higher goal to which a scholar can aspire than to be a vital teacher of young men, an institution which confidently entrusts the largest possible measure of choice and freedom to its students and faculty, requiring conformity of no one, prizes an environment in which tolerance, integrity and respect for others tend to prevent misidentifying independence of thought with lack of discipline or humorless contempt.

It is the image of an institution which does not wish to cater to any particular ethnic or economic group, but which seeks a student body and faculty where members may share in common only the ability and the conviction to learn from each other.

It is the image of an institution which takes seriously the injunctions which are engraved in its official crest, adapted, as you know, from the family coats of arms of the two great men after whom the school is named:

“Be not unmindful of the future.”

“Question all things.”

It is not the image of an institution which serves as a marshalling point or strategy center from which young men are sent forth daily to confront the sources of evil the campus strategists identify. Rather, it is the image of an institution which sees no priority as higher than the search for truth and understanding from which eventually may grow the kind of wisdom that brings fullness to life.

What of this image?

Is this where the action is?

Or, in the strangely contemptuous tone of the more recent idiom—is it relevant?

The only answer I know is this: If it is relevant to lead forth the mind from the dark corners in which it feeds on its own prejudice and arrogance and self-righteousness — if, in short, it is relevant for there to be truly educated men — then this image is relevant.

This is the re-affirmation, and I tell you that my faith in the vitality of such a purpose is not shaken, but is strengthened, by the events that have intervened.

I hope you share that faith.

Congratulations to each of you, and may God bless you.
Freshman Class Increases

A record freshman class of 390 men will enter Washington and Lee in September, with one-quarter of the class sharing in more than $200,000 in financial aid, also a record figure.

The number of applications for admission was up eight per cent, to 1,250, from a year ago, according to James D. Farrar, director of admissions.

The University offered admission to 756 of the applicants, he said. More than half—52 per cent—accepted the offer, up from 47 per cent last year.

In 1969, Washington and Lee enrolled 364 freshmen from a field of 770 who had been offered admission. This year, the University was able to be more selective, offering admission to a smaller number from a larger group of applicants, with a larger proportion of offers being accepted than a year ago, Farrar said.

Altogether, the University will provide $200,380 to freshmen next year through a wide range of scholarship, direct grant, work-study, loan, and combination programs, according to Dean John Mehl, director of financial aid programs.

More than three-quarters of that total, $150,935, will be in the form of direct University grants. Federal Office of Economic Opportunity grants will total $12,700, he said.

Freshmen will receive more than $32,000 in loans next year, $18,635 in federally sponsored National Defense Student Loans and $13,385 in University loans, Dean Mehl said.

Of the 390 members of the freshman class next fall, 101 will receive financial assistance under one or more of the programs, he said.

The entering class will include 17 Negroes, Farrar said. Altogether, 42 applications were submitted by black students, and 29 were offered admission, he said. The 17 will receive financial assistance and will participate fully in the various aid programs.

Applications were received from 40 states, the District of Columbia, and a number of foreign countries, Farrar said. More than 20 per cent of the students who applied were from Virginia, 284 of the total 1,250. Large numbers of applications were also received from Maryland (126), Pennsylvania (90), New Jersey (88), New York (76), Texas (48), Florida (46), and North Carolina (44).

Dean Farrar said he was pleased with the admissions picture. The eight per cent increase in the number of applications received and the five per cent increase in the number of students who accepted offers of admissions are "very healthy signs," he said.

The costs associated with a private college as opposed to public colleges have generated concern for the future of the small, independent institution, and "the figures on next fall's entering class suggest that Washington and Lee is meeting those challenges with remarkable success," he said.

Included in the 1970 freshman class will be 47 sons of alumni, Farrar said, the largest number since 1967 when 50 sons of alumni enrolled.

Eleven Rockbridge County area students are included in the 1970 entering class, and they will live at home. Freshman dormitory rooms will be provided for 560 of the 379 resident students, and the remaining freshmen will be accommodated in other University housing.

Dean Farrar said it has been customary for a small number of prospective freshmen to change their minds about attending W&L during the summer before they enter college after originally accepting offers of admission. In recent years, that number has generally been between 12 and 15.

If that were to occur again this year, fewer freshmen would have to be housed apart from the freshman dormitories, Farrar said.

The 17 Negroes who plan to enroll at W&L this fall represent the largest group of blacks admitted to the University in any single year.

Dean Farrar said the increase in the number of applications this year resulted partly from greater recruiting efforts by the entire admissions staff, other administrative personnel, members of the faculty, and a number of students.

The University's ability to offer substantial financial aid to students who could otherwise not attend W&L was another major factor in the increase, Farrar said.

Turner Elected by VAS

Edward F. Turner, Jr., professor of physics and head of the department at Washington and Lee, has been chosen president-elect of the Virginia Academy of Science.

Dr. Turner's election came at the association's 48th annual meeting in Richmond in May.

As president-elect of the VAS, he will succeed Maurice B. Rowe, commissioner of the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Commerce, when Rowe's term expires next spring.

Dr. D. R. Carpenter, head of the physics department at the Virginia Military Institute, was Rowe's predecessor as president of the VAS.

Dr. Turner has served two one-year terms as secretary of the Academy. He is succeeded in that capacity by Dr. Franklin F. Flint of Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

A member of the faculty since 1957, Dr. Turner received his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia after earning his master's degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and two bachelor's degrees from Washington and Lee.

In 1969, he completed a detailed study of the impact of modern technology on small-college libraries, under a grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

He is a member of several professional scholarly organizations, and will take a sabbatical leave of absence next year under a Sloan Foundation grant to study astronomy at the University of Virginia.

New Press Manager

Robert H. Yevich, who graduated in June from the University, has been named manager of the Journalism Laboratory Press.

The announcement was made by Professor Paxton Davis, head of the department of journalism and communications. The JLP is a division of that department.

Yevich has served as managing editor and editor-in-chief of the Ring-tum Phi, W&L's student newspaper. He will succeed Howard Eanes, superintendent of the JLP since July, 1969.

Eanes will return to the Roanoke Times as assistant managing editor, the post he held before coming to Washington and Lee a year ago.

Yevich will supervise a six-man staff in filling almost all the University's printing needs, from stationery and posters to the weekly student newspaper, the 18,000 circulation alumni magazine, the quarterly journal Shenandoah, and a number of other magazines and pamphlets.
The JLP is fully equipped for both letterpress and offset printing, and serves as a laboratory for students in W&L's journalism curriculum.

Edward F. Backus will continue to serve as production manager for the JLP, Prof. Davis said.

In addition to serving as editor-in-chief of the student newspaper, Yevich has been a member of Sigma Delta Chi, the professional journalism society, since his junior year.

He was secretary of the University's Publications Board and has been a Dean's List student.

Cole CONTACT Chairman

Madison F. Cole, a rising senior from Newman, Ga., has been named chairman of next year's CONTACT symposium at the University.

The changing role of higher education and the challenge it faces will be the theme of the symposium, scheduled for March 8-12, Cole said.

The week's program will be divided into five major categories: the role of government in education, the relationships between business and academic communities, the place of humanities and science in education, the value of the small college, and the challenges ahead for college-level education, in general.

Cole said he has already begun scheduling speakers to participate in CONTACT, among them a former Cabinet member, presidents and ex-presidents of highly-respected universities, and eminent scholars and writers.

Cole has named a seven-man steering committee to assist in planning the week's events.

They will include Robert A. Carrere, a rising junior from New Orleans, La.; Stephen R. Haughney, a rising senior from University Heights, Ohio; Thomas G. Keefe, a rising junior from Milford, Conn.; John Robinson, a rising junior from Atlanta, Ga.; Emil John Sadloch, Jr., a rising senior from Garfield, N.J.; Roger Munsick, a rising junior from Summit, N.J.; and Norwood Ernest Paukert, Jr., a rising sophomore from Atlanta.

CONTACT is co-sponsored by the Interfraternity Council, which bears the major share of the $6,000-$8,000 annual cost, and Washington and Lee's student government, which in the past has levied a small assessment against each student to finance part of the program.

This past spring, CONTACT brought to the campus former Attorney General Ramsev Clark, National Review publisher William Rusher, and Esquire editor Harold Hayes, as well as more than 100 girls from nearby women's colleges for a weeklong experiment in coeducation.

Colvin For Senator

Professor of politics Dr. Milton Colvin, at one time out of the race for financial reasons, is back in again and running hard for the Virginia Democratic nomination that he hopes eventually will lead to a seat in the U.S. Senate.

An expert in foreign policy, national security, and strategic intelligence matters, Colvin changed his mind when incumbent Sen. Harry Byrd, Jr., dropped out of the Democratic Party this spring to seek re-election as an independent.

Candidate Dr. Colvin

Colvin, who calls himself a "common sense moderate," will face George C. Rawlings, Jr., of Fredericksburg and state delegate Clive Duval of Fairfax in the July 14 primary. Colvin terms both Rawlings and Duval liberals.

"I am to the left of Byrd," says Colvin, "but to the right of Rawlings and Duval."

If Colvin wins the primary test, he will then meet Sen. Byrd and the Republican Party nominee, as yet unknown, in the November general election.

Colvin originally announced his candidacy last October, but then withdrew in January, fearing the $50,000 he felt was a prerequisite for the campaign would not be enough for a six-month primary fight, particularly with Byrd in the race.

"I did not want followers going down a road with me, only to find the bridge was out," Colvin said when he dropped out of the campaign.

But when Byrd resigned from the Democratic Party, Colvin resumed the fight, feeling at the time that $50,000 would be enough for a shorter campaign against Rawlings and Duval.

Colvin is making the Indochina war a favorite political issue. In his first major address on foreign policy—ironically occurring May 12, the last day of student unrest at the University—Colvin sharply criticized President Nixon's use of troops in Cambodia, and he called for a complete withdrawal of all American forces from South Vietnam in 18 months.

(This story was prepared for publication in June. An unavoidable delay in production outdated it.)

Lawrence Will Head EC

Francis M. Lawrence, a rising senior philosophy major from Lakeland, Fla., has been elected president of the University's student government for the 1970-71 academic year.

Washington and Lee students also elected Philip Thompson of Short Hills, N.J., vice president of the student body, and Richard J. Murray of Valatie, N.Y., secretary. Thompson will be a third-year law student, and Murray will be a rising senior.

The three top student body officers will serve as the leaders of Washington and Lee's Executive Committee, the student policy-making and judicial body.

Lawrence won the presidency in a special runoff election. Previously, he had placed first in a three-way preliminary election, but did not receive the necessary majority then. Murray also won in a runoff.

ROTC Scholarships

Three Reserve Officer Training Corps cadets, all rising juniors, have been named recipients of full ROTC scholarships for their junior and senior years at the University.

Marc Small of Novato, Calif., Stephen W. Robinson of Alexandria, Va., and Michael Unti of Tantallon, Md., will re-
receive full tuition grants, money for textbooks, and a $50 monthly living allowance under the Army's ROTC scholarship program.

The announcement of the scholarships was made by Lt. Col. Jack W. Morris, commanding officer of Washington and Lee's ROTC program and professor of military science.

**YR's Vote Down Girls**

Washington and Lee University will be deprived of "much of its distinctiveness" if it becomes coeducational. Young Republicans on the campus have declared in a resolution.

The resolution, introduced by Bruce MacQueen, a senior commerce major and last year's president of the Young Republicans, stated that the men-only standard "is a dominant characteristic of the University as we know it."

A special faculty committee is currently studying the coeducational question. When it completes its analysis—the educational, administrative, and economic factors involved—it will make a recommendation to the trustees.

Washington and Lee is now the oldest college exclusively for men in the nation.

**Absolute Penalty Remains**

Students at Washington and Lee, during April student elections, refused to approve a proposal that would have eliminated the traditional "absolute penalty" for convicted violators of the Honor System, in favor of a lesser punishment.

