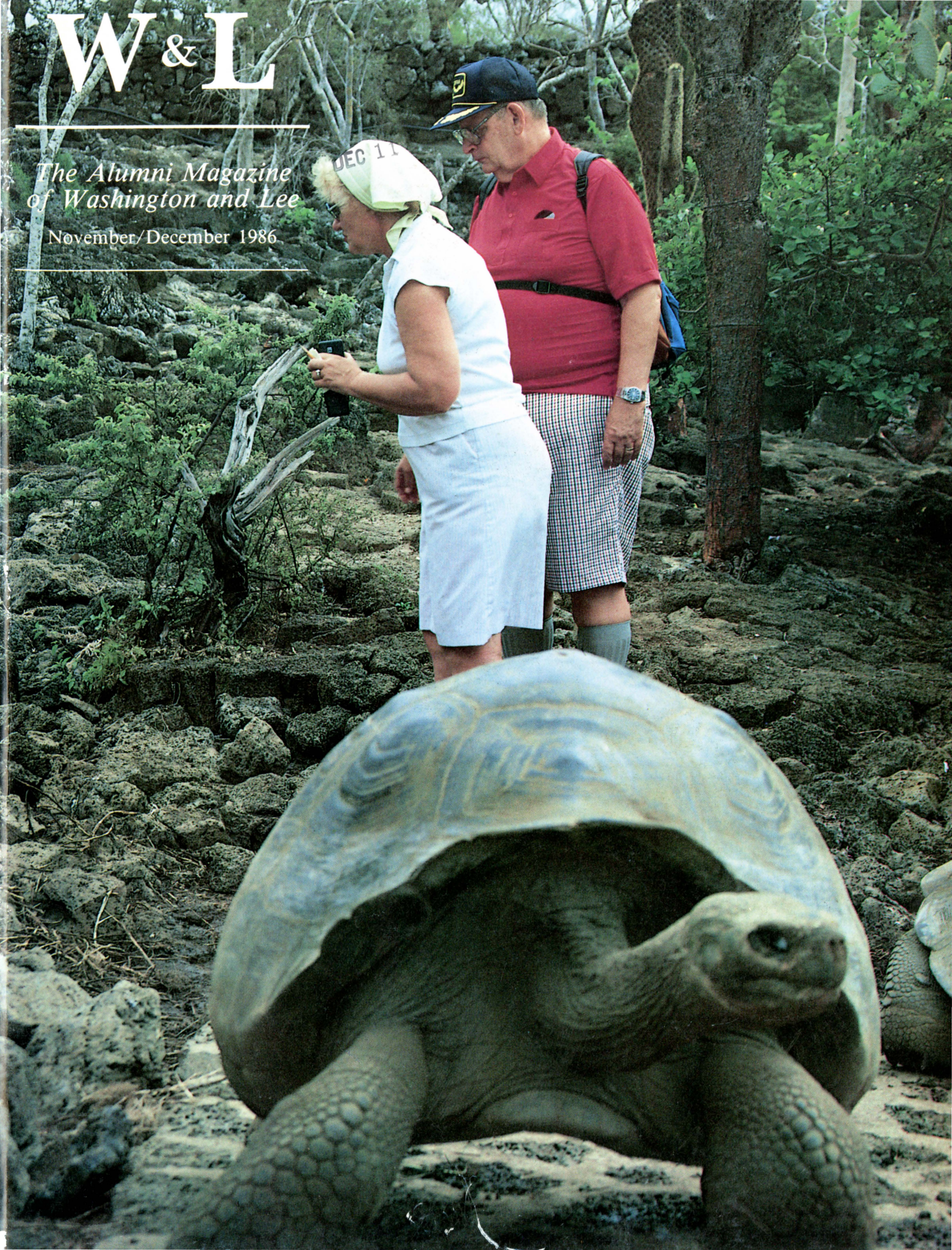


W & L

*The Alumni Magazine
of Washington and Lee*

November/December 1986



The University Chorus performs in Lee Chapel as part of Homecoming



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The Morris House

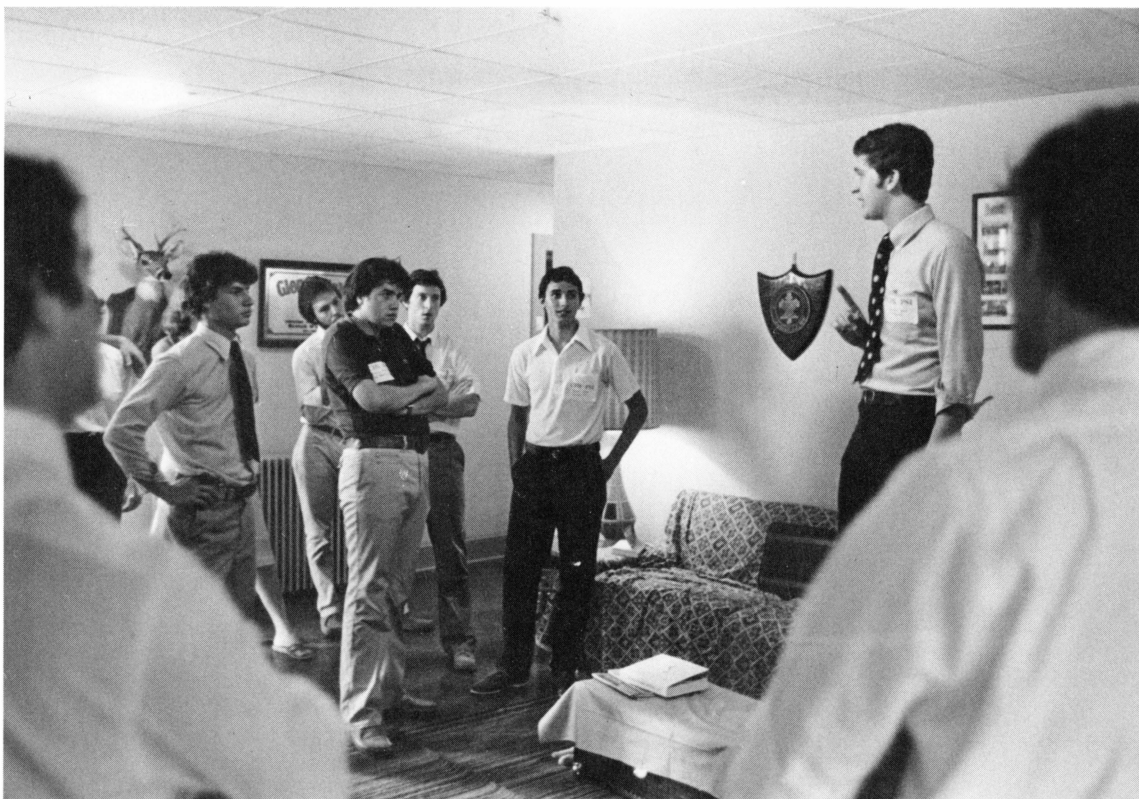
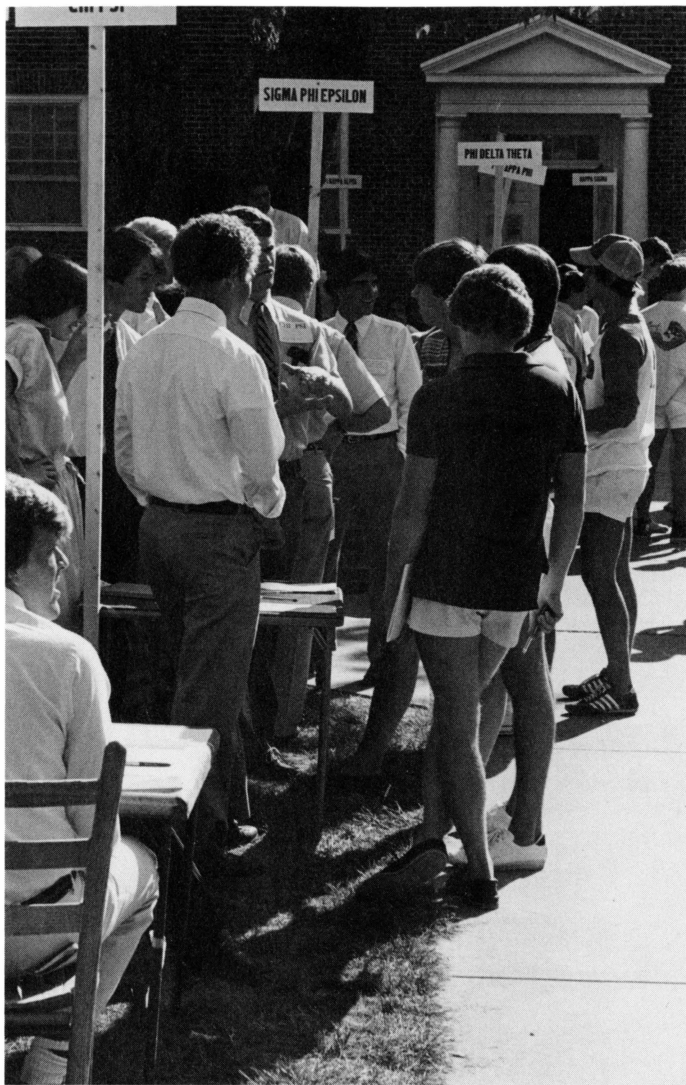
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On the Cover: Lois and Leslie Marks, parents of W&L junior R. Daniel Fales, inspect the unique flora of the Galapagos Islands as one of the famous tortoises ignores their presence. Mr. and Mrs. Marks were members of the Alumni College trip to the Galapagos. (See story on page 20.) *Photo by Cleveland Hickman.*



Three faces of Washington and Lee fraternity life—the rush experience, parties, and meetings—have not changed dramatically in recent years.

A Greek Revival?

Alumni Fraternity Council's Symposium Cites Problems, Promise

By Brian Shaw

Dr. George Junkin, president of Washington College from 1848 to 1861, was concerned.

In his annual report for 1857, Junkin noted that the two secret societies at the College—Phi Kappa Psi and Beta Theta Pi—had concluded the academic year with “a drinking festival” in violation of several College laws. Furthermore, Junkin observed that fraternities had “produced most disastrous consequences” in other institutions.

In response to Junkin's somber assessment, the Trustees resolved that “no student of this College shall be permitted to hold a connexion with any Society whose character is not approved by the Faculty.”

Thus does Ollinger Crenshaw, writing in *General Lee's College*, his definitive history of Washington and Lee, describe the early days of fraternity life at W&L. Although the coming of the Civil War temporarily suspended fraternities at the school, the groups were later reorganized.

Writes Crenshaw: “The days of impressive fraternity houses did not dawn until after 1920, but the fraternity system became entrenched at Washington and Lee between 1865 and 1900.”

Entrenched is, indeed, the appropriate word. Although the popularity of fraternities has fluctuated in this century—with membership ranging from 90 percent of the student body in the 1950s to around 55 percent in the 1970s—the organizations have remained an integral part of life at Washington and Lee. In the 1985-86 academic year, approximately 70 percent of the male undergraduates were fraternity members.

If the popularity fraternities continue to enjoy among today's students is any indication, Washington and Lee's fraternity system will remain strong. Yet, the raising of the drinking age to 21 in Virginia, problems with community relations, the economic viability of individual fraternity houses, and an increased awareness of liability and risk management—issues surfacing on every college campus where fraternities exist—have forced a reexamination of the purpose and function of these organizations.



Paul J. B. Murphy Jr., '49

At Washington and Lee such a reexamination brought together almost 150 fraternity members, faculty, administrators, representatives of several national fraternities, and other interested observers in the Moot Courtroom of Lewis Hall on an October Saturday. The daylong fraternity symposium was sponsored by the Alumni Fraternity Council, a group founded in 1985 “to promote the well-being of the fraternity system at Washington and Lee through the participation of alumni in fraternity affairs.”

The purpose of the symposium, in the words of Paul J. B. Murphy Jr., '49, president of the Alumni Fraternity Council, was “to give broad visibility to the alumni interest in the renaissance of the W&L fraternity system and in the maintenance of that system

in such a manner as to best support University and fraternity goals.”

Across the nation, as well as at Washington and Lee, fraternities have enjoyed a rebirth and a resurgence. Recent articles in *Time* and *Newsweek* have heralded “the rebounding of the Greeks.” A November 1984 article in *Newsweek* stated that most students think fraternities and sororities make contributions to a student's education and believe the organizations give students “an edge in later life.”

A dark side of fraternity life has also emerged. The 1978 film *Animal House*, which depicted raucous drinking, aberrant behavior, and downright surliness in a mythical fraternity house, helped form—or reinforce—the opinion held by many that fraternities are irresponsible and have no place in an academic setting.

In some cases, Murphy told the symposium, “fraternity chapters have become less and less a place of support and bonding. Now, almost the sole objective is having a party. There is behavior that is encouraged and condoned at some fraternities that is not normally found elsewhere.”

President John D. Wilson, in opening remarks to the group, called for a “rethinking and an optimistic restructuring” of the University's fraternity system.

“I sense that an opportunity is lying at our fingertips for real change to be made,” he said.

Wilson, himself a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, called for a return to the golden age of fraternities at Washington and Lee, when “silver-haired house mothers” provided continuity from year to year as the membership changed, when the houses were a focal point for intellectual discourse rather than just social functions, when the chapters employed extensive pledge-training programs, and when the houses held “elegant and elaborate parties that the whole community looked forward to.”

“The concept of the fraternity house has changed,” he said. “They have now become small party pavilions instead of residences. We have a whole set of positive latent values waiting to be realized.”

The symposium was broken down into three primary topics: the impact of fraternities on the quality of life at W&L, with an emphasis on academics, student conduct, the Honor System, and social activities; issues involving liability, insurance, legal concerns, and alcohol use and/or abuse; and rehabilitation and maintenance of fraternity housing.

In a panel discussion on the first topic, both students and faculty agreed that fraternities could do more to promote the academic growth of their members. The grade-point average for all students during last year's winter term was 2.686; the average GPA for all fraternity members in the same term was 2.618; non-fraternity members recorded an average GPA of 2.812.

"I hope for neutrality," Wilson said. "What I hope for is an atmosphere that won't make it difficult for pledges and other students to work (on their studies)."

Wilson has suggested that fraternities could take the initiative by inviting faculty members for dinner followed by informal discussions of current events. Such mini-seminars would augment class discussions on topics of the students' choosing.

John Cummings, a senior and president of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, agreed that fraternities should take an active, positive role in their members' academic development. He cited the mandatory study halls and extensive files of "cold tests" (i.e., old tests that are no longer in use but can be valuable study aids) that his fraternity maintains as representative steps toward encouraging increased academic responsibility.

With the emphasis on the accountability of fraternities, both socially and academically, some fraternity members believe the administration would like to see a weakening or abolition of the Greek system. That is simply not the case, said University Trustee J. Thomas Touchton, '60.

Touchton, who is chairman of the Trustees' campus life committee, assured the symposium participants that "the Board of Trustees and the administration are not out to get the fraternities."

"We recognize the advantages and benefits of the self-governing aspects of the fraternities," he said, adding that, in turn, "the fraternities must realize that they are part of a larger community."

"You are Washington and Lee to most of the Lexington community," said John W. Folsom, '73, an Alumni Board member, directing his remarks to the students in attendance. "The members of this community probably have more contact with W&L through you than through the faculty and administration."

The Sorority Question

With so much attention focused this fall on fraternities and their activities, a salient question that was discussed often during the first year of coeducation has taken something of a backseat.

That question is: "What is the future of sororities at Washington and Lee?" There is no easy answer, says Anne C. P. Schroer, associate dean of students.

"There are mixed feelings from every direction," says Schroer. "There seem to be three different voices, all equal in strength. One group favors immediate colonization, another favors no sororities, and yet another group has adopted a wait-and-see attitude."

Ever since the decision to admit women undergraduates to Washington and Lee was announced in 1984, the establishment of sororities in Lexington has been pondered and argued. Once the coeducation decision was announced, Schroer said, the University began receiving inquiries from national sororities. To date, 13 of the 19 national sororities have contacted the administration about possible chapters.

According to Schroer, the administration has adopted a position on sororities that is based on student interest. A sorority advisory committee, composed of administrators, faculty, and students, was established to study all aspects of the issue. The Women's Forum, a student group organized to promote cohesion and understanding among the undergraduate women, has also appointed a committee to study sororities.

A survey of freshman women last year showed that a large percentage of that class was in favor of sororities. At that point, Schroer said, the women thought that once they moved off campus after their freshman year to houses and apartments in the community, sororities would help maintain personal ties and friendships established in the dormitories.

What the women have found, Schroer said, is that although they no longer have the close contact they enjoyed in the residence halls, they continue to see each other on a regular basis and their friendships have not suffered because of the separation.

A second group among the undergraduate women favors immediate colonization and is spurred by a commitment made by the administration as it formulated plans for coeducation, said Schroer. The commitment, loosely stated, indicated that if 25 to 30 women came forward and expressed interest in establishing a sorority, the University would provide the same support for sororities that it has for fraternities. More than 20 women expressed an interest in sororities in last year's survey.

The third group, according to Schroer, is in no hurry to see sororities established at W&L, but has nothing against colonization.

The next step toward sororities will involve a new survey of the women undergraduates to gauge current thoughts on the subject. A symposium on sororities held in November brought together representatives of national and local sororities, colleges and universities with eating clubs rather than sororities, and other institutions that recently began admitting women. The purpose was to gather more information about sororities and their impact on campus life. The opinions and information gathered at that symposium will help the administration establish additional guidelines as it studies the sorority issue.

Fraternities at Washington and Lee probably come under closer scrutiny from the public than similar groups at other institutions. Since all the fraternity houses are located off campus, many in residential neighborhoods, W&L fraternities must work hard at public relations with their neighbors.

Those neighborly relations have often been strained. The problems brought about by the large attendance at fraternity parties and the litter and noise that accompany those parties make it easy for townfolk to accuse the fraternities of being bad neighbors.

"Fraternities are part of the larger community, and steps must be taken for them to act accordingly," said Lewis G. John, '58, dean of students at W&L. In that regard, John encouraged fraternities to work at being more responsible citizens, perhaps by undertaking more community projects.

"Do things to promote better relationships with your neighbors," John recommended.

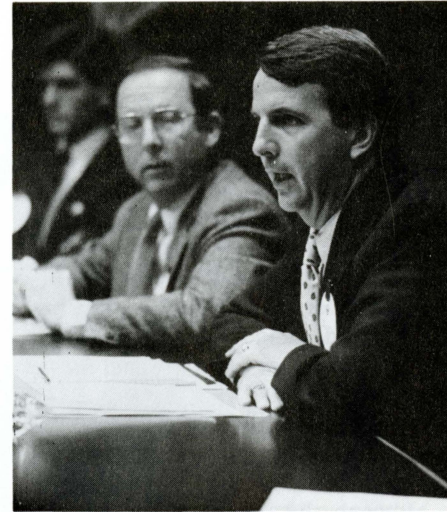
Perhaps the harshest criticism of the Washington and Lee fraternity system came



Alan Groves of Pi Kappa Alpha



Chuck White of Sigma Phi Epsilon



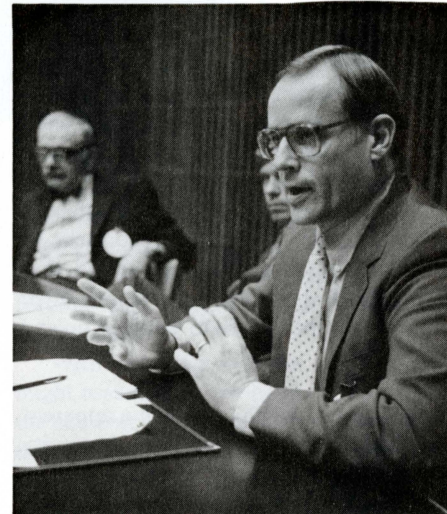
John W. Folsom, '73



Edward L. Bishop, '68



J. Thomas Touchton, '60



Lewis G. John, '58

from Chuck White of Richmond, a national representative of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

"You need a lot of optimism to be operating in the environment I've heard about here," White said, noting that "the W&L fraternity system is fertile ground" for liability risk and a potential lawsuit.

