

# W & L

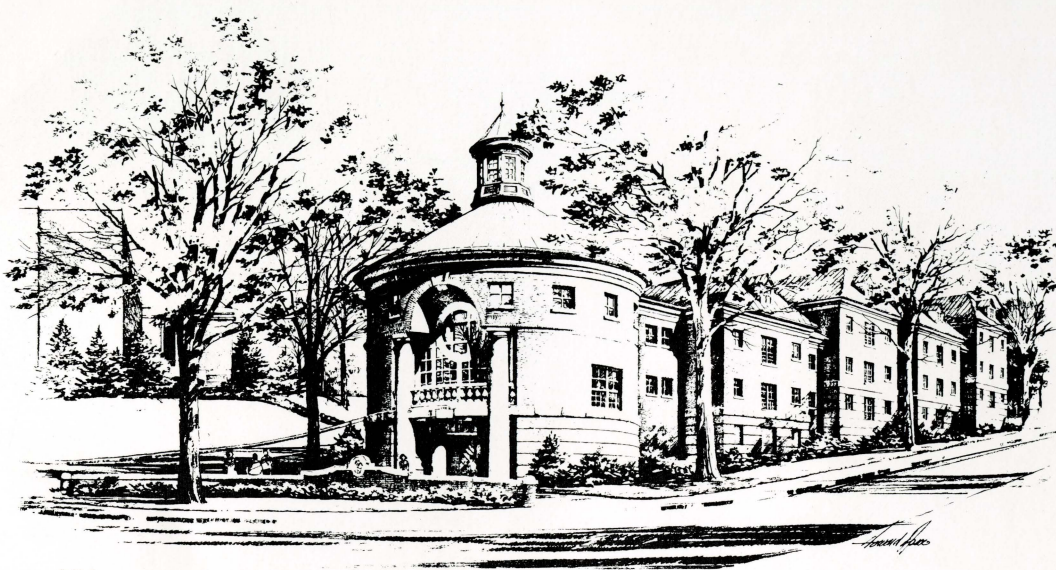
*The Alumni Magazine  
of Washington and Lee*

March/April 1986

Celebrating 50 Years  
In The University Theatre



# New Residence Hall Named For Gaines



Work began in January on Francis Pendleton Gaines Residence Hall, a new \$8.1 million facility that will house 249 students when it opens in September 1987.

Gaines Residence Hall will be located on the corner of Washington and Nelson streets, across from the Warner Center. Demolition of the existing buildings, including the old Coca-Cola bottling plant, was the first step and will be followed by site preparation.

While actual construction on the 71,000-square-foot building was scheduled to begin in early April, the Washington and Lee Board of Trustees acted in February to name the new dormitory in honor of Dr. Francis Pendleton Gaines, who was president of Washington and Lee from 1930 to 1959.

"Dr. Gaines guided the University through periods of growth and prosperity, and times of war and controversy," said Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson. "It is fitting and appropriate that the Trustees have chosen to honor Dr. Gaines by giving his name to this major new building."

Gaines, who died on the last day of 1963 at his home in Lexington at the age of 71, became president of Washington and Lee while the country was in the grips of the Great Depression. At a time when many colleges and universities were fighting to survive, Washington and Lee continued to grow under Gaines' hand.

Throughout his presidency, Gaines attracted attention to W&L through the eloquence of his public speaking at University convocations and elsewhere. After his death the *Norfolk Ledger-Star* praised Gaines editorially, writing: "As an educator, Dr. Gaines himself set the pattern. A university president, he was no ivory-tower scholar; he was not even mainly an administrator. He became education's leading emissary to the outside world, pleading for its larger, voluntary support."

The Gaines Residence Hall is being built in response to changing housing patterns among Washington and Lee students. Surveys indicate that there are currently students living off the campus who would prefer on-campus housing. In addition, the facility not only anticipates the modest growth of the

undergraduate student body to about 1,500 over the next several years but its construction is based, in part, on the assumption that women undergraduates will be less likely to want to live off campus.

The new dormitory will house upperclass students. Previously, the Woods Creek Apartments represented the only major site of on-campus housing for upperclass undergraduate students while law students have lived in both Baker Dormitory and Woods Creek.

The four-story building is in the Georgian style of architecture and features a gate house with a cupola. According to Frank A. Parsons, executive assistant to the president, the character of the new residence hall will be similar in many respects to existing campus buildings.

"A number of architectural details, such as the manner of the brickwork, the limestone band around the first level, and the cupola design, are features found elsewhere on the campus," said Parsons.

The building was designed by the Richmond architectural firm of Marcellus Wright Cox & Smith, which was responsible for the design of both Lewis Hall and the University Library.

Half of the rooms in the new residence hall will be singles. Most rooms are designed within suites, each of which will have its own bath, living area, and closet space. Occupancy by men and women is possible on the basis of suites, sections, or floors.

The gate house will feature a large multi-purpose room that could be used for lectures, meetings, musical programs, and other activities. Three other lounges, which include small convenience kitchens, will be located throughout the building.

Parsons said that the University has agreed to designate initially some 155 parking spaces for residents of the building. The City of Lexington's planning commission and city council stipulated that the University provide adequate parking when the site plan was approved.

The \$8.1 million cost of the new residence hall will be financed through variable rate bonds sold by the Industrial Development Authority of Rockbridge County.

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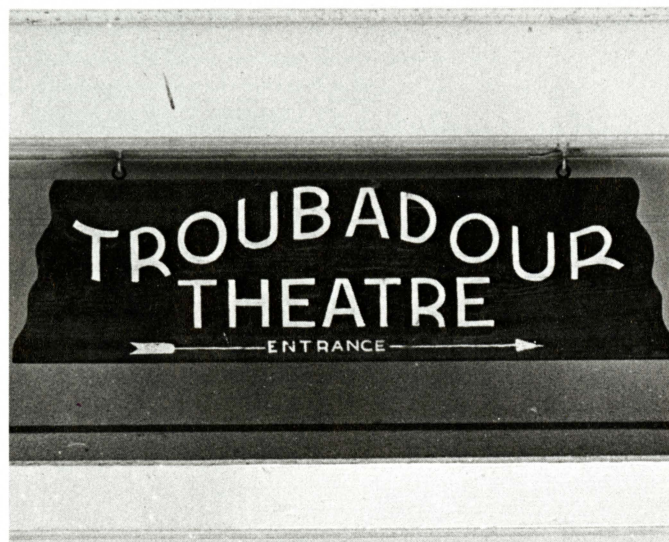
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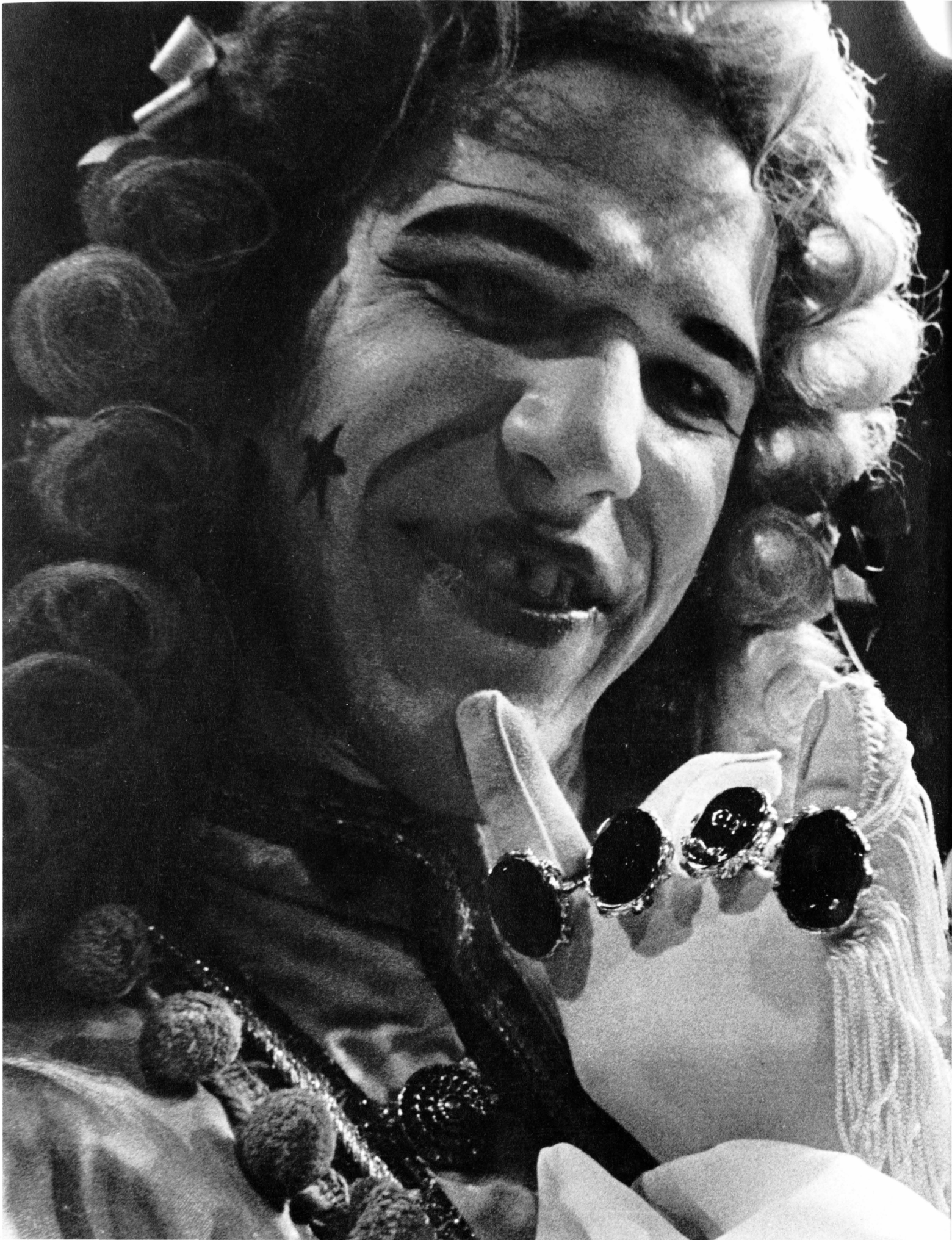
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On the Cover: Washington and Lee's drama program brought on the clowns last fall when two professional clowns from New York spent a week in residence to work with undergraduates, including our four cover clowns. See the story on page 6. Photo by W. Patrick Hinely, '73.





# A Golden Anniversary

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## W&L's University Theatre Celebrates Success

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by Anne Coulling

*"... The Merchant of Venice opened a four-day engagement featuring the most lavish scenery ever seen on a local stage. ... One of the outstanding features of the well-directed production is its lavish, artistic scenery. The decorative work blends magnificently with the unique lighting effects."*

—The Ring-tum Phi, Dec. 13, 1935

*"The University Theatre's production of The Merchant of Venice marks a significant accomplishment of fine Shakespearean drama at Washington and Lee. The comedy accomplishes everything that it undertakes with few exceptions, and in those areas where the play fails, only the professional could take great offense."*

—The Ring-tum Phi, Oct. 31, 1985

**I**n 1935, the Washington and Lee Troubadour Theatre opened its doors to audiences for the first time with a production of Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*. Judging from the glowing reviews, that inaugural production was greeted with enthusiasm. Half a century later, another Washington and Lee cast presented a revival performance to commemorate the golden anniversary. During the 50 years between those two productions, much had changed: the faces of the performers, for one, of course; but also the sets, the directors, the costumes, and the scripts. One thing did not change, however: even after so many years, Washington and Lee's theatrical organizations continue to stage productions of the highest quality and continue to be rewarded, more often than not, with glowing reviews.

The University Theatre's 50th birthday is not the only anniversary being celebrated this year. The building itself is now 130 years old. Located on the corner of Main and Henry streets, the structure was originally designed as a shoe factory. And between the soles and the soliloquies, it served as a hardware store, a dance hall, a pool hall, and a nickelodeon.

It was in 1929 that the Washington and Lee Troubadours, who had been presenting their plays here and there for many years, took over the building for use as a theatre workshop. For the next six years, students constructed scenery and rehearsed plays in the workshop, then transported everything

*Mark Daughtrey, '74, in The Man of Mode, a 1974 University Theatre production*

several blocks up Main Street to present their performances in the Lyric Theatre.

Finally, in 1935, appropriations of \$1,300 from the Publications Board and \$600 from the student Executive Committee made it possible to renovate the theatre and to give the Troubadours a new, permanent home. Laurence E. Watkins, faculty director of the Troubadours, and Lewis McMurren, '36, the organization's president, drew up plans to remodel the building to house all campus dramatic and musical activities. The project was completed in mid-December of that same year, just in time for opening night of *The Merchant of Venice*.

In their new facility, the Troubadours continued to perform plays on a regular basis. They operated primarily as an extracurricular organization, although a faculty member served as their adviser. A handful of theatre courses were taught within the fine arts department, but drama did not become a separate division until 1970, when nine courses were taught.

Today, the drama division offers 15 courses, ranging from introductory classes to acting to costume and design. Every other year students can even enroll in a Spring Term program in London, where they study and attend plays in one of the world's preeminent theatrical centers. Drama majors are required to take a total theatre course, in which they are responsible for all aspects of play production: from building scenery to coordinating costumes and properties, from organizing a publicity campaign to acting in the show. Indeed, this course requires so much absorption that some students have even been known to sleep on the set!

Albert C. Gordon has been head of the drama division since 1974. According to Gordon, the drama program at W&L serves a twofold purpose: "... to give students basic theatrical training and eclectic experience in the theatre; and to provide the community with a creative outlet and with high-quality theatre entertainment."

Theatre at Washington and Lee is nothing if not eclectic. Through the years, the theatre's repertoire has included light-hearted musicals and somber dramas, Shakespearean comedies and modern absurdist plays. Such diversity became a trademark in the early 1960s when Leonel Kahn became the senior member of the drama division. The productions Kahn directed ranged from



David Marsh, '86 (Bassanio) and Susan Still (Portia) in *The Merchant of Venice*

Peter Weiss's *The Investigation*, a drama about the trials of Nazi war criminals, to the Restoration comedy *The Man of Mode*. In 1974, Kahn arranged for Peter Shaffer's *Equus* to open on the Washington and Lee stage just four days after its New York premiere.

"Lee chose plays that made you think, that tried your capabilities," says Mark Daughtrey, '74, who was a double major—drama and journalism.

A play such as *The Investigation* tested the mental and emotional abilities of the actors: Kahn required them to view photographs of World War II concentration camps in order to recreate the characters involved in the Nazi trials. Peter Shaffer's *The Royal Hunt of the Sun*, on the other hand, tried the talents of the set designers and builders as well. Of that production Daughtrey recalls: "The Inca Empire was conquered right there on the W&L stage."

Robert Mish, '76, majored in drama and German at W&L and is now director of the middle school and chairman of the

fine arts department at St. Anne's-Belfield School in Charlottesville. Mish says this about Kahn's impact on the drama program at W&L: "He was never afraid to do anything that was *avant garde* or out of the ordinary. He wasn't worried about pleasing the audience. The rehearsal, and not the actual performance, was the most important part of the production, because that was when you learned the most."

The uncommon variety of the plays performed each season at W&L has certainly helped Mish, who teaches a theatre history course at St. Anne's. "I actually teach plays that I performed at W&L. Because I have such a wide variety to choose from, it gives me a much broader perspective."

In the years since Daughtrey and Mish left W&L, the drama division has continued its diverse offerings under Gordon's direction. In this, the 50th-anniversary year, the University Theatre's season includes Aristophanes' bawdy comedy *Lysistrata*; *The Diaries of Viktor*



Mark Mitchell, '78, (left) and G. Brock Johnson, '76, as Nell and Nagg in 1975 production of Samuel Beckett's *Endgame*

*Frankenstein*, written by associate professor of drama Joseph Martinez; and two student-directed shows, *Bleacher Bums* and *That Championship Season*. In addition, English actor Frank Barrie visited the campus in the fall to perform the one-man show *Macready!*, and two professional clowns presented a production and sponsored a clown workshop for students. All that and *The Merchant of Venice*, too.

One of the most exciting opportunities available to students in recent years has been the opportunity to perform in brand-new works. Three shows by Thomas Ziegler, associate professor of drama and an accomplished playwright, have had their world premieres on the W&L stage.

"I think of this theatre as my own little laboratory," says Ziegler, whose play, *The Ninth Step*, was performed in an off-off Broadway theatre several years after its debut in Lexington. "And my style always has been to mix teaching and writing. So it seemed natural to premiere

the shows here, and I have been very pleased with the students' performances."

From Ziegler's original scripts to Shakespeare's time-tested ones, the theatre program at Washington and Lee is, above all else, varied. Its diversity is particularly remarkable given its size. The drama division is small, composed of three faculty and, this year, eight majors. But most students see this as an advantage, for it allows a greater outlet for creativity, more opportunities for participation. Virtually everyone can become involved in drama at Washington and Lee.

Tom Brickel, '89, is a case in point. This fall, in the very earliest days of his freshman year, Brickel decided he wanted to take an active role in the theatre. He marched into Gordon's office and volunteered. Before he knew it, Brickel had become the stage manager of *The Merchant of Venice*.

Says Brickel: "The smallness is definitely a plus. At a big university I would never have been able to be a stage

manager as a freshman, especially since I'm not taking any drama courses. The community has a much greater chance to participate here than at most other places."

And participate, the community certainly does. The casts of University Theatre productions routinely feature members of the faculty and administration, law students, actors and actresses from the community, and students from neighboring women's colleges, as well as undergraduates from every department in the University. This year, for instance, Joseph Martinez of the drama department, and Pamela Simpson, professor of art and associate dean of the College, played leading roles in *The Merchant of Venice* and *Lysistrata*, respectively.

Students are grateful for such wide participation from the community. "At times, of course, it's disappointing to lose a role to a professor or an actor from the community," says drama major David Marsh, '86. "But for the most part, we're glad to have these people on the

**T**his was indeed a curious group scattered around the third-floor classroom in duPont Hall.

Several students had paper bags on their heads, eye-holes and ear-holes cut out for ventilation. Another was sitting in a plastic laundry basket covered with a sheet and moving like an extremely slow slug. Yet another had panty hose tied to his or her (which was uncertain) face and resembled a skinny pachyderm.

Just what were these crazy looking creatures?

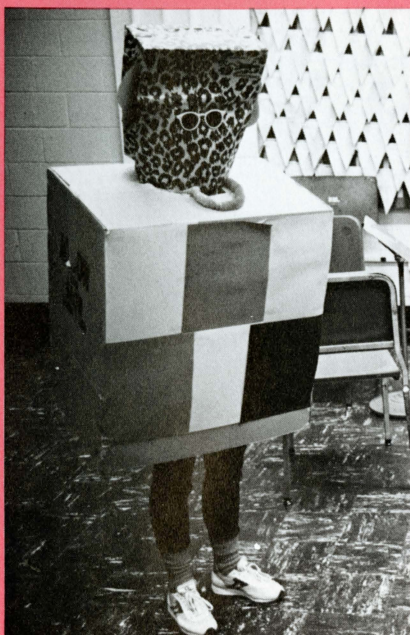
Clowns, of course.

Not your typical clowns in the tradition of Bozo or even Clarabell of *Howdy Doody* fame. Instead, these were "personal" clowns—clowns that present an individual personality with a distinct sense of humor and appearance.

The idea behind the clowns, said Joseph Martinez, associate professor of drama at Washington and Lee, is to break down the inhibitions of drama students. When the walls of inhibitions are shattered, said Martinez, the students are better able to thrust themselves into character.

To that end, Martinez invited two professional comic performers to the campus for a week last fall. Tim Carryer and Babs Bailey, a husband-wife team from New York formally known as "Circus Ridiculus," were not exactly typical visiting professors. They shared their upbeat comedy—sprinkled with a little darkness—with students in class sessions

# Clowning Around At The University Theatre



and presented three performances of their show entitled "Here Come the Clowns" in the University Theatre.

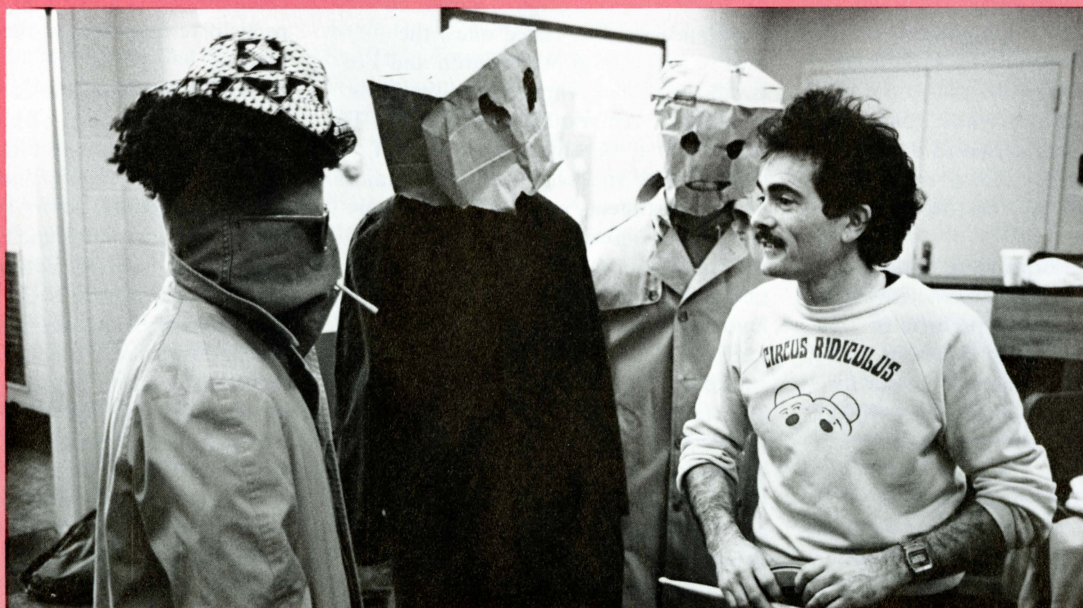
The workshops conducted by Carryer and Bailey for the 22 acting and directing students became exercises in self-expression. The students were instructed to create their own personal clown, Martinez said, without using traditional clown make-up.