The proposed change fell 226 votes short of passage. With a majority vote by the entire student body—this year, 688 of 1,374 enrolled students—required to amend the student constitution, only 461 votes were cast in favor of softening the penalty.

The 461 "yes" votes represented one-third of the total student body.

Only 315 votes were recorded specifically against the proposed amendment. Some 570 students did not vote one way or the other.

The absolute penalty is automatic, immediate expulsion from the University with no chance ever to return. The defeated amendment would have changed the penalty to an automatic one-year suspension.

Washington and Lee's 12-man Executive Committee passes judgment on students accused of violating the Honor System by lying, cheating, or stealing.

If a student is convicted by the Executive Committee, he has two options—he can accept the guilty verdict and the absolute penalty that automatically accompanies it, or he can appeal the case to the entire student body.

If he appeals, a jury of 12 students who are not members of the Executive Committee is chosen by lot, and an open trial is conducted. If the student is judged guilty again, the absolute penalty automatically applies.

All 12 members of the Executive Committee are elected annually by students.

Periodically, referendums are held to determine whether students want to change the absolute penalty provision. In recent years, the vote in favor of modifying the penalty has consistently been in the 30 to 40 per cent range.

Student votes are final at Washington and Lee, with the faculty and administration having no voice in its structure or operation.

Three other proposed amendments to the student constitution were also on the ballot. Two of the three, dealing with procedural matters, were approved with about 700 votes each.

The effect of one will be to combine the freshman orientation and the student center committees. The second provides for a chain of succession in the event members of the Executive Committee leave campus for independent study during the six-week "short term" under the University's new academic calendar, which goes into effect next year.

A fourth proposed amendment, which would have dissociated the student newspaper, the Ring-tum Phi, from the student government, was narrowly defeated, receiving 654 "yes" votes, 34 short of passage.

**Scott Award to Jernigan**

William Henry Jernigan, Jr., a rising junior from Cincinnati, Ohio, has been named to receive the 1970 Scott Paper Co. Foundation Award for Leadership.

The award provides grants of $1,500 for each of Jernigan's junior and senior years at the University. He also will be offered summer employment by the Scott Paper Co.

A Dean's List and Honor Roll student, Jernigan is a business administration major. He is an active member of the Young Republicans, and is president of his social fraternity, Lambda Chi Alpha.

The announcement of his selection was made by Dr. Edward C. Atwood, dean of Washington and Lee's School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics, and chairman of a special faculty-student committee which nominated Jernigan for the award.

The Scott Paper Co. Foundation Award was established at Washington and Lee in 1965, and is made each year to an outstanding sophomore who intends to pursue a career in industry or commerce.

An unrestricted foundation grant of $1,000 is also made to the University. Similar awards are made by the foundation annually at 26 other colleges and universities across the country.

**Honig Wins Gilliam Award**

Lawrence E. Honig, a senior from Houston, Tex., has been named recipient of the 1970 Frank J. Gilliam Award as the student whose contributions to the University have been most outstanding and enduring.

The presentation was made by President Robert Huntley during the annual senior banquet.
chief of the student newspaper, the Ring- 
tum Phi; president of the Publications 
Board; president of Kappa Alpha, his 
social fraternity; and chairman of CON-
TACT, the educational symposium. 
The award is named for Dean Emeri-
tus Frank Gilliam, who served as dean of 
students and dean of admissions for 
three decades and who was described by 
President Huntley during the award cere-
mony as "the personification of Wash-
ington and Lee's spirit." Dean Gilliam 
is now a special advisor to President 
Huntley.

Independent Exam System

Students will plan their final examina-
tion schedules individually beginning 
next year, the University's faculty has de-
cided.

Under the new independent exam sys-
tem, each student will be required to 
notify the registrar, one week in advance, 
of the hour during which he plans to take 
each of his final exams.

When the independent scheduling system 
goes into effect next fall, students will 
have nine three-hour exam periods to 
choose among. Most students will be tak-
ing four exams.

The fall exam period will begin Sat-
urday, Dec. 12, at 9 a.m. and will con-
tinue through the following Thursday, 
Dec. 17. On Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, 
and Wednesday, exams will be admini-
stered between 9 a.m. and noon and be-
tween 2 and 5 p.m. Only a morning 
exam will be given on Thursday, the last 
day of examinations.

Students will pick up their exams 
from the appropriate department at the 
beginning of each exam period.

In courses requiring special physical 
arrangements for the final examination — 
such as fine arts courses in which slides 
to be identified are shown as part of the 
final — the department will schedule that 
portion of the exam at a specific hour and 
students will be required to attend at 
that time.

They otherwise will be entirely free 
to register to take their examinations 
during any exam period.

Previously, exams at Washington and 
Lee were administered according to the 
so-called "block system," under which 
every student in a particular class or 
course had to take the final examination 
at the same time as every other student 
in the same class or course. The day and 
hour for each exam were determined 
under an arbitrary pattern which rotated 
from semester to semester.

Under the new system, once the stu-
dent draws up his exam schedule and 
registers his choices with the registrar, 
the schedule is binding on the student, 
subject to alteration only with the approv-
al of the faculty's executive committee.

Professors will be free to change their 
exam questions from one period to the 
next, or to keep the questions constant 
throughout the exam week. In the latter 
case, students will be pledged under the 
University's Honor System to keep both 
the substance and the general nature of 
the particular exam in strict confidence.

The independent exam-scheduling sys-
tem was voted by the faculty after exten-
sive investigation of its merits, as well as 
the merits of alternative systems proposed 
by the faculty executive committee.

Washington and Lee's student govern-
ment had endorsed a similar independent 
scheduling system earlier this year, and 
student body president Marvin C. Hen-
berg attended part of the faculty's delib-
erations to explain the student position.

New Admissions Aide

James O. Mathews, Jr., who was gradu-
ated from the University in June, will 
join the school's administration as asis-
tant director of admissions and assistant 
dean of students.

A philosophy major from Owensboro, 
Ky., Mathews' primary responsibilities 
will be in assisting admissions director 
James D. Farrar in all phases of work in 
that office, including visits to secondary 
schools, interviews on campus with pro-
spective applicants for admission to W&L, 
and evaluation of applications both as a 
member of the admissions staff and as a 
member of the faculty committee on ad-
missions.

His appointment continues a policy 
established in 1969 at Washington and 
Lee of bringing one or more new gradu-
ates into the administration each year. 
The appointments are usually for one 
year.

Mathews will replace John E. Passa-
vant, III, who served as assistant admis-
sions director and assistant dean of stu-
dents for almost a year following his 
graduation from the University a year 
ago.

While a student at Washington and 
Lee, Mathews was active in the Interfra-
ternity Council, and was elected president 
of his social fraternity during his senior 
year.

He also edited the University's Stu-
dent Handbook, served as a member of 
the University Center Committee, and 
was a member of both the varsity swim-
ting team and the Glee Club.

Schildt Gets New Duties

William McC. Schildt, a member of 
Washington and Lee University's admini-
strative board since 1968, will become associate 
dean of students and coordinator of the 
freshman year, President Huntley has an-
nounced.

In the newly created freshman coordi-
nation post, Schildt will have primary 
responsibility for planning and admini-
stering programs for entering students, 
President Huntley said.

Among Schildt's new duties will be 
oversight of freshman orientation and 
the faculty adviser program, as well as 
coordination of the upperclass counselor 
system in the freshmen dormitories.

With the revised curriculum and cal-
endar allowing substantially increased 
flexibility in the freshman year, Presi-
dently Huntley said, it was decided to 
designate a single administration member 
to assist incoming students in taking the 
best advantage of the new programs.

Schildt, 27, earned the L.L.B. degree 
summa cum laude in 1968 at W&L. He 
received a B.A. degree at the University 
four years earlier, majoring in economics.

He was named an instructor in the 
School of Law in February, 1968, and in 
September of that year he was appointed 
assistant director of admissions and as-
istant dean of students.

Where the freshman academic pro-
gram in past years was largely pre-deter-
mined, entering students beginning next 
fall will have greatly increased options 
and few specifically required courses.

They will choose from among a wide 
rage of courses offered in four broad 
categories: foreign languages and English; 
the "hard" sciences and mathematics; his-
tory, philosophical subjects, and the arts; 
and the social sciences.

Schildt will also have primary respon-
sibility for administering several new 
freshman regulations which go into effect 
this fall, including delayed fraternity 
pledging.

A new faculty adviser system will be 
established with the curriculum changes,
Noell Returns to Campus

William A. Noell, Jr., a Washington, D.C. attorney, will become director of student financial aid and assistant dean of students at Washington and Lee, effective Sept. 1.

He will replace John E. Mehl, who is leaving the University to return to graduate school to pursue a Ph.D. in higher education.

As director of financial aid, Noell will supervise and administer the various scholarship, grant, work-study, and loan programs, which this past year have distributed more than $500,000 among students who could not otherwise attend Washington and Lee.

A 1964 graduate of the University, Noell earned his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1969. Since then he has been associated with the law firm of Kirkland, Ellis, Hodson, Chaffetz, Masters, & Rowe in the nation's capital.

He took a year from his law studies to return to W&L as acting director of student financial aid during the 1967-68 academic year, replacing Dean Lewis John, then financial aid director, who spent the year studying at Syracuse University.

In addition to his financial aid duties, Noell will serve as an assistant to John, who became dean of students at W&L a year ago.

While a student at Washington and Lee, Noell received a Fulbright Scholarship, and studied a year in Germany following his graduation.

He was president of the student body his senior year, and was elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa and Omicron Delta Kappa, national leadership society.

As a law student at the University of Virginia, Noell was a member of the editorial board of the Law Review and of the Moot Court Board. He was also a member of the quadrangular moot court team, which included law students from Yale and Columbia Universities and the University of Pennsylvania, as well as Virginia.

Short Term Abroad

A mini-semester in Europe next year will be one innovative offering as Washington and Lee adopts a flexible new curriculum and academic calendar.

French, Spanish, and German students will be able to spend the six-week "short term" in April and May living with families in European nations and participating in academic and cultural programs, not in classrooms but in the foreign society itself.

Three University professors — Francis Drake and S. James Williams of the romance languages department, and David B. Dickens of the German department — will spend part of the summer in Europe arranging details of the programs, which will carry six units of academic credit, along with the practical experience derived from living in a foreign culture.

Students going overseas will first participate in a week-long orientation program in Lexington, emphasizing intensive drills in the language of the country they will visit.

Once in France, Spain, or Germany, the students will participate in academic programs set up to include local teachers as well as Washington and Lee faculty. They will visit historic and cultural attractions such as theatres and museums, and they will absorb the foreign culture more deeply and accurately in the nation itself than they might in months of classroom study on campus.

The cost of the program, estimated to be about $900, will be borne by the students. They will be encouraged to remain in their foreign country beyond the formal conclusion of the mini-semester, but will have to plan their own programs after May.

The short spring term at Washington and Lee was designed so students can work intensively, perhaps even full-time, in a single field of study. The study-abroad program is just one of a wide variety of innovations which will be possible when the new calendar goes into effect.

Every department in the University has revamped all its course offerings because of the new calendar, making more efficient use of two normal 12-week semesters, the first from September to December and the second from January to April. Each department has also taken full advantage of the possibilities growing out of the short mini-semester, by designing programs that are thoroughly new in concept and educationally invaluable as a complement to the more traditional classroom courses.

Geology students, for example, will have an opportunity next year to devote a month and a half to on-the-spot investigations of the Appalachian Mountains, taking field trips to analyze in detail the stratigraphy and structure of the terrain — something not possible before, when field trips had to be planned around other coursework.

Politics students will be able to go to Richmond and Washington next spring, not for a day or two but for several weeks, to examine and participate first-hand in the workings of state and national government.