White cited four areas that merit the special attention of every fraternity: the safety of the individual houses; the treatment of visitors, especially women; drug abuse; and alcohol abuse. In regard to alcohol abuse, White said a dismaying pattern is being set at the beginning of rush when freshmen receive handbooks detailing the guidelines for the procedure by which fraternities add new members. Those handbooks, White noted, contained 58 photographs that show students consuming alcoholic beverages; since the handbook is 56 pages long, that is more than one such photo per page.

Further, White decried the practice of holding open parties at the fraternity houses,

saying it was "optimistic and foolish" to think that a tragedy stemming from excessive alcohol consumption at such parties would not occur at W&L. The phrase "open parties" means exactly that—events that are open to anyone who wants to attend. Popular at virtually every W&L fraternity house, the parties often include a number of kegs of beer and other forms of alcohol and last until the early morning. With so many students—both from W&L and other area schools—coming and going during the evening, it is virtually impossible to check identification or to watch for revelers who have had too much to drink.

In response to this concern over open parties, Leroy C. (Buddy) Atkins, '68, associate dean of students for fraternity affairs, recently distributed a four-page document entitled "A Case Against Open Parties." The arguments against the parties involve lack of control, neighbor relations, violations of the law, and added liability exposure.

"I would hate to see anything happen to a fraternity on this campus," White said, "but the odds are stacked against you" if the practice of open parties continues.

White's remarks followed the presentation of a videotape produced by the national office of Sigma Phi Epsilon. The tape documented an incident at the University of Texas, where a vice president of the local Kappa Alpha chapter successfully sued the fraternity and others after he was involved in an automobile accident that left him a quadriplegic. Alcohol served at a party sponsored by the fraternity was found to be a major contributing factor in the accident. The suit was settled for \$1.9 million.

Part of the problem fraternities have with open parties and community relations, said Edward L. Bishop, '68, president of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity housing corporation, is student behavior.

"The students are not performing to the level expected of them from the University and alumni," Bishop said. "When you think

about the distance you have deviated from standard behavior, you realize we have a problem.”

As the architect of the plan that brought about the rebuilding of the Phi Gamma Delta house following a fire in 1984 (see accompanying story), Bishop and his housing corporation have set standards for behavior at the Phi Gamma Delta House to protect the corporation’s substantial investment. The bottom line for any housing corporation, Bishop argued, should be: “I own the place, and I am simply not going to stand for the destruction.

“I think you [fraternity members] owe it to yourselves to have a decent place to live,” he said.

Although the University assumed the maintenance of the heating, electrical, and plumbing systems at all the houses in 1980, the primary responsibility still falls on each fraternity’s housing corporation. It is the housing corporation’s duty to maintain a safe house for its members, said Gary Angstadt, executive director of Phi Kappa Psi fraternity.

“The house is a very special place,” Angstadt added. “It becomes the focus of the fraternity’s identity.” Bishop agreed, saying that it is the house itself that alumni often think of when they return to Washington and Lee.

Throughout the day it became apparent that while Washington and Lee’s fraternity system, like such systems elsewhere, has its problems, there is also promise. Alan Groves, executive director of the Pi Kappa Alpha national fraternity, offered this assessment from his observations of the W&L fraternity scene:

“The system here is a good one and your Honor System is exceptional. You have an asset that many institutions envy,” he said. “The Honor System, though, should be put in place in each of the fraternity houses. Expect from the members what you expect from yourselves as students.”

In effect, Groves said, it is ultimately up to the students to rejuvenate and revitalize the system.

R. Maxwell McGrew, ’87, president of Phi Delta Theta, summarized that philosophy by saying: “Change is going to have to be made by the students, not by the administration putting down the rules.”

The Alumni Fraternity Council tentatively plans to issue a white paper from the symposium. Since the day of discussions focused on so many aspects of the system, that white paper could serve as a blueprint for restructuring the Washington and Lee fraternity system.

A New Beginning For Fijis

A few construction workers remain, their work disturbing the early morning quietude of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. The pounding of hammer on nail, the whining of power saw on wood, and the crackle and pop of acetylene torch on cold, hard iron serve as a kind of crude alarm clock for the brothers of Phi Gamma Delta.

But the brothers don’t seem to mind the early wake-up calls. They know the sounds, intrusive as they are, represent progress and, in a very real way, the fraternity’s future.

“The work that’s getting done is great,” says Jim Cockey, president of Phi Gamma Delta (known informally as Fiji). “The disturbances are really not a big deal. We appreciate the work they’ve done.”

The work that has been done is a complete rebuilding of the house that was destroyed by fire on April 11, 1984. That fire, determined by police to be caused by arson, killed Thomas John Fellin, a junior from Weston, Pa., and seemed at the time to signal the end of the Fiji chapter at Washington and Lee.

Now, the house again stands proudly at the corner of Preston Street and Jackson Avenue. The limestone exterior has been restored to the beauty and splendor that, prior to the fire, had marked the home as one of Lexington’s finest residences. Work on the interior continues, although 22 brothers are living in rooms on the second and third floors.

When finished in time for the opening of classes in January, the completely redesigned interior will serve as a prototype for the modern fraternity house. A handmade spiral staircase creates a dramatic entrance to the living room and provides a focal point for the first floor reception area. The slightly raised living room opens from the foyer and also opens toward the pine-paneled dining room.

For the brothers of Fiji, the spacious basement is perhaps the best feature of the reconstruction. The basement party room features a high ceiling, a permanent bandstand, restrooms, a wet bar, and a chapter room for meetings. All student parties will be restricted to that room.

The reconstructed and refurbished house is a far cry from the makeshift

headquarters that Fiji had after the fire in a small home on Henry Street.

It is tempting to call the restoration of the Fiji house and the rejuvenation of the chapter a minor miracle. That is too easy. The gleaming white house stands as a monument to planning, hard work, and the dedication of many alumni and students who were unwilling to allow Fiji to become a footnote in the history of Washington and Lee fraternities.

When the ashes, debris, and soot settled from the fire in 1984, the Fiji housing corporation was faced with a dilemma. The remaining walls were so weakened by the fire and so much of the building was destroyed that razing what was left of the home seemed to be the best option.

Enter Ed Bishop, ’68.

A brusque, no-nonsense fellow with a keen understanding of financing, Bishop remembered the Fiji house as a special place during his undergraduate years at W&L. As Bishop saw it, the Fiji house was more than a physical location for parties and camaraderie. It was a place that fostered leadership and helped develop skills that Bishop has put to good use in the years since he has been away from W&L. Bishop found he was not alone in those sentiments.

“I contacted a number of alumni who had enjoyed tremendously good experiences in that house,” said Bishop, who is president of E. L. Bishop and Associates in New York. “They felt the fraternities were a worthy enterprise in the development of young men and wanted to leave the house as a legacy for other guys to follow.”

As Bishop and other Fijis admit, the fraternity had fallen on bad times just before the fire, with its “Animal House” reputation creating some public relations problems at W&L and in the Lexington community. Fellin, the student killed in the fire, had begun to take a leadership role in efforts to change the fraternity’s negative image.

“That fire, as tragic as it was, provided the opportunity for us to start over at ground zero,” said Bishop. “We polled a lot of alumni and found there was enough support for us to go ahead with reestablishing the fraternity. We polled further to ask if those alumni wanted a new design for the house or wanted to in-



Phi Gamma Delta president Jim Cockey, '88, (left) talks about the rebuilt house with alumni members of the fraternity (from left) Jack Norberg, '80; Bill Terry, '75; Ed Bishop, '68; Steve Rideout, '65; and Don Patterson, '67.

corporate the old design and remaining structure.”

The alumni voted to rebuild the exterior of the house, with the interior adapted for contemporary fraternity use. Design conferences at various locations across the country followed. Once the design was completed, Bishop and his counterparts turned to the prevailing question: “How will we pay for the reconstruction?”

Using his background in finance and a model from a dormitory reconstruction project at Towson State University near Baltimore, Bishop came up with a limited partnership of investors. The partnership, consisting of six alumni, purchased the house and land from the housing corporation. Once the house was ready for occupancy, the partnership leased it to the housing corporation, which then sublet rooms to the brothers of Fiji.

In return for putting up their money for the reconstruction of the house, the members of the limited partnership received an eight percent return on their investment of \$225,000. Bishop calls the arrangement “a rather complex transaction,” but the plan has worked.

In addition to the funds put up by the partnership, the fraternity also had \$350,000 in insurance money from the fire. A fundraising campaign directed at Fiji alumni netted an additional \$125,000.

When all work on the house is com-

pleted, the total cost is anticipated to be about \$775,000. Bishop expects to make up the difference between the cost and the partnership money through additional fundraisers.

Since the partnership owns the house, Bishop has designed a set of rules to protect the investment. The rules may seem harsh compared with regulations governing other fraternities, but Bishop says with characteristic candor that the Fiji house belongs to the partnership and “it’s my way or the highway.”

Among the rules installed by the partnership are fines of 200 percent of the total replacement cost for damage incurred to the house. A second act of destruction calls for a fine equalling 400 percent of the replacement cost. A third offense brings expulsion from the house.

“It’s hard to argue that anyone gets anything positive from trashing the house,” Bishop says.

Other rules include restricting parties for students to the basement, a dress code for meals served in the dining room, hours set aside daily for cleaning the living areas in the house, and immediate expulsion for possessing or using drugs in the house.

Perhaps the most visible change is the installation of a house mother. Carroll Voght, whose son David is a 1985 graduate of Washington and Lee, moved into her quarters in a wing of the house

in October. As an agent of the partnership, Voght is charged with overseeing the day-to-day operation of the house and enforcing the rules set forth by the partnership.

With so many rules in place, one might assume that the brothers living in the house would feel constricted. They say that is not the case.

“The rules are strict, but logical,” says President Cockey. “The support (for the partnership) goes both ways.”

Once the interior is completed in January, only landscaping will remain to finish the reconstruction project. The partnership and the Fiji members hope the entire project will be finished by early spring, when the house will be a featured stop on the Garden Week tour in Lexington. As far as anyone can remember, Phi Gamma Delta will be the first W&L fraternity house to be included on that tour. The house will be officially dedicated in ceremonies during the May alumni reunions.

The Fiji fraternity has continued to grow in membership throughout the three-year ordeal as the house was rebuilt. In Cockey’s opinion, the Fijis have given a new definition to the term “brotherhood.”

“Everybody who’s a Fiji knows what it means,” he said. “The house will be a showplace for W&L, but the brotherhood is also a showplace.”



Stewart and Joella Morris

After months of planning and preparation, the Joella and Stewart Morris House was formally dedicated during two days of celebration in October.

The Morris House is the University's new guest house and seminar/reception center. Located at 6 University Place, the house is one of four homes built on the Front Campus in 1842. It was formerly used as a residence for deans and senior faculty members. A gift from Joella and Stewart Morris of Houston, Texas, made possible the restoration of the house.

Held in conjunction with the Morris House dedication was an all-day symposium on the University's rich architectural heritage and this latest in continuing efforts to preserve that heritage.

Titled "Art and Architecture of Washington and Lee in the 19th Century," the symposium brought together a number of leading experts on art history, preservation, and restoration.

Among those speaking at the symposium was Mary Tyler Freeman Cheek, a member of the board of directors of Stratford Hall. (Mrs. Cheek's lecture, "Robert E. Lee: The Best Years," is reprinted beginning on page 10.)

Christine Meadows, curator of the Mount Vernon Ladies Association of the Union, spoke on "George Washington: Education and Art," and Daniel P. Jordan, director of Monticello, gave a paper titled "Thomas Jefferson: West of the Blue Ridge."

Jack W. Warner, '41, chairman and chief executive officer of Gulf States Paper Co. in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and a Trustee Emeritus of Washington and Lee, offered "An Overview of American Art," focusing on the varied works in his considerable collection. John Frazier Hunt, president of the Decorative Arts Trust of America, spoke about the changes that occurred in decorative arts during the 19th century.



The Morris House dining room

Celebrating Preservation

The Morris House Dedication Features Major Symposium

Also participating in the symposium were Pamela H. Simpson, professor of art history at W&L; Dr. Wilton S. Dillon of the Smithsonian Institution; and James W. Whitehead, secretary of the University and director of W&L's Reeves Center.

Although the subjects covered during the symposium ranged from the Washington family portraits to Robert E. Lee's life in Lexington, the emphasis was on the most recent restoration project at Washington and Lee. In remarks during a banquet commemorating the Morris House dedication, J. Jackson Walter, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and honorary chairman of the symposium, put the Morris House restoration project in perspective: "(The Morrises') support for Washington and Lee . . . has . . . developed into a strong friendship whose ultimate beneficiary will be the academic environment of a great university.

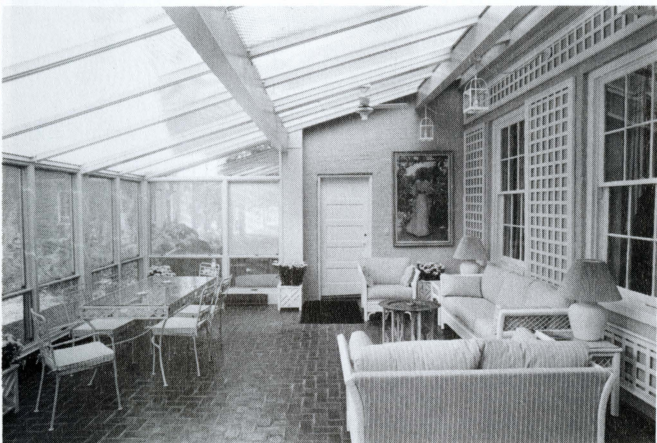
"Here in Virginia or in the Morrises' native Texas or in California or off in the corners of Maine, folks know that caring for the past in our communities enriches our lives today and will enrich the lives of countless generations who will come down after us. We know that historic preservation is a key ingredient in any proper recipe for saving and building our communities, be they large or small."

The University's role in such preservation efforts, Walter noted, is crucial: "The example set by Washington and Lee in historic preservation will echo on campuses and in communities across the country in the years to come. For on your campus, the physical buildings are living symbols of an educational tradition of diversity and a search for truth."

What made the Morris House renovation effort particularly significant was the extent to which it involved individuals from all over the University community. Stewart and Joella Morris,



National Trust for Historic Preservation President J. Jackson Walter



The Morris House garden room

whose \$250,000 gift provided the impetus for the project, have no formal connection with the University. They have, however, long been interested in historical preservation. The president and co-chief executive officer of Stewart Information Services Corp., Stewart Morris is a former advisory director of the National Trust for Preservation. Joella Morris founded the Confederate Museum of Richmond, Texas, and is a past president of the Colonial Dames of America.

In remarks during the dedication ceremony, which was held under a warm autumn sun on the steps of the house, Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson said of the Morris: "There are people all over this nation who have in the past and do now and will in the future reach out and help us to keep this heritage, this institution, alive and strong and progressing for the years yet to come. Joella and Stewart Morris are the most recent and most vivid examples of that generosity."

The president spoke also of the many other individuals who contributed in various ways to the project. James W. Whitehead spearheaded the restoration effort. Henry L. Ravenhorst, professor of engineering emeritus, directed the architectural renovations, which included digging a basement, reinforcing the walls, install-



Symposium speakers and participants included (front row, from left) Jack W. Warner, '41; Pamela H. Simpson; Mary Tyler Freeman Cheek; Wilton S. Dillon; (second row, from left) Christine Meadows; James W. Whitehead; J. Jackson Walter; John F. Hunt; (third row, from left) W&L Rector James M. Ballengee, '48L; Daniel P. Jordan; W&L President John D. Wilson.

ing air conditioning and heating, and building an addition at the rear of the house.

The house has been furnished primarily with Victorian pieces given to the University in 1967 by Mr. and Mrs. Euchlin D. Reeves. Like the house itself, much of the furniture also required extensive restoration. Beds, tables, and chairs were refinished and, in some cases, even rebuilt by members of the University's buildings and grounds crew.

Ben Chapman, '64, who now serves as director of the Morris House, searched through W&L's collection of more than 500 prints and paintings to choose 24 to hang in the Morris House.

The efforts of so many individuals did not go unnoticed by those who were on hand for the dedication ceremonies. Said Hunt, of the Decorative Arts Trust: "The contribution to this house from people all across the country will be a legend."

The newly restored house will be used for a variety of purposes. Visiting speakers and other University guests may stay in one of the two upstairs bedrooms, which are designated, appropriately, the Washington Room and the Lee Suite. The Morris House also provides a setting for small luncheons, dinners, receptions, and meetings.



Michael Miley's Lee on Traveller

The Best Years

Robert E. Lee Was Never More at Home Than in Lexington

By Mary Tyler Freeman Cheek

Whenever the name of Robert Edward Lee is mentioned, our response is to picture a general, the peerless leader of the Army of the Confederacy. Relatively little attention has been directed toward the last five years of Lee's life, his years at Washington College. These were, I think, his best years.

How President Robert E. Lee would have delighted in the preservation program now in progress at the University named for him! He would rejoice particularly in the recently completed Morris House, which will serve as a guest house and a setting for social gatherings.

Lee's mother was a Carter, and the Carters are a prolific clan. Ann Carter Lee was one of the 21 children of Charles Carter, and her Uncle Robert of Nomini Hall was the father of 16. Robert's cousins were legion, and there was a continual exchange of visits among a friendly, agreeable throng. Robert E. Lee enjoyed company.

In a manner of speaking, Mary Tyler Freeman Cheek grew up with Robert E. Lee. Her father, Douglas Southall Freeman, was Lee's biographer. A graduate of Vassar College, she has been active in numerous civic organizations, including the boards of the R. E. Lee Memorial Association and Stratford, Lee's boyhood home. In 1977, she and her husband, Leslie Cheek Jr., gave the University Skylark, a 365-acre estate and Christmas tree farm in Nelson County. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cheek received honorary degrees from Washington and Lee in 1983. The following is adapted from remarks Mrs. Cheek made during the Morris House symposium.

Let us look at this man who in five years not only rescued Washington College from oblivion, but restored and rebuilt it on new foundations of progress and hope. The portrait of Lt. Robert Edward Lee at the age of 31, painted by William West in 1838, shows a young officer who was called "the handsomest man in the United States Army." But we see something much more important than good looks in the face; there is a force, a passionate vitality that rivets our attention. One is aware that this is no ordinary person.

Lee's life before and during the war is so well known that I shall review it only briefly. Born at Stratford in Westmoreland County in 1807, he moved with his family to Alexandria when he was not quite four. His father, the Revolutionary hero "Light Horse Harry," was brutally beaten by a mob in Baltimore in 1812 and left for Barbados the following year in the hope of recovering his shattered health. Robert was six when his father left home, and he never saw him again; Light Horse Harry died as he attempted to return to Virginia. Mrs. Lee was in frail health, as was her daughter Ann, and by the time Robert was 12 he was in charge of the household, carrying the keys, apportioning supplies, and often nursing his mother and sister.

Young Robert Lee went to West Point because his mother could not afford to send him to a college that required tuition. She was desolate. "How can I live without Robert?" she asked. "He is both son and

daughter to me." He graduated second in his class, without a single demerit, adjutant of the Corps. He was popular; Joseph E. Johnston, his close friend who was to be one of his generals, later wrote in characteristic Victorian style that "no one so united the qualities that win warm friendship and command high respect. . . he was full of sympathy and kindness, genial and fond of gay conversation, and even of fun, while his correctness of demeanor and attention to all duties, personal and official, and a dignity as much a part of himself as the elegance of his person, gave him a superiority that everyone acknowledged in his heart."

Robert Lee loved people, especially the young, and especially pretty women. He made no secret of his love of the ladies. When he was a young lieutenant stationed at Fortress Monroe, he wrote a fellow officer in early summer, "As for the daughters of Eve in this country, they are formed in the very poetry of nature, and would make your lips water and your fingers tingle. They are beginning to assemble to put their beautiful limbs in this salt water." Twelve years later when he was 35 he wrote another officer friend: "You are right in my interest in pretty women—it is strange that I do not lose it with age. But I perceive no diminution." One of his favorites was the wife of his commanding officer and close friend at Fortress Monroe, Capt. Andrew Talcott. His letters to Mrs. Talcott often began, "Talcott, my beauty." When a former love, Eliza Mackay, was



William West's portrait of Lt. Robert Edward Lee

“ . . . there is a force, a passionate vitality that rivets our attention. One is aware that this is no ordinary person.”

married a year after his own wedding, he wrote her, "Oh Mercy Are you really married Mrs. Stiles? The idea of it is as great a damper to a man's spirit as that of the cholera."