Martinez explained that the students were to draw upon "their personal sense of humor and even their understanding of pathos and pain" to create the characters. Then Carryer and Bailey taught the student-clowns to project that character on stage.

The result was an astounding bit of controlled chaos. With Carryer in the middle beating a tiny drum and Bailey patrolling the perimeter to keep everyone in touch, the students danced, whirled, twisted, and slid their way through exercises meant to convey energy and emotion.

These techniques used by Carryer and Bailey are emblematic of the "New Vaudeville," a return to traditional methods of acting and clowning that have found new life in young, innovative performers across the United States.

With a week's worth of experience, the Washington and Lee clowns took to the street during the annual Lexington Christmas parade. They cavorted with the crowd, danced for the children, and generally had a good time clowning around. Their inhibitions were elsewhere.



*Tim Carryer of Circus Ridiculus is surrounded during a drama class.*



*Peter A. Quinn, '78, as Rev. Jonathan Witherspoon; Lexington's Charles L. Harer as Benjamin Franklin; and Charles Smith, '79, as Pennsylvania delegate James Wilson in 1776, presented in 1976.*

stage with us. For one thing, before coeducation we had to depend on actresses from the community and women's colleges to cast female roles. Even now, we still rely on actresses from outside, because there has not yet been enough participation among our women students to fill all the available parts.

"But aside from the purely practical standpoint, it's a superb learning experience for us to work with these people. There are some very talented actors and actresses on the faculty and in the Lexington community. By acting opposite them, we improve. It's almost like a course in itself."

Although the University Theatre invites participation from the community, its primary responsibility is to undergraduates. The drama faculty is dedicated to providing students with the chance to express themselves through the medium of theatre—through acting, constructing scenery, designing lighting, and, in some cases, directing. All drama majors are required to direct a production at some point during their undergraduate careers.

Students and alumni cite directing as one of the most valuable experiences of their college career. Says alumnus Mish: "Directing makes use of every single faculty you possess. It brings out a leadership quality in you that you didn't even know you had. No other department does that in quite the same way.

"At Washington and Lee we were encouraged to try anything we wanted to.

And if we didn't succeed, that was all right: just by trying, we were successful."

A directing requirement for undergraduates is almost unheard-of at most institutions. Indeed, many alumni who continue to study theatre after graduation report that the graduate programs in which they enroll are remarkably similar to their undergraduate course of study. "The Washington and Lee program is as demanding as many

master of fine arts programs elsewhere," Mish says.

Drama major Christopher Carmouche, '86, agrees. "The individualized attention I have gotten here and the chance to be in so many productions have definitely benefitted me, and I think now I will be much better prepared to compete in a graduate program. I could have gone to a large theatre school and done three shows during my entire college career. Here, I can do three every year. That makes a big difference."

**E**ven though the University Theatre's primary purpose is to offer students hands-on experience on the stage, a natural by-product is fine dramatic entertainment offered to area audiences during the school year and, for the past several years, during the summer as well. In 1978, drama professor Gordon and interested individuals from the Lexington community organized the Henry Street Playhouse, a summer stock theatre company housed in the University Theatre. Members of the cast, technical crew, and support staff receive shares of the box office receipts from the three shows the Playhouse presents each summer.

More than 10 years after his graduation from W&L, Mark Daughtrey still performs occasionally on the University Theatre stage in Henry Street productions. "Henry Street is a real asset in the community," Daughtrey says. "One of



*Gerald Gray, '63 (left), Susie Dunnell, and Andy Leonard, '63, in 1961 performance of Boy Meets Girl*

its greatest benefits is that it provides summer employment to people, such as students from W&L and the high schools, who wouldn't otherwise be able to find jobs around here. It's good entertainment, and it gives people like me a chance to stay active in the theatre."

The University Theatre may provide a fine theatrical background to students. And the Henry Street Playhouse may furnish some with summer employment. But, as with many areas of the liberal arts, students are always questioning the drama division's ability to help them find permanent employment.

"At larger universities, people come to school to be drama majors," alumnus Mish explains. "That rarely happens at W&L. And if they do decide to major, they seldom make a career of the theatre."

There are exceptions to that rule, of course. Mish himself went on to earn his master's degree in theatre. But he makes his living in the classroom, rather than on the stage. Following graduation, Daughtrey entered the American Academy of Arts in Los Angeles. "But after I completed the program," he explains, "I decided the business was just too difficult. I got tired of going to one audition after another." So he returned to Virginia to work in radio.

Few drama students actually pursue a career on the stage. In the student lexicon of the 80s, the drama major is simply not "marketable." But if the program is not preparing students for a specific career, what is its value?

Tom Brickel answers that question without hesitation: "You can learn the art of appreciating theatre even if you can't live it for the rest of your life. While I was stage-managing *The Merchant of Venice*, I learned more about Shakespeare than I had ever learned in an English class. It's a wonderful experience—one you really can't get anywhere else."

Mish agrees. "We have a drama division here at St. Anne's for the same reason W&L has one. It's absolutely essential. The theatre provides a creative outlet. It's a physical activity, but it also taxes the mind. When you are involved in the theatre you learn so much about yourself—more so than in any other single activity in the liberal arts experience."

Yet another argument for the drama division is offered by Daughtrey: "I love to lose myself on the stage," he says simply. "It's fun."



Robert Mish, '76, and Katie Huntley perform in the 1979 Henry Street Playhouse production of Royall Tyler's *The Contrast*.

**T**he 1936 *Calyx* reported that thanks to gifts from the Publications Board and the Executive Committee, "the Troubs were able to completely revamp the old ex-theatre at the corner of Main and Henry Streets into a modern and completely satisfactory structure designed to fit the players' needs."

The theatre may have met the needs of the players in 1935, but it hardly does so now. The replacement of a dangerous grid above the stage, the addition of new seats and an inclined floor, and the construction of a workshop, lobby, and control booth have been the only major structural changes to the building in the past 50 years. In back of the stage, the still-visible outlines of windows are testaments to the building's history as a

shoe factory and nickolodeon.

The structure imposes severe restrictions on the actors. Stage blocking is determined, to a large extent, by the scarcity of space. Electrical capacity is limited, so the light boards cannot be run at full capacity. Falling rain on the tin roof makes so much noise that the performers' lines are occasionally drowned out during a thunderstorm. Bats frequently swoop down from their home in the building's eaves to be uninvited members of the audience. Space—for faculty offices, for dressing rooms, for set construction and storage—is severely limited.

The restrictions imposed by the building itself have, if nothing else, brought out the creativity and resourcefulness of students and faculty,



*The University Theatre building (left) began as a shoe factory and became home to the Troubadours 50 years ago. The theatre building and the stage area (below) are shown before the additions of a workshop to the side, auditorium seats, and a lobby.*



as they design scenery and coordinate blocking to fit on the small stage.

Occasionally, however, students will seek alternate locations for performances. For several years, the theatre has rented space in the lowest level of the Old Main Street Mall, just across the street from the University Theatre, and plays are actually presented in the mall's old boiler room—known, aptly enough, as The Boiler Room Theatre. Some students have allowed their imaginations to roam even further and have produced shows outdoors. Donald Baker, '68, directed *A Midsummer Night's Dream* at the lime kiln ruins just outside Lexington. The setting must have worked; Baker returned to Lexington two summers ago to begin Lime Kiln Arts, a theatre company that produces plays in those same ruins during the summer. (See May 1985 *Alumni Magazine*.)

But presenting theatre outdoors is far from ideal; problems abound—from constructing a stage to producing adequate sound and light to predicting the weather. An outdoor stage poses almost as many difficulties as does the University Theatre itself. Coping with W&L's existing facilities for drama, says Gordon, "is like working with your hands tied behind your back."

That may change soon, however. Frank Parsons, executive assistant to President John D. Wilson, says that the "Board of Trustees recognizes the need for a new theatre as the highest-priority project we have right now." The project

has passed through several stages of planning. Currently, the tentative projections call for a structure containing a 450-seat main auditorium suitable for dramatic and musical productions, a smaller experimental or "black box" theatre, rehearsal and dressing rooms, faculty offices, classrooms, a lobby and support facilities, and a workshop for set construction.

The proposed location is a site adjoining the old Lexington train depot, diagonally across U.S. 60 from the construction site of the University's new Francis Pendleton Gaines Residence Hall (see inside front cover). "The theatre's architecture will harmonize with that of the new residence hall," Parsons says, "and the planners are working to create a concept for the development of this whole area of the campus. The entire section will become a major entrance to the University, which will differ from the classical front campus and the modern back campus."

A committee has been formed to plan and coordinate fund-raising efforts for the construction project. Stephen Sloan, '54, of New York City will chair that committee.

So, as the 50-year birthday celebration for the University Theatre comes to a close, a new chapter in its life seems about to begin. Students and alumni alike look forward to the event with eager anticipation. "The department here at Washington and Lee is really under-rated," says Carmouche. "I believe that with the addition of a new facility, in 10 or 15 years we could be known as one of the top theatre schools in the state, maybe even the region."

Daughtrey shares Carmouche's enthusiasm: "If they have been able to do such good productions in that old building, with all its limitations, just think what they could do with a new facility."

Perhaps the theatre's best reviews are yet to come.

# The State of the University

## President Wilson's Report at Founders' Day



*President John D. Wilson addressed the annual Founders' Day Convocation in Lee Chapel on January 20, 1986. The following is an edited version of his remarks.*

**I** believe that the state of the University is sound.

ITEM: In a period of declining numbers of high school graduates, we received over a thousand more applications for our Class of '89 than for any class in our history. Similarly, law school applications went decisively up this year from the year before, even though law applications across the nation declined sharply. We can be pleased, but not complacent, about our claims upon talented students.

ITEM: On 31 December the University's Annual Fund counted 3,621 donors who had committed \$961,641. This represents 616 donors and \$156,000 more than last year on the same date—increases of approximately 20 percent.

ITEM: Aided by generous bequests and a favorable market, the University's general endowment reached a market value of \$55 million on 31 December. When the Pratt Fund is added, plus trusts solely dedicated to Washington and Lee, our gross "endowment-like funds" now total over \$95 million.

ITEM: Our plant funds have been sufficiently augmented to permit restoration of one of the historic Front Campus residences, 6 University Place (the Morris House); and to make us confident that another of those residences, 32 University Place, will be under contract by summer and will become the new home for the Admissions Office. This latter development is dependent, in significant part, upon corporate grants, and upon special reunion gifts to be received this May.

ITEM: The introduction of undergraduate women at Washington and Lee has been graciously accommodated by students and faculty and, once the decision was made, welcomed by virtually all members of the Alumni Association. It is true that we have become a little self-conscious lately and have bumped into each other in small, inadvertent ways. But thanks to good sportsmanship and our unwillingness to take ourselves too seriously, I think we can say that we are off to a good start.

This is a selective list. It leaves out some disappointments, some losses, some causes for sadness. But I do not think my selective vision of the past 12 months is seriously distorted. Thanks to a great many people, including my gifted predecessor, Robert E. R. Huntley, we are in sound condition; and we hold great promise in our collective hands.

I was made to think of this vividly the other morning when, just at dawn, I happened to be on the far side of the Woods Creek ravine when I looked up and was stunned by the beauty, the lovely aptness of our University. Mind you, I was looking at the backside of the Colonnade, and there it stood, a many-columned wonder bathed in the faintly orange light of the early morning sun. I had had no idea just how complementary to its great front, the "back" of the Colonnade could be—and how ideally it expresses, back and front, what we stand for here and try so hard to achieve. It made me realize that if you were to have the privilege of inventing a seat of learning (the physical side of which should reflect the values and character of the people and purposes housed within), then you could do no better than to shape your place as this one has been shaped over the centuries.

Yes, there is great promise here—great promise for the years just ahead and for years well beyond that. I have confidence about it because I have come, in my privileged three years amongst you, to understand one important aspect of the genius of Washington and Lee. It is a place, for all its reverence for the past, that combines a fidelity to continuing form and lasting purposes with a high tolerance for change—especially when change is seen as faithful to and supportive of

inherited values, and not change for the sake of innovation or a spurious currency.

Of course all universities, to be worthy of their high calling, must come to terms with both stability and with change; must somehow reconcile the fiercest intellectual ferment, the periodic clash of new and old ideas, with a preserving obligation to that which has lasting value. Permanence and change, stability, tradition, faithfulness to old ideas, and an openness to the new, the untried: these are the marks of a confident, historic university, certain of its character and its purpose. And I find true signs of this openness everywhere I look at Washington and Lee.

Consider the last three years—a new president, a new law school dean, a new dean of the College, a new director of the library, a new head of the mathematics department, a new head and a new department of computer science, a new registrar, a new executive secretary of the Alumni Association, two new deans of students, a new assistant athletic director, some 14 new faculty members, and shortly, a new dean of the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics and a new University treasurer. This is a dizzying litany.

But we can go on: a new core curriculum; a new University Scholars program; coeducation and its attendant changes; the beginnings of a new curriculum in applied physics and engineering; a new development plan for academic computing; new intercollegiate athletic teams; new courses in Jewish studies; a new University Chorus.

I am frankly amazed at the resilience of the faculty and students who brought all these changes off so well. But in part it is because of the inherent connection this community has sensed between the new and the old—an unarticulated belief that preserving what matters most about the old is dependent upon introducing the complementary, strengthening “new.”

Take coeducation. There are many good reasons why Washington and Lee opened its doors this past September to young women as well as young men. But one of the important reasons was the sense that it was vital to the preservation of our historic commitment to quality and to the annual matriculation of talented, creative students with genuine leadership capabilities. We did not embrace coeducation for imitative reasons, but, rather, for the sake of continuing to attract a national pool of aspiring young people of the first rank.

Take the new core curriculum. The faculty did not implement a new pattern of undergraduate study to make our catalogue more fashionable, but because it promised to reinvigorate our commitment to the liberal arts and the ideal of the broadly educated citizen.

Take the University Scholars’ Program. This program was approved by the faculty because it provides new institutional forms to give expression to old commitments to excellence and to the Jeffersonian ideal of an aristocracy of talent.

So it goes throughout our catalogue of changes. And so it ought to go in the next several years. We have a solemn obligation to do everything in our power to make this institution a little stronger than it was when we came here. This argues for further change, I suppose, but change of the evolutionary sort. We do not, in anyone’s judgment, require dramatic alterations. Rather we should devote ourselves to reaffirming our central purposes, strengthening our institutional character, and burnishing our ideals.

What does this entail?

In the first instance, it requires us to keep vividly in mind

what we are about and what truly makes us a distinctive community. We share with other institutions a number of characteristics:

- Our size (a few over 1,700) we share with many institutions, the good, bad and indifferent;

- We share with some our complementary commitment to the discovery and refinement of knowledge and its transmission to the next generation;

- And with a few institutions we share our national reputation for academic seriousness and high expectations.

But we have more defining characteristics that we should be at pains to protect and enhance:

1. We are relatively small, but remarkably comprehensive for our size. Few institutions of our size offer Japanese and Chinese and Italian and Russian, in addition to the traditional European languages, ancient and modern. Few have discrete schools of law and commerce or broadly based programs in journalism. Still fewer offer significant work in engineering sciences, archaeology, African history, experimental psychology, Latin American history and literature, astronomy, and applied ethics. This may not make us unique, but patently it makes us most unusual.

2. Our humanities programs are exceptionally strong. Humanities programs in this country have been markedly weakened in the past several years: enrollments have fallen and faculty morale has been damaged. But that is not true here. Indeed, our enrollments in English, history, philosophy, religion and the modern languages have actually grown during the past several years, quite counter to the national trend.

3. Our sense of collegiality is exceptionally strong. It is fostered by an intimate teaching environment which produces good student-faculty relationships and a caring community. It is enlivened by our Honor System, which we keep pulling up by the roots to examine but which I believe is strong and which, because of its strength, fosters trust, honesty, and mutual respect.

4. We have an unusual record of alumni success which has produced a solid sense of loyalty and generosity. We have successful graduates who do well in the learned professions and in business and government. In addition they care about us and help us, from assisting in admissions and placement to contributing substantial sums. Other institutions can make similar claims, but I will not trade our Alumni Association for any other one known to me.

These are some of the special characteristics which we must protect and develop in the years ahead.

What else must we do? Where should we concentrate our new marginal energies and resources in order to have on our 250th birthday (in 1999) a stronger, more vibrant Washington and Lee for the next century?

There is no single answer. We have many options and, in the usual way of the University, these options are being studied, or will be studied, by various committees. And what we finally choose to focus upon will ultimately be determined by the Board of Trustees.

But let me sketch out a few general areas where it seems likely we will concentrate our planning energies.

#### •Renewing our primary resource: the faculty of the University

Currently, we have a good balance across fields and a fair mixture of youth and maturity. We face, however, a serious problem of faculty-wide renewal over the next decade as upward of 40 colleagues reach retirement age. We must be extremely careful as we seek to attract and retain a large number

of junior faculty members, each of whom will have to be socialized to the University's values and our style of doing things.

So, too, must we have careful consideration of our salary and fringe benefit programs, looking at ourselves in comparison with the finest peer institutions in the country. And we will wish to continue to enhance a full range of faculty-development programs. These are a few facets of a comprehensive program to renew and strengthen our single most important resource—the faculty of the University.

#### •Securing the success of coeducation

If the experience of others is any measure, we will be several years in making the large and small adjustments that will ensure that Washington and Lee is successful in meeting the educational needs of women as fully as it meets the needs of men. I am pleased with our progress thus far. So far as I can see, we are far ahead of other institutions that followed this path in earlier years.

But I am under no illusion that the transition is completed. We have a delicate task of modulating our enrollment patterns

## ODK Presents Honors at Founders' Day

Three Washington and Lee alumni and a friend of the University were made honorary initiates into Omicron Delta Kappa, the national honorary fraternity recognizing leadership, during the annual Founders' Day Convocation in January.

Honorary initiates were Mabel S. Barritt, a church and community volunteer from Lexington; Richard A. Denny, '52, an Atlanta attorney; James Louis Howe Jr., '18, of Harrisonburg, Va., a retired chemist and former missionary to China; and Richard W. Smith, '41, a retired attorney from Staunton, Va.

In addition, the ODK Alpha Circle made David W. Sprunt, professor of religion and University chaplain, the first recipient of a new award honoring faculty and administration for "significant contributions to the University and participation in ODK."

During the ceremonies in which 26 W&L students were "tapped" into ODK membership, Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson paid special recognition to Emily Pearse, who is retiring from active service as the principal docent of Lee Chapel, and to Rupert N. Latture, professor of politics emeritus and the sole surviving founder of ODK. Unfortunately, illness kept both Mrs. Pearse and Latture from attending the ceremonies.

Long active in church and community affairs in Lexington, Mrs. Barritt was co-founder of the Rockbridge Area Presbyterian Home and serves as that facility's residential coordinator. She was a charter member of the board that established the Rockbridge Area Housing Corporation and was also a charter member of the Rockbridge Area League of Women Voters. She has been active in the United Way of Lexington-Rockbridge County, the Children's Clinic, and the Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation. Her husband, C. Westbrook Barritt, is professor of romance languages at W&L.



President Wilson (left) with Omicron Delta Kappa honorees (from left) Richard W. Smith, '41; Richard A. Denny, '52; Mabel S. Barritt; James Louis Howe Jr., '18; and David W. Sprunt, professor of religion and first winner of an ODK award to members of the faculty and administration.

Denny received his bachelor's degree from W&L and his law degree from Emory University. He was named a partner in the Atlanta law firm of King and Spalding in 1960. He has been a trustee of Lovett School since 1969 and a member of the Rotary Education Foundation of Atlanta since 1977. He is a past president of the Washington and Lee Alumni Association and has also served as president of the Atlanta chapter of the W&L Alumni Association.

Howe joins his father, James L. Howe Sr., former head of the chemistry department at W&L, and his son, James Howe III, as members of ODK. After earning bachelor's and master's degrees in chemistry, Howe accepted a professorship at Hangchow Christian College in Hangchow, China, under the Southern Presbyterian Board in 1921. He later transferred to Great China University in Shanghai and taught there for two years

until he returned to Hangchow and taught until the Japanese invaded China in 1937. Upon returning to the United States, Howe became a chemist with the Arthur Thomas Company in Philadelphia, where he remained until his retirement in 1965.

Following his graduation from W&L, Smith served with the first Marine division in the South Pacific during World War II. He earned his law degree at the University of Michigan in 1947 and opened the firm of Timberlake, Smith, Thomas & Moses in Staunton. He retired in 1982 to become counsel to the firm. Long active in civic and community service, he is a former mayor of Staunton and is currently president of King's Daughters' Hospital and Shenandoah Shared Hospital Services, Inc. He has served on the executive committees of the Virginia State Bar and the Virginia Bar Association.

so that the academic quality and range of interests represented by our entering classes are annually enhanced, as we gradually build up the enrollment of women over the next eight to 10 years.

We will continue to look for opportunities to add women and minority representatives to our faculty and staff. We have made some progress on this front in the past year or so, but much remains to be done.

I must add, in this context, a reaffirmation of General Lee's intention to see that the Washington College of his day would become an educational institution to serve the needs of students from all sections of the nation, a place where we could learn from each other about each other's region and culture, even as we pursue serious, formal study. This goal has been admirably fulfilled over the years. I fondly hope that the cocoduction decision will enable us to enlarge upon that success.

#### •Strengthening our evolving curriculum

This is the most difficult area to make predictions about. It is hard to foresee what new discoveries or new interdisciplinary unions will emerge or how new faculty members will influence our curricular deliberations. But the following observations may not be entirely misplaced.

In the past two years we have had several studies of various aspects of the curriculum. Faculty *ad hoc* committees have studied, or are now studying, our current and prospective strengths in a wide range of areas.