Though plans have not been finalized, students of such subjects as European history and drama and classical arts may go to the scene of their studies, too, instead of trying to bring it into the classroom.

Another new departure made possible by the flexibility of the new curriculum and calendar is a special interdepartmental seminar in human population problems which will be offered to freshmen next spring.

Under the direction of Dr. Henry S. Roberts, professor of biology and head of the department, students and teachers from the religion, philosophy, sociology, politics, economics, and psychology departments, as well as from biology and the School of Law, will examine the population question from their own specialized points of view.

The seminar program will integrate those points of view, however, and each "specialized" group will offer ideas and
debate with the aim of thrashing out an overall view of the topic, taking advantage of special perspectives and knowledge from all eight academic areas.

Interdepartmental cooperation, requiring the full time of both students and teachers, was simply not practical in the past when students had to divide their efforts among five courses, and professors, their time among three or four classes.

Plenty of the usual kind of courses will be offered during the spring term, too, for students who need them. The mini-semester won't replace the traditional system of education at Washington and Lee.

Instead, by offering a new approach made possible through unprecedented flexibility, it will add a new dimension to it.
The Generals' Best

Seniors Mike Neer of Alexandria and Tom McJunkin of Charleston, W.Va., have been honored with the University's top athletic awards for 1969-70.

Neer received the Preston R. Brown Memorial Award as Washington and Lee's most valuable athlete. McJunkin was presented the Wink Glasgow Award for demonstrating the highest qualities of spirit and sportsmanship.

The awards were made during the University's annual sports barbecue which concluded the Generals' athletic year. More than 30 other awards were made in 12 sports.

A total of 178 athletic monograms were awarded, and 89 numerals were presented to freshmen and junior varsity performers. Throughout the year, a total of 313 students participated in at least one athletic contest, during which they compiled an overall record of 83 victories, 69 defeats, and four ties.

Neer is an All-America in track, having cleared 6-8 in national high jump competition, and was an outstanding member of the Generals' basketball team for three years. McJunkin is also a two-sport man—he was captain of both the football and tennis teams.

Neer received two awards in basketball and one in track; McJunkin received awards in both tennis and football; and senior John Nolan of Wantagh, N.Y., was presented awards in both football and baseball.

William P. (Sam) Englehart, Jr., of Baltimore, who led Washington and Lee's lacrosse team in goals scored, was named the outstanding freshman athlete, selected annually by the student Varsity Club. Englehart had 35 goals in 11 games, including six in one game and five on three other occasions.

The top award winners in each sport:

- **Wrestling**—Seniors Dave Higgins of Fayetteville, W.Va., and Frank Rasberry of Kinston, N.C., for excellence in performance, leadership, and sportsmanship; Wade Gowd of White Hall, Md., the outstanding freshman; and sophomore Pat Buford of Alexandria, most improved.

- **Track**—Mike Neer, for mustering the highest number of points and for leadership, sportsmanship, and team loyalty; freshmen Keith Shaner of Wilmington, Del., and Paul Suthern of Fairfield, Conn., greatest improvement of performance in competition.

- **Tennis**—Tom McJunkin, outstanding player.

- **Swimming**—Junior Bill Brumback of Baltimore, outstanding swimmer; senior Roger Martin of Jacksonville, Fla., outstanding effort and teamwork; sophomores Beach (Bim) Clark of Atlanta and Gilbert Meem of Bluefield, W.Va., most improved.

- **Football**—Senior Brian Price of Springfield, Va., outstanding player.

- **Rifle**—Senior Martin Schmidt, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., overall contributions; junior Mike Jenkins of Fairfax, Va., season high average.

- **Lacrosse**—Senior Jay Meriwether of Front Royal, Va., for selflessness, courage, and teamwork; senior Ned Coslett of Swarethmore, Pa., for team spirit, desire, and dedication; junior Whit Morrill of Mononton, Md., for leadership, sportsmanship, and ability; and freshman Ray (Chip) Tompkins, III, of Baltimore for recovering the most ground balls.

- **Golf**—Junior Ken Carter of New Orleans, outstanding golfer; and senior Charlie Yates, Jr., of Atlanta, most improved.

- **Basketball**—Tom McJunkin, for excellence in blocking and for leadership and sportsmanship; senior Chuck Kuhn of Louisville, Ky., "roughest and toughest"; junior Bruce Green of Ft. Myers Beach, Fla., most improved; John Nolan, for contributing the most on offense; and sophomores JoJo Martin of Midland, Tex., and Dave Brooks of Jenkintown, Pa., outstanding offensive and defensive players, respectively, in last year's forthcoming game.

- **Cross-country**—Senior Dave Hlavu of Fairfield, Conn., outstanding contributions.

- **Basketball**—Seniors Mike Neer and Mel Cartwright of Martinsville, contributing the most to the team; Mike Neer, best defensive player; and sophomore Mike Daniel of Cincinnati, contributions of leadership.

- **Baseball**—John Nolan, for contributing the most; and senior Jack Baizley of Philadelphia, coaches' award for outstanding contributions and leadership.

**Royals Draft Neer**

Mike Neer, the 6-7 pivotman from Alexandria, Va., who averaged 17.7 points a game for Washington and Lee's basketball Generals the past three years, could be heading for a career with the pros.

Neer learned in late May that the Cincinnati Royals of the National Basketball Association had picked him in their supplementary draft, chosen after the first 10 rounds of the NBA selection of college players.

He is scheduled to attend the Royals' rookie camp for supplementary players on Aug. 18-21 at Bob Cousy's summer basketball retreat in New Hampshire.

Should he pass muster with the Royals, Neer more than likely would move to forward, a position he prefers to center. Should he fail the tryouts, he then would be able to negotiate with any other interested NBA club.

In the meantime, he is free to deal with the rival American Basketball Association, and, if it comes to that, Neer probably would talk with the Washington Caps and the Carolina Cougars, either of which could be considered a "regional" team for him.

Should Neer, a June graduate in sociology, make a pro club, he would become the first W&L player on a professional team since Walt Michaels played football for the Cleveland Browns in the Fifties.

During his three-year career with the Generals (he transferred to Washington and Lee from Brown University at the end of his freshman year), Neer scored 1,289 points to rank fifth among the all-time W&L scorers. He also had 1,003 career rebounds (an average of 14 a game), and he was selected to the All-College Athletic Conference and All-State teams several times.

In addition, he was an All-America in track and field, specializing in the high
jump, and won numerous awards and honors both in Virginia and out of the state. Two summers ago, he was the National Junior AAU high jump champion, and since then he has done well at the Martin Luther King Games, the Colonial Relays, and other meets.

15 Athletes Honored

Fifteen Washington and Lee students have been selected for the 1970 volume of Outstanding College Athletes of America.

The 15, nominated earlier by the University, were selected for their all-around abilities and for distinguishing themselves in sports. Included are three All-Americans—high jumper Mike Neer, swimmer Bill Brumback, and lacrosse defenseman Ned Coslett.

Many of the group have been outstanding in more than one sport. Tom McJunkin captains both the football and tennis squads; Neer is an All-State and All-Conference basketball player as well as an All-America in track; Brumback is an outstanding lacrosse player and an All-America in swimming for two years; and Jack Baizley and John Nolan both are standouts in baseball and football.

Chuck Kuhn and Steve Mahaffey won All-State honors in football.

The team captains include McJunkin in football and tennis, Neer in track, Nolan and Scott McChrystal in baseball, Chuck Kuhn and Steve Mahaffey in football, and Jack Baizley and John Nolan in baseball and football.

Tom Jones—Trainer

Thomas H. Jones, a North Dakota native with degrees from three Virginia colleges, has returned to the Old Dominion as head trainer and instructor in physical education at the University.

Jones received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1960 from Hampden-Sydney College, a B.S. in physical therapy from the Medical College of Virginia in 1966, and a Master of Education degree from the University of Virginia in 1968.

Jones came to Washington and Lee from the University of Georgia, where he has been serving as assistant trainer since the summer of 1968. He served as supervisor of therapy at the Woodrow Wilson Rehabilitation Center in Fishersville while attending the University of Virginia.

He is a native of Bismarck, N.D.

Team Captains Named

Washington and Lee's department of athletics has announced team captains for 12 intercollegiate sports for the 1970-71 session: They include:

- Rising senior outfielder Ray Coates of Berlin, Md., (baseball).
- Rising junior forward Mike Daniel of Cincinnati, Ohio (basketball).
- Rising seniors Paul Wilber of Salisbury, Md., and Bill Wilkinson of Ft. Eustis, Va., (cross-country).
- Rising senior lineman Drew Kumpuris of Little Rock, Ark., and rising senior offensive guard Staman Ogilvie of Shreveport, La., (football).
- Rising senior Ken Carter of New Orleans, La., (golf).
- Rising senior midfielder Whit Morrill of Monktown, Md., and rising junior attackman Scott Neece of Rochester, N.Y., (lacrosse).
- Rising senior Mike Jenkins of Fairfax, Va., (rifle).
- Rising senior Bill Brumback of Baltimore, Md., (swimming).
- Rising senior Bill Gatlin of Jacksonville, Fla., (tennis).
- Rising seniors Mike Carrere of New Orleans, La., and Bill Kahn of Memphis, Tenn., (track).
- Rising senior Dee Copenhaver of Roanoke, Va., and rising junior Bruce Hankins of Bridgeton, N.J., (wrestling).

Basketball Schedule Given

A 25-game 1970-71 season basketball schedule, including major college opponents Virginia and Navy, has been announced by the University's athletic department.

The Generals, who posted their fourth consecutive winning season last year (17-8), will meet Virginia's Cavaliers Feb. 2 in the Coliseum at Charlottesville. Washington and Lee will face Navy's basketball team Jan. 13 in the Naval Academy Field House, where the Generals have defeated the Midshipmen for the past two years.

Newcomers to the schedule, besides Virginia, include Johns Hopkins, Baltimore Loyola, and Dickinson. The Generals will play 12 games against eight Virginia schools, including small college powers Old Dominion and Randolph-Macon.

Washington and Lee will participate in two tournaments, one in St. Petersburg, Fla., hosted by Florida Presbyterian College, and the other the College Athletic Conference tourney in Danville, Ky. The Generals are defending CAC champions, and have won three of the last four conference tournaments.

The schedule for the 1970-71 season will include:

- Randolph-Macon in Lexington on Dec. 1.
- Bridgewater in Lexington on Dec. 3.
- Old Dominion at Norfolk on Dec. 5.
- Lynchburg in Lexington on Dec. 7.
- Hampden-Sydney at Hampden-Sydney on Dec. 9.
- Emory & Henry in Lexington on Jan. 6.
- Florida Presbyterian tournament at St. Petersburg on Jan. 8-9. Participants will include Florida Presbyterian, Aurora College, King College, and Washington and Lee.
- Navy at Annapolis on Jan. 13.
- St. Paul's in Lexington on Jan. 15.
- Bryant (R.I.) in Lexington on Jan. 16.
- Johns Hopkins at Baltimore on Jan. 19.
- Davis & Elkins at Elkins, W.Va., on Jan. 22.
- Pembroke in Lexington on Jan. 27.
- Virginia at Charlottesville on Feb. 2.
- Hampden-Sydney in Lexington on Feb. 3.
- Emory & Henry at Emory on Feb. 6.
- Lynchburg in Lynchburg on Feb. 9.
- Baltimore Loyola in Lexington on Feb. 12.
- Bridgewater at Bridgewater on Feb. 16.
- Dickinson in Lexington on Feb. 18.
- Fairleigh-Dickinson at Rutherford, N.J. on Feb. 20.
- UNC-Wilmington in Lexington on Feb. 23.
Estrada’s View From MIT: 
W&L Undergraduate Courses 
Excellent In Natural Sciences

BY JORGE ESTRADA, ’69

A couple of months ago I went back to Lexington. I had some unfinished business to attend to, and I wanted to relive good times spent there with Lydia (my Argentinian girl friend and hopefully my wife to be) and see Lolly (my favorite Mary Baldwin girl), Jeff (my favorite bull-session and beer-drinking buddy), the Neofotises (my parents away from home during my four years at W&L), and some of my former teachers. Also, I was sick of the big city because of difficulties in adapting myself to it, and I just had to get the heck out for a while.