The Mexican War brought Lee promotion and early fame; his years as superintendent of West Point highlighted the wisdom and kindly justice that made him a beloved leader of men. There were also periods of frustration and depression. He suffered when he was separated from his family, and life at Arlington was not always idyllic. Until they came to Washington College, Robert and Mary Lee never had a home of their own. Except for those times when the family could be together at an Army post, they lived with Mary's parents at Arlington. After Mr. Custis' death, it was Lee's task to settle his father-in-law's estate and to try to bring order out of years of neglect. When he was posted to cavalry service after two years' leave of absence, he wrote to his daughter Annie, to whom he was very close, "It is better . . . I hope for all that I am here. You know I was much in the way of everybody [at Arlington], and my tastes and pursuits did not coincide with the rest of the household. Now I hope everybody is happier."

The Civil War robbed Robert Edward Lee of his joy and of the innate gaiety that shines through his early letters. And although he didn't know it when he accepted the presidency of Washington College, it had also destroyed his health. He had an ailing heart and hardening arteries.

He came to Lexington to take over the presidency of Washington College on Sept. 18, 1865, five months after he had surrendered the Army of the Confederacy at Appomattox. He had ridden alone on Traveller from Powhatan County, where he had been living in Derwent, a four-room cottage loaned to him. The trip took three days. The house on the campus in which earlier presidents had lived was occupied by a doctor, and since there were so few habitable houses left in the city, the doctor could not find another residence. Until the doctor could move, Lee stayed first with Capt. James J. White and then at the Lexington Hotel. During his first week at the college he wrote his wife, "I wish you were all with me. I feel very solitary and miss you all dreadfully."

In early December his family arrived by horse-drawn canal boat, and they moved into the house just up the hill from where the chapel now stands. Stonewall Jackson had lived there in a small apartment when he married the daughter of a former president,

Rev. George Junkin. But Lee's joy in having his family with him probably laid to rest the ghostly presence of his greatest lieutenant. Now he was surrounded by those he loved most, and the best years of his life were about to begin.

A more unlikely setting for the flowering of a great life can hardly be imagined. Lexington, a town of 2,500 people, was in Calvinist country; predominantly Presbyterian of Scotch-Irish background, its citizens were hardworking, sober, and straight-laced. The town was under the command of Federal forces. It had suffered woefully during the war, and the college had barely survived. Federal troops had occupied the college buildings; they had destroyed the laboratory equipment, scattered the library, and damaged every structure. Some were still in residence. The grounds were worn and neglected; there was hardly any grass left.

All that remained of the former college was essentially a preparatory school with four professors who taught about 40 young boys under military age. Everything was in disrepair, and the college was virtually bankrupt. The faithful and undaunted trustees who elected Robert E. Lee president had to borrow \$50 and a suit of clothing for their emissary, Judge John Brockenbrough, the president of the Board, to travel to Derwent to ask Lee's acceptance.

Potentially most destructive of all in this new environment were the emotional wounds of the citizens. In the bitterness of defeat, hatred of the enemy and violent resentment of the newly freed blacks smoldered just under the surface. They were bombs ready to explode at the slightest provocation.

Lee was inaugurated president of Washington College on Oct. 1, 1865, in a small, quiet ceremony upon which he had insisted, although the Trustees had planned a spectacular celebration. The ceremony took place in the physics laboratory on the second floor of what was then South Hall. He wore a suit of gray, made from a uniform from which the insignia had been removed.

After the brief rites were completed, the little procession moved into the adjoining room which was to be Lee's office. A laundry basket of letters awaited him, and during the ensuing days, he answered every one, and hundreds more that poured in, in his own hand; he had no secretary.

One of the signatures that he inscribed that first day was on the oath of allegiance to the United States, which he forwarded to Washington. The paper was lost in Washington and was not discovered until a century later. But the significance of the signing on Oct. 2, 1865, must never be forgotten. From the very beginning Lee set his hand

to work for peace and reconciliation.

In his excellent book *Lee: The Last Years*, Charles Bracelton Flood quotes a definition of intelligence as "the ability to decipher the environment." That is a new definition to me. Flood uses it at the beginning of a chapter outlining Lee's response to a college dedicated to the liberal arts, so different in every way from the military academy where he had been both student and superintendent. Flood believes that Lee fell in love with the freer atmosphere created by the liberal arts and, I would like to add, with civilian life, which was so much more congenial to his nature.

I think Flood is right, and his thesis explains Lee's statement made in Lexington that the greatest mistake of his life was to take a military education. We have all heard that he deliberately walked out of step when called upon to march in any military procession. He wrote Gen. Ewell, "I much enjoy the charms of civil life and find too late that I have wasted the best years of my existence."

One of the most penetrating of the thousands of comments about Lee was made by Edward Clifford Gordon, a 24-year-old Confederate veteran who came to the college in September 1866 to serve in the double role of superintendent of buildings and grounds and secretary of faculty. He was highly intelligent and a hard worker trying to earn enough to study for the ministry, and this combination secured the warm admiration of his boss. For three years he was closely associated with Lee, and this is what he had to say about him:

Gordon praised Lee's modesty, his kindness to animals, and his love of children. He was awed by Lee's astonishing memory, his intuition about people and events, and his ability to handle infinitely varied and detailed matters with efficiency. He was most deeply impressed by Lee's spirituality.

But these qualities, he stated, "were combined with a fierce and violent temper, prone to intense expression. . . . He was fond of elegance of every sort; fine houses, furniture, plate, clothing, ornaments, horses, equipage. But he could and did deny himself and his family the enjoyment of such things when he did not have the money to buy them. . . . Intellectually he was cast in a gigantic mold. Naturally he was possessed of strong passions. He loved excitement, particularly the excitement of war. He loved grandeur. But all these appetites and powers were brought under the control of his judgment and made subservient to his Christian faith. This made him habitually unselfish and ever willing to sacrifice himself on the altar



Lee's office in the basement of the Chapel

of duty and in the service of his fellows.”

That Lee loved elegance and grandeur comes as a surprise to most of us. But it is clearly evident at Arlington, where the parlor is furnished according to Lee's directions. The white walls set off a suite of gilt furniture upholstered in scarlet damask; the curtains are of the same scarlet with ornate gold pelmets. Living in the house of his in-laws, Lee insisted on paying for this decorative scheme himself. It is my guess that he had seen similar interiors in Mexico and that their brilliance appealed to his taste.

Lee's love of nature was an important part of his love for all beautiful things and beautiful creatures. He was deeply distressed by the destruction of the trees and grass and planting during the Federal occupation. His first charge to Edward Gordon in 1866 was to plant trees. When Gordon asked him how he wished them placed, he replied, “Not in rows; nature never plants in rows.” So many of the great trees that shelter the campus today were planted at Lee's order.

Another surprise in Gordon's statement is that Lee had a fierce temper. Gordon qualifies this by saying that those who annoyed Lee in his office were usually allowed to depart in peace, but that the next comer, “unless he was unusually wary, was apt to catch the fire.”

Someone who caught the fire the first time around was a student called to the president's office for causing various kinds of disturbances on the campus. The young man was from Kentucky and was chewing tobacco. Lee took one look at him and told him that chewing had always been particularly obnoxious to him, and that he was to leave the room, remove the quid, and come back again. The boy left and returned, still chewing. Lee quickly wrote out a note and handed it to the boy. “This will be posted on the bulletin board in 10 minutes,” Lee said. The note read that the young Kentuckian was dismissed from Washington College “for disrespect to the president.”

The president made it his business to know the names of all the students, to speak with each of them in his office, and to invite them to his house sometime during the session. At the opposite end of the spectrum from the Kentucky lad's experience is that reported by another student who found Lee “so gentle, kind and almost motherly” that he thought he must have the wrong person.

The science of psychology today is helping us to reevaluate the characteristics that we have traditionally considered masculine or feminine. The stereotypical male is warrior, protector, provider, leader who controls his emotions and does not express his feel-

ings; his actions are prompted by his intellectual conceptions. The female, on the other hand, acts in harmony with her feelings and emotions and expresses them freely. Her role is to nurture, nourish, understand, adapt, and respond. We are learning that all of us, men and women, have within ourselves the seed of each of these roles, and that we are happier, more productive people when we develop and use all facets of our marvelously varied human nature.

Robert Edward Lee, in my opinion, is the archetype of the fully balanced human being we are seeking. A recently published book by a Swiss writer, Pierre Illiez, is a psychological biography of Lee. Unfortunately, it has not yet been translated. Illiez calls Lee a “Pacifist warrior with the soul of a woman [who] maintained in the midst of the tumult of combat a maternal ideal of solicitude for the weak.”

Illiez's thesis is, briefly, that because of the disappearance of his father when Robert was only six and a half years old, Lee grew up in an exclusive and close relationship with his mother. Lacking a paternal model, he identified with the maternal one and, inspired by her qualities, imitated them. Illiez writes: “A vigorous and fearless boy of rare endurance, trained to exert himself and loving to do it, was brought up as a girl. Fur-

thermore, the functions of a nurse, imposed upon him by the illness of his mother, placed him in a feminine role which reinforced this identification." Illiez adds that because of the failure of his father as his hero, Robert substituted the ideal and remote figure of George Washington.

This suggestion that Lee substituted Washington for his own father as his role model is particularly interesting. History has not treated Lee's father kindly, and I like to stand up for him. Light Horse Harry idolized Washington, and the general was Harry's lifelong patron and friend. Young Harry Lee's daring raids with his troop of light horse won him a captaincy in the Revolutionary Army when he was only 23, and his military brilliance prompted Washington to invite him to be his aide. Harry's graceful refusal of this promotion because he felt he could be of greater service with his troop only increased his commander's admiration. Washington saw to it that Harry Lee received one of the eight Congressional Medals awarded during the Revolution. It was Harry Lee who made the memorial address to Congress when Washington died and who characterized Washington for posterity as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

It is difficult not to assume that in the few years granted him of his father's company, Robert Lee caught the contagion of his admiration for Washington. It is equally difficult not to believe that a part of Robert's love for his wife, Mary Anne Randolph Custis, was the fact that her father was Washington's adopted grandson. That this University unites these two names is perhaps even more appropriate than the Trustees knew when they linked them in 1871.

Before we lay our final laurel wreath at the feet of President Lee, let us look at him and his family when they moved at last into the large house that the college completed for him in 1869. Being an engineer with an artist's eye and a loving heart, he had taken a great interest in its construction. He helped design the enveloping porch, with easy access for Mary's wheelchair, and the adjoining sunny brick stable for Traveller. He was particularly pleased with the water system; two 5,000-gallon cisterns on the roof supplied water piped through the house. He was also gratified by the cooling and heating system, especially after the latter ceased filling the house with smoke. There was a cow-house, a greenhouse, a woodshed, and a special small house for Mildred's collection of cats.

In May 1869 the Lees moved in, and the girls immediately filled their spacious new

home with friends and relatives who stayed for long visits. Flood gives us this picture of their daily life: Lee set the schedule that was followed by all. Everyone, including guests, was expected in the dining room for prayers and breakfast at 7 a.m. When roses were in bloom, the president would come in from the garden with a rose for each lady.

He then went to the 15-minute service in the new chapel that he had pushed to completion with such fervor and was in his office downstairs by 8 a.m. There he wrote, planned, received visitors and students, and oversaw every detail of college life until 2 p.m., when he went home to dinner. After a nap, if there were no faculty or vestry meetings, he rode Traveller out into the surrounding countryside. This was his recreation and his greatest pleasure. His companionship with his horse and his profound love of nature combined to make these hours a life-sustaining force.

Supper was at 7:30, and at 8:15 visitors were welcomed in a perpetual open house. The girls entertained callers from the college, from VMI, and from the town, in the parlor, while Lee sat by the fire in the next room reading to Mrs. Lee, as she knitted, from the newspapers or the pocket Bible that he always carried. At 10 p.m., if guests had not had the tact to remove themselves, the president went to the parlor and closed the shutters.

In spite of this active social life, none of Lee's daughters married. He once wrote to a friend: "I know it will require a tussle for anyone to get my children from me, and beyond that I do not wish to know." He was anxious for his sons to marry and lovingly welcomed his daughters-in-law, but his own girls were a different matter.

By the time the Lees were established in the new house the college had been completely transformed. Through his "quiet zeal and noiseless energy," as one of his associates characterized him, buildings and grounds had been repaired, a new chapel had been constructed, the student body had grown to 10 times the number that was enrolled when he came, and the faculty had been increased more than fivefold. So innovative and advanced was the curriculum he planned that it received national attention. The *New York Herald* called Lee as great an educator as he was a tactician in war and later proposed him as Democratic candidate for president of the United States.

The struggling little college was now a university, with a law school, departments of practical chemistry, mechanical and civil engineering, and practical mechanics, including architecture, building materials, and

thermodynamics. A department of modern languages was established, and graduate programs were put in place. A business school and a school of journalism—wholly new ideas—were proposed, but they did not take root until many years later. A course in photography was planned. Money poured in from all over the country.

The cold and stiff atmosphere of which the Lee daughters and many students complained yielded to the liberal humanity of the president. "Make no needless rules," he advised the faculty. "The discipline [of the college] has been placed upon that basis on which it is believed experience has shown it can be most safely trusted—upon the honour and self-respect of the students themselves." Lee believed in the freedom that honorable behavior deserves; for the first time there were dances on campus, and fraternities began to appear. Underneath the grace that he gave to the surface of life was the leadership that every student understood. He had guided them away from conflict and prejudice on innumerable occasions. He called them to "engage in the *duties of life* with all their heart and mind," to equip themselves to rebuild the shattered South. Again and again he wrote and spoke his theme: "The preservation of harmony and kind feelings is of the utmost importance."

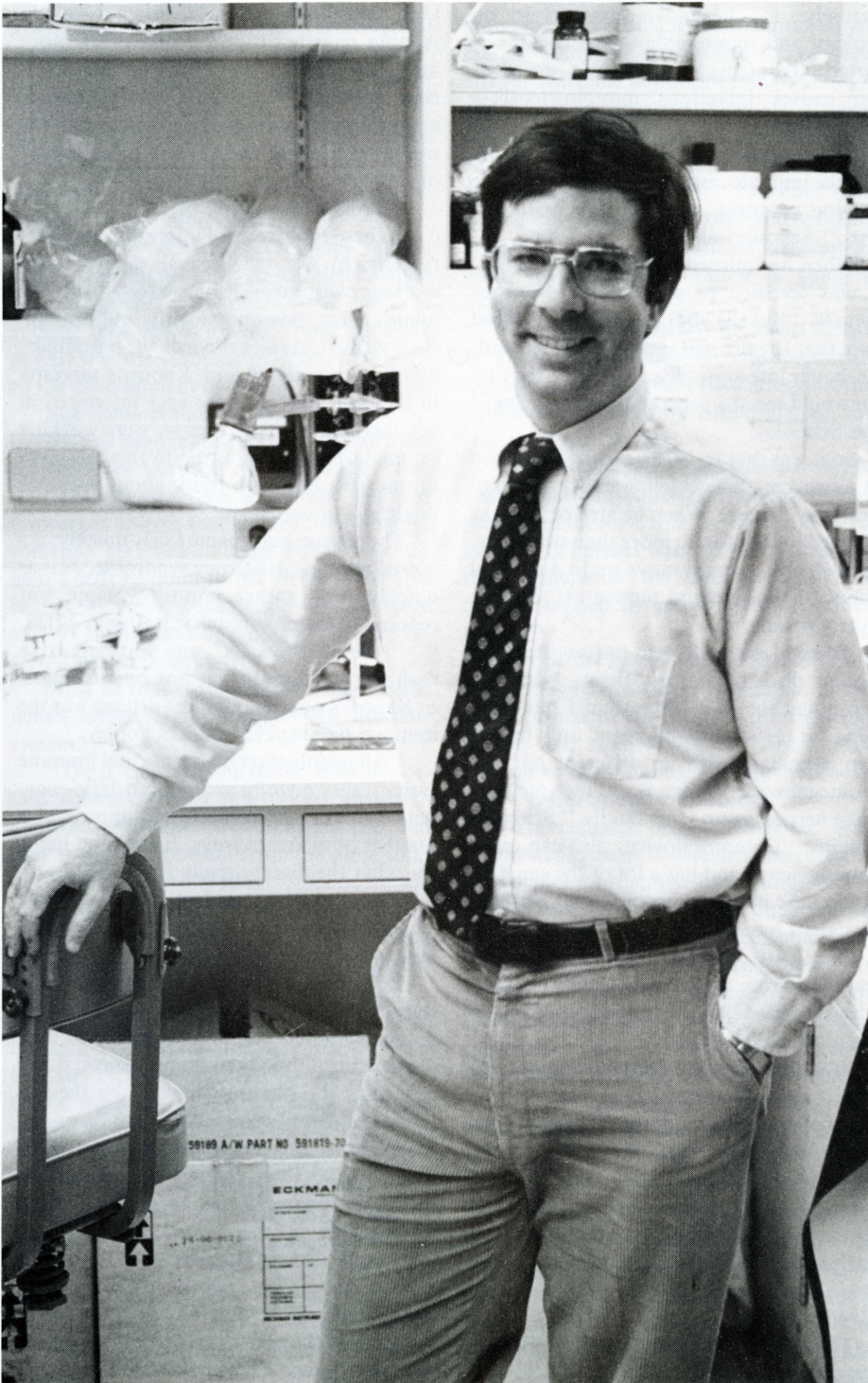
The University today is a monument to Lee's brilliant mind, to his adaptability, and to his character. But his largest monument is greater still. From this campus his steadfast insistence on restoring the Union averted a tragedy that might have been even more damaging and of far longer duration than the Civil War. He was the one—the only—man who could have turned the South toward anarchy or led it toward peace. He chose the latter because he possessed the wisdom of the fully developed, balanced human being that we all yearn to be. He had the singular objectivity that such wholeness brings; he was warm, kind, and utterly just. He also had an unshakeable faith in the goodness of God. Such a person is irresistible. That is why he was, in my opinion, the most beloved American of his time, and why we love him still. His love of beauty encompassed a vision of human society both harmonious and tranquil, led by men and women who lived to the utmost of their capacities in human service.

That was the mark that he put on Washington College, the mark that it bears still as Washington and Lee. This man born with a passion for life was able here on this hill to spend his last five years in harmony with his true nature, caring for the young and for the nation, guiding them to the brighter future that he intended for them.

Searching for Answers

Chip Schooley, '70, on the Front Lines in the AIDS Battle

By Jeffery G. Hanna



Dr. Robert T. Schooley, '70

BOSTON—Dr. Robert T. Schooley admits that he has become driven by the disease—driven by his search for answers to the puzzle, driven by his desire to help find a way to stop the dying.

Maybe if he spent all his time working in his laboratory where the disease can be reduced to its lowest common denominator under the microscope, maybe if he never had to treat a patient who is suffering with this disease, maybe then Schooley would not feel the same sense of urgency.

But whenever he leaves his laboratory to visit one of his patients, Schooley cannot help but be struck anew by how devastating, how dreadful, the disease really is.

“The patients are young; they’re my age,” says Schooley, who is 36. “Most of them are just getting started in their professional careers. And all of a sudden, without warning, they come down with a disease that you know will kill them, most of them within a year.

“It’s very hard to watch that happen. As someone who sees patients and does basic research, I think you see the urgency more when you see people your own age dying of this.”

They are dying of AIDS, acquired immune deficiency syndrome. And just as surely as the disease has already killed an estimated 15,000 Americans in the past five years, AIDS has had a profound effect on Schooley’s life.

Had it not been for the sudden, mysterious outbreak of AIDS in 1981 Robert T. (Chip) Schooley might not have stayed at Massachusetts General Hospital, where he conducts his research, and Harvard Medical School, where he is a member of the teaching faculty.

Sitting in the small office around the corner from his laboratory on the fourth floor of sprawling Mass General, Schooley is retracing the steps that have led him to this place.