Yet another study, currently underway in the sciences, is uncovering some aspects which are cause for concern. For instance, an Oberlin College group of 48 leading liberal arts colleges recently developed a case for National Science Foundation support for superior undergraduate programs in the basic sciences. When Washington and Lee was not among the 48, we, naturally, made inquiry. While nothing definitive emerged, we learned the following:

- In the five years between 1975 and 1979, Washington and Lee averaged 28 seniors per year applying to health-related professional schools (almost all in M.D. programs). In the most recent five years, the average had dropped to 18.

- In a 1984 assessment of freshman curricular interests, 28 percent of the Oberlin-group freshmen indicated interest in the basic sciences compared with some 21 percent of the Washington and Lee freshmen. Moreover, in the most recent 10-year period, 24 percent of the Oberlin-group seniors graduated in one of the science fields where fewer than 16 percent of our seniors so majored.

Frankly these comparisons do not deeply disturb me. Each institution has its strengths, character, and reputation—and ours have been much influenced by our solid work in the humanities. But I am concerned to note that the biology department in the 1970s almost invariably counted its majors in the high 40s and now averages in the 20s. Geology, too, has lost majors. Chemistry and physics have been steady over the decade, but the interdepartmental majors have fallen from the high 20s to single digits in the past two years.

Some self-correction may be at work in the increasing diversity and range of interests we are beginning to see and hope to see in future entering classes. An increasing emphasis upon undergraduate research opportunities in the sciences

***“This is a rare place of light and shadow and sound and good people, too.”***

should help, as should any success we can achieve in providing special funds for scientific equipment replacement.

I do not consider these data alarming at this point, but they certainly argue for careful scrutiny and responsible corrective action if, in fact, in a universe of free curricular choice, we can do things to help restore appropriate balance in our curriculum.

#### •The character of residential life

This does not translate simply into the provision of a new residence hall, though this could be important to it. Rather it has to do with what I believe is a vital part of University life—the artistic, cultural, intellectual, and athletic life of the University outside the classroom. Here we truly stand on the edge of great possibility.

Our theatre program is vital and growing in strength and versatility; our debaters now travel to Great Britain and defeat their English counterparts on the question of whether American English is preferable to the native tongue; our musical organizations and talents seem to enlarge every year and give us constant delight; so, too, our student painters and sculptors impress visitors even as they impress those of us here. We have a good intramural athletic program; and much zany, improvised athletic activity goes on all the time. Our collection of paintings is unusual and our porcelain collection attracts national attention. So, too, our film society brings us stimulation as do our visiting lecturers and poets and artists.

We have a very strong foundation to build upon, and build upon it I very much hope we can. We desperately need our planned new theatre/auditorium, for it will make possible our reaching a higher plateau. I see, in my mind's eye, our first student string quartet swelling over the years to a chamber orchestra and then, with Rockbridge County help perhaps, enlarging still further to a symphony orchestra. I see, too, our first opera being performed by the joint work of the theatre and music faculties and all kinds of improvised student acting. I see more student creative writing, more involvement in debate, increased attendance at our intercollegiate sports events. And, when I am really feeling good, I see a revitalized Greek system, one marked by restored houses with touches of elegance and with a social program that finds boring the earlier preoccupation with five-keg parties of the predictable sort week after week. I even envisage an Interfraternity Council or even a Pan-Hellenic that finds ways to contribute to Lexington and to produce constructive programs on campus that will distinguish our Greek system from all the others around the country. It may even be possible to come up with novel ways to have fun.

We have much to do and it need not be all of the boringly earnest kind. This is a rare place of light and shadow and sound and good people, too. I don't know why we can't stake out a place in the top 12 [national liberal arts colleges] and get there in a dozen years. We are close enough now. In tradition, architecture, and institutional character, we are already there. In alumni support we are extremely close. In the strength of our endowment, in student quality, in faculty development, in library resources we are within striking distance. It should be an exciting period, and I feel deeply privileged to be part of it. I hope, together, it will prove to be a richly rewarding one for all of us and, most especially, that it will secure the primacy of the University for the next generation.

# Bear Rasslin'

## Todd Lowry's Approach to Economics Is Hardly Conventional

by Jeffery G. Hanna

**T**he story goes like this:

A great big hulk of a man was leaning up against the wall outside a country store one day when a scrawny little fellow approached, gazed up at the enormous man with wonder, and said: "My, I wish I were as big and as strong as you are. Why, I sure do wish I were a big, husky fellow like you. If I were as big and as strong as you are, I'd go right out into those woods and find the biggest bear I could find and I'd rattle him, that's what I'd do."

The big hulking fellow peered down at the scrawny little fellow. "You know what?" he replied. "There's a whole lot of little bears out there in the woods."

Todd Lowry was about eight years old when he heard his preacher in Laredo, Texas, tell that story. He remembers what a strong impression the story made on him at the time.

When he was nine, Lowry was accidentally sprayed in the face with a shotgun blast. He lost his left eye and much of the vision in his right eye. But that never stopped him from looking for bears to rattle.

"You can always find a reason for not doing something if you look for one," says Lowry, putting bear-rasslin' in perspective. "But if you really want to do something, you can always pick something that's your size."

Yet, some of his friends and colleagues and former students might argue that Todd Lowry usually picks the biggest bears in the woods.

**T**he subject at the moment is modern business management techniques. Stanley Todd Lowry, professor of economics and administration at Washington and Lee, shifts slightly in his chair, adjusts the lamp on his desk, and presents his case.

"It is people that count," Lowry is saying in the soft, measured voice that hints still of its west Texas roots. As he proceeds, that voice rises ever so slightly. He cocks his head at an angle. He wants to make certain his listener recognizes that here, after all, is the heart of the matter: the bottom line, he argues, is dealing effectively with the human variable.

On the surface, Lowry's philosophy might seem to be straight out of the latest volumes on management techniques—volumes such as Thomas J. Peters' *In Search of Excellence* and *Passion for Excellence*.

Actually, Lowry's primary source goes back farther than that. A lot farther. To support his arguments, Lowry cites the management philosophy



of Xenophon, a Greek philosopher whose theories were formulated in the fourth century B.C., a few hundred years before the dawning of one-minute managers.

"People have argued that Xenophon was not much of a philosopher," says Lowry. "But he had a good grasp of practical efficiency.

"In one of his works, *Oeconomicus*, Xenophon makes the point that nature 'does not dissemble.' That, at least, was the translation that I originally used, and I think it makes the point quite well."

The point being, Lowry explains, that nature is an open book. Knowing what is naturally efficient is easy. The hard part is controlling the human variable. Nature will take care of itself.

Not long ago Lowry happened to be listening to an interview with Peters, whose "excellence" books are big sellers in business schools. Peters' formula for successful businesses, particularly his emphasis on leadership and innovation and getting to know your employees, had a familiar ring.

"Peters has gone back to what I call 'administrative economics,' right back to Xenophon. Rather than emphasizing natural market competition as a source of efficiency, the key to a successful enterprise is leadership and efficiency in managing people."

Xenophon's *Oeconomicus* is a small treatise of no more than 60 pages on how to manage a farmstead with the greatest efficiency. "His principles involved such things as keeping things in order, having a place for everything so that it was out of the way when you didn't need it and easy to find when you wanted it," Lowry says.

"Xenophon wrote about how you should punish people who do poorly and reward people who do well. There is even a little comment that by giving prizes for superior agricultural practice you could buy a tremendous increase in production at a very small price." (For comparison's sake, consider this line from Thomas J. Peter's *Passion for Excellence*: "We are all suckers for brass bands and pats on the back.")

A typical Lowry conversation is like being guided through a maze. He leads you precisely where he wants you to go, but never without taking any number of unexpected twists and turns in the path. Along the way, he punctuates the journey with rhetorical questions—right? isn't it? you see?—just to make certain you are still on the same path.

Ask Lowry about business law, one of his many specialties, and you wind up getting Aristotle's perspective on *Hamer v. Sidway*, a textbook classic. Begin a discussion on the merits of heating with wood, and you find yourself learning how primitives threw spears. His interests are diverse, to say the very least; his explanation for the diversity is simple.

"A liberal education," he says, "means that you have several interests, right? And that's what we're about here, isn't it? A liberal education?"

Lowry was steeped in that liberal arts tradition as an undergraduate at the University of Texas. It was the early 1940s, and Lowry was enrolled in what was called the Plan 2 program. "It was modeled after the Great Books program that Robert Hutchins was putting forward in the 1930s at the University of Chicago," Lowry explains. "Back then, it was considered very innovative."

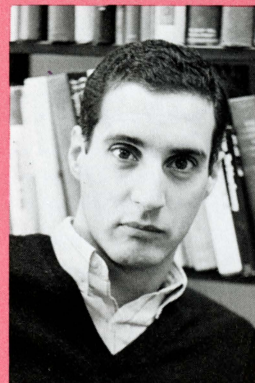
One course that had a particularly profound impact on Lowry was in classical civilization where he first became aware of a book entitled *Modern Problems in the Ancient World*.

"It was two little sets of essays, and it drew parallels be-

## An Unusual Exchange

Yassine Essid was conducting research on his *doctorat d'etat* degree at the University of Paris several years ago when he happened upon a pertinent article that was written by one S. Todd Lowry, a professor at Washington and Lee University in the United States.

The article, appearing in the *Journal of Economic Literature*, was a discussion of recent literature on ancient Greek economic thought.



Essid, a Tunisian who had already earned a *doctorat de 3eme cycle*, was tracing the development of Muslim economic thought with particular attention on the ancient Greek influences of medieval Arab-Muslim thinkers.

"The article was the first that I had heard about Todd Lowry and about his work in this specialized field of the history of economic thought," Essid says.

Before long Essid and Lowry were corresponding on the subject. Essid paid Lowry visits in Lexington on three separate occasions to discuss the subject and to conduct research in W&L's University Library.

Then, this January, Essid was awarded a Fulbright scholarship to spend six months on the Washington and Lee campus, where he is enrolled as a special student and is developing his doctoral thesis through independent research and individual tutorials with Lowry, who is on sabbatical leave during the Winter Term.

While working on his project, Essid has also developed an article that will be included in a book Lowry is editing on "preclassical" political economy.

tween the economic policies in ancient Athens and ancient Rome with modern economic policy. Today I would probably disagree with most of what it said. But it did stir my interest in the history of economic thought. That only goes to show that ideas need not be right or wrong to be worthwhile, so long as they're stimulating."

After earning his bachelor's degree at Texas in 1945, Lowry went on to law school there. Halfway through, he decided he wasn't very much interested in practicing law. "It was more nuts and bolts than I wanted, and the whole idea of setting up a law practice wasn't particularly intriguing. But I was so close that I went on and finished."

The law degree in hand, Lowry went to New Orleans where he "did a few odds and ends" before entering the graduate program at Louisiana State University. By then he had settled on his life's ambition: "I was born to be an academic bum."

At LSU he kept one foot in the economics department and another in the geography department. And all the while he kept a big toe in the forestry school, carrying on an informal reading program with a silviculturist. "I would call on this old professor in the forestry school every week or two. He'd give

me an article or a pamphlet to browse. Then I'd come back and talk to him about it. It was kind of a running three-year extracurricular reading course, and I wound up carrying a field in my Ph.D. in forest economics."

So over the past quarter century when he hasn't been reading and writing about ancient Greek economic theories, Lowry has been reading and writing about forest planning. An odd combination, you say? As usual, Lowry works his way deftly through the apparent maze.

"In graduate school at LSU I had focused on the history of ideas and specifically the different attitudes and perceptions that people have of their environments," he explains. "That is partly a matter of cultural history and partly a matter of different societies.

"Any different culture has its own perception of its physical environment and what is culturally appropriate to do. There is a lot of comparative study of the way different people adapt to their surroundings. You can compare things over time as well as from place to place. That's basically how I tie together natural resources, forestry, the history of thought, and my general interest in economics. It is all tied to how perceptions vary and how idea patterns vary, how and why people come to think the way they do."

**I**n 1959 Todd Lowry arrived at Washington and Lee to take over the economic and commercial geography courses that had been taught by M.O. Phillips. The next year he began teaching business law after B.B. Holder retired. "My law degree paid off," he says.

In the mid-1960s Lowry began to focus on his primary research interest. He published an article on ancient Greek ideas on natural resource economics in 1965. Four years later he published an article on Aristotle's exchange theory.

The way in which Lowry blends disciplines, his combination of cultural history and economics, was not all that unusual some years back. But the increasing specialization in economics as it has moved toward a statistically oriented empirical analysis has left him as one of only a handful of scholars dealing with the specialty.

That became particularly evident earlier this year when Yassine Essid, a Tunisian doctoral student at the University of Paris, arrived in Lexington on a Fulbright scholarship to study under Lowry. Essid's special interest is Greek philosophers and the genesis of economic thought. Lowry is one of the very few people in the world working on the same subjects.

"A few years ago there were about six or seven of us doing this kind of work. Now there are maybe two or three more," says Lowry, adding drolly: "The field is getting crowded."

Although he is not necessarily complaining about the lack of interest in the specialty, Lowry does believe quite strongly that the growing tendency to "mathematize" economic thought is regrettable.

"The trend over the last 30 years has been to use a scientific research format in trying to make economics into an exact science instead of an area of social policy and estimation and guesswork," says Lowry. "Before that, economics was concerned with philosophy and value perception and institutional character in different economies and economic problems. In the change, we've lost a great deal."

What, exactly, has been lost? "Breadth of perception. Understanding how tenuous most of the truths we take for granted are. Understanding that most of our statistics, say

price data for instance, are built on how people value things. And once you realize that people's values can shift dramatically as their attitudes change, then you can't treat valuing phenomena as anything but sort of transient data. You can't treat prices as stable constants. You can try to reduce exchange values to costs and value of labor and materials, and you can assume that people are always rational and will make certain adjustments. But as soon as people change their notion of what is socially important to them, a whole bunch of pre-existing things that used to be valuable cease to be valuable."

A case in point and one of Lowry's favorites: the Dutch tulip fad of the middle 1600s when there was great enthusiasm among wealthy merchants to collect tulips. It got to the point where a single prized tulip bulb sold for 50,000 pounds.

"That," says Lowry, "is socially determined value. You can't make that into a science. So you need to understand society and history, don't you, to understand economics."

A problem Lowry sees today is that economics courses begin by teaching the precision of the discipline, while dealing with the variables is more often part of a graduate curriculum.

"This tends to produce a sub-strata of misled people who just study economics as part of some other curriculum at the undergraduate level," Lowry argues. "People used to start it the other way around by not trying to provide the rigorous pseudoscientific foundation as the first step in economics training."

Lowry readily admits his approach to economics is a bit unorthodox. "I never thought inflation was a cardinal sin in the economy, for instance, and that has made some folks a bit uneasy," he says. But he doesn't back away from his ideas; he doesn't give an inch when it comes to his theory about when economics really began.

"The approach to the history of economics has been to set a history of the market process, which has forced some to claim that economics doesn't really start until shortly before Adam Smith who first argued that the market process was a natural phenomenon," says Lowry.

"But people trading and people producing and people studying about how to do these things better didn't start with Adam Smith."

Before Adam Smith and market economics came the Greeks and administrative economics. Moreover, Lowry contends that most of the issues in today's corporate economic decision-making are more closely related to the ancient administrative economics of, say, Xenophon than they are to Adam Smith and the market system.

"Rather than treating the Greek system as nascent market economics, I have come to treat the Greeks as the beginning of a line of administrative efficiency, which is equally pertinent to business and government, and I have stopped trying to find the early beginnings of the natural market theory," Lowry says. "I would even be prepared to argue that 200 years from now the assumption that the public interest will be protected by the natural market in terms of guaranteeing efficiency and individual ethical responsibility will be considered a two-century aberration in the development of economic thought."

With a soft chuckle, Lowry confesses that he often sneaks the Greeks into his business administration classes. And he admits, with great good humor, that the students always complain.

Well, maybe not always. Several years ago one of Lowry's students read the *Oeconomicus* as an independent reading pro-

ject. Lowry remembers how that student, a business administration major, appeared in his office, book in hand, and proclaimed: "It's all here. This is all you need for business administration." Lowry wasn't at all surprised; he'd thought that all along.

**A**lthough his major emphasis continues to be the study of economic history, Lowry has not forsaken his many other interests. Forestry continues to intrigue him—and no longer in abstract ways.

A year after he came to Lexington, Lowry found a 126-acre tract of land near Rockbridge Baths. He'd been looking for some land on which to make first-hand observations of what he knew about trees and timber. He wanted to plant some trees and watch them grow. The land he found included a two-story brick farmhouse in a state of considerable disrepair. In 1962, Lowry and his family moved into that house. And he planted his trees.

Today he estimates his crop of trees comprises 60 acres of white pine, 30 acres of hardwoods, and five acres of yellow pine. The trees are 24 years old now. Some run 75 feet tall and are 13 inches in diameter.

"It needs a heavy thinning now, but you've got to wait for an expansion in home construction until that is efficient," Lowry says. "That's the virtue of timber. You don't have to feed it, and it'll slow down its growth rate until you get ready to cut it. It has a certain amount of flexibility."

Although the farm land was originally a place for Lowry to grow his trees, he is a self-proclaimed "subsistence farmer" with a huge garden, several head of cattle, and an occasional pig or two.

For the past seven or eight years, the Lowrys have heated exclusively with wood. Every summer Lowry cuts six or seven cords of wood for the upcoming heating season. "There's wood that has to be cut," he says. "I spend an hour or so every evening cutting and splitting."

It is somehow fitting that he eschews the mechanical versions of wood-splitters for an old-fashioned wood maul. Moreover, he contends this is the better way.

"I'd like to take on one of those wood-splitters in a John Henry contest," says Lowry. "I bet I can bust up a block of wood into any number and size of pieces faster by hand."

That is probably not a good bet to take. Lowry's confidence in this matter is owing, in large part, to something he studied years ago: the circulation concept. He explains: "The early primitives did not have a concept of a full circle. It was a hard idea to get because it's the concept of continuity, right? They developed all kinds of things that used arcuate motion."



*Todd Lowry shares much of the credit for his work with Faye.*

From here, Lowry goes on to explain the way in which the primitives developed their slings and attle-attles (spear launchers) to get maximum velocity with minimum effort. The point is that it's all in the wrists—a technique shared, whether they recognized it or not, by Henry Aaron with his Louisville Slugger and John Henry with his sledgehammer.

"If you're just aware that you're trying to whip the head of the maul down in a rolling motion with your wrist, you can impart tremendous velocity. Once you have a sense of what you're trying to do, it comes to you," Lowry explains.

**T**he range and variety of Todd Lowry's interests and expertise are remarkable. More remarkable still is what

he has accomplished despite his sight disability. He reads and writes. He farms and splits wood. He jogs several miles a week. He does more than many people with 20/20 vision would ever think of doing.

Lowry is far less comfortable talking about his eyesight than he is living with it. It is, he will admit, a problem. "But once you adjust to the fact that it's your own personal environment, you deal with your environment like other people deal with theirs."

Over the past 50 years, Lowry has continued to lose vision in his right eye. He has talked with specialists about the possibility of surgery but has taken the advice of those who tell him that surgery represents a double-or-nothing gamble. "As long as you can make good living adjustments with things the way they are, the better part of valor is to leave it alone."

Too, Lowry is not alone. His wife, Faye, has been a partner in his research and writing. "She is a meticulous bibliographer and a relentless critic of text," Lowry says with obvious admiration. "Let's face it: she is constantly up to her elbows in editing and has done a tremendous amount of the work for me."

Up until a few years ago Lowry could check his class rolls without using the small "thread counter," a hand-held magnifying glass that has been his constant companion for the last 40 years. Lately his cornea has gotten cloudy, making his limited vision even blurrier.

Still, he doesn't miss a beat. He is waiting word on the publication of a new book on his theories of economic history. He is editing a volume of papers on the same subject. And there is always wood to be cut and cattle to be fed and fences to be mended.

Todd Lowry is still out in those woods finding bears to rattle.

# Law and Terrorism

## International Law Speaks to Terrorist Acts, But How Effectively?

by Frederic L. Kirgis Jr.



**J**une 14, 1985: Lebanese Shiite Moslem gunmen hijack TWA flight 847 shortly after takeoff from Athens on the way to Rome. After two stops in Beirut and two in Algiers, the aircraft finally comes to rest in Beirut. Along the way, one American passenger is killed; several others are released. The remaining hostages are taken into the Moslem section of Beirut. On June 30, the last 39

American hostages are released after Syrian governmental intervention. Israel then begins releasing 735 detainees, mostly Shiite Moslems, whose release had been demanded by the hijackers. The hijackers melt into the chaos of Beirut, and are not prosecuted or extradited.

October 7, 1985: Off the coast of Egypt, Palestinian terrorists hijack the *Achille Lauro*, an Italian cruise ship with 400 passengers and crew members aboard. The terrorists demand the release

of 50 Palestinian prisoners. On October 9, after they have killed an American passenger, they surrender in Egypt in return for a pledge of safe conduct out of the country. On October 10, in international air space, U.S. Navy F-14 fighters intercept the Egyptian airliner flying the terrorists out of Egypt and force it to land at an Italian-NATO air base in Sicily. The United States says it will seek extradition if Italy does not prosecute the terrorists. On October 12, Italy

*An authority on international law, Frederic L. Kirgis Jr. is dean of Washington and Lee's School of Law.*

releases Mohammad Abbas, who allegedly masterminded the hijacking, despite U.S. protests. He goes to Yugoslavia, which refuses to extradite him to the United States.

November 23, 1985: Terrorists hijack Egyptair flight 648 en route from Athens to Cairo. After a shootout between a security guard and a hijacker, the aircraft

fanatics whose ideology not only accepts but applauds random killing and the deprivation of liberty for political ends?