The occasion that gave rise to the comments that follow was my meeting Dean Farrar in the world-famous College Inn. “How is MIT?” Dean Farrar asked. We talked about my experience in graduate school, and the conversation ended in Dean Farrar’s asking me to put down on paper what I had told him. I was very flattered, of course, and I could not say no to the possibility of doing a good deed for Washington and Lee.

I went to Washington and Lee as the only foreign student in the Class of 1969 after a supposedly very careful selection from among Colombia’s best high school graduates. (The reader must realize that even the most selective committee can make a mistake once in a while.) The selection was carried out by a Colombian educational organization (we do have some of those) and by the Latin American Scholarship Program of American Universities. LASPAU’s trustees wisely decided that I could make it in school, but that my English was not good enough for the big, cosmopolitan, Northern school. So they sent me to a small, free-of-Latinos school, where English would be the only language I would hear. It was not, therefore, my choice that I became a W&L student. I was given the Isadore M. Scott Scholarship and the Foreign Student Scholarship and could hardly turn down the opportunity to be financially independent of my parents. (Mr. Scott, incidentally, is one of Washington and Lee’s most noble benefactors and my greatest one.) And as it turned out, my attending Washington and Lee was one of the best things that ever happened to me.

“Well,” you might be thinking, “here we have a very conceited little Colombian. Why was he given a full scholarship to attend a very good school, and he was hesitant about accepting the offer?” The answer is very simple: I was extremely interested in geology and physics, and I did not think that what described as a “small, liberal arts college” would offer a good program in the natural sciences. Nevertheless, I attended W&L for four years, and now I am a full-time student and a research assistant in the department of earth and planetary sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. I am not the best student (my own fault), but I was accepted, wasn’t I?

I think that it is unfortunate that Washington and Lee does not do more to let prospective students know that the school not only offers a good liberal arts education and has a good commerce school, but that it also has excellent science departments. This is the point I want to make, and I would like to talk briefly about the departments in which I took all my science courses—geology, physics, and chemistry. (Although I did not do extensive work in biology, I have ample reason to believe that the department of biology is also superior.)

I did most of my studying in the geology department, which has a full-time, four-man faculty. (We geology majors had the advantage, because we were few in number, of having our own offices, and it elevates the ego to invite your English major friends to your office!) Only after my experience at MIT do I realize how well-equipped in both manpower and instruments the geology department at W&L is for offering a truly outstanding undergraduate education.

Estrada at work in MIT’s department of earth and planetary sciences. He finally made it to a Northern school.
The department offers courses in nearly every major branch of geology (mineralogy, crystallography, petrology, paleontology, oceanography, geomorphology, and economic, field, and structural geology), and subjects not listed in the catalogue probably can be picked up in a seminar designed to fit one's particular interests.

The atmosphere in the geology department is one of professionalism and togetherness. It is a big, happy family (enough so that all the majors knew the wives of the professors to be excellent cooks.) Once a week, the Washington and Lee Geological Society brings all the majors together with the teachers to listen to a lecture by one of the members of the society, or by a distinguished speaker from another university, or from some other geological organization. Field trips, many lasting several days, are organized at various times of the year, and they are quite an experience if you do not mind walking (I preferred the laboratory myself).

You might say that I am a little prejudiced in favor of the geology department, but don't think you will say that when I talk about the department of physics. Perhaps, I should be a little resentful about physics because the only course I ever flunked was in that department. (That shameful incident, however, was due to my laziness—unconsciously lying in the back of my Latin American mind—and to nothing else.) In fact, I could say the same about physics that I said about geology, and I think one of my fellow graduate students (in physics) at MIT—Stephen Fulghum, W&L, '69—will back me up.

If you are interested in electronics or in astronomy, you will find an excellently equipped laboratory and observatory. Courses in modern and atomic physics, theoretical physics, quantum mechanics, and seminars designed to fit the needs of physics majors are offered by the department's excellent staff of four. The department also has distinguished lecturers in a joint seminar held weekly in cooperation with neighboring Virginia Military Institute.

The department of chemistry is definitely one of the very best in the school. It has a faculty of eight, and the department offers courses in most branches of chemistry. Offhand, I remember qualitative and quantitative analysis, instrumental analysis, physical, organic, and inorganic chemistry, and many advanced courses in the same subjects. The chemistry seminars are notable at the University for their large attendance and the caliber of their speakers—and for the colorful and varied designs that announce them on the bulletin board of Howe Hall every week.

There are other things that I must mention. The science departments are housed in the most modern buildings on campus. Each department has its own, very complete, library, where one can keep up with the most recent developments. I also want to point out that the science departments have as their heads very dynamic, hard working, and extremely intelligent men who are always available to the student for counseling and for discussing ideas of one kind or another. The faculty of the science departments is a very specially chosen one, made up of men who are very competent in their respective fields.

One of the assets of a science education at W&L is the incredible amount of research that the student has the opportunity to perform. The Robert E. Lee Undergraduate Research Program gives most science majors a chance to broaden their educational experience by getting deeply into one of the real purposes of science education—the ability to do original work. These research projects are closely supervised by faculty members and contribute a great deal to one's ability to succeed in graduate school, where the key is to contribute, in some form, original work in one's field. Some of my projects had such impressive titles as "Quantitative Analysis of Drainage Basins," "Interpretation of Seismograms," "Quantitative Analysis of Igneous Rocks Using Brannock's and Shapiro's Rapid Analysis Method," "Some Experiments in Rock Deformations," and "Study of X-Ray Diffraction Patterns." This type of work gives the student a sense of involvement and accomplishment which one needs to keep on working in a given field.

I am sure that I could go on and never quite finish what should be said, but I hope that I have made my point clear—Washington and Lee University does offer an excellent program in the natural sciences. In addition, one has a chance to obtain a very good liberal education, which I consider to be extremely important. That is not the case in some of the more technical schools in the country. These schools quite often create the machine-man, which I consider detrimental to modern society. After all, it has been what Gene Marine calls the "engineering mentality" (devoid of social conscience or ecological sense) which has ruined a great part of our environment. I believe that Washington and Lee University does a very good job of preparing the scientist and the engineer of the future for more advanced work.

The science major at W&L today is not usually a prospective major until he has been in the given science department taking what was a requirement to round out his liberal education. W&L must endeavor to correct this by making it known, through whatever advertising methods it uses, that there is a place—a very good place—for future scientists on its campus.

From my own experience, I must say that if I lack some background for taking some of the more advanced courses at MIT, it was not because W&L did not offer such background, but because, due to my "bacchanalian life," I did not take full advantage of the many opportunities. Of course, it was all part of an education, and in retrospect, I believe I enjoyed every minute of my four-year stay in Lexington (even the day I got completely smashed after finding out that I had flunked electronics.)
Clarke Is Elected President of the Alumni Board of Directors

Charles F. Clarke, Jr., '38, of Cleveland, Ohio, a lawyer, was elected president of the Alumni Board of Directors at its meeting during Alumni Reunion Weekend on May 8 and 9.

He succeeded Fred Bartenstein, Jr., '41, of Rahway, N.J., vice president of Merck & Co., Inc., who had served two years as president.

Emil C. Rassman, '41, of Midland, Texas, an attorney, was named vice president, succeeding John M. Jones, III, '37, a newspaper publisher from Greeneville, Tenn.; and Richard H. Turrell, '49, a New York banker, was named treasurer, succeeding Clarke.

At the Alumni Association's annual meeting on May 9 in Lee Chapel, the following were named to four-year terms on the Board of Directors: T. Hal Clarke, '38, of Washington, D.C., William H. Hillier, '38, of Chicago, and Dr. J. Peter G. Muhlenberg, '50, of Wyomissing, Pa. The retiring members of the board were Bartenstein, Jones, and Warren H. Edwards, '39, a judge in Orlando, Fla.

Named as the alumni representative on the University Committee on Intercollegiate Athletics was Gilbert S. Meem, '38, of Bluefield, W.Va. He succeeded Ruge P. DeVan, Jr., '34, of Charleston, W.Va.

Members of the nominating committee were Michael P. Crocker, '40, chairman, of Bel Air, Md., W. Temple Webber, Jr., '34, of Houston, Texas, and A. H. Hamel, '50, of Clayton, Mo.

The weekend brought the reunions of the academic and law classes of 1920, 1930, 1945, 1955, and 1960, and the Old Guard, those who were at Washington and Lee more than 50 years ago. These classes participated in a full round of banquets, campus tours, cocktail parties, and attended a lacrosse game on Saturday.

The reunions coincided with Law Day activities, including the John Randolph Tucker Lecture delivered by Huntington Cairns, general counsel of the National Gallery of Art and an outstanding legal scholar.

The activities of students concerned about the extension of the war into Cambodia and the deaths of four Kent State students also coincided with the weekends, and alumni and students had an opportunity to exchange views on these and other subjects at length in informal conversations.

Bartenstein reviewed in his report to the annual meeting the major events of his two years in office, citing the inauguration of a procedure under which alumni now participate in the selection of a portion of the University trustees and the holding of special alumni conferences at which alumni leaders return to campus and receive a first-hand briefing on the status and plans of the University.

Clarke, in presenting a plaque to Bartenstein in recognition of his leadership, paid tribute to him in these words: "I have known him since he was an undergraduate—since he worked his way through this University. He has, as John Jones said so well, a kind of aura of quiet confidence. He is very able; he always has been. But he is more than that because beneath this quiet confidence there is a burning idealism that one does not encounter every day. He is a quiet, confident man, with an idealism that is centered among other things on Washington and Lee. And it is an extraordinary thing to me how in this world in which we live today there still are idealists, there still are brave men, there still are men of character, there still are men who are willing to devote themselves to that which they believe in. And Fred is one of those men, and I am just damn glad to know him.”
NORTH TEXAS

Director of development Farris Hotchkiss reported to the chapter at a dinner on April 15 at the City Club in Dallas, commenting on the University's plans for the near future. A brief business meeting was called to re-elect chapter president Richard D. Haynes, '58, and to elect vice presidents Rice M. Tilley, Jr., '58, and David D. Carothers, '61, and secretary-treasurer David B. Long, '68. A tribute was paid to the late L. Storey Stemmons, '27. Haynes offered a special welcome to parents and new students, and to Mr. and Mrs. Upton Beall, '58. Beall is a member of the alumni board of directors. Other guests of the chapter were Mrs. Hotchkiss and Bill Washburn, executive secretary of the alumni association.

WEST TEXAS

Mrs. Harry M. Nielsen, Robert G. Brown, '49, Lynn D. Durham and Emil Rassman, '41, were hosts at a formal dinner meeting for alumni and parents of present students on the evening of April 17. The dinner was held at the Midland Petroleum Club and included cocktails and dancing. The event was in honor of President and Mrs. Robert Huntley, Mr. and Mrs. Farris Hotchkiss, director of development, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Washburn, alumni secretary. Following a report by President Huntley on Washington and Lee, expressions of appreciation were made to Mr. and Mrs. Rassman, Mr. and Mrs. James Boldrick and others for the arrangements. The guests from Washington and Lee were in Mid-

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land the following day and, after visiting some of the oil and other industrial complexes of Midland, were entertained at a dinner party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Durham that evening. This meeting marked the first visit by President Huntley to the West Texas Chapter.