He had always assumed his career would take a different path. A 1970 graduate of

Washington and Lee where he majored in chemistry, Schooley had gone on to medical school at Johns Hopkins. It was there, as a third-year student, that he became interested in infectious diseases.

From Hopkins Schooley went to the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Md. There he worked in the infectious disease program in the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease.

Somewhere between Hopkins and NIH, Schooley began to define his interests more narrowly. He began to concentrate on virology and immunology. Specifically he started conducting research into the virus that causes infectious mononucleosis—Epstein-Barr virus.

“I was looking at the way the virus affects the immune response and at the way the immune response tries to deal with the virus,” Schooley explains.

When he finished the program at NIH, he was certified to practice in infectious diseases. “But the NIH is such a specialized place that I really had seen very little bread-and-butter infectious disease of the kind that you would see in a general hospital setting,” says Schooley.

So it was that in 1979 he came to Boston for a two-year clinical fellowship at Harvard and Mass General. When he arrived here, he expected to stay for no more than two years, after which he would move on to a medical school somewhere and pursue his research while teaching.

“When I got up here to Boston there was another doctor, Martin Hirsch, who was then doing the same thing that I had been doing for the last several years, only he had been working with a different virus—cytomegalovirus, which is another member of the herpes group virus family,” Schooley explains. “Cytomegalovirus also can cause mononucleosis and has a lot of the same effects on the immune response that Epstein-Barr virus has.”

Once his clinical fellowship ended, Schooley wrote a grant request to the NIH. It was funded. So he decided to stay in Boston a while longer.

“I stayed here out of inertia because I liked it. I enjoyed the people I was working with. I enjoyed Boston,” says Schooley, who lives in suburban Hingham with his wife, Pam, their daughters, Kim, 12, and Beth, 9, and two guinea pigs that came from the NIH laboratories. “While it’s true that most people don’t stay here for longer than a year or two, there was no real reason for me to leave.”

Then came the summer of 1981 when everything changed.

The first report came from Los Angeles.

As Schooley recollects, it was “a short blurb about a group of five men who died in Los Angeles of *pneumocystis*, which was a parasite that we didn’t see in the people whose immune systems worked. These were five men who didn’t have any reason to have this disease. They had previously been healthy and just died very quickly of *pneumocystis* pneumonia.”

To those who, like Schooley, work in infectious diseases, the report was puzzling.

Six weeks later the puzzle grew when the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta reported that a group of 26 more men, this time in New York and San Francisco, were suffering from Kaposi’s sarcoma, an uncommon, slow-growing tumor that was rarely seen unless there was also some sort of deficiency in the immune system.

Alarms began going off.

“These reports were interesting to Marty (Hirsch) and me because we had been working with viruses that affected the immune system—cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus. Cytomegalovirus, in particular, had been associated with Kaposi’s sarcoma in the past, and we were very interested in whether one of the viruses we were working on might be playing a role in this new syndrome. We began to think about what we might do to sort it out.”

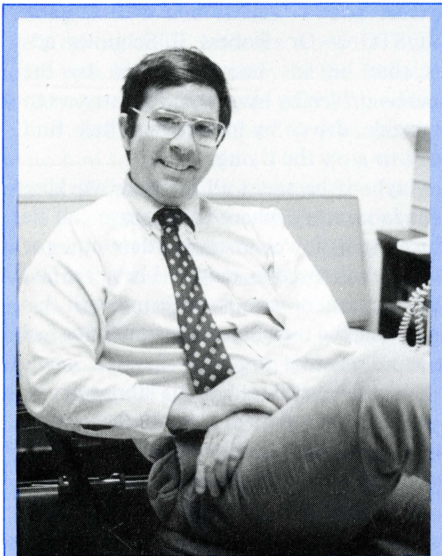
The disease got a name fairly quickly: acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Just as quickly, that rather imposing name was reduced to the now-familiar acronym AIDS.

“I think the CDC was very smart in realizing the disease was not *pneumocystis* or Kaposi’s sarcoma, but the disease was the immune deficiency,” says Schooley.

“All people start with a normal immune system; they *acquire* an immune deficiency. And being a syndrome it can appear in a number of different ways. It’s a good name for what the disease really is. It focuses on the fact that the problem is the immune system and not these supervening infections and tumors.

“You end up getting an infection or a tumor that normally we used to see only in people who had kidney transplants or liver transplants or had lymphoma, so you don’t recognize the disease clinically by the immune deficiency. You recognize it by one of these other infections or tumors, which makes it a very challenging disease to recognize because it can appear in a lot of different ways.”

About six months after the first cases were discovered in Los Angeles, Schooley and Hirsch wrote a grant proposal to get funds from the American Cancer Society to pursue research on Kaposi’s sarcoma, emphasizing the two viruses that they had



“You don’t have to be an Einstein. You do have to have patience, and you do have to know what to follow up on.”

previously been working on.

"On the first grant proposal, the ACS said, 'Gee, that's a great idea, but it's too bad you're not going to see any AIDS in Boston. It's only a disease that is being seen in New York and Los Angeles.' "

But six months later, as it became increasingly apparent that this disease was hardly limited by geography, the NIH became interested in AIDS research. Schooley and Hirsch resurrected their proposal and filed it with the NIH.

They received the grant and set to work. Their initial project involved recruiting 100 men who either had AIDS or were at risk for AIDS. At that point the primary risk group consisted of homosexual men and intravenous drug users. Schooley and Hirsch began by following these men over a three-year period. Eventually their grant was extended for five more years.

"What we wanted to do was look at these people sequentially to try to see what changes were happening over time to their immune system. That helped us understand in a more precise way the sequence of events that leads to the development of AIDS," he explains.

The focus of their study, says Schooley, has been to learn more about the mechanisms by which the host cell deals with the virus.

"In most viral illnesses, one of the most important things that determines whether someone gets sick or gets well is how the host's cells respond to the virus. What I've been working on is learning about that basic sort of interaction in patients who are infected with the virus."

Most of that study involves the T-cells, which effectively coordinate the immune system.

"The T-cells are one of the most important aspects of being able to keep viruses in control. Antibodies are important too, but they're more important from the standpoint of preventing reinfection," Schooley explains. "T-cells are very important during the course of an infection to determine how sick someone gets. And T-cells are the *target* for the AIDS virus.

"That poses a very interesting problem, having a virus that is going after the very cells that should be going after the virus. A lot of the work that I've been doing has been related to trying to sort out what tips the balance one way or the other.

"We know that many, many more people, at least over the short term, get infected than get sick. We think there are between one and two million people in the U.S. now who have been infected with this virus. And we have only about 30,000 cases of AIDS, so we're seeing the tip of the iceberg. We need to learn what it is about those who are re-

maining healthy, at least so far, so that we can try to prevent them from getting sick, too."

Patience. If you plan to spend your life puzzling over the interaction of the AIDS virus with T-cells or other equally complex questions, you need to have lots of patience, says Schooley.

"You don't have to be an Einstein," he insists. "You do have to have patience, and you do have to know what to follow up on.

"Whenever you do an experiment, rather than answering the question you raised you are probably going to raise six or seven others. The most important thing is to know which two or three of those six or seven others are the most important to follow up and which are important to leave alone and let somebody else follow. You have to be willing to plug away over time and see things gradually move, and not get discouraged when it looks like nothing is going to happen."

There were quite a few moments early in his undergraduate career at Washington and Lee when Schooley was discouraged. And, he confesses, others were discouraged, too, especially his parents.

"I had floundered around my freshman year and at mid-semester of my sophomore year I had an A, a B, a D, and two Fs," he says. "My parents went so far as to suggest that I transfer to VMI. But Dr. (Keith) Shillington stepped in and helped me refocus things."

One of the keys to refocusing Schooley was getting him involved in research. In fact, it was primarily as a result of his experience in the R.E. Lee Research Program that Schooley has wound up splitting his time between research and clinical care.

"The research program that Dr. Shillington was running in chemistry involved trying to make prostaglandins from scratch. These are a group of compounds that are very important mediators of inflammation. They had just been discovered when I was at W&L and are very tricky to work with biochemically. There were a lot of high-powered groups elsewhere who were trying to learn how to synthesize them. We were not able to accomplish that in three hours a week on Monday afternoons, but we learned a lot working on it."

That, adds Schooley, was the beauty of his Washington and Lee background. "At W&L, you don't get involved in a very, very active field with 47 people in a given laboratory," says Schooley. "On the other hand, that's not really what you want when you're just starting out in research. Rather than washing glassware and helping people

pick up around the lab as most undergraduates might do, at W&L you can actually sit down, put your hands on what you're doing, plan experiments, and learn how it's done."

Even before he began spending his Monday afternoons in the chemistry laboratory under Shillington's watchful eye, Schooley had demonstrated a bent toward working such problems to their logical conclusion. That, he says, is what led him to focus on infectious diseases in the first place.

"The challenging thing about infectious disease is that rather than dealing with one separate organ system, like cardiology, for example, you wind up seeing problems with every organ system. You might see a patient with a heart infection one minute and the next minute you're seeing somebody with an infection of the foot. So it's a really broadly based subspecialty."

There was another element that appealed to Schooley. It involved the odds; they used to be in his favor. That, too, was before AIDS.

"Until AIDS came along, there was a very high likelihood that I could do something for the patients, put them back on their feet and get them home," says Schooley. "A lot of other medical subspecialties are just kind of patching a worn-out dike. You can go to digitalis to make the heart work better for a little while, but the nice thing about infectious diseases is that many people are young, you do something, they get better and go home. So that was fun."

But that was before AIDS.

When AIDS came along, the emotions changed dramatically. A diagnosis of AIDS is essentially a death sentence. Schooley has had to break that awful news to many patients in the past few years. It is something he has never gotten accustomed to doing.

"For someone who has been working in infectious disease for a while, doing things for people and watching them get better, it's a very different sort of a disease," he says. "This makes infectious disease much more like oncology than infectious disease. So that part is difficult."

As a medical student at Hopkins, Schooley remembers seeing one of the pediatric oncology staff members, a doctor named Herb Kaiser, come to the hospital in the middle of the night to see an 11-year-old patient who was dying.

"I said to Herb, 'I don't see how you can do this year after year, watching these kids die.'

"And he told me, 'I'm not the reason they're sick. If I weren't here, who'd take

care of them? I care about them, but I can't blame myself for what happens to them.' "

So even though you cannot allow yourself to get so depressed about the situation that you cannot function, it is nonetheless difficult to face such cases day in and day out. And, Schooley suggests, it will become more and more difficult in the next several years as AIDS spreads throughout the population. Recent projections by the Public Health Service are that, by the end of 1991, there will be 270,000 cases of AIDS and 179,000 deaths. While the disease was, in its earliest stages, limited almost exclusively to homosexual men and intravenous drug users, that is beginning to change. The latest Public Health Service estimates indicate that the number of AIDS cases in men and women acquired through heterosexual contact will increase from 1,100 in 1986 to almost 7,000 in 1991.

"So far the people who have been getting it most frequently are people who have been worried about it for a long time. They read about it. They know about the prognosis. They know about the complications. So it has not been something where you say, 'Let me tell you what AIDS is,' " says Schooley.

"On the other hand, on a very individual level it affects everybody in a different way. For some people it triggers problems like, well, 'My family didn't know what my lifestyle was and now I've got to tell them.' For other people, they've been worried about this for so long that it's almost a relief in some sense. So the range of emotions is all the way in between."

The important thing in treating AIDS patients, Schooley says, is to convey to them that you are going to help them deal with whatever problems ensue.

"Too, we have to make certain that these patients know that many people do well for a very long period of time and accomplish a lot of things that are very important to them and to many others."

Though the prognosis has not changed, there have been some important advances in recent months. Schooley and Hirsch conducted one of 12 studies nationwide on the drug azidothymidine, or AZT. They had enrolled 20 patients in the study, all of whom were suffering from either AIDS or AIDS-related complex. About half of the patients took daily dosages of AZT; the others took a placebo in a capsule that looked very much like the AZT.

"In some ways this was unprecedented in drug studies," says Schooley, whose work in the AZT study has been the subject of a series of stories in the *Los Angeles Times*. "While we had only 20 patients, there were

280 patients nationwide. Before the study started, the drug had been given to no more than 20 or 30 people. To go from that few to a large multi-center controlled trial is unprecedented. You usually go from 20 people to 50 people and eventually to a big study. But the urgency was such that we didn't have time to do that."

The test was halted prematurely in mid-September when it became clear that those patients receiving AZT were doing better than those receiving the placebo. At the end of the four months, there were 16 deaths in the placebo group compared with only one in the AZT group.

"I was very surprised," says Schooley. "I thought that at the end of the study we would see some beneficial effects in the laboratory values and maybe slightly fewer deaths in the treated group than the control group. But I was really very pleasantly surprised to see this big a difference in so short a period of time."

Still, it represents but one step in the process, albeit a very positive step.

"There are still people in the study who got the drug who had new bouts of *pneumocystis* and developed Kaposi's sarcoma. And nobody who got the drug got rid of the virus; it just keeps the virus from growing," says Schooley. "The other problem is that we don't know whether the drug is going to have long-term negative side effects."

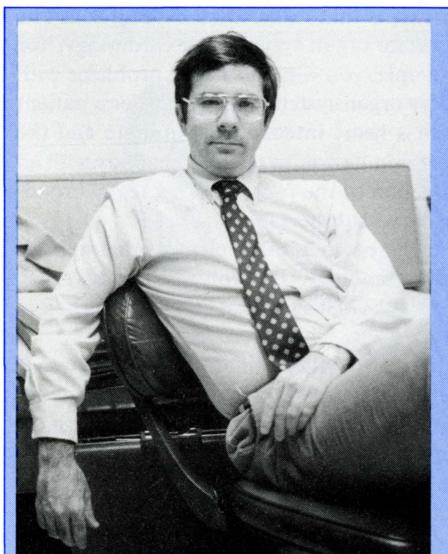
Perhaps the most discouraging news of all was that there has been such difficulty in producing the drug. And the manufacturing costs, notes Schooley, are now about \$8,000 per patient per year. So the news, good though it most surely was, had its negative side.

"We finally have some things we can work with, which is good," he says. "I think all of us thought we had been chipping away for a long time. This is not a breakthrough, but it is a big break rather than just a chip."

Hardly a day goes by now that there is not a newspaper story or a television special about AIDS. It has moved away from a medical oddity that affected only a certain portion of the population to a fearsome killer that could strike anyone.

Chip Schooley has seen the fear firsthand. He has seen hostility, too. One of his patients, a 31-year-old telephone repairman named Paul Cronan, was fired from his job with the New England Telephone Co. when it was discovered that he had AIDS.

It was with Schooley's encouragement that Cronan sued the telephone company and won his job back. But the day after Cronan reported back to work on Oct. 22 of this



"... you must understand the difference between the disease and the mode of transmission of the virus that causes the disease."

year, 29 of his co-workers walked off their jobs, citing their concern over working with an AIDS victim.

That night, while most Bostonians were fretting only about the fate of their beloved Red Sox in the fifth game of the World Series, Schooley met with the co-workers and their families at a suburban Boston motel. He gave them a 30-minute presentation on AIDS. He told them that Cronan's presence in their midst was not a threat to their health. He told them that the only way they could be infected by AIDS was through intimate sexual contact, use of a contaminated hypodermic needle, or being born of a mother who had AIDS. Patiently, he answered their questions, which ranged from the obvious to the not-so-obvious ("If a snake bites an AIDS patient and then bites me, can I get the disease?").

"There was a great deal of hostility in that room when we started. And a great deal of fear," says Schooley. "I can understand that to a degree. I mean, I get anxious about this. That's only human. You know what the disease is; you know what it can do.

"But you must understand the difference between the disease and the mode of transmission of the virus that causes the disease."

And, Schooley says emphatically, every scientific study confirms that this is a virus that cannot be transmitted through casual contact. "We know that this virus is transmitted by sexual contact and by blood-borne contamination, and that's it," says Schooley. "There is no reason to make it into anything more exotic or wild than that.

"This is not a highly contagious infection," Schooley adds. "I think many people don't grasp the difference between the presence of an infectious agent and the degree to which that agent is contagious. We know, for instance, that chicken pox is very contagious. But HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), the virus that causes AIDS, is not. All you really want to do is to try to do those things that prevent transmission by the route that you know it is transmitted.

"All of us are infected with any number of given pathogens. If you said, 'I want to be away from anybody who is infected with anything,' you'd have to be sitting in a room by yourself."

But the fear remains. It is a very real fear, and it is pervasive. One of Schooley's patients was a woman who had contracted the disease from a blood transfusion before it became common practice to screen blood for the AIDS virus. "This woman went home to Florida. She is in her mid-60s and dying of the disease. Her priest was afraid to come visit her because he didn't want to transmit

the virus to others in the parish," says Schooley. "This sort of stigmatization doesn't do any good for anybody."

When he visited with the telephone workers, Schooley was asked the obvious question: "Is there no way, absolutely no possible way, that I can get this virus if a person with AIDS comes back to work in this building?"

Schooley responded by suggesting that many of the people had driven to the meeting without wearing their seatbelts; some of them might have been smoking a cigarette on the way. Those, he told them, are risky ventures.

"The risk that this guy is going to give these people AIDS is so low that you can't measure it," says Schooley. "If they start getting rid of every risk that low, they'll stay home under their beds. That's just the way life is. But people are much more frightened about things that are new to them and things that they think they cannot see and control.

"From the standpoint of the way people act it's going to take a longer time for people to feel comfortable with this disease. We learn from firsthand experience, and you need to point out to people that they've already had firsthand experience of being in contact with people with this disease because every time you walk out of your house one in 200 people has the AIDS virus. You sit down and eat at a restaurant, and chances are good that somebody at the next table or serving you dinner has the virus and is unaware of it. So you've already got firsthand experience with it, and people don't understand that yet."

The educational efforts may take time. And in some cases, Schooley admits, a little knowledge can be a dangerous thing. At one stage in the scientists' efforts to battle AIDS it was widely reported that the virus had been isolated in the saliva and the tears of patients.

"Suddenly people began to worry that the virus could be transmitted in this way," says Schooley. "That is simply not the case. You can, for instance, isolate the rabies virus from tears, but you don't get rabies because a dog cries on you; you get it because a dog bites you. The key is the way the virus is transmitted. We know how AIDS is transmitted. We are trying to make certain everybody knows and understands."

Schooley does believe that the educational efforts are having a positive effect. "If you ask people more specific facts like what causes this disease, people give you more correct answers all the time. But the way they behave doesn't necessarily change. The application of the information is the tough part," he says.

"If we say I'm afraid of this disease and

I don't like the people who get this disease and it's God's wrath and all the stuff that goes with that, then it is going to take longer for us to get the upper hand. We're going to give this virus an even better start at our population."

As a clinical researcher, Chip Schooley approaches AIDS on two levels. The clinician in him sees the dying, agonizes over his inability to provide a cure, and does his utmost to give the patients the best possible care. The researcher in him relishes the opportunity to wrestle with the problems the disease poses.

"It is very exciting scientifically," says Schooley. "One of the things that keeps you consumed and keeps you going is the knowledge that this work is going to have a lot of spin-offs with a lot to say about other diseases that have nothing directly to do with AIDS.

"We are going to learn a lot about virus-host interactions. We've already seen some new manifestations of viruses we've known about for a long time that are unmasked by HIV. We may well be able to find agents that cause other things that in the past have been very unusual. Hodgkins' disease, for example, is turning up more frequently in patients with this virus than in the general population, and it's a different kind of Hodgkins' disease because of the way it behaves. So I think there are a lot of things we can learn from this if we put our minds to it and do it."

Still, Schooley will not lose sight of the primary goal: finding a way to end the dying.

"I'd love to be able to put a big red check mark on AIDS and move on to something else," he says.

"I think that AIDS, just like Legionnaires' disease and toxic shock syndrome, showed us that there are a lot of things around us that we just didn't know about. And there are going to be more things in the future. I don't think there is any reason to believe that once this is done, there are not going to be other things to do."

First, there is this tragic business to finish. The results of the AZT study are an important step. Schooley says he always tries to keep a ray of hope going with his patients and suggests that the ray is a lot brighter now.