International law clearly condemns all of the terrorist incidents outlined at the beginning of this article. For example, one of the principal sources of international law is custom followed by nation-states, and some U.N. resolutions are

***“Several multilateral treaties on terrorism have been adopted, and some have been widely ratified, in recent years.”***

lands in Malta. The hijackers kill seven passengers, and Egyptian commandos storm the plane. In the ensuing firefight, 52 more persons on board are killed. All the terrorists are killed except one, who is later tried in Malta on 16 counts of murder, assault and taking hostages.

December 27, 1985: Terrorists attack the El Al check-in counters at the Rome and Vienna airports, killing 20 and wounding 113. Many of those killed or wounded are at other airline counters nearby. Security forces fight back at both airports, killing some of the terrorists and seriously wounding the others.

**T**hese four terrorist outrages, committed in a period of just over six months, captured the attention of the world. Nations as diverse as the United States and the Soviet Union condemned what went on. The United Nations General Assembly, a body not known recently for its sympathy toward U.S. interests, adopted a resolution by consensus condemning “as criminal, all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed. . . .” The U.N. Security Council unanimously adopted a resolution in which it “condemns unequivocally all acts of hostage-taking and abduction. . . .” Yet we can be sure that we have not yet seen the end of terrorism and hostage-taking, that some nations will continue knowingly to harbor terrorists, and that Western attempts to deal with the problem will continue to have limited effect.

What does international law have to say about all this? Quite a bit, as it turns out, but that simply leads to the next question: How effective can international law be, when it is trying to cope with

evidence of custom. The recent resolutions would seem to fall in that category, couched as they are in mandatory language and attracting as they did the support of all member states. The fact that a few nations do not practice what they preach may weaken, but does not destroy, the argument that these resolutions reflect the customary norm against terrorism.

Treaties provide another principal source of international law. Often, of course, they are more detailed (and more enforceable) than custom. Several multilateral treaties on terrorism have been adopted, and some have been widely ratified, in recent years. Each builds in some way upon the previous ones, either attempting to deal with new terrorist situations, or trying to tighten the enforcement provisions, or both.

The first of the important multilateral treaties was the Tokyo Convention on Offenses and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft. It was signed in 1963 and entered into force in 1969. It deals with acts that jeopardize the safety of aircraft or of persons or property on board. The treaty gives the nation in which the aircraft is registered jurisdiction to punish individuals for these acts, but it does not require that nation (or any other) to do so. The problem, of course, is that the aircraft rarely arrives at an airport in the nation of its registration with the offenders still on board. Instead, they will have disembarked wherever they have directed the pilot to take them, if they haven't been killed first. The treaty does not require that disembarking terrorists be extradited.

The Hague Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed in 1970, and the Montreal Con-

vention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed in 1971, contain several overlapping provisions. These treaties entered into force in 1971 and 1973 respectively. The Hague Convention deals directly with aircraft hijacking, while the Montreal Convention covers a broad range of unlawful acts such as acts of violence in flight, destruction or damage to an aircraft, the placing of an explosive device on an aircraft, and so forth. Both conventions apply only to international flights. Both go further than the Tokyo Convention in several respects: for example, both require nations that are parties to establish their jurisdiction over the offenses not only when they are committed on aircraft of their own registration, but also when the aircraft of some other state's registration lands in their territory with the offender still on board. They must also establish their jurisdiction when the alleged offender is found in their territory, even if the aircraft did not land there, unless they extradite the person to one of the nations mentioned above.

The Hague and Montreal Conventions each contain this key provision:

The Contracting State in the territory of which the alleged offender is found shall, if it does not extradite him, be obliged, without exception whatsoever and whether or not the offense was committed in its territory, to submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution. Those authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any ordinary offence of a serious nature under the law of that State.

Moreover, the offenses are deemed to be included as extraditable offenses in any extradition treaty existing between nations that are parties to the Conventions. Unfortunately, this does not necessarily mean that the offenders will be prosecuted or extradited. The “competent authorities” may decide not to prosecute. Extradition may be refused, even where extradition treaties exist. This occurs because extradition traditionally has not been required for a political offense. This exception was originally intended only to protect persons charged with such offenses as sedition or treason, who had fled from repressive political regimes in their own countries. But some nations have gone much further, and now interpret the political offense exception to extend to anyone who commits a terrorist act with political motives. That interpretation totally frustrates the purposes of the Hague and Montreal Conventions.

In 1979 the U.N. General Assembly adopted the International Convention Against the Taking of Hostages. It entered into force in 1983. Any nation that is a party to the treaty is obligated to "take all measures it considers appropriate" to secure the release of any hostage held within its territory. In addition, each party is required to establish

suaude our allies to impose similar economic sanctions.

Israel had two possible legal justifications for its bombing of the PLO headquarters. One was self-defense, the other reprisal. The use of force in self-defense must be both necessary and proportional, if it is to be lawful under international law. Arguably, it must also be in direct

percentage of world trade—there would be some doubt about the legality of the trade restrictions. The more radical Middle Eastern nations are not parties to the General Agreement, but some countries that have harbored accused terrorists are. Yugoslavia is an example.

The blocking of Libyan assets in the United States raises an international law issue. When the government of one nation blocks the otherwise-lawful use of assets owned by citizens of another country for any significant length of time, it arguably has expropriated those assets. Unless it is acting in order to ensure compensation to itself or its own citizens for demonstrable losses suffered at the hands of the other country, it probably cannot lawfully deny access to the assets for any extended time. Of course, to the extent that the United States can demonstrate that the blocked Libyan assets bear a relation to Libyan-fomented terrorist injury to U.S. interests, its case under international law is strengthened.

Finally, there is the question of the effectiveness of the U.S. economic sanctions. Unless we can persuade other major Libyan trading partners to apply similar sanctions, we are likely to hurt our own businesses more than we hurt the Libyans. Who, after all, stands to lose if European suppliers simply take the place of American ones? One way to try to get more widespread participation in such economic sanctions would be to go to the U.N. Security Council, which has the express power to order all U.N. member states to apply them. A Soviet or Chinese (or even French or British) veto could frustrate such an attempt. On the other hand, if terrorism begins seriously to threaten the interests not only of Western nations, but of Communist nations as well, the Security Council just might act. Whether even that would significantly deter radical countries from fomenting terrorism is, unfortunately, another question.

This leaves us with a rather gloomy prognosis. Preventive measures, such as security devices at airports, are not foolproof. When a terrorist act occurs, extradition is far from certain. The chances are that the primary sanctions will continue to be various forms of armed or economic force, without too much regard to the international legal niceties of the sanctions. To an international lawyer this is cause for real concern, but until the governments of the world can reach consensus on the need to band together to prevent and punish terrorism effectively, it is about all we have.

***"Regrettably. . . the loopholes in the treaties. . . very often prevent them from being effective instruments."***

its jurisdiction over any hostage-taking offenses committed in its territory or on a ship or aircraft registered there, or committed by its citizens, or by anyone with the purpose of compelling it to act or abstain from acting. Each party also has the option of establishing its jurisdiction over the offender when the hostage is a national of that party. Prosecution and extradition provisions are like those in the Hague and Montreal Conventions.

The United States is a party to all these treaties, as are most other Western nations and several third-world nations. Even some radical and unstable nations, such as Libya and Lebanon, are parties to some of them. Regrettably, though, the loopholes in the treaties—particularly the political offense doctrine—very often prevent them from being effective instruments. Rarely can the World Court's jurisdiction be invoked in these cases. For enforcement, that leaves self-help on the part of target nations such as the United States and Israel, and raises issues regarding the international legality and effectiveness of some of the measures that have been used.

From time to time, Israel has retaliated massively for acts of terrorism. An example was the bombing of the PLO headquarters in Tunis in October 1985. The United States has occasionally used force, too, as when we intercepted the Egyptian airliner carrying the *Achille Lauro* hijackers and forced it to land in Sicily. More recently, the United States has used economic sanctions, ordering U.S. companies to stop doing business in or with Libya, and blocking Libyan assets held by American banks and their subsidiaries. We have attempted to per-

response to an armed attack. It seems unlikely that the Israeli bombing attack could satisfy these requirements. Probably it was not a lawful reprisal either. There is a question whether armed reprisals are lawful at all under the U.N. Charter. Even if they are, they—like self-defense—are subject to a proportionality test. Reprehensible though the terrorist provocations were, the bombing attack within Tunisian territory is of doubtful proportionality. It may even have been directed against the wrong faction of the PLO. Moreover, the fact that it caused considerable harm to Tunisia, not just to the PLO, weakens the legal justification.

When the United States intercepted the Egyptian airliner over international waters, we probably violated Egypt's rights unless Egypt consented, either before or after the incident. Egypt publicly denied giving its consent, but after the initial denial the Egyptian government seems to have let the matter drop. In other words, after protecting its image, it may well have acquiesced in the U.S. interception. If Egypt had not acquiesced, the United States could be said to have interfered unlawfully with Egypt's right to fly over the high seas. This would be so even if Egypt were transporting terrorists to an undisclosed destination, unless we could show that they were about to launch another terrorist attack against American or allied interests.

When the United States ordered U.S. companies to stop doing business in Libya, it probably violated no international norm. The same can be said for restrictions on trade with Libya. If Libya were a party to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade—a multilateral agreement that applies to a significant



# Persuasive Powers

## Washington Lobbyists Dobyns, Overton Wage the War of Information

by Robert Fure

**S**o Bill Whitehurst, '50, is giving up his seat in Congress after nine terms as the Republican representative of Virginia's Second District. He wants to teach and write, he says, and soon will do so at Virginia's Old Dominion University. He allows that he's tired: the late hours, the wrangling and frustration, the staggering caseload of "other people's problems," the glacial onslaught of new legislation, and the incessant pestering of special interest groups—it can wear out the best of people. So Whitehurst is leaving Congress before that happens. His decision is a further expression of his good citizenship. After 18 years, now is the time for reflection.

The fact is that members of Congress these days have barely enough time to think. They are hugely overburdened, not only by a massive legislative agenda that seeks to address a mind-boggling array of issues, but also by the demands of politics: election and reelection, securing an appropriate visibility in the media, and keeping the folks back home happy. Sure, most members of Congress today have at their disposal large and well-paid staffs—congressmen must command a small army of legislative and public relations personnel while serving their constituencies and "the national interest."

But consider what they're up against. Thirty years ago the average number of roll call votes in a session was about 150. Now it's more than 3,000. Constituent case work has increased by 100 percent over the past 10 years. The amount of mail received annually by Congress has increased by over 2000 percent during the same period. While Congress is in session, the Congressional Record publishes each day's proceedings in a

*fine-print volume the size of Washington's own telephone book. In the weeks just prior to adjournment, when Congress meets through the witching hour, the daily Record swells to the size of New York City's.*

Our burgeoning Federal Government each year assumes unprecedented dimensions. In its zeal—its breathless aspiration—to keep up with the increasing complexity of national and global concerns, Washington's bureaucracy has swollen in recent years to almost paralytic proportions. The effect on even the most casual of observers is slightly numbing. Think what it must mean to the members of Congress.

"I'm just plain tired," Whitehurst admits, with his winning presence of mind. "It's time to smell the roses."

In February, there are no roses in Washington, only commotion. Stand in the middle of the Mall on a chilly Sunday afternoon, that broad expanse of park that extends from the Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial; close your eyes—no one is around—and you can hear it still. Like the background hiss from the Big Bang, a meld of typewriters and traffic, talky-talk and photocopiers, cheers and a sounding gavel, the clink of cocktail glasses, the scream of missiles, the trumpeting of elephants, and the bray of donkeys.

★ ★ ★

Norman L. Dobyns, '54

"Ask not who is in charge," says Norman Dobyns dryly, looking up from a stack of newspapers and reports on his desk. "No one is." Dobyns is on a roll, setting the whole matter of the federal bureaucracy straight.

This is one in a series of stories about Washington and Lee alumni who live and work in Washington, D.C.



*Norman L. Dobyns in familiar territory on the steps of the Capitol*

"The complicated and shifting personal and institutional relationships among the White House, the Executive Branch, their staffs, members of Congress and their staffs, lawyers, lobbyists, consultants, journalists, and the thousands of special interest groups represent an awesome government ganglia. Each day brings new issues, new perceptions, new alliances, new coalitions, new priorities, new revelations to confuse and complicate the policies of government."

Dobyns is Vice President for Public Affairs for Northern Telecom Inc. As such he is his company's chief lobbyist, with special responsibility for "the Hill." He didn't earn his job selling telephones—Northern Telecom is the world's largest supplier of fully digital telecommunications systems and the second-largest designer and manufacturer of telecommunications equipment in North America. He got where he is by understanding how government works. Indeed he must, for his job is to influence legislation, especially as it relates to industry regulations and foreign trade. Northern Telecom Inc. is a subsidiary of Northern Telecom Limited, a Canadian multinational. Dobyns reports to headquarters in Nashville, but his perspective, and that of his company, is global.

On the subject of the Federal Government, Dobyns speaks with the cool savvy of a Washington insider. "There is no U.S. Government: there are thousands of U.S. Governments, each pursuing its own special vision and each as often as not in conflict with the rest of the Washington establishment. One government encourages us to export our technology, while another denies us export licenses for security reasons. One government frightens us over smoking, while another subsidizes tobacco. The Army, Navy, and Air Force spend more time fighting with one another over congressional appropriations than they spend worrying about any potential adversary."

Dobyns has a writer's delight in paradox, but it is only a recreational aspect of his thought. He is himself a superb

writer and a solid, serious political thinker whose knowledge and skills have made him valuable to a broad variety of people seeking to understand how government operates. He views his job as essentially educational. His art is communication. With 25 years in Washington behind him, he sometimes muses, like Whitehurst, on the fond prospect of working in gentler, more agreeable surroundings—in a university, teaching and writing. His subject would be, as it is now in so many speeches and articles, the role of lobbyists and special interest groups in the American political process. On this subject he is sanguine but sober, an unabashed advocate of American capitalism who has made his fortune informing the government of interests common to both his company and the nation.

Dobyns knows not only how to lobby but also why, in plain terms, his company must. His focus is first on the circumstance of the modern Federal bureaucracy. "The enormity of the government establishment in the U.S. today so overwhelms any human perspec-

tive that our people (for their own protection) have been forming themselves into a vast array of special interests. There is no form of human activity so bizarre that it is not represented by someone in Washington. Labor is here, business is here, nurses, schoolteachers, consumers of this and that, producers of this and that; everyone has a lobby, and everyone is lobbying."

He shrugs—this is no real complaint. "Look, informing and trying to convince someone of the rightness of a point of view is one of the most common endeavors of the human experience: it happens between lovers, spouses, salesmen and customers, preachers and churchgoers, advocates and jurors, and between constituents and legislators."

Would you begrudge him that right, Dobyns seems to wonder. "It is, you know, guaranteed by the first amendment of the Constitution." Dobyns quotes it frequently in his various texts—he learned it long ago by heart: " 'Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.' "

But the center of Dobyn's rationale of special interest advocacy lies in a third principle: "Lobbying is a necessary function of our government process. Legislators need the input of citizens regarding the possible effects of legislative proposals they are considering." And so a massive, relentlessly earnest industry of influences has come to be. Experts estimate the number of lobbyists in Washington conservatively at 12,000 professionals. Few doubt that the total cost of maintaining this "input of citizens" exceeds one billion dollars annually. For companies like Northern Telecom, the money is the well-spent cost of doing business.

In Northern Telecom's Washington office, Dobyns heads a staff of 10 operatives, most of whom are lawyers. Their job is to study economic and legislative trends to ponder the im-

plications of pending legislation, and then to press their company's point of view. It's not, Dobyns maintains, very glamorous work, despite the cynical view of some journalists who assume that lobbyists spend most of their time yammering at Potomac cocktail parties. Rather, it's an endless task of analysis and communication. It might be drudgery were it not for the incessant swirl of legislative proposals and the shifting currents of global economies.

Dobyns is at his desk each day at 7 a.m. Twelve-hour days are the norm. "Of that time, I spend about seven hours each day reading—*The Washington Post*, *New York Times*, *Wall Street Journal*, and a stack of legislative reports. My main job is simply to stay alert to what's going on."

It shows. Dobyns owns a large, almost hulking frame. He may have continued to grow after college. His face has the color and texture of poured concrete, except for the faint blue glaze under his eyes that comes from staying alert all of the time. But the words come easily, and with a concerned, friendly clarity. You know him soon as a master of persuasion—not the sort of glad-handing, pushy kind that makes you feel all crawly inside. Rather, there is a disarming pragmatism about his views of government, his company, and himself, a seasoned realism that in itself conveys what Dobyns regards as the one indispensable principle of his operation, the *sine qua non* of political influence: integrity.

Dobyns says the value of integrity was most memorably impressed upon him through the Honor System at Washington and Lee. He must have learned also the value of hard work.

"My economic circumstances were not as favored as most of the W&L students." Dobyns had to work his way through school, effectively full time. His various campus and summer jobs actually enhanced his career training. He was student assistant to Jack Harper in W&L's public relations office, student editor of both the *Alumni Magazine* and Student Radio Broadcast, and political reporter for his hometown paper, the *Newport News Daily Press*, during summer vacations.

"From my earliest days, all I wanted to be was a writer—I didn't want to be a baseball player or a star, just a writer. It didn't matter what kind of writer, though I figured I'd start as a journalist on my way to the Great American Novel."

His most influential teachers were Marvin Perry in English and—"Well, everyone who took journalism at W&L back then remembers O. W. Riegel." Dean Gilliam had the most profound influence on him, Dobyns claims: "At my entrance interview, he admitted that he was not all that persuaded that I would be a success at W&L. He noted my military school background (seven years at Fork Union) and wondered out loud whether I could manage a university environment where no one would be standing over me telling me what to do. In a sense he challenged me, and I spent the next four years proving myself."

Dobyns graduated *magna cum laude* and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. In addition to his studies and jobs, he was active in campus political organizations, athletics (crew), and the drama society and won membership on W&L's highly successful GE College Quiz Bowl Team.

Following graduation and two years of military service, Dobyns worked in the advertising and public relations department at General Electric. In 1960, he became the top assistant to Virginia's First District Congressman Thomas N. Downing. Dobyns moved on from his political apprenticeship in 1967 to a job as corporate vice president (public affairs and government relations) for American Can Company in Washington.

Six years later he took a similar post at Cutler-Hammer, Inc. A corporate merger brought him to Northern Telecom in 1981.

Along the way, Dobyns has done graduate work in economics at Wharton and holds a master's certificate in communications and public relations from American University. He has also been a member of the Woodrow Wilson Visiting Fellows Program. He is currently on the advisory board of Acropolis Books—which is nagging him to do a text on lobbying. He has been a devoted community servant to Fairfax County and his community of Springfield, Virginia, heading a variety of councils and civic associations.

All this while managing the complex public affairs and government relations of his company—does he sleep at night? "Of course. You know, when you want something done, you should go first to people who are busy. They know how to find time."

Another paradox. Dobyns has you believing it even before you realize it.

★ ★ ★

## J. Allen Overton, Jr., '46

"Our horn of plenty begins with a hole in the ground," writes Al Overton. The motto concludes Overton's *The Resources War: It Can't Be Won Without Being Waged*, a flashy pamphlet full of dramatic color photographs, alarming statistics charted on two-color graphs, and hard-hitting, eminently quotable prose describing "the minerals malnutrition of America."

As president of the American Mining Congress and publisher of *The Mining Congress Journal*, Al Overton is a different kind of lobbyist. For one thing, his Washington-based organization is actually an industry association. The AMC represents over 500 different companies, ranging from those who own and operate the hole in the ground to those who manufacture the picks and shovels, from those who figure out where and how deep the hole ought to be to those financial institutions who pour money into the hole hoping it will come back glittering.

Overton's organization, founded in 1897, is both a clearing house for information and a coordinator for action on behalf of the mining industry. It keeps its members informed and works for policies that will enable the mining industry to "serve the needs of the nation." This is where the lobbying comes in. It doesn't make any sense at all to put AMC Headquarters in Phoenix.

The AMC's principal mission is to influence federal legislation and regulation—mainly environmental—by marshaling information favorable to the mining industry and bringing these facts to bear squarely on the brows of Congress and government agencies. The AMC is a small vessel compared to some of the special interest battleships in Washington. Overton is the captain, and as such heads a staff of 40 lawyers, accountants, and public relations personnel. He's the one wearing the red, white, and blue—his favorite colors—the one with the President Reagan tieclasp and American Eagle cufflinks. Call the AMC what you will, but you can't call its leader unpatriotic.

Overton is now 65 and will soon retire. He carries a walking stick with which he manages an old war injury to his back and his left leg. He's worked in Washington since 1952; he knows his way around well enough so that he doesn't have to

hurry. But he still frets over the enormous task of keeping AMC's views before the Congress.

"When I became president of AMC 14 years ago, the Federal Government was very different from what it is today. Back then there were only 47 committee chairmanships of significance in both the House and Senate. Under strict rules of seniority, a mere handful of powerful chairmen virtually could make or break a bill. Enlisting their support was an all-important objective.

"Today there are 326 committees and subcommittees, each a jealously guarded fiefdom that competes with all the others for legislative impact and the public spotlight, and rules of seniority no longer hold absolute sway. They are part of a vast congressional machinery that—with all its adjuncts—now costs some \$1 billion a year to run and has more than 40,000 employees. Members of congressional staffs exert tremendous influence, so it is essential that we educate them about the mineral industry as well. But there is also constant turnover of staff personnel, which means the educational task never can be a one-time thing, but has to be repeated and repeated and repeated." Overton's walking stick punctuates each repetition.

But what really gets Overton's goat these days is the veritable stoning that the mining industry has received from environmental groups—"single-issue organizations," Overton calls them, "that can turn out armies of volunteers and huge blocks of voters who are blind to questions of public policy except for their own narrow concerns."

The AMC annual report chronicles several skirmishes with the Environmental Protection Agency, along with other government regulatory agencies. Overton grittily observes that the AMC is outmanned and outfinanced: "Not being a labor-intensive industry, mining cannot produce hordes of volunteer workers. And in view of its present economic circumstances, it is limited in the amount of cash contributions it can make."