OTHER MEETINGS

Other alumni chapters which have met recently include the Tidewater Chapter in Norfolk on May 12, Appalachian Chapter in Johnson City, Tenn., on May 20, South Carolina Piedmont Chapter on May 26 in Greenville, S.C., and the Charlotte, N.C., Chapter on June 17. Reports on these meetings and others occurring during the summer will appear in a later issue of the magazine.
CLASS NOTES

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The chair is made of birch and rock maple, hand-rubbed in black with gold trim and arms finished in cherry. It makes a welcome gift for Christmas, birthdays, anniversaries, or weddings. All profit from sales of the chair goes to the scholarship fund in memory of John Graham, '41.

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1911
J. Granville Johnston of Lexington has been a certified land surveyor since 1943. He also maintains a herd of registered short horn cattle. Johnston has held various appointive offices in Rockbridge County.

1912
James Somerville is working for several engineering firms in liaison services with U.S. government agencies and international lending institutions, such as the World Bank, that are concerned with overseas economic development projects.

1913
Dr. W. Taylor Thom is a new member of the Legion of Honor of the American Institute of Mining Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers.

1915
Dr. L. Nelson Bell is author of another book, While Men Slept. The publisher is Doubleday & Co.

The Herman R. Hampton's of Houston, Tex., celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary with a reenactment of their wedding in Arkadelphia, Ark., with most of their wedding attendants also present. Hampton, at the time of the wedding in 1915, was associated with the Home Life Insurance Co. of Little Rock. He is now president of the Hampton Mutual Insurance Agency of Houston, where he is identified with civic and service organizations.

1917
Completing 50 years of law practice, Harry Van Metre Campbell is with the firm of Campbell, Love, Woodrow, & Kizer, with offices in the new Charleston (W.Va.) National Plaza.

1919
As of Jan. 1, Clifford M. Peale retired as a registered representative of the Clearwater, Fla., office of Reynolds & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

1920
Judge E. B. Beatty served two terms as circuit judge of the 23rd judicial district of Kentucky. He recently received the 33rd degree in Masonry at the temple in Washington, D.C.

1921
Retiring as president of Churchill Downs on Dec. 31, Wathen R. Kneebkamp will remain as consultant and director.

1922
After 34 years at Deerfield Academy teaching physics, Lawrence P. Haynes expects to retire next year.

Retired as executive director of Christian Children's Fund in February, 1970, Vernon E. Kemp has become executive secretary of Extensive Surveys for Europe.

1924
After 18 years as chairman of the department of English at West Virginia University, J. P. Members of OLD GUARD—those who were at Washington and Lee 50 years ago who were present for the 1970 Spring reunion—first row were (L. to R.) George West Diehl, '13; John B. Moore, '16; Crowell T. Dawkins, '09; George E. Haw, '05; G. Raymond Womeldorf, '17; Allan McDowell, '12; L. Battle Bagley, '16; E. (Ted) Schultz, '16; second row, M. Cecil Horner, '16; A. G. Cummings, '18; Col. John H. Tucker, '10; Nelson Bell, '15; Gordon Groover, '12; Nelson L. Brown, '19; William O. Burtner, '17; Rupert N. Latture, '15.
BRANZER has relinquished administrative duties, and devotes full time to teaching and research.

1925
ALLAN P. SLOAN will retire in September, 1970 from Daniel Construction Co. of Greenville, S.C., but will remain active as a consultant.

1926
After 43 years of service, HENRY M. WILSON has retired from the Bell Telephone System, and resides in Owensboro, Ky.

1927
NORTON L. WISEMAN, Sr., has retired as special assistant to the U.S. Attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana, completing 33 years of governmental service as attorney for the lands division of the Department of Justice, specializing in the field of eminent domain.

GEORGE T. ELLIS retired from the First National Exchange Bank of Virginia and the parent association, Dominion Bankshares Corp., on Feb. 26. Ellis joined the First National Exchange Bank in 1957 and was elected trust officer in 1959, senior trust officer in January, 1956, and in October of that year became head of the trust division. He was named vice president and trust officer in 1958, and senior vice president and trust officer in 1960. Ellis is a past president of the Roanoke Estate Planning Council and of the Roanoke Rotary Club. He is a past chairman of the trust committee of the Virginia Bankers Association. Ellis is vice president and director of the Evergreen Development Corp., treasurer and director of Surgical Care, Inc., and director of Ideal Laundry & Dry Cleaners, Inc.

1928
WILLIAM C. NORMAN has retired from the First National Bank of Crozet, Ark., and is a delegate to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention.

A MARTINSVILLE, VA., attorney, WARREN M. SHAW, has been named "Bossof-the-Year" by the Martinsville Charter Chamber of the American Businesswomen's Association. Shaw was selected from a number of nominees submitted to the ABWA members on their respective bosses. Shaw has been practicing law in Martinsville since 1966, and has been commissioner of accounts for 21 years.

1929
GRAHAM N. LOWDOWD continues as manager of personnel and industrial relations for the film department of DuPont Co. in Greenville, Del.

1931
In 1966, HERMAN LITTEN retired from the Washington, D.C. school system. This month he will retire from the Montgomery County (Md.) school system.

1932
The REV. WILLIAM L. WOODALL is minister

DONALD BRUCE HOUGHTON, '99
at the Leetonia, Ohio, Presbyterian Church. He is the author of three devotional books for children.

DONALD S. HOSTETTER has resigned as chairman of the State Liquor Authority for the state of New York. He has held the position for seven years. Prior to his appointment by Governor Rockefeller, Hostetter was with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for nearly 30 years.

1933
After 25 years in the advertising business, THOMAS C. CURTIS has resigned as vice president and general manager of Liller, Neal, Battle, & Lindsey in Richmond, Va. He has formed a real estate investment and management business—Delta Land Co.

1934
Cornell University has announced the founding of a new endowed chair, the James J. Colt Professorship of Urology in Surgery, and has named its first holder, DR. VICTOR F. MARSHALL. Marshall, who is currently professor of surgery (urology) and surgeon in charge of the James Buchanan Brady Urological Foundation at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, will assume his new title July 1. The late Mr. Colt was a leading industrialist, and the first president of the Children's Blood Foundation at the New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center. Marshall has been at the Cornell Medical Center since 1938 and is well known throughout the medical community. He is a member of many professional organizations, including the American Association of Genito-Urinary Surgeons, the American Surgical Association, the American Urological Association, the American College of Surgeons, the Society of Pelvic Surgeons, the Mexican College of Surgeons, the Canadian Urological Association, and others.

For the past 24 years, A. READ SAUNDERS has been structural engineer and architect with the technical support division at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida. He has been with the U.S. government as an engineer for 32 years.

1935
In November, 1969, FREDERICK D. STRONG resigned as treasurer of McCall Corp., and joined Trinity School, a private school for boys in New York City, as its treasurer.

1936
E. ANGUS POWELL, president of Lea Industries, Inc. since 1931, has been named chairman of the board. The Richmond (Va.) furniture manufacturing firm recently merged with Sperry & Hutchinson Co.

GRAHAM F. PAINTER is a management analyst with the West Virginia Department of Employment Security.

1937
C. ARNOLD MATTHEWS continues to serve as chairman of the department of finance and insurance in the College of Business Administration at the University of Florida. He is also educational director for the Florida Bankers Association.

In private practice as an orthopedic surgeon, DR. S. FULTON TOMPKINS is also a part-time teacher at the University of Oklahoma School of Medicine.

The REV. HORACE L. BACHELDER has been elected president of the Clackamas County Historical Society. He has published a book: The Liberal Church at the End of the Oregon Trail.

WILLIAM H. ROBINSON has been elected president and chief administrative officer of the Monongahela Publishing Co., publisher of three dailies and one weekly newspaper in western Pennsylvania.

1938
PAXWELL GLASS, Jr., became general manager of the Lynchburg (Va.) newspapers March 1, succeeding Carter Glass, III, 42. Prior to his moving back to Virginia, Glass had been living in Bay St. Louis, Miss., where he lost his home as a result of Hurricane Camille.

DR. HARRY M. PHILLIPOT, president of Auburn University, was named "Educator-of-the-Year" by Kappa Phi Kappa educational fraternity. The award was made for his contributions to the betterment of education in Alabama and for his work as chairman of the Alabama Education Study Commission.

CYRUS V. ANDERSON, associate general counsel for Pittsburg Plate Glass Industries, Inc., has been reappointed by the president of the American Bar Association to serve as co-chairman of the ABA special committee on complex and multi-district litigation.

1939
DONALD BRUCE HOUGHTON has been appointed vice president of equipment and communications services in the newly-formed Westinghouse Tele-Computer Systems Corp., a subsidiary of Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Houghton, one of five vice presidents reporting to the president of the new corporation, oversees a group of employees specializing in equipment acquisition, equipment consulting, and tele-communications. Houghton managed the activities of the Franklin Institute Computing Center for about 14 years before joining Westinghouse in 1960. Houghton has been a member of the Association for Computing Machinery, secretary and president of various committees in the Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics, a member of the American Management Association, and secretary and president of the UNIVAC Users Association.

The governor of New Jersey has appointed Robert S. Hoyt as hospital administrative representative on the X-Ray Technician Board. In addition, Hoyt still runs a 550-bed hospital and lectures on a consultant basis.

After flying for 26 years with Panagra, Charles C. Curl, Jr., is now with Braniff International after its merger with Panagra three years ago. He flies mostly to points in South America.

Charles Landrum, an attorney in Lexington, Ky., has recently been inducted as a fellow in the International Academy of Trial Lawyers.

Charles L. Hobson, an attorney in Frankfort, Ky., has been elected a fellow in the American College of Probate Counsel.

William B. Morgan is assistant manager of American College of Probate Counsel.

In July, 1969, Chris Barnewow was appointed commanding officer of the Naval Air Intelligence Reserve Unit in McLean, Va.

Dr. David Lewis has been devoting a great deal of time to the Wheaton (Ill.) Boy's Club as a football and wrestling coach. This past season, over one-third of the Wheaton High School football squad were members of the Boy's Club. In wrestling, the club has won many awards, and recently three boys won first place at the U.S. Wrestling Federation tournament held at the U.S. Naval Academy.

Harry Willford of Memphis has served on the city of Memphis committee to draft a new city charter. He also is serving as Republican county chairman and Tennessee Republican state executive committeeman.

Formerly in the personnel department of DuPont Co. in Waynesboro, Va., Barton P. Quaintance has been assigned to, vmington, Del., as labor relations consultant in the company's employee relations department.

Sherman J. Smith is a professional service representative with Smith, Kline, & French Laboratories of Philadelphia. He is located in Rochester, N.Y.

Dr. James Harris Sammons is currently chairman of the board of directors of the American Medical Political Action Commit-
Oliver T. Carter, '51

tee. After five years as president of the Houston Academy of Medicine, Dr. Sammons is an unopposed candidate for the board of trustees of the American Medical Association.

1948

This summer, Trent D. Siple will complete 22 years as a special agent with the FBI.

Gordon A. Fox is treasurer of the Lone Star Cement Corp., with executive offices in Greenwich, Conn.

William L. Hopkins is in his second year as director of elementary education for Charlotte city schools.

In full-time practice as a CPA, Robert T. Bosserman is teaching two subjects at Madison College in Harrisonburg, Va.

1949

General Dynamics Corp. and its Quincy shipbuilding division have announced the appointment of Hugh T. Verano as assistant general manager for administration. Verano, who has been with General Dynamics since 1954, has been with the Pomona division in California where he has been director of contracts and general counsel since 1961. At Quincy, he will direct the division's contract, legal, program management, and public relations activities. Verano has served on the board of directors of the Casa Colina Rehabilitation Hospital and the Pomona Chamber of Commerce.

Charles R. Treatgold is district manager for Farmers Insurance Group in Milwaukee, Wis. He has recently published a news bulletin entitled the Wisconsin Mini-News. The publication has a 5,000 circulation of policyholders in the state of Wisconsin.