Still, it is only one ray. It may still be some time before the holiday wishes of Schooley's two daughters come true. Asked by their teachers to write down what they wished for Christmas and New Year's, respectively, 12-year-old Kim and 9-year-old Beth both included prominently on their lists "a cure for AIDS."



The Alumni Collegians pose on the equator. Seated from left, Linda Hammock, Lois Marks, Louise Latture, Betty Munger, Gillie Campbell; second row from left, Paul Hammock, Leslie Marks, David Harcus, '84, Bill Latture, '49, David Parker, Bob Munger, '35, Bob Root, '42; third row from left, Cleve Hickman and Alton Evans.

Washboards and Tortoises

*Touring the Galapagos Islands
With W&L's Alumni College*

By Betty Munger

Photographs by Cleveland P. Hickman Jr.

Senores y senoras, son las siete y cuarto y en quince minutos . . .

"Ladies and gentlemen, it is now 7:45 and in 15 minutes we will be disembarking for Floreana Island. It will be a wet landing and the group order will be Albatrosses, Boobies, Cormorants, and Dolphins last."

We 12 members of Washington and Lee's Alumni College group, led by our fine caretakers, Professors Cleve Hickman and David Parker, were Albatrosses. So down the wobbly ladders on the side of the cruise ship *Santa Cruz* we went!

The bobbing, tossing panga (dinghy) below seemed an uncertain goal, but the strong "Galapagos grip" of the guides got

Betty Munger managed the W&L Bookstore for 16 years before she retired in 1983 and embarked on her second career as a freelance adventurer. She and her husband, Robert S. Munger, '35, were among those participating in last summer's Alumni College.



Cleve Hickman in conversation with one of the "lazy and comical" sea lions

us aboard to be ferried to the island. We were an energetic bunch, ranging in age from 24 to 75, sharing the excitement and amazement of the Galapagos Islands.

Located 600 miles west of the coast of Ecuador, the volcanic archipelago is a "little world within itself," to quote Charles Darwin who visited the islands in 1835. The 13 larger and six smaller volcanic islands have provided an isolated environment for a fascinating variety of unique animals and flora. In some cases, the individual islands present a striking diversity of species.

Our ship, the *Santa Cruz*, provided an elegant means of exploring the Galapagos Islands. She carried 90 passengers who hailed from a variety of countries. A 48-member crew provided excellent food and marvelous service. We also enjoyed the patience and expertise of naturalist guides, trained by the Charles Darwin Research Station. Each morning and afternoon for seven and a half days we visited a different island (eventually we became almost blasé about clamoring down that ladder to disembark) and each island offered unusual and intriguing sights.

The Ecuador National Park Service protects the islands so carefully and controls visitors so adroitly that the animals and birds are completely unconcerned about the presence of people on the paths and rocks nearby. In fact, they almost entirely ignored us.

From a couple of feet away we watched the frigate birds puff up their flaming red courtship pouches. Albatrosses (real ones in this case) performed their spectacular mating dance almost by special appointment. We were able to make official acquaintance with several of the famous Galapagos tortoises that are kept at the Charles Darwin Research Station for study and for sociability with visitors. The giant creatures, which weigh as much as 600 pounds and are up to five feet in length, even raised their wrinkled heads to be patted.

Each evening after dinner the guides would brief us on what the next day would bring. The guide assigned to the Albatross group, Paul, was about 24 years old with a graduate degree in biology. A native of Belgium who spoke four languages well, he was extremely well informed about the wondrously odd biology of the islands. He answered our endless questions with patience and real information. He even got the captain to turn off the cruise lights on the ship one night so that we could see both the Southern Cross and the Big Dipper in one brilliant sky.

Meanwhile, our resident professors were filling in the blanks in a variety of ways, including lending assistance in some very practical matters.



W&L's "Albatrosses" aboard the panga after disembarking from the Santa Cruz



Louise and Bill Latture examine a marine iguana on the beach in the Galapagos Islands.

Cleve Hickman, a professor of biology at W&L, was able to call upon his experiences in leading Washington and Lee undergraduates on this very tour. Cleve has taken six groups of undergraduates to the Galapagos during the University's spring term. He provided us with valuable insights throughout the trip.

David Parker is an assistant professor of history whose specialty is Latin America. Born in Santiago, Chile, David spent a year

studying in Brazil on a Fulbright. He speaks Spanish fluently. That came in handy throughout the trip, particularly when he helped one of our number locate a lost piece of luggage.

The days were fresh and breezy and not at all hot, even though we were smack-dab on the equator. Almost everywhere we went on the islands we were greeted by the lazy and comical sea lions and the marine iguanas

recharging their heat cells in the sun. Sometimes the iguanas were so numerous that we had to be careful not to step on them.

We got to know the personable red-footed boobies and the blue-footed boobies plunge-diving for their food. We also watched brown noddy terns perched on the heads of pelicans, ready to snatch any lost morsels of food. We watched a devoted flightless cormorant bringing a present of fresh seaweed to his nesting mate. There seemed an infinite variety of life on these harsh and rocky islands.

We left the ship to go on to the island of Santa Cruz, where Cleve Hickman promised us a horseback ride up into the highlands to see the giant tortoises in their natural habitat. And ride we did! We sat on wooden saddles atop lazy horses and rode through a heavy drizzle. I for one have seldom been as proud of myself! Searching through the dripping underbrush and mucky ground, we needed to keep a sharp eye out for the tortoises. (Look, there's a vermilion flycatcher!) The best way to locate one of the giants, I discovered, was to stumble over it.

Back at the attractive Galapagos Hotel in Puerto Ayora the whole Alumni College group turned to the washtubs and scrub boards to get our "riding clothes" clean and dry again.

We spent the last four days of our trip in the beautiful city of Quito, the capital of Ecuador, nearly two miles high in the Andes. Ecuador itself turned out to be a beautiful and interesting country. Most of us knew very little about it. The low tropical moss forest at Tinalandia added another remarkable discovery to our wide range of experiences on the trip.

We perched on the equator at more than 10,000 feet elevation along the spine of the Andes. We found Indian villages where the inhabitants are living the lives their ancestors lived hundreds of years ago, in small, dark houses with guinea pigs (probably soon to be our evening meal) running around on the floor. There were beautifully subtle weaving, carving, and dough sculpture evident in all the villages.

Our Ecuadorean guide gave us a comprehensive picture of this complex society, which, alas, we had a chance only to glimpse.

The scenery of Ecuador is some of the most spectacular in the world—and some of the least known. The whole country was a revelation to someone like me whose eyes had always been turned in Europe's direction. Ecuador is a place to which I would happily return—preferably with the knowledge, concern, and good humor of our informed companions, W&L's Cleve Hickman and David Parker.



Author Betty Munger and her husband, Bob Munger, examine wares in a small Indian village.



Lois Marks, in front, and Betty Munger lead the way on horseback through the "Tortoise Reserve."



One of the Alumni College's guides, Oswaldo Munoz, poses with a giant leaf of the elephant ear plant at Tinalandia.

The W&L Gazette

Four Members Elected to Board of Trustees

Four new members were elected and two members retired from Washington and Lee's Board of Trustees during its annual fall meeting held this year in Richmond.

The new members are: Dr. William M. Gottwald, '70, of Richmond; Richard D. Haynes, '48L, of Dallas; Patricia Webb Leggett of Lynchburg; Vaughan Inge Morrisette of Mobile, Ala.

Retiring from the Board were Rev. Christoph Keller Jr., '39, of Alexandria, La., and Calvert Thomas, '38, of Hartford, Conn.

The changes on the Board will become effective on Jan. 1, 1987.

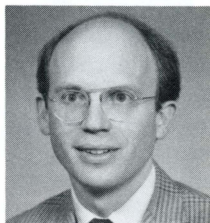
Gottwald is general manager of the Richmond-based Elk Horn Coal Corp., an Ethyl Corp. subsidiary. He joined Ethyl in 1981 in the company's human resources department. After serving on the staff of Ethyl's budget department, he was named marketing manager of Elk Horn in February 1982. He was promoted to his current position in May 1984.

A native of Richmond, Gottwald received the B.S. degree from Washington and Lee and earned the M.B.A. from the University of Richmond and the M.D. from Tulane University. He is a member of the American Academy of Dermatology, the Richmond Academy of Medicine, and the Medical Society of Virginia. He is also a member of Omicron Delta Kappa and is a trustee of The Medical College of Virginia Foundation.

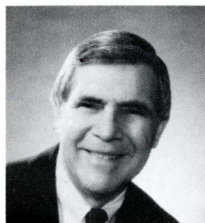
Gottwald and his wife, Constance Ingrid Stevenson Gottwald, have four children.

Haynes is a senior partner in the Dallas law firm of Haynes and Boone. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Oklahoma in 1953 and then earned his law degree from Washington and Lee in 1958. He practiced with an Oklahoma City law firm, was counsel to the Dallas-based Electro-Science Investors Inc., and was an attorney with the law offices of Ethan B. Stroud of Dallas prior to founding Haynes and Boone in 1964.

Haynes and Boone is a 110-lawyer firm, which specializes in corporate and securities law, banking law, real estate law, corporate



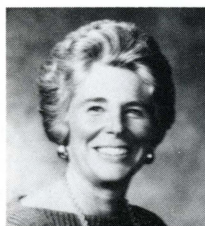
Gottwald



Haynes



Leggett



Morrisette

tax, international law, labor law, and business litigation. Haynes has been a lecturer at Southern Methodist University's School of Law. He is a member of the American, Oklahoma, and Texas bar associations and has held leadership positions on committees of those associations.

He has been elected to both the Order of the Coif and Omicron Delta Kappa at W&L and has been president of the Law School Council and vice president of the Alumni Association. He is active in numerous community affairs in Dallas, including the St. Michael and All Angels Episcopal Church, the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts, and the City of Dallas Mayor's Task Force on Housing.

Haynes and his wife, Norine Castle Haynes, are the parents of two daughters.

Mrs. Leggett is associated with Douglas Associates, a Charlottesville-based landscape architecture firm that does commercial, residential, site improvement, and downtown revitalization work throughout Virginia. A 1953 graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, she did graduate work in landscape architecture from the University of Virginia.

She is on the boards of the Lynchburg Symphony, the Garden Club of Virginia, and the Lynchburg Beautiful Committee. She

was previously on the board of the Fine Arts Center in Lynchburg.

Mrs. Leggett and her husband, W&L Trustee Emeritus H. Gordon Leggett Jr., '54, are the parents of four children.

Mrs. Morrisette is a 1954 graduate of Sweet Briar and has been active in numerous organizations, both local and national. She is chairman of the board of trustees of the Mobile Infirmary Medical Center, a 700-bed hospital, and is a member of the business school advisory board of the University of South Alabama. She has served on the executive board of Sweet Briar's alumnae association.

She is on the boards of the National Congress of Hospital Governing Boards. She serves as vice regent for Alabama on the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union. She also serves on other boards in the Mobile community.

Mrs. Morrisette and her husband, H. Taylor Morrisette, are the parents of four children. One of their children, Clifton, is a 1983 W&L graduate.

The two retiring members of the Board were recognized at a dinner held in conjunction with the fall meeting in Richmond.

Keller was named a Trustee in 1981, the same year that he retired as Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Arkansas. He had been executive vice president of Murphy Oil Co. before resigning from that post in 1955 to enter the ministry. He studied at General Theological Seminary in New York and the Graduate School of the University of the South and was ordained in 1957. He served parishes in Arkansas and Mississippi and was named Bishop of Arkansas in 1970. Keller received an honorary degree from W&L in 1973.

Thomas was elected to the Board in 1975 after being nominated for membership by vote of the University's alumni. In addition to the B.S. degree from W&L, he has a law degree from the University of Maryland. He served previously as assistant general counsel of General Motors Corp. and retired from that position in 1978 to become president of Thomas Cadillac in Hartford.

Elrod, Hotchkiss promoted to vice presidents

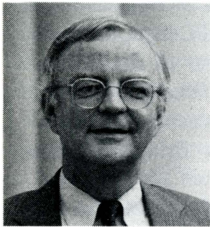
Washington and Lee has promoted two senior administrators to vice presidential posts.

John W. Elrod has been named vice president for academic affairs and dean of the College (of arts and sciences).

Farris P. Hotchkiss has been named vice president for University relations and secretary of the University.

The promotions, which are effective Jan. 1, 1987, were approved by the University's Board of Trustees at its annual fall meeting held in Richmond in October.

"I am pleased to be able to announce these promotions, both of which are in recognition of special merit and high competence," said Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson.



Elrod



Hotchkiss

Elrod, 46, was named dean of the College at Washington and Lee in 1984. He came to W&L from Iowa State University where he was chairman of the department of philosophy.

A native of Griffin, Ga., Elrod received his bachelor's degree from Presbyterian College and earned both his master's and Ph.D. degrees in the philosophy of religion from Columbia University. He is recognized as an authority on Danish theologian Soren Kierkegaard.

Hotchkiss, 49, has been director of University relations and development at Washington and Lee since 1982. He has been a member of the administrative staff at the University since 1966 and has served in numerous capacities, including assistant dean of students, director of student financial aid, and, since 1968, director of development.

A 1958 graduate of Washington and Lee, Hotchkiss is a native of Richmond. Prior to returning to his alma mater, he had been sales vice president of Foote & Davis, an Atlanta-based printing, publishing, and book manufacturing firm. He directed Washington and Lee's 10-year development campaign that was successfully completed in 1981 with a total of \$67 million—\$5 million above the goal.

Hotchkiss has been active in numerous community affairs, serving most recently as

co-chairman of the successful campaign to bring the Rockbridge area a new home for its regional library.

As secretary of the University, Hotchkiss will succeed James W. Whitehead, who is stepping down from that post in order to devote his full attention to direction of the Reeves Center for Research and Exhibition of Porcelain and Paintings and to other special projects.

Whitehead to step down as secretary of the University

James W. Whitehead, who has served as secretary of Washington and Lee since 1968, will step down from that post on Jan. 1, 1987, to devote his full attention to directing the Reeves Center for Research and Exhibition of Porcelain and Paintings and to other special projects.

A native of Columbus, Ga., Whitehead first joined the administration at Washington and Lee in 1958 as director of University relations and administrative assistant to the president.

He became treasurer of the University in 1966 and was named secretary two years later. In 1980 Whitehead stepped down as treasurer but remained in his role as secretary. He has been director of the Reeves Center since its establishment in 1982.

"Everyone connected with Washington and Lee is deeply indebted to Jim Whitehead for his wonderful stewardship in his role as secretary of the University for the past 18 years," said Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson. "Jim Whitehead's tireless efforts on so many different fronts have resulted in major advances for the University."

Whitehead received his bachelor's degree from the University of Tampa, where he was public relations director for five years. Prior to coming to Washington and Lee he served as finance director for the National Conference of Christians and Jews and as executive director of the Empire State Foundation of Independent Liberal Arts Colleges.

Among his many accomplishments at Washington and Lee, Whitehead has been the guiding force behind the establishment of both the Reeves Center, which houses the Reeves Collection of Chinese export porcelain, and more recently the Stewart and Joella Morris House, a guest house and seminar/reception center. Both the Reeves Center and the Morris House are located in front campus antebellum houses that have been restored.

Whitehead is active nationally in decorative arts organizations, serving on the board of governors of the Decorative Arts

Trust, the board of directors of the American Ceramic Circle, the advisory committee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the advisory board of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. He has written numerous articles and has lectured widely about the University's art collection.

A record enrollment

Opening enrollment at Washington and Lee for the 1986-87 academic year was the highest in the University's 238-year history.

The enrollment stood at 1,804 students when classes began for all students in mid-September, according to figures compiled by Scott Dittman, University registrar. Dittman said the records indicate it is the first time the University has enrolled more than 1,800 students.

The total undergraduate student body at the opening of classes was 1,440, which represents an increase of 8.4 percent over the end of the last academic year.

The School of Law had a total of 364 students when classes began.

In its second year of admitting women undergraduates, the University had a total of 228 undergraduate women and 1,201 undergraduate men. Of the women students who entered during the first year of coeducation, 96 percent had returned for this year.

The School of Law's enrollment figures included 140 women and 244 men.

Duvall, Shaffer appointed

Severn P. C. Duvall, professor of English at the University, has been named academic director for the Washington and Lee Summer Institute for Executives.

Duvall is a scholar of American prose and literature. His specialty is Southern literature. He joined the W&L faculty in 1961.

In his capacity as academic director, Duvall replaces Louis W. Hodges, who has directed the program since its inception seven years ago.

Meantime, Thomas L. Shaffer, professor of law at W&L, will oversee the ethics segment of the annual Institute. Shaffer, formerly director of the Frances Lewis Law Center, is a nationally recognized scholar in the field of legal ethics.

The Institute for Executives is a two-week program in which middle-management executives spend two weeks on the Washington and Lee campus studying literature, philosophy, religion, and ethics, and then applying the humanities-based principles to the decision-making process in the business world.

Homecoming '86



Alumni and students enjoy a pre-game party.



Homecoming Queen Colleen Clark Bradley (left) of Sweet Briar was escorted by W. Ross Singletary; W&L freshman Heather Brock (right) was first runner-up and was escorted by Bob Slappey.



Stephen F. Jones Jr., '28, was among the Five-Star Generals who returned for their reunion.



The W&L pep band entertains the Wilson Field crowd.

Chavis House dedicated

In ceremonies held during Homecoming weekend, the John Chavis House was dedicated as a residence for upperclass students and the cultural center for the Minority Student Association.

The house, located at 10 Lee Avenue, is named for the first black student to attend Washington and Lee.

John Chavis was a widely respected teacher and minister in the Presbyterian Church. He attended Liberty Hall Academy in 1795 after studying at Princeton College.

The plaque that was mounted in the house reads:

"This house is named in honor of John Chavis, a distinguished minister and teacher whose career enriched the lives of countless black and white families in Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina in the early 19th century. A free black man, John Chavis received part of his formal education in 1795 as a student at Liberty Hall, the classical Rockbridge County Academy from which Washington and Lee evolved."

The first floor of the Chavis House is used not only by residents of the house but is open to members of the Minority Student Association and their guests.

In efforts to promote a closer relationship between the ethnic minority student population at the University and members of the Lexington community, a board of advisors has been established to review policies related to the Chavis House.

The board includes members from the Lexington community and from the University. Members will meet at regular intervals with Anece McCloud, the associate dean of students who has responsibility for minority affairs at the University, to review matters related to the use and maintenance of the house.

"We are hopeful that members of the board will take an active interest in the Chavis House and in the students who use it," McCloud said. "They are encouraged to visit the house at various times to get to know the students better."

Library gift adds to theatre memorabilia

The University Library's collection of theatre memorabilia received an important boost this fall through a gift from George W. Ray, professor of English at W&L.

Ray has given the University Library 80 autographed letters from 55 famous actors and playwrights. He purchased the letters in London last spring when he was on sabbatical. They had been part of a collection of theatre memorabilia belonging to the late



Anece McCloud (left), associate dean of students, and Dana Jon Bolden, '89, spoke at the Chavis House dedication.

Alec Clunes, a leading actor and director in British theatre who managed the Arts Theatre in London.

Ray was able to obtain the letters from Mrs. Clunes, who serves on the board of the London Academy of Music and Dramatic Art. The gift has been appropriately named "The Clunes Theatre Autograph Collection."

Included in the collection are letters from such leading British actors and actresses as Charles Kemble, Fanny Kemble, Charles Kean, William Charles Macready, Ellen Terry, Sir Henry Irving, and Johnston Forbes-Robertson. The earliest letter, dated 1807, is from John Philips Kemble, successor to David Garrick.

The collection also features letters from playwrights H. J. Byron, James Robinson Planche, Arthur Wing Pinero, Matheson Lang, and Tom Taylor, author of *Our American Cousin*.

The letters provide an insight into the lives and careers of those involved in the British theatre during the Victorian and Edwardian periods, with emphasis on Shakespearean stage history.

Barbara Brown, head librarian at Washington and Lee, said the significance of Ray's gift is that "it enables the library to take a strength we have already in the Bealer Theatre Collection and build on that."

In 1965 the library received a significant

collection of theatre memorabilia from the late Carter N. Bealer, '22 (January 1982 *W&L Alumni Magazine*). The Bealer Collection contains prints, photographs, letters, and more than 2,000 playbills acquired during Bealer's lifetime.