He chafes at public misconstrual of the mining industry's own attitude toward the environment. The industry has been a leader, he insists, in environmental protection. "We seek to use the gifts of nature for the benefit of mankind. But you have to locate and process these gifts in an environmentally sound manner. Our technology is improving." Overton leans forward and narrows his eyes to drive home a point: "Mining is like medicine: we don't take a leg off the way we did during the Civil War. You know, today through new technology we are actually reclaiming more land each year than we are mining." Overton points out that companies are now going back over old open pit mines, grading and seeding them, mines that were dug quickly and without very good management 45 years ago to supply the pressing needs of the war effort.

But the major campaign in Overton's ongoing war of information is public awareness of how vital the mining industry is to our national welfare. Overton leans back with a sweeping gesture about the room. "There's not a thing in this room—except the wood—that didn't come from the end of a pick." He's thinking not only of the steel, glass, and aluminum, but of the minerals used for the processing of other materials and the agricultural minerals that went into the soil that grew the cotton that went into the curtains that hang on the brass rods over the windows of the house that, yes, minerals built.

Al and Bette Overton have lived in the same comfortable, unassuming house in the suburb of Arlington for 30 years. Secretary of the Army Jack Marsh, '51L, lives across the street. They've had the inclination and means to move into



*Al and Bette Overton at their home in Arlington*

grander circumstances, but their youngest daughter protested, so they stayed put. The daughter still lives at home, along with the old family dog.

The Overtons appear on the cover of the May 1946 *Alumni Magazine* with their first child Joe, then in short pants. Al had come back to W&L from the war—five years over the Pacific in the Army Air Corps. In the photograph, five couples and their children, the advance guard of W&L's own baby boom, stand smiling under dogwood blossoms.

Al Overton first arrived at W&L in 1938, but he enlisted after President Gaines's stirring speech following Pearl Harbor. He took his law degree in 1946, then returned to his hometown in West Virginia to practice law. Overton has always had something to say: within two years he was in the West Virginia legislature. An unsuccessful campaign for Congress in 1950 didn't keep him from Washington, however. He was soon Special Assistant to the Chairman of Citizens for Eisenhower. Thereafter he held a variety of Republican Party posts until taking an administrative job with the AMC in 1962.

Bette, who is the good-natured ballast to Overton's occasionally soaring rhetoric, has been at his side all along. In his farewell address to the AMC Annual Members Meeting, Overton waxed eloquent: "With an ebullient spirit and a happy willingness, [Bette] has immersed herself in the affairs of our association, taken a lively interest in its concerns, shared my travels and travails and contributed however and whenever she could to our success. When you hired me, you got two for the price of one, and I suspect there are those who will assert that the better half was the one who was not on the payroll."

Bette scrunches her eyebrows. "I tried to get him to take that nonsense out." Overton quickly interjects, "You know Bette's been in more mines than any woman of her time."

Bette counters, "Oh come on, Al, women are working in mines today."

"No, my dear, I said *more* mines. I think you'll find that's true."

The war of information, with its careful discriminations, occasionally has a home front.

# The W&L Gazette

## *Trustees Reaffirm Investment Policies*

**W**ashington and Lee's Board of Trustees has decided not to alter the University's investment policy with respect to companies doing business in South Africa.

At its meeting in Lexington in February, the Trustees accepted the recommendation of a three-member subcommittee, which had been examining the University's investment policies and practices respecting South Africa.

That committee was empaneled in May 1985, mainly in response to a student-faculty petition that asked the University to consider withdrawing support from companies that do business in South Africa.

In a statement issued following the meeting, the Trustees noted that while "the South African policy of apartheid is unconscionable and intolerable," divestment is not the best way to help effect a change in that policy.

The University currently holds stock in 27 companies that are conducting business in South Africa. As of December 31, 1985, the market value of the University's stock in those companies was approximately \$13.5 million of the total portfolio of \$74 million.

The Trustees did examine ways in which the University "as teaching institution and not as investor" could respond to the South African situation. In that regard, the Trustees appended three suggestions to their statement:

- That the University administration explore the addition of scholarship opportunities to black South African students to augment the two four-year tuition scholarships reserved already through the Institute for International Education;
- That supplemental funds be made available to enhance a program of visiting lectures by individuals "who by experience and scholarship can shed light on current developments in South Africa";
- And that the administration explore the possibility of establishing exchange programs with South African universities.



### **Trustee Shannon Is Honored**

*Edgar F. Shannon Jr., '39, who retired from the Board of Trustees this year, was honored for his 12 years of service to the Board during the Trustees' winter meeting in Lexington. Shannon, who was president of the University of Virginia for 15 years, is Commonwealth Professor of English at Virginia.*

### **Law admissions, placement both show increase**

For the second year in a row, applications to the W&L School of Law have shown an increase over the previous year, defying a national trend of declining admissions figures.

At the same time, statistics indicate that those students who completed study at W&L's law school are landing jobs at a record rate.

As of February 5, the law school admissions office had received 946 applications for the 120 positions in the class

that will enter in August. That compares with 917 applications on the same date last year—an increase of three percent. Those 946 applications included 620 men and 326 women.

This is the second time in as many years that W&L's law school admissions figures have gone up. In 1985, applications increased almost 11 percent over the previous year.

Washington and Lee's admissions success is in contrast to figures indicating a five or six percent decline in law school applicants nationwide. Similarly, last year's national statistics revealed a

decrease in applications, while Washington and Lee experienced a surge in admissions.

M. Patricia Walther, assistant dean and director of admissions and financial aid at the law school, attributes W&L's continued success in its recruitment efforts to "the style of education that we offer."

Says Walther: "Students are attracted to our small, personal atmosphere. There is a camaraderie among our students, without the cutthroat competition that is found in many larger law schools. Our reputation is growing as a place where students can receive individualized attention in a pleasant environment."

Once students complete study at W&L's law school, they are encountering increasing success in finding employment. As of January 21, 60.5 percent of the students who will graduate in May had already landed jobs. In comparison, only 50.8 percent of last year's graduating class had accepted jobs at the same time. The number of employers interviewing on campus also increased from 164 to 186.

"These encouraging admissions and placement statistics are an indication that the law school at Washington and Lee is steadily increasing its national reputation," says Frederic L. Kirgis Jr., dean of the School of Law. "This attracts students, and it also attracts law firms that are offering employment."

## Seniors share Pinney Prize

Seniors Lawrence S. Anker of East Windsor, N.J., and John-Paul Bouffard of Berkeley Heights, N.J., are co-recipients of the annual Edward L. Pinney Prize.

The prize is awarded by a vote of the University Council and recognizes extraordinary commitment both to personal scholarship and to the nurturing of the intellectual life at Washington and Lee.

It was established by the W&L faculty in 1982 in memory of the late Edward Lee Pinney, professor of politics from 1963 until his death in 1980.

Anker is a physics, math, and chemistry major. He has been elected to Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa. He is a member of the varsity wrestling team and the Student Recruitment Committee.

Bouffard is majoring in psychology. He is also a member of Omicron Delta Kappa and Phi Beta Kappa and is active in both the University's Glee Club and the Southern Comfort singing group.



## Basketball Reunion

Former basketball players returned to the campus in February to participate in the annual Alumni Game. Participants included (front row, from left), Stu Fauber, '70; Norwood Morrison, '70; Mike Wenke, '79; Doug Clelan, '73; (second row, from left) Frank Eppes, '83; Jay Fechtel, '83; Dave Leunig, '80; Tom Jeffries, '80; (third row, from left), Greg Croghan, '75; Jeff Baum, '76; Don Berlin, '77; Chris Baldwin, '84; (fourth row, from left), Tracy Hodge, '80; Jim Berlin, '79; John Lee Graves, '84; Brian Hanson, '83; (fifth row, from left), Steve Hand, '77; Burr Datz, '75; Bob Flint, '77. Despite 39 points by Graves, his Columbia Blue team lost 96-95 to the Navy Blue squad.

## Tulane professor in residence at Lewis Law Center

Christopher Osakwe, director of the Eason-Weinmann Center for Comparative Law at Tulane University, has been named scholar-in-residence at Washington and Lee's Frances Lewis Law Center for the winter semester.

Osakwe will be working on a book tentatively titled "Lex Sovietica: Principia, Metodologia et Institutiones." In the book, Osakwe provides a historical, philosophical, and methodological analysis of modern Soviet law.

Osakwe studied at the Moscow State University School of Law from 1962 to 1970, receiving his LL.B. with first class honors, his LL.M., and his Ph.D. degrees. He received his J.S.D. degree from the University of Illinois College of Law in 1974.

As an expert on Soviet law, Osakwe served as senior exchange scholar at Moscow State University, visiting fellow

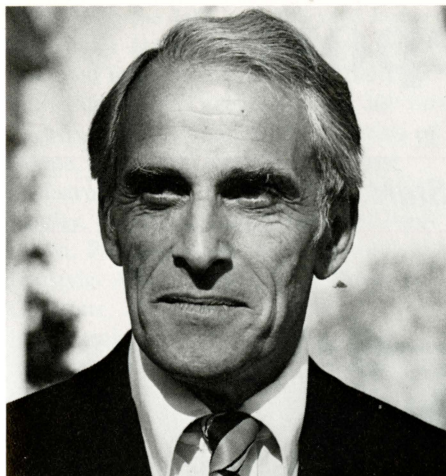
at the Center for Russian and East European Studies at the University of Michigan, research fellow at the Russian Research Center at Harvard and at the Center for International Legal Studies at the Hague Academy of International Law, and a Carnegie Doctoral Fellow at the Hague Academy.

## Doyle joins law library

John P. Doyle has been appointed associate law librarian at W&L.

Doyle was born in London and later moved to Australia where he studied law at the University of Sydney. He received the LL.B. degree there in 1982 and then earned the M.L.S. degree from the University of Denver in 1983.

He has held positions at the Westminster Law Library and the Penrose Library at the University of Denver and worked for 11 years for the Law Book Company Bookstore in Australia.



Atwood

### Atwood appointed to Adams Professorship

Edward C. Atwood Jr., dean of the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics, has been named the first Lewis Whitaker Adams Professor of Commerce at the University.

The professorship is named for the late Lewis W. Adams, who was Atwood's predecessor as dean.

"Many of the very finest teachers and scholars we have at Washington and Lee today are professors who came to us through Dean Adams," said Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson in announcing the appointment. "It is especially gratifying that one of these, the man who followed Dr. Adams as dean, will now be the first holder of the professorship which honors Dr. Adams' service to the University."

Atwood will retire from the deanship in June and will take a year's leave before returning to the classroom in 1987 as Adams Professor of Commerce. Atwood taught economics at W&L from 1952 until 1960. He was on the General Electric Company's staff of economists for two years, returning to W&L as dean of students and professor of economics in 1962. He succeeded Adams in 1969.

Adams first came to W&L in 1926 as assistant professor of economics. He left in 1930 to teach at Cornell and, later, to work on Wall Street as a security analyst. He returned to W&L in 1940 and was named dean of the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics in 1949.

An ardent supporter of a broad-based liberal arts education, Adams encouraged students who planned careers in business to take courses in the humanities, social and natural sciences, the arts, and other

areas outside the normal scope of business courses.

The common complaint of employers nationally is that young persons are going into business who cannot speak or write," Adams once said. "They need to be exact in their thinking and writing. We hope we are going to give our students a base for continuing education."

Adams continued to teach at W&L after stepping down as dean. He died in 1971 at his Lexington home.

The Lewis Whitaker Adams Professorship was created through a gift from Lizinka and F. Fox Benton Jr. of Houston, Texas. Benton, '60, is chairman and chief executive officer of Houston Oil Fields Company. He has been a member of the University's Board of Trustees since 1977.

The Adams Professorship brings to 11 the number of endowed chairs that the University currently has to recognize distinguished faculty members for their high academic attainments and accomplishments in the field of teaching.

### Chavis House named

A house at 10 Lee Avenue that serves as the Minority Student Association Cultural Center has been named in honor of John Chavis, the first black to attend Washington and Lee.

The Board of Trustees voted to rename the house during its February meeting.

A widely respected teacher and minister in the Presbyterian Church, Chavis attended Liberty Hall Academy in 1795 after studying at Princeton College in New Jersey. He later moved to North Carolina where he opened several schools and continued preaching and writing until his death in 1838.

"We are very pleased with the Trustees' decision to name the house after Mr. Chavis," said Anece McCloud, associate dean of students for minority affairs. "This is very important to the members of the Minority Student Association and to other minority students."



### Super(dance) Stroke of Luck

James J. White IV, a Washington and Lee senior from Charlotte, N.C., is proof that luck—if not lightning—can strike twice.

During the 1986 Superdance to benefit the Muscular Dystrophy Association back in January, White won a raffle for a 1986 Honda Civic. He had a hunch that he might win. But it was a hunch based as much on history as intuition.

In 1977 when he was a seventh grader at the Charlotte Country Day School, White won another raffle. The prize? A 1977 Volkswagen Rabbit.

"It was pretty neat being the only kid in the seventh grade with his own car," White said.

White drove his trusty Rabbit until January when he traded in the car and bought—you guessed it—a Honda Civic. Now he has two.

The business administration major says he plans to sell the car he won and use the profits to take a trip to Bermuda.

Meanwhile, the Superdance had another banner year with a total of \$34,038 in pledges received during the 30-hour dance marathon.

# The Generals' Report

## *Women Swimmers Get Off to Fast Start*

*by Mark Mandel*

**A**lthough it is barely off the starting blocks, Washington and Lee's women's swim team is already well ahead of its projected pace.

The three swimmers that comprise the first-year squad overcame phenomenal odds to touch out Mary Baldwin, which outnumbered the W&L contingent by more than 7 to 1, for third place in the Old Dominion Athletic Conference Championships. Moreover, one of W&L's swimmers, freshman Elizabeth Miles of Louisville, Ky., has become a national leader in the long-distance freestyle events.

Despite her reluctance to be a spokeswoman for the W&L aquatics program, Miles has been in the spotlight—and on the top step of the victory stand—all year. She has qualified to represent the University in the NCAA Division III National Championships (March 13-15 in Canton, Ohio), in both the 1,650- and 500-yard freestyle events. Her time of 5:17.44 in the 500 was the fastest among Division III women in the country for most of the season. Heading into the national championship, she was ranked fourth in the event.

Her success in the pool, and the fact that she is a member of the first coeducational undergraduate class at Washington and Lee, has made Miles the focus of considerable interest. She has already been the subject of one television sports feature.

"I feel bad that I have gotten so much of the attention and perhaps taken away some attention both from the men's team, which has been so successful over the years, and from my fellow teammates on the women's team (Nancy Whalen and Emily Bevill)," says Miles. "In fact, I owe them all a great deal for their support and friendship this season."

The daughter of Steve Miles, '51, Elizabeth was hesitant about joining the first coeducational class at W&L, but her visit to the campus and her interview with aquatics coach Page Remillard changed her mind. "My father gave me a



*Freshman Elizabeth Miles of Louisville, Ky., heads off the starting blocks. Miles and five members of the W&L men's team were to compete in the national championships in mid-March. Results were unavailable at press time.*

little encouragement, but I really fell in love with the campus and had a great talk with Coach Remillard," she says.

Because there are so few women swimmers on the W&L squad, they train with the men. On the average, Miles and her teammates log 7,000 to 8,000 yards of training per day. During the Christmas break they swam nearly 50 miles. "I genuinely love the environment here. I didn't

expect to swim this fast but all the training and the support has helped me. Athletes always perform better when they are happy, and I have been very happy here," she says.

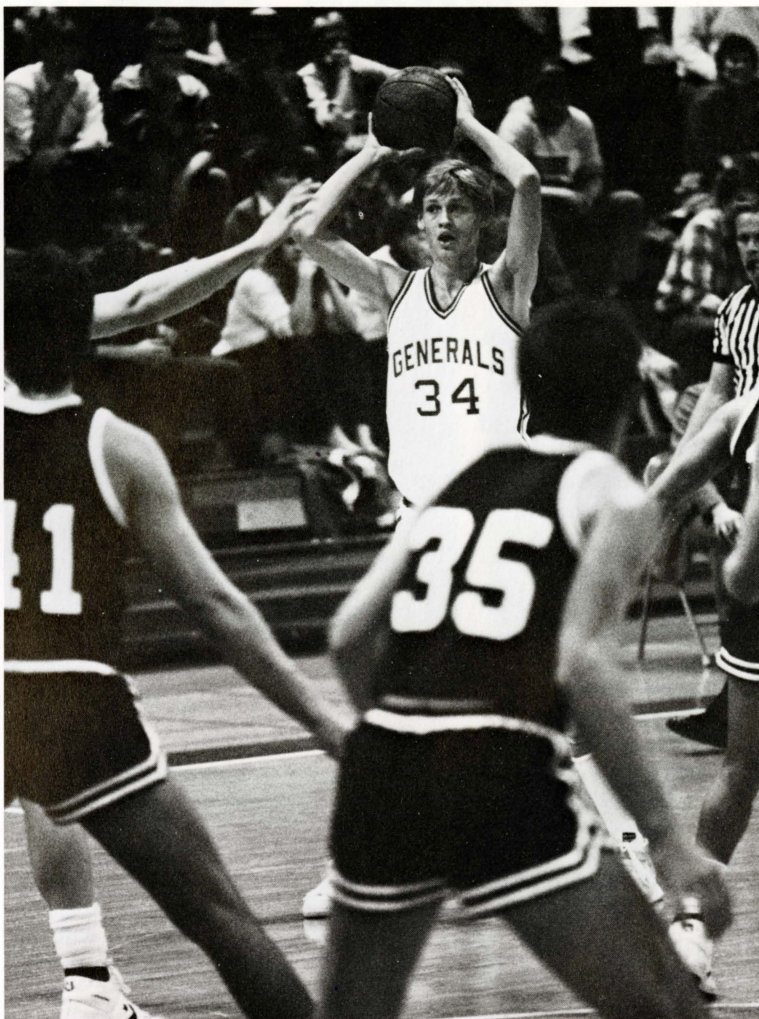
Miles is not the only W&L swimmer who can smile about the season. Five members of the men's squad qualified for the NCAA Championships, too. Senior Tim Stanford of Iowa City, Iowa, will

compete in the 100- and 200-yard butterfly. Junior Jay ReVile of Raleigh, N.C., qualified to swim the 100- and 200-yard individual medley events and the 200-yard backstroke. Freshman Moose Herring of Boone, N.C., will swim the 200-yard backstroke and the 400-yard individual medley. Freshman David Reavy of Pottstown, Pa., will swim the 500-yard freestyle. And freshman Matt Brady of Charlotte, N.C., will swim the breaststroke on W&L's medley relay team.

**B**asketball coach Verne Canfield had the youngest squad in his 22 years at W&L this past winter with no seniors, three juniors, four sophomores, and five freshmen. Even so, the Generals overcame their lack of experience to reach the championship game in the Old Dominion Athletic Conference and finish with a 14-13 record.

After finishing the regular season with a 7-7 ODAC record and being seeded seventh in the tournament, the Generals scored consecutive upsets over second-seeded Lynchburg (68-62) and third-seeded Maryville (59-56) before losing in the championship game to Roanoke (68-61).

"Aside from that final game we played well down the stretch," says Canfield, who now has 18 winning seasons in



Junior  
Jefferson  
Harralson

## W&L Athletes Recognized For Academics

**L**ess than a week after a former University of Georgia professor was awarded \$2.5 million in the highly publicized trial that called into question the low academic standards required of that university's athletes, the following headline appeared in the *Roanoke Times & World-News*:

"Washington and Lee grades high for honoring its athletes."

The story, a column by *Roanoke Times* sports editor Bill Brill, began:

"With all the bad publicity concerning college athletics and academics being churned out these days, it's a pleasure to

report that there is also some good news."

The column went on to present an account of a newly established Academic-Athletic Honor Roll, which recognizes students who earn grade-point averages of 3.5 or above and are members of varsity teams.

"We decided to institute the Academic-Athletic Honor Roll because we wanted to recognize the extraordinary efforts of some fine individuals," said William D. McHenry, W&L's director of athletics. "We also wanted to illustrate that success in the classroom and in varsity athletics can, and does, coexist."

Statistics indicate that many W&L student-athletes have already proven McHenry's point. In the fall term, 45 varsity athletes earned at least 3.5 averages; nine had a 4.0 average or better.

Fourteen of W&L's 15 varsity teams had combined grade-point averages of at least 2.6. The student body's average grade point was 2.64 in the fall.

"I am very proud of those numbers.

They show that W&L athletes are students first and that there is a correlation between athletic success and academic achievement. I think that indicates a discipline that is required for proficiency in both areas," McHenry said.

Included on the first Academic-Athletic Honor Roll were: 12 football players, four soccer players, six men's cross country runners, one women's cross country runner, two water polo players, one basketball player, four wrestlers, three swimmers, two baseball players, three golfers, two men's tennis players, three women's tennis players, two lacrosse players, and seven track and field athletes. (Five student-athletes with 3.5 grade-point averages or above participated on two different teams.)

The athletic department has made tentative plans to recognize those who make the Academic-Athletic Honor Roll with a display in the Warner Center. The honor roll will be updated each term.

his 22 years as head coach. "We had our struggles, but we also grew as a team and developed some maturity which will help in the future. We accomplished a lot, including many things that you will not see in a won-lost column."

Junior forward Jefferson Harralson of Princeton, Ky., led the team in both scoring (15.3 points per game) and rebounding (6.4 average), and sophomore guard Steve Hancock was second in scoring (15 points per game). Both Harralson and Hancock were named to the all-ODAC second team.

The Generals' wrestling team recorded its fifth consecutive winning season under head coach Gary Franke, who won his 100th match. The Generals finished with a 9-2 dual meet record and won the W&L College Invitational.

Seniors Larry Anker of East Windsor, N.J., and Win Phillips of Westminster, Md., represented W&L in the NCAA Division III national championships at Trenton State.