After leaving the J. C. Penny Co., R. W. Hubbard has opened his own business, the A-to-Z Rental Center in Charlotte, N.C. The company provides rental of household equipment, camping equipment, office machines, tools, and many other items.

Samuel B. Hollis, '51

James Tyler MacRuder expects to return to the United States from Japan this summer. He will be associated with the general counsel of the Presbyterian Church in Atlanta.

1950

Robert Bleakley James, Jr., has been appointed a member of the General Services Administration Board of Contract Appeals. The GSA board is the second largest government appeals board and hears disputes involving federal supply and construction cases. Prior to his appointment, he was a trial attorney in the office of general counsel, Post Office Department.

Thomas D. Crittenden has been elected assistant vice president of North American Reinsurance Corp. Crittenden, formerly secretary of the firm, will continue in administration, as well as consulting functions in the company's claim department.

James Q. Agnew is president of the Virginia Kidney Foundation in Richmond.

Mitchell I. Lewis has formed his own firm engaged principally in advertising, public relations, and publicity. He also handles publicity for the McLendon broadcasting stations as national director of public affairs.

A partner in the Charleston, (S.C.) law firm of Buist, Moore, Smythe, & McGee, Joseph H. McGee is vice chairman of the South Carolina Tricentennial Commission, charged with planning the 300th anniversary of the state's founding. McGee was recently elected chairman of the executive committee of the South Carolina Bar Association.

Irv Wicknick is regional claims manager for Lynn Insurance Group and is responsible for all claims in northern California and Nevada.

Richard E. Hodges, executive vice president of Liller, Neal, Battle, & Lindsey, Inc., an Atlanta advertising firm and public relations counseling agency, has been presented the 1969 Silver Medal Award by the American Advertising Federation and the Atlanta Advertising Club. Hodges joined LNB as a member of the public relations staff in 1951, after serving as a reporter for the Atlanta Constitution. He has progressed through several executive positions and was named to his present position in January, 1968. His affiliation and positions of leadership in professional and civic organizations are numerous. This year, he is serving as general chairman of the 1970 National Conference of the Public Relations Society of America, and he has always been active in the Atlanta United Appeal-Community Chest organization.

Living in Los Angeles, George W. Ginn is with the state of California as mineral resources engineer.

1951

Born: Mr. and Mrs. David G. Mahan, a daughter, Kimberly Ellen, on March 4.

Memphis business and civic leader Samuel B. Hollis has been elected president of the Federal Compress & Warehouse Co. in Memphis. Hollis will also become a member of the board of directors. The company was purchased by a group of investors in April, 1969, and since then has embarked upon a substantial diversification program. Hollis, who since 1957 has served as corporate secretary of Plough, Inc., described his new position as "an unparalleled opportunity to meet a major management challenge with a company devoted to the industries and communities which it serves." Before joining Plough, Hollis served for seven years as vice president and treasurer of Percy G. Breather & Son, Inc., and for three years as executive assistant to Memphis mayor Edmund Orgill. He also has served the city of Memphis as vice chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Solicitation of Funds and as a commissioner of the Memphis Light, Gas, and Water Division. Hollis has served as chairman of the Memphis Real Estate Board's public housing committee and of the research, standards, and forms committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

David E. Ryder is serving as special assistant to the director of the National Science Foundation in Washington, D.C.

Recently Barton Macdonald was made business director of special chemical systems of the inorganic division of Monsanto Co.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia has recently appointed Oliver T. Carter as general staff supervisor for the northern Virginia area. In his new position, Carter will be responsible for the staff functions of C&P operations in the Virginia area adjacent to Washington, D.C. Prior to his new assignment, Carter was division plant manager for C&P in the nation's capital.

Robert H. Salisbury is chairman of the political science department at Washington University. He was recently elected to the executive council of the American Political Science Association. During 1970-71, he will
be on leave from Washington University and plans to travel in Europe with his family.

THOMAS C. MARTIN has recently been elected president of South Jersey Mortgage Co., a division of Associated Mortgage Companies, Inc. Martin began in the business some 10 years ago as office manager with South Jersey Mortgage.

1952

An executive of Radio Liberty since 1953, OREST NEIMANIS now holds the position of deputy information adviser at the station’s headquarters in Munich, Germany. With "headquarters" facilities in Spain, Germany, and Taiwan, Radio Liberty is one of the most powerful foreign broadcasters to the Soviet Union.

PHILIP ROBBINS has been appointed associate professor of journalism at George Washington University. He was formerly with the Washington Post (D.C.) Star.

WILLIAM M. CANDY, an attorney in Brookville, Md., has been elected to the board of directors of the First National Bank of Sandy Springs.

WILLIAM H. LYON is a partner with Larry Shaw in the firm of Lyon-Shaw, Inc., a manufacturer of wrought iron furniture. The factory has 75 employees, and its sales are national.

EDWARD B. SICKLE, Jr., has been named an officer of the Huffman Manufacturing Co. of Dayton, Ohio. In addition to becoming an officer, Sickie assumes the responsibilities of assistant secretary. He retains his duties as financial manager, a position he has held since joining the company in 1957.

The owner and general manager of SHS International is MORGAN H. LEAR, Jr., of Paoli, Pa. The firm renders professional employ­ment service. Lear also is active in community affairs. He is president of the six-­team Paoli Football Club for boys ranging from 8-14, and he is coach of a team in the local Little League Baseball Association.

1953

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. JasMa A. DraheK, a daughter, Christine Jarmila, on March 2.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT W. DAUB, a son, Michael James, on March 6.

CHESTER T. SMITH, Jr., has joined the New York investment banking firm of Laird, Inc. Among other things, Smith will become an elementary school principal next year.

CHARLES MONZELLA has been appointed bay supervisor of broadcast news by the Associated Press in New York. A veteran of more than 16 years with the news service, he has been an editor in the New York head­quarters of the broadcast division since 1959.

Earlier, he was West Virginia broadcast editor in Charleston, and a radio newsmen in Huntington, W.Va.

JOSEPH W. SCHER has joined Zavala-RiP Productions, Inc. in New York City as vice president and creative director. The company produces feature, documentary, and educational films.

DR. CECIL R. ADAMS, in the practice of oral surgery in Charleston, W.Va., is currently president of the Kanawha Valley Dental Society.

1954

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Haswell M. Frank­lin, a daughter, Nancy Worrell, on Jan. 2. Franklin has recently been elected president of the State Squash Racquet Association.

DR. BRIAN CROWLEY is a member of the psychiatric staff at the Potomac Foundation for Mental Health in Bethesda, Md. The foundation sponsors a day treatment center which is a self-supporting, private independent day hospital facility for adult and late adolescent patients with emotional disorders.

Since late 1957, ROBERT O. GLAMER has been employed by Hollingsworth & Vose Co., producers of industrial and technical papers. In January, 1969, he was appointed general manager of its European subsidiary, H&V Europe, S.A., and now lives in Brussels, Germany.

After serving the First Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Ky., for the past five years, RICHARD T. HARRISON has become minister of the Broadmoor Presbyterian Church in Baton Rouge, La.

OVERTON P. POLLOCK, former special assistant to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, has become assistant attorney general.

1955

Presently dean of the division of education, JOHN A. RUTHERFORD has decided to return to teaching at Radford College in the department of elementary education. He is president of the Radford College chapter of Phi Delta Kappa, honorary education fraternity.

ROLAND C. DAVIES, an architect in Philadelphia, has recently acquired a large loft building near the waterfront and has renovated it into an office building. His architectural firm occupies the top floor. With his major tenant, Davies has formed a collaborative, a design group specializing in graphics, advertising art, photography, cinema-photo, and industrial design.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. JAMES B. LUNGER, a son, Robert Clarkson, on Feb. 25. Lunger will become an elementary school principal next year.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. James Clay Jeter, a son, David Spafford, on July 12, 1959. Jeter is serving a second term in the West Virginia House of Delegates.

RAYMOND STULTS lives in London, where he is general counsel to SHARE Management, a subsidiary of Shareholders Capital Corp. of Los Angeles.

DR. JACK A. MORGENSTERN is assistant professor in the department of child psychiatry at the University of California at Los Angeles.

RONALD W. FAST is a physicist with the National Accelerator Laboratory in Batavia, Ill.

ROY C. MARTIN is program director of WFAQ in Falls Church, Va. An animated motion picture film by Martin, "Green Christmas," recently won honorable mention in the 1959 Photographic Society of America Film contest.

An associate professor of education at Wake Forest University, SAM A. SYME continues to serve as consultant to the North Carolina Department of Public Instruction in revision of social studies.

1957

TRAFFORD HILL, Jr., currently lives in Charlotteville, Va., where he is a fellow in child psychiatry at the University’s hospital.

DANIEL L. GIGER is principal of Glassport Junior High School in McKeesport, Pa.

CHARLES KANAPPELL has been transferred to Washington, D.C., where he is branch manager for the American Air Filter Co.

From Djakarta, Indonesia, CHARLES F. DAVIS, Jr., reports he is manager of a branch of the First National City Bank.

Formerly with Philips Fibers, Corp., DONALD C. SPANN is now manager of new business development for Reeves Brothers, Inc.

1958

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. WARREN NUTSLE, a son, Frederick Warren, on July 9, 1959. Nutsle is branch manager of the Fox Motors Associates, a personnel and executive recruiting firm in Wilmington, Del.

After teaching American literature at American University in Washington, D.C. for five years, CHARLES P. CORN is now the Washington representative for Little, Brown, & Co., the Boston publishing firm.

In September, 1959, THOMAS C. FRIEDMAN opened two large home furnishing stores in the greater Cleveland area. The stores specialize in imported merchandise from all over the world.

DR. WATSON J. WATRING is currently chief resident in obstetrics and gynecology at the U.S. Army Tripler General Hospital in Los Angeles. In August, 1959, he expects to start a cancer surgery residency at the City of Hope National Medical Center in Los Angeles.

EDGAR A. WALLACE is county attorney for Kerr County, Texas, practicing law in Kerrville.

R. W. LUNSFORD is teaching in inner-city schools in Grand Rapids, Mich. With Dr. Kenneth Johnson, he is developing a cur-
riculum for black students. Also he is working on a book for teachers dealing with the psychological and mental preparedness of teachers.

The Joseph H. Lewis Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, of Fort Worth, Ky., had as its speaker in January Clifford E. Smith, Jr. The occasion was the group's annual Lee-Jackson Day luncheon. Smith, the 1967 president of the Young Democrats of Kentucky, spoke on the leadership of Robert E. Lee after the Civil War.

Avery Juhring has been promoted to managing director of Hallmark Cards in France, Belgium, and Switzerland.

1959

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Melville McCarthy, a son, William Dexter, on Jan. 9.

In addition to pursuing an M.B.A. at the University of Dallas, John C. Bredhoff is with Texas Instruments Co. in industrial engineering supervision.

Continuing as administrative assistant to Congressman F. Bradford Morse of Massachusetts, Robert Ketcham has been asked to serve as staff consultant to the automated data processing group presently working on information needs for Congress.

H. Donald Morine is currently a project analyst for facility planning for the U.S. Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh.

Irvin Ebaugh has been appointed vice president in charge of sales for Bruning Paint Co., a division of Millmaster Onyx Corp., with offices in Baltimore, Md., and Boca Raton, Fla.

Richard Powell Carter, Jr., has been appointed project manager in research and development for USS Agri Chemicals Co., a division of U.S. Steel.

Charles R. Spencer, Jr., has recently been promoted to vice president of Mason & Co., a stock brokerage in Newport News, Va.

Living in Greenville, S.C., Andrew T. Treadway is a commercial loan analyst with the mortgage loan department of C. Douglas Wilson & Co.