The Clunes Collection covers approximately the same era in British stage history as the Bealer Collection does in American stage history. Using the two collections, students interested in stage history can gain valuable information pertaining to British and American theatre.

Pew Trust grant for science equipment

The J. Howard Pew Freedom Trust of Philadelphia has awarded Washington and Lee a grant of \$200,000 for the purchase of science equipment for the departments of biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and psychology.

"One of the major challenges facing colleges and universities today is to keep pace with the rapid changes in scientific equipment that have been brought about by technological advances," said H. Thomas Williams, associate dean of the College and professor of physics.

"We must attempt to provide our students with opportunities to work with the most modern equipment. This generous grant from the J. Howard Pew Freedom

Trust is an extremely important step toward realizing that goal.”

A special committee has been formed on the campus to examine science instruction at Washington and Lee and to evaluate the University's equipment and physical needs. The purchases of scientific instrumentation to be supported by the Pew grant will be based on recommendations by that committee.

The J. Howard Pew Freedom Trust is one of the seven Pew Charitable Trusts established by the surviving sons and daughters of Joseph N. Pew, founder of the Sun Oil Co. The Freedom Trust provides support in the areas of education, human services, public policy, and religion.

Ethyl Scholarships established

Ethyl Corporation of Richmond has made a commitment of \$240,000 to establish two endowed honor scholarships at Washington and Lee for students planning majors and careers in the natural sciences.

The Ethyl Corporation Scholarships, which will cover full tuition, will be awarded to entering students who demonstrate interest in the natural sciences, particularly chemistry, and exceptional academic and personal achievement.

“The Ethyl Corporation Honor Scholarships will make it possible for the University to recognize outstanding attainment and to encourage continued achievement among students in the sciences,” said Washington and Lee President John D. Wilson in announcing the gift. “Moreover, Ethyl Corporation's generosity in establishing these awards is an important new element in the University's ongoing effort to strengthen its overall science program.”

M. Christopher Talley, a senior chemistry major from Roanoke, is the first recipient of an Ethyl Scholarship.

In 1980 Ethyl Corporation made a gift to Washington and Lee supporting the renovation of McCormick Library to become the home of the School of Commerce, Economics, and Politics.

New service fraternity

Since its foundation on the campus less than a year ago, Washington and Lee's newest fraternity, Alpha Phi Omega, has performed more than a dozen service projects for both the University and Lexington communities.

Alpha Phi Omega is a coeducational service fraternity. The W&L chapter is currently completing the paperwork to apply for a national charter. Once that charter is granted,



Alpha Phi Omega members Dean Nuckols (left) and Scott Rippeon make improvements on the Woods Creek Trail.

APO would become part of the largest Greek letter organization in the world.

Founded in 1925 at Lafayette College, more than 162,000 students have participated in the service fraternity's programs in 612 chapters nationwide.

Washington and Lee's chapter currently has 25 dues-paying members. During the fall members of the fraternity contributed more than 80 hours to cleaning and painting the Lexington Boys' Club.

Other service projects performed by APO have included helping the undergraduate freshmen move into their dormitory rooms, acting as chauffeurs for Washington and Lee's Five-Star Generals during their reunion at Homecoming, making repairs to the Chessie Trail Bridge, and widening the Woods Creek Nature Trail near the Woods Creek Apartments on the W&L campus.

“People are beginning to know our name and associate us with service,” noted Steve Pockrass, a W&L senior from Indianapolis who is president of APO.

Unitrust established

John G. Hamilton, '32, has made a grant to the University of stock valued at more than \$600,000 to create a named endowment for the support of the Reeves Center for Research and Exhibition of Porcelain and Paintings.

Hamilton made the grant in the form of a unitrust, an arrangement whereby a gift is made irrevocably to a qualified charity with the stipulation that an agreed-upon lifetime income will be returned annually to the donor.

The donor receives an immediate income-tax deduction for a portion of the value of the gift and pays no capital-gains tax on gift assets that have increased in value. Further, estate taxes are saved when the assets become the property of the charity upon the death of the donor.

Opened in 1982, the Reeves Center houses Washington and Lee's collection of ceramics and Chinese export porcelain and many of the University's paintings. It also serves as an important study center for students interested in the decorative arts.

The former chairman of the board of Redpath Inc. based in Denison, Texas, Hamilton has long been involved in programs sponsored by the Reeves Center. He lived in Cincinnati for many years and is now a resident of Boca Raton, Fla.

Raymond W. Haman inducted into Order of the Coif

Raymond W. Haman, '52L, a partner in the Seattle law firm of Lane Powell Moss & Miller, was chosen by the faculty of the School of Law to receive honorary membership into the Order of the Coif.

The presentation was made at a dinner in Haman's honor during Homecoming weekend at the University in October.

The Order of the Coif is a national law school honor society founded to encourage legal scholarship and to advance the ethical standards of the legal profession.

A 1952 magna cum laude graduate, Haman is former president of the Law School Association and a former member of its governing board, the Law Council. He received his undergraduate degree from Whitman College in Walla Walla, Wash.

Haman is a member and vice chairman of the Washington State Statute Law Committee, which is composed of lawyers, judges, and legislators who oversee the furnishing of bill drafting services to the Washington State Legislature and published the Revised Code of Washington and regulations of Washington State administrative agencies.

A former president of the Young Republicans of King County, Haman served during the 1965 and 1967 legislative sessions as legal counsel to Gov. Daniel J. Evans and during the 1969 session as special counsel on state taxation and educational finance.

The Generals' Report

Soccer Team Captures First ODAC Championship

By Mark Mandel

Early in the season Rolf Piranian, Washington and Lee's fiery soccer coach, recognized that his team was possessed of a confident, unemotional nature.

Piranian knew, too, that his players were talented. So when the Generals got off to their customary slow start, losing three of their first four games, he simply held his breath and refused to panic.

Instead, he quietly, but steadily, directed the team to 10 wins in the last 11 games and its first ever Old Dominion Conference championship. From that stumbling 1-3 beginning the Generals stood proud and tall at the end with an 11-4 mark—the most victories in the soccer team's history.

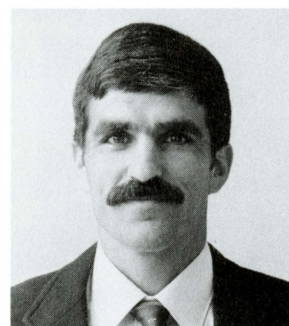
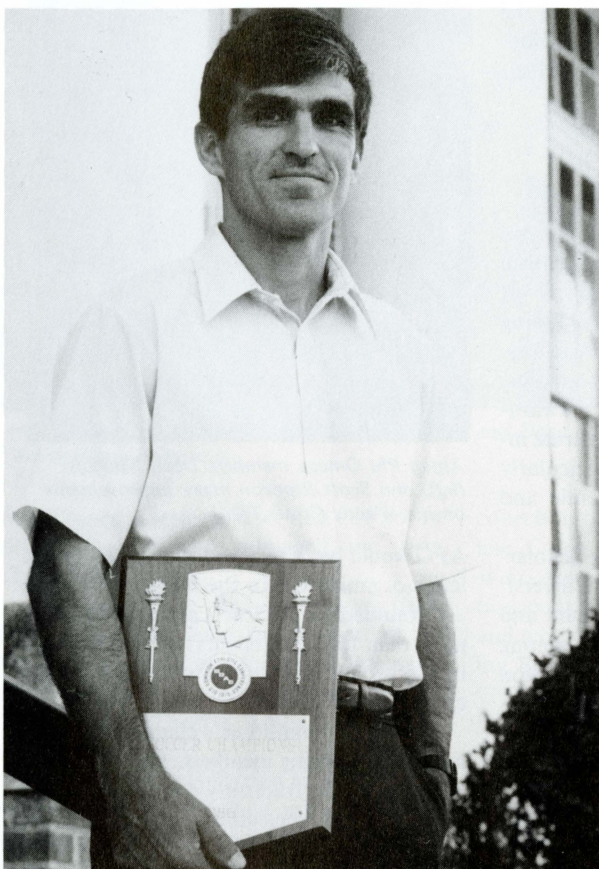
"This team and I have different characters," said Piranian, a 1974 graduate of W&L where he was an All-South soccer player. "I tend to get excited while these players had confident, self-assured temperaments. I didn't worry about the slow start, because they always had the right attitude. I knew they would come around."

Besides, Piranian knew that there had been some extenuating circumstances in those first four games. Since W&L begins its academic year later than most of its athletic rivals, the Generals are often handicapped in the early season. This year, for instance, all of W&L's first four opponents had already played at least six games by the time the Generals met up with them. Moreover, those first four games were all on the road.

The turning point in the season came when the Generals finally got on their home field and responded by romping past Sewanee, 8-0. "That," says Piranian, "was just what we needed."

Their confidence restored by the performance against Sewanee, the Generals ran off four consecutive victories, including a 2-1 win over highly touted Messiah on the road.

W&L wrapped up the ODAC crown by defeating perennial conference power Lynchburg in a thrilling 2-1 overtime game at W&L. Junior John Coll scored both of W&L's goals, and the Generals' defense, spearheaded by the goalkeeping of junior Chris Gareis, weathered a series of late flurries to nail down the win.



Missing his familiar mustache (see above), Washington and Lee soccer coach Rolf Piranian holds the trophy that his Generals captured for winning the Old Dominion Athletic Conference championship.



W&L's John Coll (6) battles for the ball as teammate Peter Van Son (4) moves in.

Although his team was thoroughly prepared—physically and emotionally—for the Lynchburg game, Piranian let his emotions get the best of him, and he couldn't resist using a ploy he had used in the past: he vowed to shave his mustache if his team won.

The last time Piranian sported a naked upper lip was 1980. He made the same mustache-shaving promise prior to his team's game with Navy. And the Generals responded by upsetting the Midshipmen 1-0, thereby knocking them out of a spot in the NCAA Division I tournament.

"I thought my promise to shave if we won may have gotten the team emotionally up," he says. "However, I don't think it made a difference. Our team has played well all year and really earned the championship."

W&L was successful because of its depth and balance, according to Piranian. A quick look at the statistics verifies that assessment. Ten different players scored goals, and no single player dominated in any statistical category.

Sophomore Johnny Sarber led the team in scoring with six goals and four assists. But he was just one of seven players who had 10 or more points.

The defense, a question mark before the season, was stingy throughout the year. Junior keeper Gareis had three shutouts, and senior back Tommy Pee and sophomore back Steve Udicious were consistent performers. Piranian also credited two freshmen—sweeper Scott Levitt and back Jeff Caggiano—with helping to pull the defense together.

"It was a real pleasure to coach a team like this," Piranian said. "The players showed that you can be disciplined and still have fun. We won because we believed in ourselves and never gave up."

Incidentally, the coach's mustache is on its way back.

The Generals' football team had its string of six consecutive winning seasons come to an abrupt halt. W&L had compiled a 38-19 record during the past six years but lost its first six games en route to a 2-7 record.

W&L began the season by losing 31-9 to Emory & Henry at home. The Generals then dropped a heartbreaking 7-6 decision to Centre when a two-point conversion attempt failed with a minute left to play.

If the Centre game was heartbreaking, the loss to Randolph-Macon the following week was more devastating still. When the Generals broke a 14-14 tie by scoring a touchdown with 32 seconds in the game, a victory seemed guaranteed. But the extra



Quarterback Jon Thornton celebrates his sneak for a touchdown while center Jack Mitchell (52) and tackle John Packett (72) assist with the call.

point attempt was blocked, and Randolph-Macon stunned W&L and a Wilson Field crowd by marching down the field to score the tying touchdown when a pass was deflected into the arms of a Yellow Jacket

player in the end zone. Randolph-Macon's extra point sent the Yellow Jackets back to Ashland with a 21-20 victory.

Although physically battered with numerous injuries, the Generals never stopped battling. They lost their next three games: 35-28 to Maryville; 45-14 to Hampden-Sydney; and 14-7 to Sewanee.

Finally the losing streak was broken with a 28-14 win over Bridgewater, and the following Saturday, on Parents' Weekend, W&L gained a measure of revenge with a 28-7 victory over Ursinus, the team that had halted a six-game Generals' winning streak a year earlier.

In its season finale on the road against Allegheny College, the Generals were humbled 34-0.

Although obviously disappointed with the record, head coach Gary Fallon had reason to praise his players' determination.

"There are no excuses," said Fallon. "We just didn't perform well. But despite the final record, I am still proud of the way our young men played. For the most part we were intense and aggressive. We just kept coming up on the wrong end of the score, especially early in the season when a couple of bounces meant the difference between a win and a loss."

Fallon had hoped to take some pressure off senior running back Kevin Weaver, the Player of the Year in Virginia in 1985. But



Cadaver Society Donates Sports Chair

Washington and Lee head trainer Tom Jones (left) and assistant Robin Rivers demonstrate the athletic department's new Sports Chair, which will be used to transport injured players quickly and safely from athletic fields. The Sports Chair was donated to the University by The Cadaver Society. The donation was made possible by a triple-layered Sports Chair Donor Program sponsored by the National Football Alumni and its subsidiary, Pro Legends, Inc., along with the Association of Trial Lawyers of America.

because the passing game was inconsistent and often ineffective, Weaver was a marked man. Even the hot dog vendors knew who was going to carry the ball for W&L. As a result, he failed to produce the remarkable statistics he had as a junior when he led the nation in scoring and was fourth in rushing.

Weaver did, however, add his name to another line in the record book. His 87-yard touchdown run against Ursinus is the longest run from scrimmage in school history.

Too, Weaver displayed remarkable versatility. In his final home contest, he not only had the 87-yard touchdown run, but he began the afternoon by joining classmate Andrew Bouie to sing the national anthem.

"It was a bright moment in a fairly dark season," Weaver told the *Roanoke Times and World-News* of his pre-game performance. "Almost as many people complimented me on the national anthem as they did for the run."

The defense, featuring an entirely new secondary, had its difficulties, yielding an average of 23.1 points per game. By contrast the Generals scored just 14.9 points a contest.

"We will have to put this season behind us and start a new winning streak," said Fallon. "I know the players have the desire

to build another winner, and that is most of the battle."

Washington and Lee's water polo team produced its 11th straight winning season, posting a 20-12 record.

The Generals, who finished second in the Southern League tournament, were young and inexperienced as the season began, but developed into one of the region's top teams. All of W&L's losses came at the hands of teams ranked in the top 20.

"This team showed a lot of drive and determination," said head coach Page Remillard. "We didn't have superstars who could carry a team by themselves, so everyone had to contribute. We came up short in a few games, but by and large played well."

The men's cross country team was not particularly deep, but the Generals did have four top runners, who helped the squad to a 13-3 record and a third-place finish in the ODAC.

Seniors Ash Andrews and Ted Myers and juniors Richard Moore and Scott Rippeon took turns being W&L's best finishers, and all four were usually found near the top of the results sheet.

"We improved as the season progressed, and those four runners made us hard to beat," said head coach Dick Miller.

The highlight of the season came in mid-November when W&L was host to the NCAA Division III South-Southeast Regional Meet. On a damp, cold morning and over a muddy course, W&L runners Moore, Myers, and Rippeon finished third, fourth and fifth among the 77 runners and thereby earned a trip to the national meet scheduled for Fredonia, N.Y. The Generals wound up in third place overall in the regional, just behind Roanoke and Emory University.

In its second year of operation, the women's team showed significant improvement under the leadership of coach Jim Phemister, a W&L law professor.

"Each week we broke another school or course record," said Phemister. "The runners showed a lot of dedication and enthusiasm. They earned my respect and the attention of all their opponents."

The women compiled a 3-5 mark, finished third in the ODAC championship, and came in seventh out of eight teams in the NCAA Division III South-Southeast Regional. Sophomore Stephanie Smith was a consistently high finisher for W&L.

Generals' Fall Sports Scoreboard

FOOTBALL

(2-7)

Emory & Henry 31, W&L 9
Centre 7, W&L 6
Randolph-Macon 21, W&L 20
Maryville 35, W&L 28
Hampden-Sydney 45, W&L 14
Sewanee 14, W&L 7
W&L 28, Bridgewater 14
W&L 28, Ursinus 7
Allegheny 34, W&L 0

SOCCER

(11-4)

W&L 3, Shenandoah 1
East Carolina 1, W&L 0
North Carolina Wesleyan 4, W&L 0
Mary Washington 3, W&L 0
W&L 8, Sewanee 0
W&L 3, Greensboro 1
W&L 1, Roanoke 0
W&L 2, Messiah 1
W&L 2, VMI 1
Gettysburg 2, W&L 0
W&L 2, Eastern Mennonite 1 (OT)
W&L 3, Hampden-Sydney 0
W&L 2, Lynchburg 1 (OT)
W&L 8, Maryville 1
W&L 4, Averett 2

MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY

(13-3)

Mary Washington 24, W&L 32
W&L 32, Washington College 82
Roanoke 29, W&L 31
W&L 31, Norfolk State 67
W&L 25, American 43
W&L 25, Catholic 58
W&L 25, VCU 32
W&L 16, Bridgewater 57
W&L 16, Newport News 63
W&L 16, Virginia Tech 100
Emory 40, W&L 65
W&L 65, Mary Washington 66
W&L 65, Lynchburg 70
W&L 65, Hampden-Sydney 123
W&L 65, Eastern Mennonite 180
W&L 65, Newport News Apprentice 195

WOMEN'S CROSS COUNTRY

(3-5)

Norfolk State 18, W&L 37
VCU 15, W&L 45
W&L 41, Virginia Tech 76
Eastern Mennonite 15, W&L 41
Emory 21, W&L 110
Eastern Mennonite 58, W&L 110
W&L 110, Emory & Henry 160
W&L 110, Lynchburg 190

WATER POLO

(20-12)

W&L 20, Lynchburg 4
W&L 17, George Washington 5
W&L 15, Johns Hopkins 4
W&L 24, Dayton 4
Arkansas 11, W&L 9
Brown 15, W&L 12 (2OT)
Navy 15, W&L 5
Harvard 9, W&L 1
Iona 10, W&L 4
W&L 23, Mary Washington 3
W&L 29, Virginia 3
Richmond 13, W&L 11
W&L 21, Mary Washington 2
W&L 11, George Washington 6
W&L 14, UNC-Wilmington 5
W&L 18, Lynchburg 7
Richmond 10, W&L 7
Army 10, W&L 8
Bucknell 16, W&L 9
W&L 15, MIT 7
W&L 12, Fordham 7
W&L 23, Mary Washington 0
W&L 11, UNC-Wilmington 10
W&L 18, Lynchburg 4
W&L 9, George Washington 1
W&L 6, Richmond 4
W&L 22, Duke 3
W&L 19, George Washington 5
Richmond 18, W&L 8
Brown 18, W&L 8
Army 9, W&L 8 (OT)
W&L 11, Harvard 6

Alumni News

Richmond Club Joins Trustees for Reception, Dinner

While members of the Board of Trustees were in Richmond for their fall meeting, they joined members of the **Richmond Chapter** and parents of current students for a reception and dinner at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

The dinner featured remarks by Rector James M. Ballengee, '48L, and President John D. Wilson, as well as musical entertainment by pianist Robert Vienneau, '87, and soprano Cathleen Tiernan, '89.

Guests at the event took advantage of the occasion to visit the newly opened West Wing of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, a 90,000 square-foot addition which brings together two superb and diverse collections of art: collections of 19th- and 20th-century decorative arts and contemporary paintings and sculptures given by Trustee Frances Lewis and Trustee Emeritus Sydney Lewis, '40, '43L, of Richmond, which are coupled with the 18th-, 19th-, and 20th-century British, French, and American paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures, and jeweled objects from Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mellon of Upperville, Va.

Meantime, at its September meeting the Richmond Chapter heard from Charles C. Fishburne III, '66, and Lisa LaFata, co-anchors for Richmond's Channel Six news. The pair spoke about Richmond television news wars.

Gridiron gatherings

Football prompted four chapters to make group trips this fall. Members of the **Eastern Kentucky** and **Southern Ohio** chapters traveled to Danville, Ky., to see the Generals battle the Centre College Colonels. Following the game (won by Centre 7-6), the group had dinner at the Elmwood Inn in nearby Perryville.