Anker, a math/physics/chemistry major, was selected to the Wrestling Coaches Association Academic All-American team. "I can't think of a more deserving person for that award," said Franke. "Larry has had phenomenal success in the classroom and on the wrestling mat all four years he has been here." Anker had a 20-5 record in the 134- and 142-pound divisions and was one of nine W&L student-athletes to earn at least a 4.0 grade-point average in the fall term.

W&L's indoor track team won its third consecutive ODAC title by taking firsts in seven events and using its superior depth to score points with other high finishes.

"We had fine performances from just about everyone on the squad," said head coach Norris Aldridge, who was selected as Coach of the Year.

Individual W&L winners were junior Tom Murray of Princeton, N.J., in the shot put (45 feet, 8 inches); junior John Burlingame of Metairie, La., in the long jump (21 feet, 7¼ inches); sophomore Andy White of Winchester, Va., in the 55-meter hurdles (8.01 seconds); senior Conrad Boyle of Cockeysville, Md., in the 800-meter run (2:00.92); and senior Billy Rhinehart of San Francisco in the triple jump (43 feet, 11 inches). The Generals also won both the 400- and 3,200-meter relays. Senior Chris Bleggi of Weedville, Pa., a member of the 400-meter relay team, was named ODAC Runner of the Year.

## Winter Sports Scoreboard

### BASKETBALL

Salisbury State 76, W&L 76  
W&L 69, Castleton State 69  
Emory 61, W&L 58  
W&L 65, Hampden-Sydney 57  
Lynchburg 66, W&L 58  
W&L 65, Greensboro 64  
W&L 82, Cortland State 75  
W&L 92, Thomas College 80  
Nazareth 67, W&L 66  
W&L 67, Maryville 62  
W&L 44, Roanoke 42  
W&L 58, Bridgewater 49  
Eastern Mennonite 51, W&L 50  
Emory & Henry 79, W&L 73  
W&L 58, Lynchburg 56  
W&L 58, Bridgewater 54  
Mary Washington 69, W&L 63  
Roanoke 59, W&L 56  
W&L 83, Eastern Mennonite 81  
W&L 73, Emory 37  
Maryville 84, W&L 67  
W&L 68, Lynchburg 62  
W&L 59, Maryville 56  
Roanoke 68, W&L 53

### WRESTLING

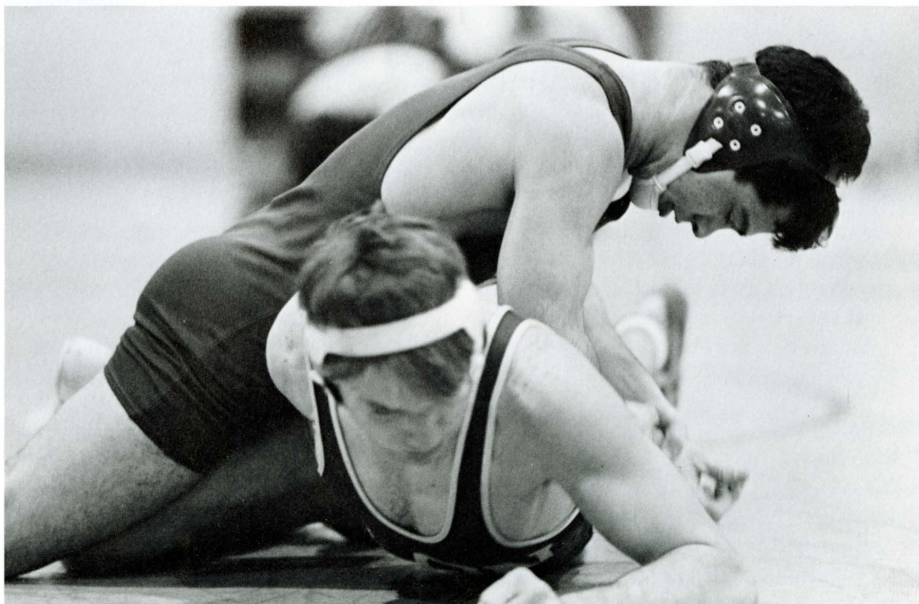
Second in W&L Invitational  
W&L 35, Newport News 13  
W&L 48, Hampden-Sydney 2  
W&L 45, Loyola 9  
W&L 36, Johns Hopkins 10  
Duke 43, W&L 13  
W&L 42, Davidson 9  
W&L 44, Virginia State 13  
W&L 42, Longwood 12  
First in W&L College Invitational  
W&L 43, LaSalle 12  
W&L 35, Gannon 13  
Washington & Jefferson 20, W&L 19

### MEN'S SWIMMING

W&L 68, VMI 43  
Johns Hopkins 64, W&L 53  
W&L 58, Shippensburg 37  
W&L 62, Georgetown 51  
W&L 70, Frostburg 41  
James Madison 63, W&L 34  
W&L 65, Towson State 47  
Shepherd 46, W&L 42  
Gettysburg 52, W&L 43  
W&L 66, Mary Washington 8  
W&L 70, William and Mary 36  
Second in Tri-State Championships

### WOMEN'S SWIMMING

Mary Baldwin 57, W&L 35  
Johns Hopkins 57, W&L 19  
Georgetown 53, W&L 23  
Frostburg 92, W&L 16  
Shepherd 62, W&L 12  
Gettysburg 67, W&L 12  
Mary Washington 58, W&L 29  
Sweet Briar 80, W&L 19  
Randolph-Macon Woman's 90, W&L 23  
Third in ODAC Championships



Senior Larry Anker on the way to another victory

# Alumni News

## *Celebrating Robert E. Lee's Birthday*

**R**obert E. Lee's birthday was the focal point for numerous chapter activities during January.

As part of its observance of Lee's birthday, the **Louisville** chapter welcomed two members of Washington and Lee's Class of 1990, both of whom were admitted for next fall under the Early Decision Plan—Susan Davis (daughter of Mark B. Davis Jr., '56, '58L) and Robert Whyne.

The **Mid-South** chapter gathered at the Memphis home of Robin Smithwick, '84, for its celebration while Farris P. Hotchkiss, director of development and University relations, spoke to the **Blue Ridge** chapter during a combined Lee's Birthday party and annual meeting.

As has been its custom, the **Atlanta** chapter descended on the home of Trustee Bo and Eileen DuBose for its Lee's Birthday celebration. Meanwhile, the **Rockbridge** chapter used its "homecourt advantage" with a reception at the Lee House hosted by President and Mrs. John D. Wilson followed by dinner at Evans Hall. The **Dallas** chapter observed a Founders' Day luncheon on Jan. 20.

### **Merry Christmases**

Washington and Lee alumni in several areas made their Christmas holidays a little brighter by renewing acquaintances at chapter functions.

The **Middle Tennessee** chapter participated in the "2nd annual Christmas Gala" that included alumni from Yale, Harvard, Princeton, North Carolina, Sewanee, and the University of Virginia. Similarly, the **Winchester** chapter joined alumni of other Virginia colleges for the Commonwealth Christmas Ball at the Shenandoah Country Club in Rockland, Va.

The **Lynchburg** chapter held a Christmas dance while the **Northwest Louisiana** chapter gathered for a Christmas reception in Shreveport.

### **News from Lexington**

Several alumni chapters recently received updates on campus events when members of the administration made presentations at meetings this winter.

In November, President Wilson spoke to a combined meeting of the **Greensboro** and **Winston-Salem** chapters and to the **Eastern North Carolina** chapter. He addressed the annual business meeting of the **New Orleans** chapter in January.



*ATLANTA—Eileen DuBose receives a gift from Mike Thornton (left) and Robert Ballentine for serving as hostess for Lee's Birthday Party for seven years.*



*NORTHWEST LOUISIANA—Celebrating Christmas were (from left) Witt Caruthers, '83; Mrs. Katherine Caruthers; and Andrew Caruthers, '87.*



*EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA—Participating in the chapter's meeting were (from left) Janet Thornton; Matthew Towns, '74; and Reginald Wright, '83L.*



*EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA—From left, Ted Vaden, '69; Betsy Vaden; Greg Crampton, '69; Martha Crampton; Beth Crampton.*



*CHARLOTTE—Attending the Charlotte meeting (from left) Doug Faris, '76; Steve Jones, '83; Lu Dudley, '76; Dee Dee Dorrell; Claiborne Irby, '77.*



**GREENSBORO**—On hand to hear President John Wilson were (from left) Sandra Greene; Bette Dunker; Bill Dunker, '55; and Kenny Greene, '67.



**CENTRAL FLORIDA**—Discussing admissions assistance are (from left) Warren Wilcox, '57; Bo McEwan, '40L; Drew Thomas, '70; Ken Clayton, '70; and Alumni Admissions Program coordinator Jim Farrar.



**GULF STREAM**—Restructuring chapter activities in Miami are (front row, from left) Doug Brocker, '80L; Jim Farrar; Paul Stanton, '67, '71L; and Doug Chumley, '82L; (second row, from left) Lee Feldman, '84; Larry Craig, '66; Mike Spector, '68; and Bud Clarke, '66.



**PALM BEACH**—Planning for future chapter events are (from left) Hugh Glickstein, '55; Nick Smith, '63; Manley Caldwell, '58; Skip Smith, '64; and Hank Gonzalez, '68.



**FORT LAUDERDALE**—Preparing to launch the 82nd alumni chapter are (from left) Rick Woulfe, '76L; George Morgan, '68; Don Cartwright, '72; John Esperian, '59; and Jim Mendoza, '80.



**ARKANSAS**—On their way to a chapter outing are (from left) Mark Grobmyer, '72; Libby Grobmyer; Lee Thalheimer, '73; Libby Thalheimer; Tuck Morse, '67; Harriet Stephens; Lawson Turner, '72L (seated); Warren Stephens, '79; Sandi Turner; Greg Wilson, '72; Mark George, '76; Nat Griffin, '64; Jane Griffin; and Janet Miller.

Meantime, John Elrod, dean of the College, was featured at meetings of the **Palmetto** and **Richmond** chapters; Lewis John, dean of students, spoke to the **Charlotte** chapter; and associate alumni director Buddy Atkins was the special guest of the **Arkansas** chapter.

## Greeting Students, Present and Future

The **Northern New Jersey** chapter held a reception for nine current undergraduates and 23 prospective students during the Christmas holidays.

The **Florida West Coast** chapter

welcomed the Generals' lacrosse team, which spent the Washington Holiday training in the Florida sunshine, at a party at the home of Trustee Tom and Lee Touchton in mid-February.

## New Officers

Several chapters have elected new officers. Among those are:

**Central Florida:** Kenneth Clayton, '70, president; Drew Thomas, '70, Alumni-Admissions Program representative;

**Gulf Stream (Miami):** Lawrence B. Craig II, '66, as president; Lee Feldman, '84, AAP representative;

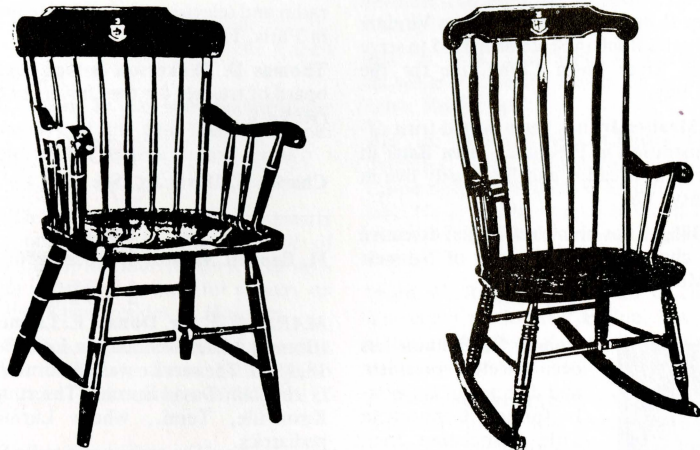
**Fort Lauderdale:** Donald B. Cartwright, '72, president; Rick Woulfe, '76L, and Jim Mendoza, '80, AAP representatives;

**Palm Beach:** D. Culver (Skip) Smith III, '64, '67L, president; Hank Gonzalez, '68, AAP representative;

**Richmond:** Channing Martin, '75, '79L, president; Pres Rowe, '60, and Ware Palmer, '82, vice presidents; Bob Cross, '54, secretary; and John Watlington, '72, treasurer;

**Atlanta:** Michael T. Thornton, '70, '78L, president; Robert M. Balentine Jr., '79, vice president; J. Thad Ellis III, '82, secretary and AAP representative; Randolph L. Hutto, '70, treasurer.

# Class Notes



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

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

### ARM CHAIR

*Black lacquer with cherry arms*

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

### BOSTON ROCKER

*All black lacquer*

\$150.00 f.o.b. Lexington, Va.

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## 1926

**Charles H. Hamilton** is celebrating his 60th year with Media General, the parent company of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* and the *Richmond News Leader*. He has served the company in capacities ranging from reporter to his present position as consultant. He lives in Richmond.

**Edwin A. Morris** received the "Distinguished Citizen of the Year Award for 1984-85" given by the North Carolina District East Civitans. Morris, former president and chief executive officer of Blue Bell Inc., is now a trustee of the American Institute for Economic Research in Washington. He lives in Greensboro, N.C.

## 1930

**Dr. Murrell H. Kaplan** is the author of an article entitled "Stress, Pancreatic Perfusion, and Acute Pancreatitis" published recently in *The Mount Sinai Journal of Medicine*. Kaplan continues full-time medical practice in New Orleans.

## 1936

**Arthur E. Hauck** and his wife, Beverly Jean, are now living in Southport, N.C.

**Dr. Martin Z. Kaplan** was recently honored at a banquet given by the Louisville, Ky., Council for Retarded Citizens for his 35 years of work to secure quality medical care for mentally handicapped children.

**Frank L. Price** is chairman of the "Washington-Lincoln Laurels for Leaders" program, which honors student body presidents from the 73 public, private, and parochial schools in San Diego County, Calif.

## 1940

**Lloyd E. Worner Jr.** recently retired after 18 years as president of Colorado College. He had been associated with the college for the past 35 years.

## 1941

**Frederic B. Farrar** is a professor of journalism at Temple University and lives in Cherry Hill, N.J.

**Robert C. Petrey** retired as vice president of Eastman Kodak Co. in January. He is an alderman for Kingsport, Tenn., and plans to remain active in politics.

## 1942

**Green Rives Jr.** of Mansfield, La., has retired from Nabors Trailers Inc. He was with the company for 40 years, serving the past 10 years as president and general manager.

## 1944

**John Schuber Jr.** has retired from Wachovia Bank and is now living in Charlotte, N.C.

## 1946

Since his retirement from North American Steel in 1979, **David P. Hauseman** has been working as an investor/investment advisor in Lakeland, Fla.

**Edmund S. Willis** retired as chairman of Elgin Electronics in 1984 and is now a regional manager with Marlin Firearms Industrial Division. He lives in Erie, Pa.

## 1947

**William H. Pifer** has been elected president of the Virginia Society of Otolaryngology Head & Neck Surgery. He lives in Winchester.

## 1949

In his current assignment for the U.S. Information Agency, **Brian Bell** is public affairs officer to the commander-in-chief of the U.S. central command at MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa.

**Walter F. Little Jr.**'s company, Little Publication in Memphis, was recently featured in a series of articles on leading farm publications in *Agri-Marketing*, the national trade magazine of the agribusiness field. Little is president of the company.

**John Schuber Jr.** (See 1944.)

## 1951

**George F. Arata Jr.** has been named city executive for Southeast Bank, N.A., of Miami.

**John P. Bowen's** latest book, *Portraits of America: Virginia*, was published in 1985. It is a portrait of contemporary Virginia in a historical context. Bowen lives in Newport News, Va.

**Arthur Hollins III** of Lake Charles, La., was elected to the board of directors of First Commerce Corp. in Lake Charles. He is chairman and president of First National Bank of Lake Charles.

**C. Peter Leninger** has been appointed director of finance for Oil Dynamics Inc. in Tulsa, Ariz.

**Lester I. Levine** recently moved to Nokomis, Fla. He operates the Royal Coachmen Campground, a camping resort in Venice, while maintaining his law office in Winter Park.

## 1953

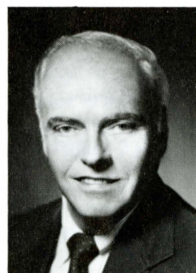
**C. Scott May** is the rector of St. James Church in Marietta, Ga.

**Hayes C. McClerkin Jr.** of Texarkana, Ark., has been elected to the board of trustees of Randolph-Macon Woman's College. He is a member of the Dallas law firm of Smith, Stroud, McClerkin, Dunn & Nutter.

## 1954

**The Rev. Dr. Daniel D. Dickenson** has been named executive director of Florida United Presbyterian Homes Inc. in Lakeland, Fla., which provides a variety of care for the aging. Dickenson was previously president and chief operating officer of Westminster-Canterbury in Virginia Beach.

**H. Gordon Leggett Jr.** of Lynchburg, Va., has been elected to the board of trustees of Episcopal High School.



**Dr. Robert McGeehan**, director of the University of Southern California's graduate program in London, has been appointed to the United States-United Kingdom Fulbright Commission. He has also been re-elected as a senior associate member of St. Antony's College, Oxford University.

## 1955

**Laurence Levitan** is a Maryland state senator and chairman of the senate budget and taxation committee. He recently joined the law firm of Beckett, Cromwell and Myers in Bethesda, Md.

**David W. McCain** has joined Davidson and Jones Development Co. in Raleigh, N.C., as executive vice president.

## 1956

**MARRIAGE: Edgar L. Grove** and Sandra Henry on Oct. 12, 1985, in Lancaster, Pa. Grove is in real estate management/development and business brokerage work in Lancaster.

In November 1985, **Dudley D. Flanders** was part of a comparative law delegation to New Zealand and Australia sponsored by the People to People Ambassador Program. Flanders is an attorney in New Orleans.

**John K. Kane II** was appointed by former Virginia Governor Charles Robb in September 1985 to serve on the York River Basin Committee for the Chesapeake Bay.

**H. Bennett Meador Jr.** has been elected trust officer/administration at Piedmont Trust Bank in Martinsville, Va. Meador and his family live in Henry County, Va.

**George F. Milligan** has been elected chief executive officer and chairman of the board of Norwest Bank Des Moines in Iowa.

## 1957



**Robert G. Bannon** has been elected president and director of the newly formed Connecticut Title Association Inc., which consists of the major title insurance companies conducting business in Connecticut. He is vice president, state manager, and counsel for First American Title Insurance Co. in Connecticut.

**H. Greig Cummings Jr.** has been elected to the board of directors of Bankers Mutual Insurance Co. He is also on the board of Collington Episcopal Life Care Community, a life-care facility for the elderly.

**Charles F. Davis Jr.** lives in Tokyo, Japan, and works with Asian/Australian operations of the Bank of Montreal.

## 1958

**Philippe C. Labro** became *directeur general des programmes* (general manager) of *Radio Tele Luxembourg* in August 1985. He has executive supervision of all departments and services of the RTL radio and television network. He lives and works in Paris, France.

**Thomas D. Wilkerson** is vice chairman of the board of trustees for the University of Charleston (W.Va.).

## 1959

**Charles F. Davis Jr.** (See 1957.)

## 1960

**H. Bennett Meador Jr.** (See 1956.)

## 1961

**MARRIAGE: Dr. Donald E. Larmee** and Sandra (Brandi) Miller Kennedy in Lee Chapel on Jan. 18, 1986. The service was performed by University chaplain David Sprunt. The couple resides in Knoxville, Tenn., where Larmee practices pediatrics.

**Dwight R. Chamberlain** has been made an honorary member of Plymouth Harbor, a retirement home in Sarasota, Fla. He has lectured at the home on wildlife and ornithology. He lives in Scottsburg, Ind.

**Dr. William N. Offutt** has returned home to Lexington, Ky., from Caracas, Venezuela, where he

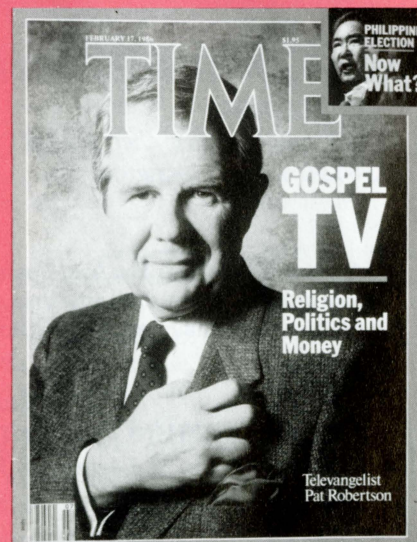
## Robertson on Time cover

Marion G. (Pat) Robertson, '50, was featured on the Feb. 17, 1986, issue of *Time* magazine.

Robertson is president of the Virginia Beach-based Christian Broadcasting Network. The cover photo of Robertson was keyed to a major feature entitled "Gospel TV—Religion, Politics and Money," which examined the growing influence of the so-called "televangelists."

Although the article referred to such other TV evangelists as Billy Graham, Jerry Falwell, and Oral Roberts, much of the focus was on Robertson, who is reportedly considering making a presidential bid in 1988.

The *Time* piece mentions that Robertson was a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of Washington and Lee and details his development of the Christian Broadcasting Network and CBN University.



was a visiting lecturer on ophthalmic plastic surgery at the National Institute of Ophthalmology.

## 1962

**William R. Anderson Jr.** became head of the department of languages and literature at Huntingdon College in Birmingham, Ala., in July 1985. His essay entitled "Gatsby's Long Shadow" has been published in a Cambridge University Press series on American novels.

In July 1985, **R. Bryan Miller** became chairman of the chemistry department at the University of California at Davis.

**Dr. Bruce A. Ratcliffe** practices medicine in Huntington, W. Va. He is president of the Cabell County Medical Society.

**Col. Rufus C. Young Jr.** has been elected to the board of directors of the San Diego Imperial County chapter of the American Red Cross.

## 1963

An article by **Dr. E. Ross Kyger III** was recently accepted for publication by *The Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery*. The article presents an improved method for surgery on the mitral valve. Kyger resides in Houston.