1960

George E. Anthou is an attorney in Canonsburg, Pa. He and other members of his law firm will represent the district attorney's office in the Joseph Yablonski case.

During 1969, Walter G. Thompson worked for Gov. Nelson Rockefeller as a consultant and researcher on Rockefeller's trip to Latin America. Thompson will be with a consulting firm, specializing in international and national acquisition work.

J. Walter Weingart, an assistant professor of history at Whitman College in the state of Washington, has been designated a Paul Garrett Fellow. The Garrett Fellowship appointment reflects high professional and scholarly qualities, "among which a high degree of demonstrated competence in teaching shall be considered essential." Weingart had a brief career as a lawyer before entering college teaching.

Richard J. Ahern has moved to San Jose, Costa Rica, where he is manager of a branch of the First National City Bank of New York.

The First National City Bank of New York has assigned Hoyte C. Jones to overseas duty in Buenos Aires, Argentina. His responsibilities include establishing a regional personnel office for seven Latin American countries.

John J. Haun is president of Mattis, Sullivan, & Haun Insurance Agency and vice president of Keystone Credit Investment Corp. in Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Karl E. Rhonne is currently serving as a program specialist for the North Carolina Outward Bound School in the Pisgah National Forest near Morgantown.

1961

MARRIED: B. Edward Pierce to Evelyn Hultz in September, 1969. Pierce is currently assistant professor of anthropology at Florida State University.

BORN: Dr. and Mrs. William N. Offutt, IV, a daughter, Jane Scott, on Oct. 20, 1969. Offutt is resident surgeon in ophthalmology at Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia.

Marshall Timberlake has joined the law firm of Martin, Balf, Bingham, Hawthorne, & Williams in Birmingham, Ala.

James D. White is president of a small plastic molding company in Gates Mill, Ohio. The company is engaged in a program of employing and training the inner-city unemployed.

Off to Bonn, Germany for a two-year tour of duty is Richard W. Hoover. Hoover is the newly-appointed third secretary of the U.S. Embassy there. It will be his first post as a State Department foreign service officer.

After five years in Atlanta with Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner, & Smith, Graham D. S. Fulton has joined the investment management department of the First National Bank of Memphis.

R. H. Parsons was recently appointed to the executive committee of the Illinois State Bar Association's merchantability of title act committee.

After Army duty in Korea and a degree from Georgetown Law School, John C. Towler is in private practice in Roanoke.

1962

MARRIED: Russell Byron Miller to Francesca Rappole on Aug. 23, 1966. Miller is currently assistant professor of chemistry at the University of California at Davis.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Lewis, a son, Geoffrey Michael, on Aug. 2, 1969. Lewis is compensation and industrial relations manager for the Xerox Corp. in Corona Del Mar, Calif.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Allan Getson, a son, Brian Howard, on Dec. 20. Getson practices law with the firm of Eliberg, Conson, & Getson in Philadelphia.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. William R. Moore, Jr., a son, William R. Moore, III, on March 20.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. James A. Gwinn, a son, Kevin Varner, on Feb. 25. After five years with Scott Paper Co., Gwinn is now affiliated with Robert Bye Associates of Houston, Texas. He is involved with financial planning, representing New England Mutual Life, Loomis-Sayles Corp., and real estate investments.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Pearce D. Hardwick, a daughter, Emily Brook, on Feb. 2.

David W. Benn of the Chemical Bank in New York was recently promoted to assistant vice president of the international division. Benn has been with the bank for eight years.

Ray William Ibb, III, is associated with the Atlanta law firm of King & Spalding.

After discharge from the Air Force, Harry Teter is practicing law with the Baltimore firm of Venable, Boetjer, & Howard.

Since January, 1969, Charles R. Butler, Jr., has been with the Mobile, Ala., public defender's office.

1963

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. David C. Swann, a son, Christopher Collins, on Jan. 20.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. H. Kirk Henry, a son, Christopher Kirkland, on April 25.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas Edwards, III, a daughter, Jocelyn Augusta, on Feb. 3.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. David Grogan, a son, William David, on June 24, 1969. Grogan is project manager-market planning for Harris-Intertype Corp. of Cleveland.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Nofe, Jr., a son, Douglas Lee, on August 8, 1969.

Dan F. Boyles has been elected vice president of the Republic National Bank of Houston, in charge of real estate and construction loans.

Loui A. Rosenstock is a captain in the Army JAG in Boeblingen, Germany. He expects to practice law in Petersburg, Va., after his release in 1971.

Capt. Edward B. Ostroff is now stationed with the Air Force on the island of Crete. Upon completion of his military duty, he expects to enter urology residency.

In July, 1969, John March was elected assistant cashier of the State National Bank of El Paso, Texas.

After completing a tour of duty in Vietnam in February, 1969, John P. Cover returned to the market research department of Procet & Gamble Co.

James L. Soff, Jr., has been appointed
commercial officer of the Philadelphia National Bank. The Continental Insurance Companies have named William H. Wylly as special overseas representative in Spain, with offices in Madrid. Prior to joining Continental, Wylly served in the sales divisions of Bethlehem Steel Corp. and American Oil Co. He joined Continental’s foreign department staff at the group’s New York home office, after receiving a B.F.T. degree from the American Institute for Foreign Trade in 1967.

After receiving his M.A. from Johns Hopkins’ School of Advanced International Studies in Washington, D.C., Steve Stull began working for First National City Bank of New York. He is now in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, where he is with one of the bank’s branches.

Edgj Jackson is currently employed as operations manager with PEMCO, a manufacturer of chemical etching machinery in Minneapolis, Minn.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. David J. Andre, a son, David Christopher, on Oct. 19, 1969. Andre is presently serving as adjutant of the 3rd Field Hospital in Saigon.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Rowe, a daughter, Ashley Brooke, on Feb. 12. Rowe practices law in Courtland, Va.

After three and a half years with the U.S. Navy as communications officer and navigator on a missile destroyer, James G. Kilpatrick returned to the University of Alabama Law School, receiving his degree in 1968. He is currently employed by AT&T in its Atlanta office in the legal department.

Since completion of Army duty in October, 1966, Benjamin F. Lynch, Jr., has been practicing law in Norfolk.

After serving in Vietnam with the First Infantry Division, Herbert F. Smith is now employed by Wheat & Co., an investment firm in Newport News, Va.

Matthew G. Thompson is partner and founder of a new investment counseling firm in Richmond, Va.

After receiving a Ph.D. in physics from Michigan State University, Robert A. Padock is now assistant professor at Ripon College in Wisconsin.

1965

MARRIED: Thomas Crenshaw to Jean Powers on June 19, 1969. Crenshaw, recently ordained, is now serving a small church in Syracuse, N.Y., as well as teaching English and public speaking and coaching football and basketball at Manlius Academy, a private school near Syracuse.

BORN: Dr. and Mrs. Adam J. Fiehler, a son, Lee Swisher, on March 4.

BORN: Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth E. Chandler, a daughter, Stacy Elizabeth, on Sept. 9, 1969. Chandler finished his internship at Baylor Hospital in Dallas in December, 1969, and is currently emergency room physician at Columbia Richland Company Hospital in Columbia, S.C.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hunt, a son, John Wilmont, on Feb. 2, 1969.

Returning from Vietnam in January, 1970, Capt. Douglas V. Davis is now assigned to Fort Hood, Texas. As an aviator he received several medals and commendations, including the Bronze Star and the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Joseph Wood Rutter, Jr., is teaching and coaching athletics at Salisbury School in Connecticut. This summer, he will take a group of students to study in Europe.

With the rank of captain, Henry B. Quekemeyer, Jr., is currently assigned to the defense intelligence agency in the Pentagon in Washington, D.C.

After being in the U.S. Army for two years, one in Vietnam, Bryan A. Lane is currently a group field representative with Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. of Washington, D.C.

After graduating from Columbia Law School and being admitted to the New York State Bar, Larry M. Meeks joined the Army as a courier. He is currently in Vietnam as executive assistant to the adjutant general, Military Assistance Command.

W. Stuart Smith is a captain with the U.S. Army as management service officer at Sandia Base Army Hospital in New Mexico.

Randolph Jones and John Yost have joined the business venture of Hambur Corporation.

Lt. David M. Ellis is in the Navy Judge Advocate General Corps. He is currently the legal officer aboard the aircraft carrier, USS Coral Sea.

A. J. T. (Al) Byrne has moved from Richmond, Va., to San Diego, Calif., where he is associated with the law firm of Jenkins & Perry.

1966

MARRIED: Thomas Robertson to Emily Louise Kelly in February. After discharge from the U.S. Coast Guard, Robertson is with Prudential Insurance Co. and lives in West Orange, N.J.

Currently with the U.S. Army 9th Ordnance Company, H. Scott Laverny, Jr., is stationed in Miesau, Germany, where he is working on guided missiles and large rockets.

James E. Redenbaugh has completed medical school at the University of Pittsburgh and will start his internship at the George Washington University hospital in Washington, D.C.

After receiving the B.D. degree from General Theological Seminary in New York City, the Rev. S. James Steen worked in a combined parish-campus ministry in Tulsa, Okla. After being ordained to the Episcopal priesthood, he has recently become curate of St. Thomas Church in Media, Wash.

At the University of Pittsburgh, Walter W. Stello is a candidate for a doctorate in clinical psychology. He is also teaching two undergraduate courses.

Harry G. Goodheart, III, is currently serving with the U.S. Air Force in Vietnam. He is with a carrier group based in the Saigon region. He expects to attend law school upon his release from service in the fall of 1970.

After graduating from Duke Medical School in June, 1970, Harold D. Head is now interning at Walter Reed General Hospital in surgery. He holds the rank of captain in the Army.

After completing his active duty with the U.S. Navy, Carey G. King, III, is now attending the University of Texas at Austin, working towards an M.B.A.

Daniel W. Bird, Jr., is practicing law in Wytheville, Va.

1967

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord C. Hall, III, a daughter, Cheryl Ann, on Nov. 11, 1969. Hall is vice president of Russell Smith building contractors in Mesquite, Texas.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Randall L. Prior, a son, Christopher Randall, on Feb. 1. Prior will return to Florida, where he will be ordained by the Episcopal Church.

BORN: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ostroff, a
daughter, Samantha Leigh, on Jan. 1. Ostroff is a third-year medical student at the University of Maryland.

Warren Stewart is an account executive with Grey Advertising, Inc. in New York. He holds a master's degree in advertising from the Syracuse School of Journalism.

William L. Walker, Jr., is a staff reporter with the News and Courier in Charleston, S.C. Recently, he received an Associated Press writing award for reporting in-depth on the problem of air pollution.

After completing clerkship for Judge Orth of the Court of Special Appeals in Maryland, Jeffrey L. Ward became legislative analyst for the Maryland General Assembly. In April, 1970, Ward was appointed deputy chief clerk of the People's Court for Montgomery County.

John A. Stewart has joined the staff of the member of the Peace Corps in Liberia, West Africa from July, 1967 to February, 1968, he served as legal adviser to the Public Utility Commission. In April, 1968, he began his service with an Army medical detachment in South Vietnam. In addition, he is a qualified Navy medic and works closely with seal and undersea demolition teams.

After graduation from the University of Georgia Law School in June, John Barrington Vaughn will be associated with the firm of Hatchett, Stubbs, Land, Hollis, & Rodgers in Columbus, Ga.

Having completed basic underwater demolition-seal training in 1968, Lt. William S. Wilburck is currently a member of the U.S. Navy's seal team. He expects to be reassigned to Vietnam in the fall of 1970.

Malcolm T. Hartman is a first lieutenant with an Army medical detachment in South Vietnam. He is a maintenance officer and a medivac helicopter pilot.

Charles B. Tomp is currently serving in the submarine service aboard a troop-carrying submarine stationed in Subic Bay, Philippines. In addition, he is a qualified Navy diver and works closely with seal and undersea demolition teams.