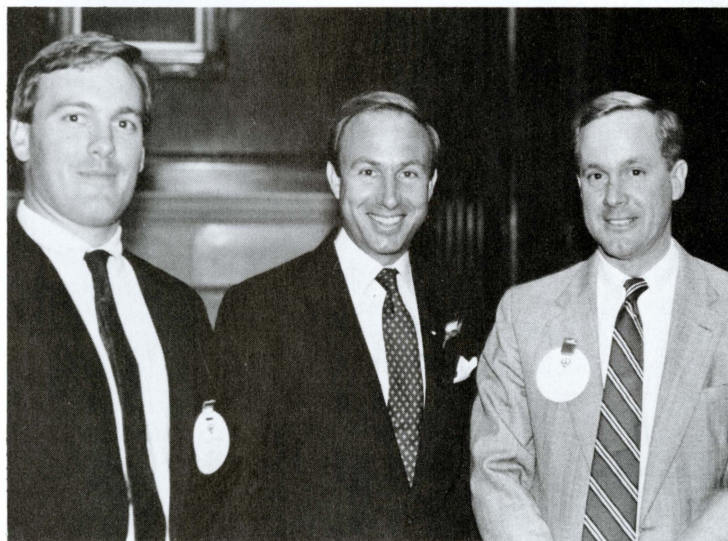
Both the **Winston-Salem** and **Lynchburg** chapters organized a trip to Lexington for the Generals' Homecoming game against Hampden-Sydney.

Old Dominion Days

Members of the **Southern Ohio** and **San Diego** chapters participated in "Old Dominion Day" events for alumni of Virginia schools in October. The California group



EASTERN KENTUCKY—Cheering on the Generals in their game at Centre College were (from left) J. T. Perry, '41; B. J. Sturgill, '87, (the W&L placekicker who missed the game with an injury); Grover Baldwin, '40; Gus Essig, '42; and (kneeling) Tom O'Brien, '58, '60L, who came from Cincinnati with Southern Ohio Chapter members.



WASHINGTON—Sen. Paul Trible (R-Va.), '71L, (center) greets Stewart Thomas, '86L, (left) and Washington Chapter president Beau Dudley, '74, '79L, at a September luncheon held at the U.S. Capitol.

met at the Fairbanks Ranch Country club, while their Cincinnati area counterparts enjoyed a cruise down the Ohio River on a paddlewheel riverboat complete with a live band. Both gatherings were sponsored by University of Virginia alumni chapters.

Capitol idea and other events

The **Washington, D.C., Chapter** joined Sens. John W. Warner, '49, and Paul S. Trible, '71L, for a luncheon at the U.S. Capitol in mid-September. It was the second time that the two Virginia Republicans had been hosts for W&L alumni from the Washington area.

The **Orange County Chapter** held a late September barbecue at the home of John H. Norberg, '80, in Newport Beach.

John W. Elrod, dean of the College, was the featured speaker at a meeting of the **San Francisco Bay Chapter**. His topic was "W&L: Academic Horizons."

The **New Orleans Chapter** hosted a reception for prospective students at the home of James R. Brooks, '77, and his wife. Representing the University was William M. Hartog, director of admissions.

During its annual meeting in October, the **Jacksonville Chapter** elected James N. Overton, '75, chapter president. He succeeds Sidney S. Simmons II, '80.



SANTA FE—A Santa Fe meeting of the Frank J. Gilliam Admissions House project steering committee included (from left) Wendy Straub; Peter Straub, '61; Jane Carothers; Henry Harrell, '61; Madge Randel; David Carothers, '61; Jean Harrell; and Ron Randel, '61.



RICHMOND—Participating in the Richmond Chapter's dinner and reception with the Board of Trustees were (from left) Maurice T. Van Leer, '51; Sarah Kay; John F. Kay Jr., '51; and Susan Van Leer.

Alumni President's Report

Dear Fellow Alumni:

Your Alumni Board continues its busy pace. More Board members (now 20), new agenda items, and concerned communications from parents and alumni all combined to make our meetings of Oct. 16-18 as intensive as ever.

The various topics we addressed are listed at the end of this letter, but the Board asked me to devote special attention to the state of the Honor System and student conduct controls at the University.

The Alumni Board rated an evaluation of the Honor System and student conduct as its number one priority for 1986. This was done at the request of the student body's Executive Committee and other student committees and was fueled by concerns of some student leaders, by headline articles in the *Ring-tum Phi*, by comments from parents and alumni, and by the abiding interest of all alumni in the continued enforcement of the single-sanction code of honor and in fostering basic levels of acceptable conduct in W&L students.

Two Board committees were formed to examine these areas through a series of interviews in Lexington with students, faculty, and administrators, and through a review of the procedural aspects of honor and conduct violations. A report on the findings of these committees was made to the full Alumni Board on Oct. 18.

To the happiness of all, I report to you that the violation structures, procedures, and policies now in place, as well as the policies which are again under review by the faculty, appear to be sound. Four very technical procedural aspects of open honor trials were pointed out to the Executive Committee for its review. In addition, the treatment accorded by the faculty with respect to drug violations was also pointed out for discussion. We predict the more important of our suggestions will be carried out or were already being reviewed when we did our investigation.

No parent or alumnus wants to see the reduction of the Honor System or to see a guilty student wriggle free in an open honor trial or to see rampant drug or alcohol abuse, or to see any of this go unpunished. On the other hand, none of us can stop society's ever-changing nature and patterns of conduct and mores.

Our goal, therefore, was only to ask whether the procedure and structures on the W&L campus that address, control, and punish honor and conduct violations were as optimal as can

realistically be expected. The answer we found was "yes."

To all with whom we met, we also encouraged continued education about the Honor System to new freshmen, new law students, and new professors. A single-sanction system requires eternal vigilance in today's permissive society. More effort than ever before, we found, is occurring on this educational level at W&L.

Prominent among our other Board activities is the Alumni Fraternity Council, which is designed to bring about a "renaissance" of the fraternity system at W&L from every conceivable standpoint—physically, structurally, socially, legally, and involving alcohol and drug use and insurance. The Alumni Fraternity Council, which is chaired by Paul Murphy, '49, represents an effort that embraces the entire W&L community and has, perhaps, as its model the rebuilt Phi Gamma Delta house. In a few years, one can see the possibility of the return of house mothers, fraternity room contracts for each active member, repaired houses, reduced alcohol consumption in the houses, a stronger IFC, fewer fraternities, several sororities, and a sound financial footing for each house on campus. In May, the Alumni Board will meet with the new IFC officers to discuss the Greek system.

Our other Board activities in 1986 include: a new chapter manual; continued efforts toward a revitalized career assistance program at the chapter level; a new chapter newsletter to be sent out from Lexington three or four times a year; redecoration of the Alumni House paid for with a \$50,000 gift from the Cadaver Society; continued support for the efforts of the dean of minority affairs and the Chavis House, the minority affairs center on campus; continued research into a possible athletic hall of fame at W&L; continued research into a possible new book on the University; and strong recommendations to the administration to reinstitute the leadership conferences for chapter presidents and Alumni Admissions Program representatives and to make available the current and future W&L facilities for summertime business workshops, seminars, or even conventions.

This, then, is what your Board has been doing and will be doing over the next many months. Please contact any of us about whatever you wish whenever you want. We serve you.

Sincerely,
Stanley A. (Sandy) Walton, '62, '65L
President

Class Notes



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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.

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1927

Allen Harris Jr., chairman of Harris-Tarkett Inc. in Johnson City, Tenn., had an exciting 21-day safari during July of this year in Tanzania, Africa. During the hunt, Harris was able to take several animals of trophy size including a lion, cape buffalo, water buck, and impala. His daughter accompanied him on the trip.

1930

L. Palmer Brown III, president emeritus of L. P. Brown Co., received the Silver Hope Chest Award presented by the mid-South chapter of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society for outstanding philanthropic and community service. At the first NMSS Dinner of Champions, Brown was honored for his work with the organization, having been on its national board of directors for more than 35 years. In addition to serving as national president and chairman and heading countless committees, he has single-handedly organized many activities in his hometown of Memphis, Tenn.

1934

Rev. Darby W. Betts has retired after 21 years as chairman of Episcopal Homes Foundation in the Diocese of California. Betts began the organization in 1965. Today it has an annual budget of \$15 million and operates six major retirement facilities with 540 full-time employees serving the housing and health care needs of 1,400 people. Betts and his wife, Elaine, will now spend their time at their summer home in Casteen, Maine, and on the campus of Dana Hall in Wellesley, Mass., where she is headmistress.

1941

Theodore A. Bruinsma was recently appointed a trustee of California State University by Gov. George Deukmejian. Bruinsma is president of University Technology Transfer Inc.; past president of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and Charter Financial Services Corp.; past chairman of the Job Training Coordinating Council; and former dean of Loyola University Law School. Bruinsma and his wife, Edith, live in Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif. They have three children and five grandchildren.

1942

Samuel R. Ames, chairman of the board of Insko Group Inc., an insurance firm in Norfolk, Va., currently serves as chairman of the board of Medical Center Hospitals. The Norfolk General and the Leigh Memorial hospitals are units of the Medical Center Hospitals group.

Robert C. Walker has concluded six years of service as mayor of Williamsburg, Va., and 10 years on the city council. An account in the *Daily Press* in Newport News, Va., noting his departure from public office said, "We know him as our able spokesman and as a voice of reason, common sense, and instinctive courtesy." In 1982, Walker retired from United Virginia Bank Williamsburg, where he was president.

1948

James M. Ballengee, rector of Washington and Lee's Board of Trustees, has rejoined the law firm

of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius as counsel to the firm, where he was a partner 25 years ago. Ballengee most recently served as chairman and chief executive officer of Enterra Corp.

1949

Leigh Carter has been named president and chief operating officer of B.F. Goodrich Co. He was formerly vice chairman and chief operating officer of Goodrich in charge of specialty chemical and aerospace operations. Carter's new mission will be to expand Goodrich's aircraft tires, adhesives, and sealant divisions, which he has headed since 1984.

Dr. William C. Smith Jr. is president of the Greensboro Ministers Fellowship. He is minister of the Congregational United Church of Christ and lives with his family in Greensboro, N.C.

1953

Albert W. Daub recently became president of Scarecrow Press, a publishing company located in Metuchen, N.J. Scarecrow publishes works in such subject areas as library science, women's studies, black studies, and cinema. Daub is active on the Metuchen Town Planning Board and the American Library Association, where he is currently serving his second term on the board of endowment trustees.

Leonard B. Ranson is director of client relations for the development services division of Teleconnect Co. in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Teleconnect is the 28th fastest-growing company in the United States, according to *Inc.* magazine. Ranson's division specializes in admissions and fundraising services for colleges and universities.

John A. Williamson, chairman and owner of California Plan, has been elected first vice president of the California Independent Mortgage

Brokers Association. He has also been re-elected to the board of trustees at the Hill School in Pottstown, Pa., and is chairman of the Better Business Bureau of Santa Clara, San Cruz, San Benito, and Monterey counties.

1955

Judge Paul H. Weinstein was elevated to associate judge of the Circuit Court for the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Maryland for Montgomery County by Gov. Harry Hughes. Prior to this appointment, Weinstein served as a judge in the District Court of Maryland for Montgomery County. His investiture ceremony was Aug. 8, 1986.

1956

Oct. 2, 1986 was **John J. Popular Day** in Cumberland, Md. The day was declared by Mayor George M. Wyckoff Jr. to honor Popular's eight and one half years of service as executive director of the Cumberland Area Labor-Management committee.

John A. Williamson (See 1953.)

1957

William A.G. Boyle is still running his family shoe business, W.J. Boyle & Sons Ltd., in Hamilton, Bermuda. He has been actively involved in Hamilton politics for 19 years, first as common councillor and now as alderman.

1960

Raymond E. Woodridge was recently named president and chief operating officer of Southwest Securities Inc., a regional brokerage firm based in Dallas.

1961

Winston E. Kock Jr. has joined the California Plan as corporate investment representative. Formerly of PMI and a national sales manager for

mortgage-backed securities at Raucher, Pierce & Refsnes, Kock is a 10-year resident of San Francisco.

1963

E. R. Albert III was named chairman and chief executive officer of the Albert Equipment Co. Inc. of Tulsa, Okla. The company recently purchased Boecking Machinery Co. of Oklahoma City, making it the sole Caterpillar dealership in Oklahoma.

1964

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. David J. Andre, a son, Robert Neil, on Aug. 7, 1986. Andre and **Dickey P. Rabun**, '73L, continue to practice law in Winchester, Va., with the firm Andre, Rabun & Fowler. Andre is second vice president of the Winchester Host Lions Club and was Lion of the Year for 1985. Andre is director of the Grand Feature Parade of the Shenandoah Apple Blossom Festival. He is still interested in auto racing and occasionally crews for Group 44, Jaguar's automobile racing team on the IMSA, Camel GT Circuits.

Dr. Peter S. Trager was recently named Honorable Fellow of the Georgia Dental Association for his contributions to dentistry. He has also been elected vice president of the Northwestern District Dental Society, which represents 22 counties in northwest Georgia.

1965

James F. Ledbetter is in his fifth year as a software design engineer at Texas Instruments in Austin, Texas.

1966

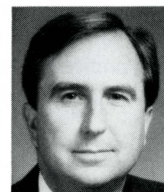
Edward B. Crosland Jr. has become a partner with the firm Hogan & Hartson in Washington, D.C.

1967

David J. Andre (See 1964.)

1968

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. McIntyre Jr., a son, R. Stuart, on Aug. 27, 1986. McIntyre is with MONY Financial Services and lives with his family in Mantoloking, N.J.



A. Rodney Boren Jr. has become president of Norwest Investment Services Inc. In his new position at NISI, Boren heads a

subsidiary with 12 offices in eight states that originates, underwrites, trades, and sells fixed-income securities. Boren and his wife, Susan, live in the Kenwood section of Minneapolis and have two children.

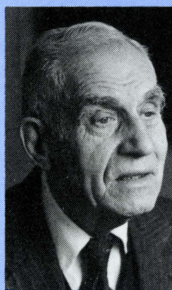
Lt. Col. Parker A. Denaco recently received the Reginald C. Harmon Award, given to the outstanding reserve judge advocate of the year. A panel of senior members of the U.S. Air Force judge advocate department selected Denaco for the award based on his demonstrated excellence, professional skill, knowledge, and devotion to duty. He has served as the staff judge advocate for headquarters, Maine Air National Guard at Camp Keyes in Augusta, Maine, and is the Air National Guard assistant to the strategic air command judge advocate.

1969

MARRIAGE: Bernard D. Feld III and Susanna Van Hoose on May 24, 1985. The couple lives in Birmingham, Ala., where Feld is a free-lance writer and advertising consultant.

Latture leaves Lexington

Seventy-five years after he first arrived as a freshman at Washington and Lee, Rupert N. Latture, '15, has left Lexington.



In October, Latture, 94, moved to the Maryfield Nursing Home in High Point, N.C. His sister is also a resident of the home.

As a Washington and Lee undergraduate, Latture was one of the founding members of Omicron Delta Kappa, the honorary fraternity recognizing leadership. That organization now has more than 180 chapters on college and university campuses throughout the United States.

After graduating from W&L, Latture left the University for five years—long enough to serve in France during World

War I and to teach for two years at preparatory schools.

In 1920 he returned to Lexington to stay, joining the W&L faculty to launch a career that lasted 42 years. He became a full professor and head of the politics department in 1941.

Latture retired from active teaching in 1962. He remained at the University as a special adviser to the president until 1983 and thereafter occupied a desk in the Alumni House where he conducted special research.

For many years, Latture served as a one-man welcoming committee during freshman orientation, greeting new students and parents as they moved into the dormitories. During his time at W&L he also maintained extensive correspondence with many alumni.

Latture's new address is Rupert N. Latture, Maryfield Nursing Home, 1315 Greensboro Road, High Point, N.C. 27260.

Fergle U.'s parties aren't great, but its price is

By Brooke Taylor

Richmond Times-Dispatch Staff Writer
Reprinted with permission

Got \$13, a bare chest, and a yearning for higher education?

Get a T-shirt and a doctorate from Fergle University in Cincinnati.

Of course, if you have \$18.50, you can get a sweatshirt and a doctorate. This is a first-class institution we're talking about here.

(Actually, it's a no-classes institution, strictly a mail-order operation.)

According to the school catalog, Fergle was founded in 1884 by Elihu Fergle, a wealthy manufacturer of industrial-strength trampolines, and soon became a leader in academic discipline. With the motto *Disce Aut Morere* (Learn or die), it's the only school in U.S. history known to have had its own firing squad.

Destroyed by a tragic fire in 1923, Fergle has been reborn as an innovator in frugal education under the careful tutelage of Christopher H. Wigert, dean of deans.

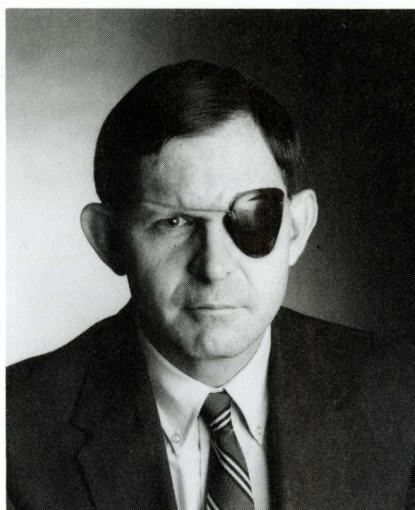
Wigert—who has plenty of experience with schools, having graduated from several, including Washington and Lee ('65), the Columbia Business School, and the Officer's Transportation School at Fort Eustis, Va.—came up with his notions about the new Fergle one morning when he woke up early “by mistake.”

“If you look at the Harvard catalog and the Spiegel catalog,” the dean of deans said, “there's a really big gap in the catalog business, and we decided to try to bridge that gap.”

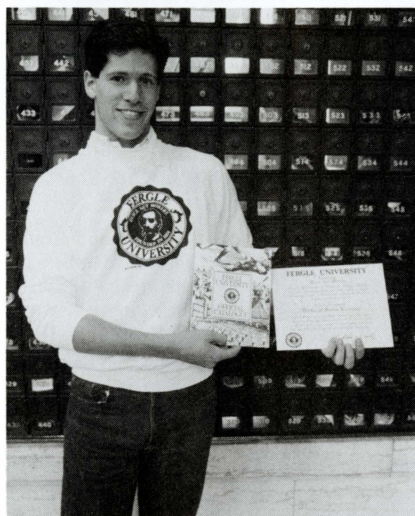
Fergle, Wigert said, offers a “price breakthrough. You can spend a couple thousand dollars on somebody else's mail-order doctorate, or you can spend \$13 on ours. For the price of 10 minutes at Harvard, you could get a doctorate at Fergle.”

Wigert, a copywriter for Lawler-Ballard in Cincinnati when he's not administering Fergle affairs, got help from his wife, Margaret, in designing the curriculum and catalog for the rejuvenated university.

Fergle's mail-order grads can select from a wide range of studies—from reckless spending and Midwestern humor to Aztec cuisine and yodeling. The list of 35 courses of study was whittled from about 80 potential majors.



Dean Wigert, '65



A satisfied Fergle grad

“Some were really off the wall,” said Wigert, mentioning wishful thinking as one that was dropped. So far, he reported, Swiss banking and absentee management are most popular with T-shirted Ph.D.'s.

The curriculum is not the only thing that separates Fergle from other universities. “We had better parties at W&L,” Wigert said. “The academic standards aren't as high at Fergle, but eventually they might be. And they're probably as high as at some schools.”

Fergle is not the first fictitious mail-order university. One of the Fergle

Fighting Elephants' recent graduates sent Wigert a newspaper story about another such institution that flourished in the 1970s. “But it had some strange name,” Wigert said.

Unlike Fergle?

“There are hundreds and hundreds of Fergles in Cincinnati,” he claimed, though he has been unable to determine if any are related to the founder. “The problem is that the fire destroyed all the records. When people ask us questions, we can't answer them.

“Like, were any students ever executed? We have no idea. I think having a university firing squad is the ultimate threat, but it seems a little drastic. Once you execute somebody, they're in no position to pay any more tuition.”