On Jan. 1, 1986, **John P. March** became president of M Bank West in El Paso, Texas. He had been senior vice president and manager of M Bank El Paso.

**H. Michael Walker** is president of Guest Quarters Development Corp., which now has 11 hotels in its chain. In 1985 the firm, which is headquartered in Norfolk, completed hotels in Tampa and Charlotte, N.C., and began construction on two others in Austin, Texas, and Bethesda, Md.

## 1964

**Frederick E. Cooper** has been elected vice chairman of the board of Flowers Industries Inc., which is based in Thomasville, Ga.

**Alvin B. Hutzler II** has been elected to the board of directors of the National Association of Tobacco Distributors.

**S. Gwathmey Tyler** has formed Reager and Harris Inc., a property and casualty brokerage firm. He lives in Anchorage, Ky.

**John T. Winebrenner** was promoted to vice president of brand management for R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. in October 1985. He lives in Winston-Salem, N. C.

**Robert G. Bannon** (See 1957.)

## 1965

After ending his term as attorney general for the Commonwealth of Virginia, **William G. Broadus** has joined the Richmond law firm of McGuire, Woods and Battle.

**John W. Hunt** has been named president and chief operating officer of Tree Sweet Products Co., a national juice and beverage company based in Houston.

**George M. Sanders** practices clinical psychology in Cherry Hill, N.J.

**Robert F. Stauffer**, an associate professor at Roanoke College, is also vice president of Sandridge, Stauffer and Lynch, Inc., an economic consulting firm.

## 1966

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rutherford**, a son, Robert Bruce III, on Sept. 4, 1985. Rutherford is a producer for *NBC News* in Washington, D.C.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Vaughan III**, a son, Robert Crews IV, on Feb. 8, 1985, in Charlottesville, Va.

**Thomas G. Day** is vice president of sales for Biotherm, a division of Cosmair, Inc. He lives in New York.

**J. Michel Marcoux** practices law in Washington, D.C., where he lives with his wife, Mary Fontaine, and three children.

## 1967

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. James D. Awad**, a daughter, Amanda Joan, in June 1985. Awad is founder and president of BMI Capital, an asset-management firm in New York.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. J. Tucker Morse**, a daughter, Catherine Nevin, on Sept. 3, 1985, in Little Rock, Ark.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Staples**, a daughter, Carter Blanchard, on Aug. 6, 1985, in Columbus, Ga. Staples is an attorney in Columbus. He is a little league baseball and football coach for his older children, Charles Jr., 12, and Dorsey, 8.

**Ward W. Briggs**, a professor of classics at the University of South Carolina, has been named editor of *Vergilius*, a scholarly journal devoted to studies of the poet Virgil.

**P. Rowland Greenwade**, a major in the Texas Air National Guard, was recently awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal. He lives in Austin where he is general counsel to a Texas state senator.

**J. McDaniel Holladay** has become director of the South Carolina Development Board. He maintains his home in Charleston with his wife, Jeanne, and daughters, Jennifer, 14, and Sarah, 7.

**William L. Want** has moved from Washington, D.C., to Charleston, S.C., where he practices law with Buist, Moore, Smythe and McGee.

## 1968

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William C. Schaefer**, a daughter, Allison, on Dec. 6, 1984, in Kendall, Fla. Schaefer is director of marketing for J.R. Brooks and Son Inc.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. D. Whitney Thornton II**, a daughter, Virginia Anne, on March 20, 1985, in Danville, Calif.

**Paul M. Neville** has been appointed by Gov. Bill Allain of Mississippi to a commission to revise the state constitution.

## 1969

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Vaden Jr.**, a daughter, Annie, in October 1985 in Raleigh, N.C. Vaden is city editor of the *News and Observer*.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wright III**, a son, Andrew McDowell, by adoption, on Oct. 7, 1985. The family lives in Charlotte, N.C., where Wright is division president of Martin Development Co.

In March 1985, former Virginia Gov. Charles Robb appointed **Charles R. Chittum** to the Virginia Tourism and Travel Services Advisory Board. Chittum is in his third year as legislative liaison for the Virginia Association of Community Services Boards in Richmond. He also maintains his Christmas tree farm and home in Churchville, Va.

**Roy G. Harrell Jr.** is president of the St. Petersburg, Fla., Chamber of Commerce and first vice president of the Pinellas County United Way.

He has been appointed by the governor to the board of the Southwest Florida Water Management.

On Feb. 1, 1986, **Rev. Julian W. Walthall** became minister of the Central Presbyterian Church in Mobile, Ala.

**John T. Whetstone** recently received his master of divinity degree from Reformed Theological Seminary. He and his wife, Nancy, live in Jackson, Miss.

## 1970

**MARRIAGE: Brent G. Hankins** and Mai Marska, on Sept. 8, 1985. The couple lives in Bridgeton, N.J.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. W. Joseph Dozier Jr.**, a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, on June 30, 1985, in Charlotte, N. C. Dozier is managing partner in the Charlotte law firm of Dozier, Brackett, Miller, Pollard and Murphy.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Reeve W. Kelsey**, a daughter, Barbara Blakey, on April 22, 1985, in Perrysburg, Ohio.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. H. Lamar Mixson Jr.**, a daughter, Elizabeth Florentina, on March 14, 1985.

**Paul D. Buskey** is a stockbroker with A. G. Edwards in Sarasota, Fla.

**Henry L. Hills Jr.** had a showing of his collection of short films in the Cineprobe exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art in New York on Dec. 16, 1985.

**William P. McKelway Jr.**, staff writer for the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*, recently won a first-place award in the feature story division from the Virginia Press Association. He also received the best writing award from United Press International.

**Bruce A. Myers** has been promoted to special projects manager for the correctional facilities planning and construction division of the Arizona department of administration. He lives in Mesa, Ariz.

**Robert H. Yevich** has been appointed vice president and branch manager at Tucker, Anthony & R.L. Day Inc. in New York. He lives in Westfield, N.J., with his wife and two children, Courtney and Turner.

**D. Whitney Thornton II** (See 1968.)

## 1971

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Roy D. Carlton**, a son, David Andrew, on Dec. 11, 1985, in Stanford, Calif. Carlton is married to Catherine D'Alessandro Carlton, formerly of New York, N.Y. He is senior attorney for Ford Motor Co. at the Ford Aerospace & Communications Corp. western development laboratories. The family lives in Palo Alto, Calif.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Steven L. Hawley**, a daughter, Julia Redmond, on Oct. 9, 1985, in Doncaster, Yorkshire, England. The family now lives in Oxford, Ohio.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. McDonald Wellford Jr.**, a daughter, Kelley McDonald, on April 5, 1985, in Richmond. She joins a two-year-old sister, Margaret.

**Dr. Christopher D. Friend** practices cardiology in Charlottesville and at the University of Virginia. Friend ran in the most recent New York City Marathon.

**Stephen M. Kerkam** is a staff supervisor with Bell Atlantic. He is also in the company's marketing training and development program. He and his wife, Nicki, live in Westminster, Md.

**Bruce C. Lee** is a partner in the Philadelphia law firm of Bolger, Picker and Weiner. He, his wife, Deborah, and year-old daughter, Christine Elizabeth, live in Strafford, Pa.

**Clark B. Leutze** is employed as a senior technical planning and acquisition analyst at the Pratt & Whitney Division of United Technologies. Leutze makes his home in Berlin, Conn.

**Robert R. Radcliffe** is market manager for energy systems at Prime Computer. He is responsible for marketing programs to energy industries worldwide. He lives in Milford, Mass.

## 1972

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Michael R. Long**, a daughter, Amanda Ellis, on Dec. 7, 1985, in New York. Long is executive vice president of Millburn Corp.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Walker Jr.**, a son, Robert Bradshaw, on Jan. 7, 1986, in Richmond, Va.

**Leland C. Clemons** resides in Fort Worth, Texas, where he is an executive vice president with Interfirst Bank.

**Edward G. Moore**, vice president for development at Austin College, has been elected an elder at the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church. He and his wife, Tina, live in Sherman, Texas, with their children, Adam, 6, and Amanda, 3.

## 1973

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Joffre J. Cross II**, a son, Joffre James III, on Nov. 1, 1985. Cross is a partner in the Houston insurance agency Langham Langston & Dyer.

**BIRTH: Dr. and Mrs. John C. Dovel** of Freehold, N.J., a son, Tyler Lawrence, on Sept. 8, 1985.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William C. French**, a son, Marshall Cabell, on June 4, 1985.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. W. Patrick Hinely**, a daughter, Juliet Frances Hanson, on Jan. 7, 1986, in Lexington.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. T. Haller Jackson III**, a daughter, Marian Edens, in Shreveport, La., on Nov. 22, 1985. Jackson is president of the Shreveport Young Lawyers Division of the local bar, vice president of the Shreve Memorial Library Board, and secretary of the YMCA Metro Board.

**G. Archer Frierson II** received the Shreveport Jaycees' 1985 Outstanding Young Farmer Award. He is serving a two-year term on the Caddo Parish School Board and is chairman of the budget committee and a member of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian Church of Shreveport.

**The Rev. Daniel H. Collmus** is pastor of the Cochranon, Pa., Christian and Missionary Alliance Church. He, his wife, Melinda, and three children, Rebecca, Rachel, and Andrew, live in Cochranon.

**Robert P. Barlow** practices family medicine in Albuquerque, N.M., where he lives with his wife, Cathy, and daughter, Gillian.

**Richard S. Mandelson** is now a partner in the law firm of Baker & Hostetter in Denver, Colo.

**J. Jason Matthews** and his wife, Suzanne, are living in Budapest, Hungary. Matthews is the vice consul at the U.S. Embassy's Consulate General.

## Gamble meets Her Majesty

While he was visiting the Commonwealth of Dominica last October, Dr. Homer F. Gamble, '70, had the rare opportunity to meet with Queen Elizabeth II of England.

Dr. and Mrs. Gamble were in Roseau, Dominica, at the invitation of Eugenia Charles, Prime Minister of Dominica and President of the Eastern Caribbean States. Gamble, who is chairman of the South Carolina Water Resources Commission, met with Prime Minister Charles to discuss strengthening Dominica's ties with the University of South Carolina, Clemson University, and the Thurmond Institute of Government.

During their visit, the Gambles attended festivities in honor of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

At one point in the ceremonies, Dr. Gamble presented the Queen with



a piece of original Catawba Indian pottery crafted by a South Carolina native.

**Robert D. Posey** of Birmingham, Ala., is the deputy district attorney of the 10th Judicial Circuit of Alabama.

## 1974

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. James C. Ferguson**, a daughter, Kelly Marie, on June 4, 1985, in Edmond, Okla. Ferguson is an associate with the Oklahoma City law firm of Fenton, Fenton, Smith, Reneau and Moon.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Frackelton Jr.**, a son, Robert Leigh III, on July 16, 1985, in Fredericksburg, Va.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William F. Rienhoff IV**, a son, William Francis, on Nov. 21, 1985, in Baltimore, Md.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sanders Jr.**, a son, David Winland, on July 19, 1985, in Mission Woods, Kan. He joins a brother, Bryan, 2.

**Dr. William F. Beacham** was admitted this year as a fellow of the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. He is in private medical practice in Hammond, La.

**W. Edward Blain** has been appointed to the Rufus Wilson Higginbotham Chair at Woodberry Forest, a private school in Virginia. Blain joined the Woodberry faculty in 1982 and has been serving as acting chairman of the English department.

In August 1986 **James B. Hornor** will become principal of the Rabun Gap-Nacoochee School in Rabun Gap, Ga. The school is well-known for its *Foxfire* publications. For the past six years, Hornor has taught English at the Stony Brook School on Long Island.

**Duncan S. Klinedinst**, an attorney with the Washington law firm of Hogan and Hartson, is moving to the firm's office in Tyson's Corner, Va.

**Matthew Towns** has been elected vice president of Wachovia Bank & Trust in Raleigh, N.C.

**John M. Zamoiski** recently became senior vice

president of Entertainment Marketing Services Inc. in New York.

## 1975

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Crawford**, a son, Harrison Beecher, on April 5, 1985. Crawford is employed by Mostek Corp. in Carrollton, Texas.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Fred K. Granade**, a son, Joseph Kee, born Aug. 1, 1985, in Bay Minette, Ala.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. MacKintosh**, a son, Stuart Kerr, on July 1, 1985. MacKintosh is a senior manager in the national office of Ernst & Whinney in Cleveland, Ohio.

**Curtis E. Boswell Jr.** was made general counsel of Schneiden Commercial Real Estate Inc. of California. He currently resides in Long Beach, Calif.

**Grady C. Frank Jr.** is practicing law with Thomas & Fiske in the firm's Alexandria, Va., office.

**Thomas O. Rainey III** is currently in private law practice in Dinwiddie, Va.

In January **Robert S. Stubbs** joined the law firm of McVay & Stubbs in Canton, Ga., as a partner. For the past four years he has worked in Atlanta as an assistant United States attorney for the northern district of Georgia.

## 1976

**MARRIAGE: Craig H. Collier** and Leslie Berger on Jan. 12, 1985. Collier is assistant county attorney and hiring coordinator in the Dade County, Fla., county attorney's office.

**MARRIAGE: Harry W. Wellford Jr.** and Robin A. Sonneland in November 1985 in St. Louis, Mo.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ogburn Jr.**, a daughter, Charlotte, on April 4, 1985. Ogburn is a vice president in the corporate finance department of Interstate Securities in Charlotte, N.C.

**BIRTH: Dr. and Mrs. Paul K. Stillwagon**, a son, Matthew Clowe, on Jan. 4, 1985. Stillwagon is

completing a two-year fellowship in pediatric allergy and immunology at Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh.

**Dr. Carey D. Chisholm** is director of emergency medical residency at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio, Texas.

**John A. Cocklereece Jr.** has announced the formation of a law partnership, Hendrick, Zotian and Cocklereece, in Winston-Salem, N.C.

**John B. Keefe** is a broker with Dean Witter in Richmond.

**Clendon H. Lee Jr.** has joined the U.S. Attorney's office for the District of Columbia.

**Bayard J. Snyder** recently formed the law firm of Phillips and Snyder in Wilmington, Del.

**William T. Tiers III** of Virginia Beach is employed by Brownell-Electro, a New York-based supplier of electrical insulation.

**James P. Watson** is a feature writer for the *Washington (D.C.) Times*.

## 1977

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Barry O. Barlow**, a son, Frank, on Feb. 13, 1985.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. M. Calhoun Colvin Jr.**, a daughter, Holly, on May 18, 1985.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. James A. Jones IV**, a daughter, Whitney Worthington, on Aug. 3, 1985, in Lexington.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Stuart W. Serenbetz**, a son, William Tucker, on March 27, 1985. Serenbetz is vice president of Goldome Realty Investments in Manhattan.

**William J. Fleisher** has moved to St. Louis, Mo., to join Aaron D. Cushman and Associates, a national public relations agency.

**Christopher P. Goldsmith** is a shift security supervisor at Fidelity Bank Operations Center in Chester, Pa.

**Bruce H. Rabun** is deputy district attorney for the 18th Judicial District in Denver, Colo.

**Samuel E. Thompson** is a mortgage loan officer with I.C.A. Mortgage in Atlanta, Ga.

**David C. Urano** is a producer and director for Blue Ridge Public Television.

## 1978

**MARRIAGE: Howard A. Rubel** and Janet F. Katz on Sept. 28, 1985, in New York. Rubel is an associate director with Cyrus J. Lawrence Inc. stockbrokers.

**MARRIAGE: Michael M. Wallis** and Mary Ellen Grodhaus on Dec. 28, 1985, in Titusville, Fla. The couple resides in Cocoa Beach where Wallis is a partner in the law firm of Wolfe, Kirschenbaum & Mosley, P.A.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Carmody III**, twin sons, Harrison Gerard and Kenner Newport, on Nov. 17, 1985, in Richmond.

**BIRTH: Jill Edwards Dougherty and Dennis M. Dougherty**, a son, Patrick Edwards, on Sept. 16, 1985, in Charlottesville, Va. Patrick joins older sister, Abigail, 4. Dennis is an executive editor at the Michie Co.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. John D. Long**, a daughter, Jessica Slasman, on July 20, 1985. Long is employed by Maryland National Bank in Baltimore.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Gregory C. Sieminski**, a daughter, Kristen Grace, on July 1, 1985.

**Maurice G. Adams** is a sales representative for MCI Communications Corp. in Baltimore, Md.

**A. Michael Airheart** has been promoted to assistant vice president with NCNB National Bank in Tampa, Fla.

**George L. Carson Jr.** is attending the executive master's program at Northwestern University.

**Peter C. Keefe** has been promoted to vice president with the brokerage firm of Johnston Lemon Inc. He works and lives in Alexandria, Va.

**Richard B. McDaniel** was recently appointed products manager for Universal Medical Instrument Corp. of Saratoga Springs, N.Y.

**Michael J. Missal** is senior counsel with the division of enforcement of the Securities and Exchange Commission in Washington, D.C.

**W. Gordon Ross II** has left the Navy and is attending graduate school in international affairs at Columbia University.

**Robert B. Tremblay** is leaving his position as editor-in-chief of *The Wellesley Townsman* newspaper to pursue a career in musical composition in Paris, France.

**David A. Tumen** is a tax attorney in Columbus, Ohio. Tumen was recently married to Patty Telford.

**Lt. William G. Welch, USNR**, has left active duty to accept a position as a systems flight test engineer with Grumman Aerospace Corp. He lives in Jefferson Station, N.Y.

## 1979

**J. Peter Clements** is in charge of product development and asset fidelity management and planning at the Bank of Southside in Carson, Va.

**John A. Craig** and his wife now live in Taipei, Republic of China.

**F. Baldwin Harrington III** is a software engineer at Sperry Corp. in Charlottesville, Va.

**John T. Jessee** has become a member of the Roanoke law firm of Woods, Rogers & Hazelgrove.

**Dr. Stephen D. Trigg** is completing his residency in orthopedic surgery in Atlanta. He was married in April 1984 to Katherine Montague.

**Douglas B. Wyatt** is a partner in the newly formed law firm of Looper, Reed, Ewing and McGraw in Houston.

**Landon R. Wyatt** was recently made a partner of Trammell Crow Co. He and his wife, Edith, live in Charlotte, N.C.

## 1980

**MARRIAGE: Michael J. Monaghan** and Claiborne Larimore McDowell on June 15, 1985, in Williamsburg, Va. Members of the wedding party included the bride's father, John F. McDowell, '52, '54L; Charles V. Terry, '80; Jeffrey T. Powers, '80; David C. Short, '84; David A. Greer, '80; James H. Flippen III, '79; and J. Brooks Flippen, '82. The couple lives in Tarrytown, N.Y., where Monaghan is a teacher and varsity wrestling coach at the Hackley School.

**MARRIAGE: Russell B. Parmele Jr.** and Diane Lee Parke on March 30, 1985.

**MARRIAGE: Mark D. Smith** and Jean H.

Cameron on May 11, 1985. Smith is assigned to the 1st battalion 64th armor, 3rd infantry division in Kiteingen, West Germany. He assumed command of D company in December 1985.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. MacDonald**, a son, Frank Duncan Jr., on August 28, 1985. The MacDonalds live in Charleston, W.Va.

**Cary G. Booth** is in the market planning department of Norfolk Southern Corp.

**William L. Garrett Jr.** has formed a law partnership, O'Donnell and Garrett, P.A., in Wilmington, Del.

**Carl E. Perry** is currently stationed at Fort McClellan, Ala., where he is chief of administrative law. He and his wife, Deborah, live in Anniston, Ala.

**Guy T. Steuart III** is working in commercial real estate and mortgage banking for Walker & Dunlop Inc. He lives in Chevy Chase, Md.

## 1981

**MARRIAGE: Raymond K. Best** and Patricia E. Evans on Dec. 29, 1984, in Baltimore, Md. Best is manager of overseas operations at the Frankfort, West Germany, engineering firm Buchart-Horn.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Foy**, a son, Robert Edward III, on Aug. 18, 1985, in Atlanta, Ga. Foy is a systems representative for Moore Business Systems in Atlanta.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Sisk Jr.**, a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, on Dec. 9, 1985. Sisk is a marketing manager for Piedmont Engineering in Charlotte, N.C.

**W. Warren Crowds III** graduated from the University of Chicago School of Law and is now an associate with the firm of Baker and McKenzie in Chicago.

**Kevin B. Dwyer** is an associate in international trade and customs with the Washington office of the New York law firm of Mudge Rose Guthrie Alexander and Ferdon. He will receive his master's degree in East Asian government from the University of Virginia in May 1986.

**Jeffrey W. Hamill** is a national account executive for *Redbook* magazine. He lives in New York.

**George R. Irvine III** is an associate with the New Orleans law firm of Millig, Benson, Woodward, Millizes, Hillyer and Miller.

**Allan G. King** is working with Rotan Mosle Inc. in Houston, Texas.

**A. William Mackie** has joined the Raleigh, N.C., office of Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge and Rice as an associate attorney specializing in bond and securities financing. He lives in Durham, N.C., with his wife, Linda, who is a doctoral candidate at Duke.

**Stuart A. Mason** is working for New York City's Port Authority.

**Max V. McLaughlin Jr.** received his medical degree from the University of Alabama School of Medicine in Birmingham. He now lives in New York.

**Bishop B. Norris** has become a partner with Vawter, Gammon, Norris and Collins, P.C., a public accounting firm in Memphis, Tenn.

**Russell Z. Plowden** graduated from the University of South Carolina law school in 1984. He now practices law in Columbia, S.C., where he and his wife, Sally, live.

**D. Bruce Poole** passed the Maryland Bar and joined his father in forming the law firm of Poole and Poole in Hagerstown, Md. He has been elected president of the local county-wide Democratic Club.