Lt. William Schaffer is currently in Vietnam with the 52nd Infantry Division, Signal Corps. He expects to be released in September, 1970.

John D. Roberts, former law clerk for U.S. District Judge Charles R. Scott in Jackson ville, Fla., has been named an Assistant U.S. Attorney.

Alling Jones is research attorney with the Highway Research Board, a division of the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences.

MARRIED: John B. Adams, Jr., to Nena Powell Bowman on April 7. Adams is in the U.S. Army, and currently stationed at Ft. Holabird, Md.

MARRIED: John F. Kircher to Susan Reilly on Aug. 30, 1969. Kircher is currently attending Temple University and expects to receive a B.S. degree in communications.

Upon graduation from Naval OCS in Newport, R.I., Ensign Ray V. Hartwell, III, has been attending training school in anti-submarine warfare and nuclear weapons. He expects assignment as an anti-submarine warfare officer aboard the USS Lawrence, a guided missile destroyer.

John F. Carrere, Jr., is a Navy ensign on the USS White Plains, with home port in San Francisco.

David T. Shuffler barnes has been named director of public relations for the Virginia Employment Commission.

Lt. Richard H. Bassett is with the Army Security Agency and is assigned duty in Berlin.

Joseph F. Bates is instructor of drama and head of the department of speech and theatre at Young Harris College in Young Harris, Ga.

While working as an account executive for the advertising firm of Earle P. Brown & Associates, Jeremy E. Brown is attending American University night school in pursuit of the M.B.A. degree.

IN MEMORIAM

1896

Vernon E. Funkhouser, former owner of the Funkhouser Equipment Co. of Kansas City, Mo., died March 2 in Kansas City. Funkhouser, a native of Lexington, Ky., moved to Kansas City in 1917 and founded the machinery company the following year. He retired in 1957. Funkhouser served as a civilian officer with the Army Quartermaster Corps in the Far East and the Philippines from 1901 to 1906. He was a Shriner for 50 years, and a member of the Society of Professional Engineers.

1906

Elleah Coffey Moore, former state senator and former president of the Casey County Bank of Liberty, Ky., died Jan. 14. Moore was a distinguished lawyer, and for 16 years was a state senator and the majority floor leader for more than one term. He was the first and only president of the Casey County Bank since 1939.

1907

Charles Edwin Dexter, former superinten dent for R. H. Richardson & Sons, contractors, died Dec. 22. At one time, Dexter was a construction engineer for John T. Wilson & Co. of Richmond. He had been a member of the Board of Real Estate Assessors for Richmond since 1948, and was a life member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

1908

John W. Newman, a distinguished attorney from Little Rock, Ark., died March 21. A graduate of Virginia Military Institute and the Law School at Washington and Lee, Newman practiced in Little Rock since 1910. He was a member of the American Bar Association, the Arkansas and Pulaski County Bar Associations, and he was a charter member of the Riverdale Country Club.

John S. Mullings, business executive, church, and civic leader of Columbia, Miss., died Feb. 18. A native of Marshall, Tex., Mullings moved to Columbia soon after World War I, where he began a career in the contracting business. Mullings served on the State Licensing Board of Contractors, was a national director for the State Association of General Contractors of America, and served on the Mississippi State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. For more than 40 years, he served as chairman for the Marion County chapter of the American Red Cross, and he was very active in its drives and services.

Ulen G. Medford died in Hot Springs, Ark., on March 22. He was one of the first east Texas automobile dealers, and was a member of the board of directors of the Lufkin Federal Savings & Loan Association and the First Bank & Trust Co.

1913

Julian Schwartz of Sumter, S.C., died in November, 1969. For more than 50 years, he was successful in the ladies' ready-to-wear business. Schwartz was an active, articulate, and ardent sportsman.

Henry Scott Yocum, a distinguished attorney from El Dorado, Ark., died Feb. 27. As a member of the board of trustees of the University of Arkansas from 1939 to 1959, he contributed to the progress of higher education in his native state. His tenure on the board was the longest of any trustee in the history of the institution. Yocum was particularly interested in the development of the University of Arkansas Medical Center. The University expressed its appreciation of his contributions by citing him as a distinguished alumnus in 1954, by awarding him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1960, and by naming a men's dormitory in his honor in 1963.

Henry Boynton Goodloe, a long-time resident and lawyer of Crozet, Va., died Nov. 20.

1914

Charles Wade Crush, a widely-known Montgomery County judge, historian, and civic leader, died March 18 in Christiansburg, Va. A native of Montgomery County, he was admitted to the state bar in 1915. He served as commonwealth's attorney from 1923 to 1935, as Christiansburg's municipal attorney for 10 years, and as judge of the County Court from 1918 to 1935. Judge Crush was founder of the Old Dominion Boys State at Virginia Tech. A former director of the Montgomery County branch of the Association for the
Evaluation clinic program for mentally retarded

BARRY NEWTON BROWN, a retired farmer and
D. B. Ferguson, a former cotton merchant from Chesterfield, S.C., died Jan. 31.

prints the Shreveport

sor emeritus of pediatrics at the Medical State of California, died Nov. 23.

i ng World.

chairman of the board of the News Star Publishing Co., Ltd. and a member of one of the South's best-known law firms, died March 22.

ORLEANS, La. The Times Publishing Co., Ltd. and a member of the American Bar Association.

BARRY NEWTON BROWN, a retired farmer and

1915

ROBERT STANLEY RICHARDSON, a prominent investor from Shelby, Miss., died March 5. He had served in the Marine Corps.

CARL CARLIPPE WURZBACH, a prominent attorney from San Antonio, Texas, died Feb. 18. Wurzbach began the general practice of law in San Antonio in 1910, and at the time he was special assistant attorney general for the Southern Department of Texas.

1916

Clyde H. Miller, a prominent attorney of Dayton, Ohio, died March 25. He was a member of the county and state bar associations, and was a 32nd degree Mason.

1918

DAVID B. HARRIS, a retired assistant title officer of Lawyers Title Insurance Corp., died April 20. Harris served as mortgage department counsel for State-Planters Bank of Commerce & Trust for more than 20 years. He joined Lawyers Title Insurance Corp. in 1911, and was an assistant officer from 1922 until his retirement in 1949.

HENRY CHAMBERLAN GREGORY of Victoria, Va., died Nov. 11.

ROY LEONARD HURST, a former cotton merchant from Chesterfield, S.C., died Jan. 31. Hurst was a cotton merchant from 1920 to 1958, when he became owner of a Western Auto store.

FELTON WRIGHT HOGUE, a prominent attorney from Los Angeles, Calif., and a former deputy commissioner of corporations for the state of California, died Nov. 29.

1919

Dr. Samuel A. Anderson, Jr., clinical professor emeritus of pediatrics at the Medical College of Virginia, died March 10. Dr. Anderson had practiced at MCV from 1912 until his retirement in 1968. He was among the founders of MCV's consultation and evaluation clinic program for mentally retarded children.

BARRY NEWTON BROWN, a retired farmer and

1920

EDWARD GEE BAILEY, a prominent Richmonder, real estate appraiser, and former chief administrator for the Federal Housing Administration in Virginia, died March 5. Bailey was a veteran of World War I.

ROBERT EWING, Jr., chairman of the board of the Times Publishing Co., Ltd. and a member of one of the South's best-known newspaper families, died March 10 in New Orleans, La. The Times Publishing Co., Ltd. prints the Shreveport Times. Ewing was also chairman of the board of the News Star World Publishing Corp., which publishes the Monroe News-Star and Monroe Morning World. At one time, Ewing was an attorney in New Orleans. He retired from practice several years ago.

1921

MELVIN W. PARSE, a former chief engineer with the Army Corps of Engineers, died June 29, 1969. Parse retired in 1965. At one time, he had been in the engineering department with the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

JOSHUA HOGE TYLER SUTHERLAND, a longtime resident and prominent educator from Albington, Va., died Feb. 27. Sutherland spent 41 years teaching and in administration in Virginia public schools, 26 years as superintendent of Dickinson County schools. After retiring, Sutherland spent a great deal of time with community affairs, and particularly with the Historical Society of Washington County, Va.

JOHN FOGUARR TROTHER, a resident of Mathews, Va., and formerly with the Kentucky-West Virginia Gas Co. of Ashland, Ky., died Nov. 7.

1923

AUGUST C. BRYAN, a retired insurance executive, died in Lookout Mountain, Tenn., on March 15. Before moving to Tennessee, Bryan was secretary of the Bankers & Mortgage Building & Loan Association in Birmingham, Ala. He retired from Provident Life & Accident Insurance Co. of Chattanooga in 1963. The same year, he was appointed coordinator of a master plan for the complete redevelopment of downtown Chattanooga. The project is sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce.

1924

WALKER RUSSELL HALL, formerly associated with the Ashland Oil & Refining Co. and a banker in Henderson, Ky., died Feb. 9.

1925

DEMETRI G. SADAMON-ERSTOFF, an attorney in Rockville Centre, N.Y., and a former member of the Brooklyn law firm of Calhoun & Dykman, died Oct. 22.

1926

NELSON SMITH LACE, chief attorney for the right-of-way division of the Department of Highways, died in Charleston, W.Va., in February after a brief illness. An outstanding basketball player at Charleston High School and at Washington and Lee, Lake was captain of the All-Southern basketball team during his college career. He was a member of the West Virginia and Kanawha County Bar Associations.

1927

L. STOKETT STEMMONS, chairman of the board and vice president and general manager of Industrial Properties Corp. of Dallas, Tex., died April 14. Stemons practiced law in Dallas from 1947 to 1959. He was called to active duty during World War II, and served in the Navy, with duty chiefly at naval air stations. In 1946, he and his brother, John M. Stemons, undertook the development of the Trinity Industrial District of Dallas. He was a member of the Dallas Board of Realtors, the Texas Real Estate Association, the National Association of Real Estate Boards, the Society of Industrial Realtors, the National Institute of Real Estate Brokers, the state bar of Texas, and the American Bar Association.

1928

GEORGE EDWIN HEDRICK, a resident of High Point, N.C., engaged in the wholesale grocery business, died Sept. 24.

1929

CAMPBELL CUMMINGS HUTCHINSON, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala., died in Baltimore, Md., March 19. At the time of his death, the popular campus leader and former captain of the wrestling team was associated with the Mercantile Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore as assistant treasurer.

1931

WILLIAM SMITH SANDIFER, Jr., a prominent attorney and farmer from Spartanburg, S.C., died April 13. Sandifer was formerly special assistant to the U.S. Attorney with the Department of Justice, land division, in Aiken, S.C.

1935

RICHARD CATLETT PEYTON, an attorney in the real estate investment department of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, died March 3. Peyton was a member of the Society of Cincinnati, Society of Colonial Wars, and the Country Club of Virginia. He served in the Pacific during World War II with the Marine Corps.

1940

JAMES MILL FAULKNER, Jr., formerly with the Dallas office of the Home Insurance Co. of New York, died March 1.

1941

RICHARD H. SHOEMAKER, professor of librarianship and information services at Rutgers University, died March 3.

1963

DAVID C. MONTGOMERY, a native of Richmond, Va., died in Baltimore, Md., March 19. At the time of his death, the popular campus leader and former captain of the wrestling team was associated with the Mercantile Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore as assistant treasurer.

1968

JAMES FENCHE ROYSTER, II, of Raleigh, N.C., died Dec. 19 as a result of an automobile accident.

SPEC. 4 ROBERT BARRY CROSBY was killed in action in Vietnam on Feb. 26. Crosby had joined the Army in June of 1964. He served with the First Air Cavalry Division, Ninth Cavalry Squadron, and was fighting near Phuoc Vinh, South Vietnam, when he was killed.
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