**Jefferson J. Reiter** is pursuing an M.B.A. degree at the University of Michigan.

**Edwin S. Ryan Jr.** has been transferred by Texaco Inc. from Midland, Texas, to Denver, Colo.

**John K. Schmidt** has been promoted to the rank of captain and will be assigned to the aeromedical research laboratory at Fort Rucker, Ala., as a research psychologist.

**Richard B. Silberstein** is working with Franklin and Morris Associates in Baltimore.

## 1982

**MARRIAGE: Eric H. Burns** and Martha J. Hatcher on Nov. 9, 1985, in Indianapolis. The couple resides in Lafayette, Ind., where Burns is a lawyer with Hanna and Gerde.

**MARRIAGE: James B. Haynes III** and Kimberly A. Fetty on June 29, 1985, in Charleston, W.Va.

**MARRIAGE: W. Phillip Rockecharlie** and Willow Lynn Walker on Oct. 19, 1985, in Charlotte, N.C. Rockecharlie is assistant plant manager of the Charlotte Steel Drum Corporation.

**MARRIAGE: Lizanne Thomas** and **David W. Black** on Oct. 5, 1985. The couple lives in Atlanta.

**MARRIAGE: John A. Wells III** and Elizabeth Vardell on Oct. 12, 1985, in Columbia, S.C. The couple lives in Atlanta, where Wells is attending Emory University School of Medicine.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Gary A. Johnson**, a daughter, Samantha Leigh, on June 15, 1985. The family lives in Charlottesville, where Johnson is in his last year at the University of Virginia School of Medicine.

**BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Mark G. Rentschler**, a daughter, Catherine Elizabeth, on Nov. 21, 1985. Rentschler was recently promoted to quality control manager with Southwestern Ohio Steel Inc.

**James V. Bent Jr.** completed a master's degree in geology at Stanford University in October 1985. He now lives in Manhattan Beach, Calif., and works for Texaco, USA.

**William F. L. Brown** is a metals and currency trader for Refco Inc. in New York.

**F. Brian Gibson** will graduate in May from the Bowman Gray School of Medicine at Wake Forest University in Winston-Salem, where he and his wife, Mary, live. Following his graduation, he will become a resident in otolaryngology at the University of Texas Medical College in Galveston.

**Ehrick K. Haight Jr.** has been employed as a staff attorney with the Supreme Court of South Carolina since September 1985. Haight and his wife, Jeanne, live in Columbia.

**Lawrence C. Norford** graduated from the University of Virginia School of Law in May 1985. He now is an associate in the Pittsburgh law firm of Tucker Arensberg.

**Charles M. Patrick II** is a commercial underwriter for the Chubb Group of Insurance Companies in San Antonio, Texas. He is a member of the St. Luke's Church parish board and president of the St. Luke's singles group.

**Robert T. Schmidt** is a staff assistant in the office of presidential advance at the White House. He lives in McLean, Va.

**Charles L. Scott Jr.** has joined the law firm of Scott and Scott in Elkton, Md., as an associate. He was chosen as a delegate to the 1984 Republican National Convention.

**Timothy C. Taylor** graduated from the University of Texas School of Law in May 1985 and is now an associate with the firm of Lynch, Chappell, Allday & Alsop in Austin, Texas.

**Tony A. Trujillo Jr.** has been appointed senior executive of public and media relations for International Telecommunications Satellite Organization in Washington, D.C.

**W. Lawrence Wescott II** earned his law degree from the University of Maryland law school and is an associate with the Baltimore law firm of Weinberg & Green.

## 1983

**MARRIAGE: Lawrence R. Duffee** and Keene Delahay Embrey on Oct. 12, 1985, in Fredericksburg, Va. Duffee received his M.B.A. from Wake Forest in 1985 and is the master planner for Stedman Apparel Company in Asheboro, N.C.

**MARRIAGE: M. Robin Maddox** and **Ralph J. Luongo** on Sept. 28, 1985, in Philadelphia. Both are assistant city solicitors in Philadelphia.

**MARRIAGE: Bruce E. Wennerholm** and Wendy Williams on Aug. 10, 1985. Wennerholm is in the graduate business program at Emory University.

**BIRTH: Nancy Jean Bradford** and her husband, T. Edward Damer, a son, Taylor Bradford-Damer Stone, on Sept. 26, 1985, in Abingdon, Va.

**Steven D. Corbeille** is vice president of Yardstick Interiors of Georgetown in Alexandria, Va.

**Michael J. Farr** is employed in the Staff Judge Advocate's Office at Tinker Air Force Base in Midwest, Okla.

**Eugene S. Forrester Jr.** of Memphis recently co-authored an article in the *Tennessee Bar Journal*.

**Howard E. Gill** is in his third year of medical school at Eastern Virginia Medical School. He hopes to work with medical missionaries in Latin America.

**Capt. John M. McGarry** is now chief defense counsel at the Marine Corps base in Palms, Calif.

**David P. Ridlon** is currently an assistant S-2 (Intelligence) for the 325th Infantry Regiment, 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C.

**Henry W. Royal** is working as a sales representative for H.M. Royal Inc. in Charlotte, N.C.

**John H. Sensabaugh** was named manager of the year for 1985 by Jack Eckerd Corp.'s Carolina district. Sensabaugh and his family live in Lewisburg, W.Va.

**James E. Stanley** received a master's degree in nuclear engineering from the University of Virginia. He now works for Baltimore Gas and Electric and lives in Lusby, Md.

While Rhodes Scholar **John C. Vlahoplus** pursues his master's degree in legal philosophy at Trinity College of Oxford University, he is also playing midfield for the University's lacrosse team. Vlahoplus plans to resume his studies at the Harvard law school this fall.

## 1984

**MARRIAGE: Benton J. Mathis Jr.** and **Angeline C. Fleeman**, '85, in August 1985. The couple lives in Atlanta.

**MARRIAGE: Wade M. Meadows** and Nancy Lynn Johnson on Nov. 30, 1985, in Kinston, N.C.

**R. Allen Haight** is a consultant in Peat Marwick's acquisition advisory service department in New York.

**Peter M. Muller** works with Lotus Development in New York.

**Christopher M. Murphy** has been promoted to senior account administrator with IBM Corp. He lives in Washington, D.C.

**Laurie A. Rachford** is an attorney with the law firm of McKenna, Conner & Cuneo in Washington, D.C.

**Parker B. Schenecker** has been promoted to 1st lieutenant in the U.S. Army Intelligence Corps. He is stationed at Fort Hood, Texas.

**Charles E. Schwab** is an associate with the labor law firm of Ford and Harrison in Atlanta, Ga.

**James T. Seidule** has been promoted to 1st lieutenant. He is an armored platoon leader for the 5th Battalion of the 68th Armored Division stationed in Mannheim, West Germany.

**Charles C. Sherrill Jr.** has joined the Atlanta real estate firm of Landauer Associates Inc.



Although they have neither a charter nor a slate of officers, a group of Arlington, Va., area alumni have formed a "rump caucus" of the Washington, D.C., alumni chapter. Actually, it's a convenient excuse to meet for lunch once a month. The seven members have been holding their luncheon meetings for the past 10 years. Pictured from left are Bill Bartsch, '55; Al DeLong, '41; Paul Muller, '55; P. J. Kurapka, '53, '55L; Ed Yurkov, '57L; and Bill Storey, '61. Leonid Mickel, '66, was the photographer.

**William D. Woolfolk** joined Virginia Power as a nuclear power plant control room operator trainee in November 1985.

## 1985

**MARRIAGE:** **Harry W. Golliday** and Sarah O. Wagner on Dec. 21, 1985, in Martinsburg, W.Va. The couple lives in Winston-Salem, N.C., where Golliday is a corporate officer for Wachovia Bank and Trust Co.

**BIRTH:** **Mr. and Mrs. Kevin J. Buckley**, a daughter, Erin Arceneaux, on Dec. 19, 1985.

**BIRTH:** **Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Woofter Jr.**, a son, Brett Wolfgang, on Nov. 21, 1985, in Anchorage, Alaska. He joins brother Bobby, 4. Woofter is in private law practice in Anchorage.

**G. Bryan Balazs** is doing chemical research at the University of Erlangen-Nurnberg, West Germany, on the ITT Fellowship he won last year.

**2nd Lt. David D. Branscom** has completed an armor officer basic course at the U.S. Army Armor School at Fort Knox, Ky.

**Kim S. Brunson** is a cast member/student in *Up with People*. He makes his home in Tucson, Ariz.

**Robert D. Bryant** is staff reporter for the *New Mexico Business Journal* in Albuquerque.

After completing a clerkship in the Eighth Circuit of the U.S. Court of Appeals, **J. Randall Coffey** will join the law firm of Stinson, Mag and Fizzell in Kansas City.

**J. Cole Dawson** is an analyst with Solomon Brothers Inc. in New York.

**Mark E. Kellogg** has been made an associate with the firm Fraser, Trebilcock, Davis & Foster P.C. in Lansing, Mich.

**Mark D. Knobloch** is a corporate credit analyst for Equitable Bank, N.A., in Baltimore.

**Lt. Clark H. Lewis** has completed the nine-week military intelligence officer basic course at the Army Intelligence School at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

**Duane C. Presten III** is employed at the Trust Company of Georgia in Atlanta.

**Robert A. Schlegel** is attending Naval Officer Candidate School in Newport, R.I.

**Christopher H. Williams** is a first-year graduate student in business administration at Harvard University.

**Angeline C. Fleeman** (See **Benton J. Mathis Jr.**, 1984.)

**D. Bruce Poole** (See 1981.)

## In Memoriam

### 1911

**William Trent Neel**, a retired executive with Philadelphia Electric Co., died March 25, 1985, in Wayne, Pa.

### 1912

**Paul Ayres Rockwell** died Aug. 22, 1985, in Asheville, N.C. He was a veteran of both World Wars, serving as a colonel with the U.S. Army Air Corps. He also fought in the Rif War as a member of the Foreign Legion of France and was the only American decorated with all three French Croix

de Guerre. He was a member of the Downtown Club, the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, North Carolina Literary and Historical Association, and Western North Carolina Historical Association.

### 1913

**William Trent Neel** (See 1911.)

### 1923

**Clyde Horace Cross Braden** of Scotts Valley, Calif., died Feb. 10, 1985.

**Edward Powell Rosamond Jr.** of Birmingham, Ala., died May 31, 1985.

### 1928

**Howard Kreider Tayloe**, former president of Tayloe Paper Co., died Jan. 7, 1986, in Memphis, Tenn. He joined the family business in 1928 and became president in 1948. He transformed the company into the largest wholesale paper distributor in the Mid-South before selling it in 1973 to I.U. International Corp. Tayloe remained president until 1978 and was still associated with the sales staff at the time of his death. Tayloe served as a major in the Army Air Corps during World War II. He was president of the Rotary Club, former chairman of the Youth Service Board, a vestryman at Calvary Episcopal Church, president of the Calvary Loyalty League, and a member of Future Memphis, the University Club and the Memphis Country Club. In 1958-59, he was president of the Mid-South Fair.

### 1929

**Massillon Miller Heuser** of Birmingham, Ala., died Oct. 27, 1985. He was a trial attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice.

### 1931

**Ralph Peery Grant**, retired merchant, died Jan. 28, 1986, in Kingsport, Tenn. Grant was a 40-year member and past district governor of the Rotary Club and a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Kingsport.

### 1932

**George William Barnes Jr.** died June 21, 1985, in Durham, N.C.

### 1934

**Willard Charles Walkinshaw** died Oct. 13, 1984, in Battle Creek, Mich.

### 1938

**Anthony Brooks Young** died July 12, 1985, in Louisville, Ky.

### 1939

**Brentano Charles Harnisch** died Dec. 17, 1985, in San Antonio, Texas. Harnisch joined Pioneer Flour Mill in 1937 and was made corporate secretary in 1954 and vice president in 1957. He was named to the Pioneer board of directors in 1954. Harnisch was president of the Texas Grain and Feed Association, a member of the board and secretary of Marketing Specialist Corporation, and a member of the San Antonio Chamber of Commerce, the San Antonio and Texas manufacturers associations, and the board of the San Antonio Food Bank. He was also a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, the order of the Alamo, the San Antonio Country Club, and the Christ Episcopal Church.

**Ross Pelton Schlabbach** died in August 1985 at his Alexandria, Va., home. He attended the U.S. Naval Academy before coming to W&L, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. Following gradua-

tion he worked for newspapers in Richmond, Columbia, S.C., and Alexandria. In the 1950s he was dean of the journalism school at the University of South Carolina, and in the early 1960s he was chairman of the journalism department at George Washington University.

### 1943

**Raymond Gordon Long** died Dec. 31, 1985, in Baltimore, Md. After graduation from W&L, Long enrolled in officers' training at Notre Dame University and served in the U. S. Navy for the duration of World War II. He was discharged in 1946 with the rank of lieutenant. Long retired in 1982 from Bethlehem Steel Co. after 30 years of service in the industrial engineering department of the company's Sparrow Point, Md., plant.

### 1944

**Robert William Milliron** of Vandergrift, Pa., former president of the Hyde Park Glove Co., died Jan. 8, 1986, in Natrona Heights, Pa. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge and other Mason-affiliated organizations, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Pennsylvania Economy League.

**George Twyman Wood**, marketing manager for the Barbee Co. in Louisville, Ky., died Jan. 16, 1986. Wood was a W&L class agent and a past member of the board of directors of the Alumni Association. He served in the Army Air Corps during World War II. Wood was a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd.

### 1948

**Raymond Elijah Freed**, retired partner in the Waynesboro, Va., law firm of Edmunds, Freed, Cooley, died Jan. 26, 1986. Freed was a member of the American, Virginia, and Augusta County bar associations and the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association. He was also a member of the Bethany Lutheran Church.

### 1949

**Stanley A. Kamen**, one of Hollywood's most successful agents, died Feb. 13, 1986, at the UCLA Medical Center in Los Angeles of lymphoma. He was 60. A native of New York City, Kamen earned his law degree at W&L and then entered the legal department of the William Morris Agency in New York City. In 1953 he was persuaded by a Morris executive to relocate in Los Angeles. Once there, he became an agent and rose to the positions of executive vice president, member of the board of directors, and worldwide head of the motion picture division at the international talent agency. Among Kamen's clients were Barbra Streisand, Warren Beatty, Diane Keaton, Goldie Hawn, Joan Collins, and Gregory Peck, and directors Mark Rydell, Alan Pakula, George Roy Hill, and Norman Jewison. As head of the agency's motion picture division, he was involved in suggesting talent and arranging financing for dozens of major films. Early in his career as an agent, Kamen persuaded the late actor-producer



Dick Powell to hire Steve McQueen for a television series tentatively titled "Wanted Dead or Alive." He was credited with turning McQueen into a leading man, getting him casted in the feature film *The Magnificent Seven*. He asked Columbia Pictures to rewrite the co-starring role in *The China Syndrome* into a female part after

Richard Dreyfuss had pulled out of the picture and he then secured Jane Fonda to play opposite Jack Lemmon. Once called "the most self-effacing person in show business" by actor Warren Beatty, Kamen was renowned for a soft-spoken style that belied the power he wielded in Hollywood. Of her former agent, Barbra Streisand said: "He didn't have a malicious bone in his body. He was a sweet and gentle man. He conducted himself with dignity, integrity, and honesty." Kamen contributed extensively to such organizations as Big Brothers/Big Sisters, the American Health Foundation, the Orthopedic Hospital City of Hope, and Cedars-Sinai Medical Center. In 1984 Kamen became the first recipient of the Israel Prime Minister's Award from the Entertainment Division of the United Jewish Fund. In his remarks at the banquet for that award, Sen. Edward Kennedy said: "... The story of Stan Kamen is a powerful witness to the truth that one individual can make a difference. Most of all, we honor him because he understands that the miracle of America is inextricably bound up for all time with the miracle of Israel." He is survived by his sister, Judy Mitchell, of Pacific Palisades, Calif.

## 1950

**James Gibbons Sheridan**, owner of Hamric and Sheridan Jewelers in Lexington, Va., died Feb. 5, 1986. Sheridan was a member of the St. Patrick's Catholic Church in Lexington.

## 1963

**Horace England**, an attorney in Winston-Salem, N. C., died Aug. 29, 1985. England formerly served as district counsel for the Veterans Administration in Reno, Nev.

## 1968

**David Lawrence Greenia** died Nov. 25, 1985, in Reading, Pa. He earned his master's degree in philosophy at Yale University and taught in the public schools of St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

## 1969

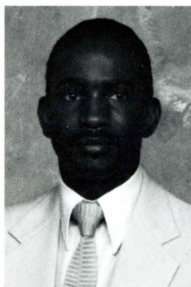
**Leon Brooks Hines**, vice president of Hines Realty and chairman of the board of Escambia Insurance Agency, died of a heart attack Dec. 7, 1985, in Brewton, Ala. He served in the Alabama legislature from 1974 to 1982, during which time he chaired the Legislative Prison Oversight Committee and helped secure funds for improvements in the Alabama prison system. He was a member of the Brewton City Council, chairman of the Brewton-East Brewton United Way, and a coach for various youth sports.

## 1970

**Don Conklin Wakeman III** died Dec. 18, 1985, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

## 1977

**Randall Brevard Johnson**, an assistant vice president with the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, died of cancer on Nov. 14, 1985, in Charlotte, N.C. He was an active member of Friendship Missionary Baptist Church, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, and the Charlotte Contemporary Ensemble. At W&L, he was a member of the Glee Club, Mu Beta Psi music fraternity, and the Student Association for Black Unity.



# And Furthermore

## EDITOR:

I don't know how many letters you receive from wives of alumni about your University class agents, but I have such heartfelt sentiments about George Wood, '44, that I hope you will take note of the love and devotion which touched those of us married to Washington and Lee graduates.

Each class that comes along has at least one member who serves to remind his peers of what W&L has meant to them, singly and as a group.

I haven't had the chance to meet all those others who have served their school so, but for these 37 years I have seen the loving affinity and deep devotion shown by George to Washington and Lee.

His devotion to your University is a compliment to both: W&L and George T. Wood.

HARRIET A. BALLENGER  
(Mrs. Clarence E. Ballenger, '44)  
Spartanburg, S.C.

(Editor's Note: Mr. Wood died in January; see "In Memoriam.")

## EDITOR:

As a liberal arts graduate of Washington and Lee and a career soldier, I feel called to respond to the generalizations in Richard E. Kramer's piece, "Real-World Liberal Arts," which appeared in the January/February *Alumni Magazine*.

As the armed forces move farther away from conscription to the all-volunteer force, a gap is developing between the military and the nation it is charged to defend. Formerly, those drafted to serve, while not finding the military totally to their liking, became, nonetheless, familiar with it and took that knowledge with them as they returned to civilian life and different pursuits. This familiarity with things military enabled the public to make reasoned judgments based on first-hand knowledge of defense issues that the current uninformed electorate is incapable of making.

The one paragraph of Mr. Kramer's article devoted to his military experience reinforces the military stereotypes and widens a dangerous gulf of misinformation which separates soldiers from the republic they are charged to defend. First, regardless of source of commission, officers share no common "military mind." While some are self-serving, others honestly seek first to serve the domestic and foreign interests of the nation. Secondly, soldiers respond to the leadership they are given. As an officer, I have been mistaken on occasion for both an OCS and West Point graduate. I very quickly and proudly correct that notion by saying I received my commission through ROTC at Washington and Lee.

The current strength of the military science program at W&L and the number of her graduates serving world-wide as officers attests not only to the virtues of the program, but also to the pluralist nature of the environment from which our nation's officers are called to serve.

Finally, if I were to cite the important lessons I gained from my liberal arts education at W&L, the absolute necessity of integrity in every endeavor would be followed closely by the necessity of rigor in pursuit of goals and objectives. The training manual which Mr. Kramer casts aside provides the soldier with general guidelines for action. He then applies these guides to a specific situation where the individual strengths and weaknesses of his com-

mand can be employed to produce the desired results, often exceeding the standard prescribed in the training manual.

The multi-talented leader knows this almost intuitively. It takes those of us with fewer talents longer to realize that the "book" is based on experience which has proven effective. It is apparent to me that Mr. Kramer did not learn that the Army, like society, is composed of individuals with different talents, strengths, and value systems. Not all of those serving in the military are as convinced as we sons of W&L of the virtues of honesty nor the wisdom of revealing hidden motives.

J. WALTER SHUGART III, '61  
Colonel, U.S. Army  
Midlothian, Va.

## EDITOR:

I read with keen interest your article, "The Lee Chapel Wars," in the January/February issue of the *Alumni Magazine*. Professor Pamela Hemenway Simpson describes very clearly the problems and dilemmas of those days.

However, some factors which largely influenced the University's actions have not, it seems to me, received the emphasis which they merit, both in the ensuing controversy and in the accounts of it which have followed. These were 1) the urgent need of the University for an appropriate chapel or assembly hall large enough to accommodate the entire University community, plus families and the public, on occasions of University significance, and 2) the importance of retaining in any such structure the Lee mausoleum and recumbent statue.

For many years these needs had been keenly felt by my father, President Henry Louis Smith. There were many occasions of University significance in which the original chapel could not accommodate all those who would have liked to attend and should legitimately have been able to attend. It was equally important to him and to the Trustees that the mausoleum and recumbent statue, those symbols of University tradition, spirit, and beauty, should remain an integral part of any such structure, a present and continuing Lee influence through all of a student's years at Washington and Lee.

It was these overriding needs of an expanding student body and University that led the administration and Board of Trustees to consider restructuring and enlarging the chapel itself. At the same time, President Smith and the Trustees were mindful of a building that would be worthy of its purpose in honoring Lee.

It was natural to turn for support to the United Daughters of the Confederacy, an organization that had demonstrated its interest in and loyalty to the University because of the Lee association and tradition. And it was natural in the University's appeal that further honor to Lee should be stressed.

These aspects of administration and Board responsibility and action at a time of expanding University growth and service seem often to be swallowed up in the details of the controversy itself which followed. They merit greater recognition for a complete history.

Thank you again for your article.

JULIA DUPUY SMITH  
High Point, N.C.

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