Forty percent of the folks who have paid tuition to Fergle so far hail from California—“Those people are totally nuts,” Wigert explained—but response has been good all over the country. After two weeks on the market, Fergle had sold 40 T-shirts—oops, doctorates—and answered requests for nearly 500 catalogs.

“My wife said if the response gets much larger, we're going to have to get a bigger kitchen table,” Wigert said.

Now he's pushing the Fergle doctorate as the perfect Christmas gift. “A doctorate is forever,” he said. “Unlike a diamond that can be lost or stolen. The IRS can take your car, your house, your business, but it can never take your doctorate.”

The dean of deans has big plans for his university. Right now, Fergle is quite small, about the size of a mailbox—presumably ivy covered. But soon Wigert hopes to offer an athletic program: Become-a-Three-Letter-Man-(or Woman)-For-Only-\$13. He's also considering a Fergle cookbook, a Fergle exercise book and, the ultimate, an official Fergle Old School Tie.

And, if things go really well, Wigert said, the university may even resume classes someday.

Prospective graduates can order a doctorate and shirt or a free copy of the university catalog by writing to Fergle University, P.O. Box 2505, Cincinnati, Ohio 45201-2505.

1970

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. David L. Hull, a daughter, Rebecca Glenn, on July 24, 1986. She joins a twin brother and sister, 6. Hull is the Los Angeles district manager of Hertz-Penske Truck Leasing. The family lives in Claremont, Calif.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Milnor, a son, Guy Hustis, on July 29, 1986. He joins two brothers, J.B. and Ty. Milnor is assistant commonwealth's attorney for Albemarle County, Va. He and his family live in Charlottesville.

Edward B. Crosland Jr. (See 1966.)

Harry L. Salzberg recently opened and currently manages the Tidewater, Va., office for Dominick & Dominick, a New York Stock Exchange brokerage firm. Salzberg and his wife, Alice, live in Virginia Beach.

Edward B. Suplee Jr. has been appointed a vice president in charge of Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s group national sales office in Pittsburgh, Pa. He has responsibility for servicing Metropolitan's largest group accounts in the Midwest. He and his family live in Newton Square, Pa.

1971

Rev. John D. Copenhaver Jr. received his doctorate in religion with a concentration in spirituality from the Catholic University of America in May. He was awarded a grant from the Bogert Fund for his dissertation, "The Relation of Prayer and Social Responsibility in the Spiritual Theology of Douglas V. Steere." He is presently pastor of Calvary United Methodist Church in Salem, Va.

1972

Dr. J. Hudson Allender has been elected to fellowship in the American College of Cardiology, a nonprofit professional medical society and teaching institution dedicated to the care and prevention of cardiovascular disease. Allender is currently director of the pediatric intensive care unit at Fort Worth Children's Medical Center in Texas.

Robert A. Carrere received his doctorate in clinical psychology in February 1986. His dissertation was titled "Tragedy as a Psychological Experience: Psychoanalytic and Phenomenological Perspectives." He presented the results of his research in May 1986 at the Fifth International Human Science Research Conference in San Francisco. Carrere recently became a licensed psychologist and plans to open a private practice as a consultant and psychotherapist in the New York area.

Lex O. McMillan III has been promoted to director of development at Randolph-Macon College. He was formerly associate director of development. McMillan, his wife, Dorothy, and their four children live in Ashland, Va.

1973

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. J. Ridgely Porter III, a daughter, Eleanor Madison Macon, on July 31, 1986, in Portsmouth, Va.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey M. Ward Jr., a son, Andrew Petersen, on Aug. 28, 1986. Ward and his family live in Sylva, N.C., where Ward is director of substance abuse services for the local community mental health center.

1974

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hoyt, a daughter, Emily Remshart, on July 8, 1986. The family lives in Marietta, Ga.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. John S. Lalley Jr., a son, John S. III, on July 30, 1986. He joins two sisters,

Jennifer and Tara. Lalley is assistant treasurer of McCormick and Co. Inc., a leading producer of spices, seasonings, and food products. The company is located in Baltimore, Md.

David C. Lotts has been named editor of the *Virginia Tech Magazine*, a publication that goes out to about 90,000 alumni, faculty, staff, and friends of the university. He was formerly an editor at the *Greensboro News & Record*.

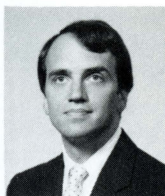
Richard H. Milnor (See 1970.)

1976

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. William E. Garrison III, a daughter, Meredith Mitchell, on Sept. 23, 1986, in Richmond, Va.

1977

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Lovegrove, a daughter, Grace Meredyth, on Aug. 27, 1986, in Roanoke, Va.



John D. Gottwald was recently named vice president of the plastics and energy division of Ethyl Corp. in Richmond, Va. He is responsible for all plastic

group activities, as well as coal, oil, and gas operations. He was formerly general manager of Ethyl's energy group and executive vice president of the Elk Horn Coal Corp. Gottwald is also a director of the National Council of Coal Lessors.

E. Morgan Maxwell III has become a member of the firm Drinker, Biddle & Reath in Philadelphia. He will specialize in the practice of tax law.

Dr. Vaughan M. Pultz is teaching chemistry at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

1978

MARRIAGE: Rodney M. Cook Jr. and Emily English Robinson on April 12, 1986. Members of the wedding party included the groom's father, Rodney M. Cook, '46, as best man; Asa G. Candler VI, '78; G. David Low, '78; and M. Peck Brumby, '79. The couple lives in Atlanta.

Richard S. Cleary, an attorney with the Louisville law firm Greenebaum, Doll & McDonald, was recently featured in the "Business Briefs" section of *Louisville* magazine. The article, "Pinch Hitters for the Stars," examined Cleary's perspective on his law firm's recent merger with an Orlando, Fla., firm that specializes in sports law.

1979

MARRIAGE: John P. Stafford and Melissa Lloyd on Oct. 18, 1986. Marshall M. Barroll, '79, served as groomsman. Stafford is assistant to the president of Kerr Engineered in Pittsburgh, Pa. He recently joined the Pittsburgh East Rotary Club and serves on a number of committees at the Presbyterian Church of Sewickley, Pa. He and his wife live in Sewickley.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Cotesworth P. Simons, a daughter, Natalie Pinckney, on Aug. 18, 1986, in Charleston, S.C. She joins a sister, Elizabeth Mitchell, 2.

BIRTH: Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth W. Sledd Jr., a son, Justin Allen, on Nov. 18, 1985. The family lives in Richmond, Va.

Robert M. Balentine Jr. was recently elected vice president of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith in Atlanta. Balentine and his wife, Betty, have two daughters, Elizabeth, 4, and Emily, 18 months.

1980

MARRIAGE: Walton V. Clark and Deedy Henning on June 7, 1986, in Garden City, N.Y. Clark received his master's degree in business administration from the Darden School of Business at UVa in May 1986 and recently joined the Thomas J. Lipton Co. in Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

In September 1986 **Robert B. Earle** raced in the United States Triathlon Series National Championship in Hilton Head, S.C. He qualified for the race in the Boston Triathlon in August 1986. Earle lives in Gaithersburg, Md.

Capt. Wellington Goddin Jr. left active duty in August 1986 after six years of service in the U.S. Army. He spent the last three years with special forces in Latin America. Goddin will now live in Alexandria, Va.

William W. Paxton has joined the marketing staff of Cadillac Fairview Urban Development Inc. He was most recently with Spaulding & Slye as a commercial broker.

Bruce W. Whipple completed a master's degree in product design from North Carolina State University in May 1986. During the last year, he served as design and business editor of the student publication of the School of Design. He directed the design, typography, production, and contracts for the book *Urban Design In Action*, which was published in conjunction with the American Institute of Architects. He is presently working as marketing director for Marcellus Wright Cox and Smith Architects, P.C., in Richmond, Va.

1981

MARRIAGE: W. Powell Jones and Caren McKenzie on June 7, 1986, in Thomasville, Ga.

Philip D. Calderone has accepted the position of assistant general counsel at Villa Banfi U.S.A. Calderone, his wife, Anne, and their son, Daniel, live in St. James, N.Y.

Ben W. Keesee has received the City of Memphis Award of Merit for his coverage of the political and medical issues involved in the consideration of a move by St. Jude Children's Research Hospital from Memphis to St. Louis. The half-hour documentary also received the Radio and Television News Directors Association award for best continuing news coverage. Keesee has received first-place awards for investigative reporting in statewide competitions by both the Associated Press and United Press International. He is an investigative reporter and weekend anchor for WREG-TV in Memphis, Tenn., where he is completing his last year at Memphis State University law school. This summer he took a leave of absence from Channel Three to clerk with the firm Thomason, Hendrix, Harvey, Johnson, Mitchell, Blanchard and Adams in Memphis. He is now clerking one day a week for Tennessee Appellate Court Judge Frank Crawford. He serves on the board of directors of Dogwood Village Youth Home and the West Tennessee Home Health Care Advisory Board.

1982

Dr. Harold R. Bohlman III graduated from the University of Houston College of Optometry in May 1986. He spent the summer in San Antonio, Texas, at Fort Sam Houston and currently practices optometry at Moncrief Army Hospital in Fort Jackson, S.C.

Bryan S. Kocen began business school at the University of Chicago this fall. He spent the last three years working in New York City.

Alumnus stars in *Roscius* premiere

After having appeared in professional theaters in Washington, D.C., and on two daytime television programs, Paul Norwood, '73, returned to his alma mater this fall to play on Washington and Lee's University Theatre stage.

Chances are that members of the Class of 1973 will not recognize a classmate named Paul Norwood. And with good reason. Back then he was known as Norwood (Skip) Paukert.

In November Norwood had the lead role in the University Theatre's production of *Roscius*, an original play written by Rose Gordon and directed by her husband, W&L drama professor Albert C. Gordon. The play is based on the life of 18th-century British actor David Garrick.

When he was invited back to the campus to portray Garrick, Norwood agreed before he had even read the script. "I think the play has a lot of possibilities," he said. "Of course, being an actor, I love plays about the theater and about other actors."

Since leaving Washington and Lee 13 years ago, Norwood has collected impressive acting credentials. He appeared in 13 productions in three seasons as a member of the resident acting company at Washington's Folger Shakespeare Theatre. His roles included Octavius in *Julius Caesar* and Paris in *Romeo and Juliet*. He also taught a course in "Acting Shakespeare" at the Folger Conservatory.

In addition, he played the roles of Marley, Young Scrooge, and Nephew Fred in a staging of Dickens' *A Christmas Carol* at Ford's Theatre, also in Washington. At that city's Source Theatre he had the title role in *Henry V*. His portrayal of Max in the Source's production of Martin Sherman's *Bent* was recognized by the *Washington Times*' year-end theatre review as being among the "best performances by an actor in a leading role."



Paul Norwood, '73, (left) with playwright Rose Gordon

In 1984 he was a guest artist at the University of Maryland at College Park, where he played Bluntschi in George Bernard Shaw's *Arms and the Man*.

He has studied acting with director Vivian Matalon and with British actor Anthony Hopkins. He currently lives in New York City, where he has appeared on the daytime series "Guiding Light" and "As the World Turns."

As an undergraduate at W&L, Norwood had little time to participate in theatre productions, although he did study under the late Lee Kahn. An English major, he served as editor of the *Ring-tum Phi*, co-editor of the *Calyx*, and co-chairman of Contact, the University's speakers symposium. He was inducted into Omicron Delta Kappa.

Returning to the campus 13 years after graduation, Norwood has noticed some changes, but noted that many of the faculty members under whom he studied had changed very little.

"Except for a few gray hairs, most of the professors look the same as when I studied with them," he said.

"Dr. (George W.) Ray was my Shakespeare professor, so it was an added thrill to be working with him in this play," said Norwood. Ray was cast as

James Quin, a tragic actor, in *Roscius*.

Norwood said he was impressed with the enthusiasm and professionalism of the students with whom he worked in the play. "My first impression was that they are awfully young," he said. "But they work very hard and want to do the best they can. It has been a great experience."

For the student-actors, *Roscius* presented two uncommon opportunities. On the one hand, the students were able to learn from working with Norwood. And on the other hand, they were staging a premiere performance.

Mrs. Gordon, who has a master's degree in playwriting from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, became interested in Garrick's life four years ago when she wrote a research paper on the actor.

"I became fascinated with this man's personality," she said. "He is a very interesting figure."

According to the playwright, Garrick was troubled by the fact that, despite his fame, he was never accepted in the aristocratic British society. As an actor, he was "a real celebrity in his time," Mrs. Gordon said, noting that he was the author of more than 35 plays and the owner of the Drury Lane Theatre.

George H. West III has joined the Atlanta office of Peat Marwick, a Big Eight international accounting firm, as assistant accountant in the audit department.

1983

MARRIAGE: Evans S. Attwell and Theresa Hall on June 21, 1986, in Lee Chapel. Attwell has begun his first year of graduate studies at the University of Texas Business School in Austin.

William W. (Scott) Broom Jr. is the western

bureau correspondent for Denver's KCNC-TV. He covers the western half of Colorado.

Daniel M. Einstein is treasurer of Rosenfeld-Einstein & Associates, a full-service independent insurance agency in Greenville, S.C.

Gregory E. Johnson is currently working at Franklin Resources Inc. as a portfolio manager in San Mateo, Calif.

Gordon W. Stewart has changed law firms to join Phillips, Lytle, Hitchcock, Blaine & Huber in Wilmington, Del.

1984

MARRIAGE: Charles W. Alcorn III and Annette Genevieve Wagner on July 26, 1986, in Fort Worth, Texas.

MARRIAGE: Robert W. Massie IV and Kerry Ann Guinan on Sept. 20, 1986, in Fairfield, Conn. Massie is a financial analyst for Hecht's in Washington, D.C.

MARRIAGE: David J. Warrenfeltz Jr. and Jodie Taylor on June 28, 1986. Warrenfeltz teaches math and coaches football and baseball at North

Hagerstown High School in Hagerstown, Md.

James P. Laurie III has become human resources director for Printers II Corp., a publications manufacturer in Tuxedo, Md. He lives in Washington, D.C.

1985

MARRIAGE: **William W. DeCamp** and Mimi Kitchel on July 12, 1986, in Nashville, Tenn. Members of the wedding party included James M. Anthony, '85; Ian G. Banwell, '85; James T. Cobb Jr., '85; Robert W. Coleman, '85; Thomas W. Sackfield, '84; and H. Powell Starks, '83. DeCamp has joined E. S. Brugh & Co. Inc., an independent insurance agency in Nashville, Tenn.

MARRIAGE: **John A. DiDuro** and Eleanor Renee Heustess in Newport News, Va., on Oct. 10, 1986. DiDuro is a logistics engineer for the Newport News Shipbuilders.

Charles B. (Kibby) Atkinson is a first-line supervisor for a test engineering department of the Eastman-Kodak government systems division in Rochester, N.Y.

David R. Hanna is a second-year law student at Texas Tech University in Lubbock, Texas.

Paul D. Marasciullo is working as an account executive at First Jersey Securities in Huntington Station, N.Y.

Robert A. Schlegel was commissioned an ensign in the U.S. Navy at Officer Candidate School in Newport, R.I., on March 28, 1986. After graduating from the Surface Warfare Officers Division Officer Course, he reported aboard the *USS Spartanburg County*, an amphibious landing ship homeported in Little Creek, Va. The ship is currently deployed to the North Atlantic to take part in the NATO exercise "Northern Wedding 86." He has been operating off the coast of Norway, Scotland, and Denmark and is scheduled to transit the Kiel Canal in Germany. Expected port calls are in Denmark and Norway. Schlegel is serving as combat information center officer and electronic materials officer. He has collateral duties in public affairs and intelligence.

William E. White III was presented the Bronze Award at the 106th annual meeting of Northwestern Mutual Life in Milwaukee. The award is presented to first-year agents who have achieved outstanding sales levels and have demonstrated professional and ethical excellence in life insurance counseling. In addition to his national award, White has also received local awards from Northwestern's Virginia agency.

1986

D. Scott Adams is working for N.C. National Bank in Tampa, Fla.

C. Nicholas Berents III is a newscaster/reporter for WIDE-AM radio in Biddeford, Maine. He lives in Kennebunkport, Maine.

George T. Corrigan is employed by the English Lacrosse Union. He has accepted a six-month position teaching lacrosse in Manchester, England.

Patrick L. Cummings has begun first-year studies at the Dickinson School of Law in Carlisle, Pa.

James Y. Kerr II works for First Union National Bank in Charlotte, N.C. He is responsible for the bank's college recruiting program.

Daniel J. O'Connor III is employed by Central Atlanta Progress Inc., an organization devoted to the revitalization of the central Atlanta area. O'Connor is also working on Central Area Study II, a two-year study of plans for downtown Atlanta in the year 2000.

C. Michael Stachura is a sportswriter and sports columnist for the *Alabama Journal* in Montgomery, Ala.

Robert S. Whann IV is vice president of G.H. Leidenheimer Baking Co. Ltd. in New Orleans, La.

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In Memoriam

1916

Lawrence Battle Bagley, a native of Fayetteville, Tenn., died Sept. 16, 1986. At W&L, Bagley was selected for the *Philadelphia Enquirer's* All-American Football Team, although he weighed only 127 pounds. Following graduation, he and his brother formed Bagley and Bagley Insurance. He remained with the agency until his retirement in the early 1970s. Bagley was also a leading official in the Southern Football Conference and the Southeastern Conference and served as president of the Officials Association in the 1930s. He officiated in the Rose, Sugar, Cotton, and Orange Bowls. He was honored by the entire Southeastern Conference in 1950 following his retirement. Bagley served in World War II and held the rank of second lieutenant. He was a deacon and elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Fayetteville and was a member of the Rotary Club. He also served as historian for Lincoln County, Tenn.

1923

Kenneth Royster Smith, a retired manager of the Hanover Group of Insurance Companies for North Carolina, died Aug. 16, 1986. After serving with the U.S. Naval Air Corps in World War I, Smith, a Raleigh, N.C., native, began his business career in the insurance field. He was executive special agent for Great American Group of Insurance Co.'s North Carolina department. He served as chairman of the committee on rates, rules, and forms for the N.C. Inspection and Rating Bureau, and as a member of the executive committee of the N.C. Fire Insurance Rating Bureau. Smith was also chairman of the executive committee for the Stock Fire Insurance Field Club of Raleigh and was a member of the N.C. Real Estate Licensing Board. He was a member of the Wake County Democratic Executive Committee for 10 years. He was director of the Atlantic and N.C. Railroad by appointment of Gov. William

B. Umstead and was appointed by Gov. Bob Scott to the State Government Reorganization Study Commission. Smith also served as director and vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Licensing Law Officials.

George Matthew Wiltshire, former owner of Matt Wiltshire Real Estate, died in Richmond, Va., on Sept. 30, 1986. After graduating from W&L, Wiltshire worked in the advertising department of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* and the *Richmond News Leader*. During the Depression he managed the Richmond district office of Homeowners Loan Corp. and was credited with saving many local homes from foreclosure. He was promoted to manager of the firm's eastern district office in 1935 and was named state service supervisor in 1937. In that same year Wiltshire left the firm to become president of Southern Fiber Corp. In the 1950s he started his own real estate business focusing on commercial and industrial properties. Wiltshire was active in his community's Democratic Party and was a founder of the Young Democrats Club and sergeant-at-arms for seven national Democratic conventions. He was also campaign manager for former Virginia Gov. Harry S. Byrd Sr. during his unsuccessful bid for the Democratic nomination for the U.S. presidency.

1925

Millar Barry White, retired owner of General Truck Co. in Oklahoma City, Okla., died Aug. 17, 1986. White spent 35 years with the GMC truck division of General Motors Corp. before going into private business. He was active in Oklahoma City's Kiwanis Club and Chamber of Commerce and the Crown Heights Methodist Church.

1927

Wilson Armstrong Orr, a native of Springfield, Ill., died Oct. 2, 1986, in Louisville, Ky. Orr was employed by Liberty National Bank and Trust Co. until 1942 when he joined the Louisville Bank for Cooperatives, a member of the Farm Credit System of Banks. He served as assistant treasurer, secretary, vice president, and treasurer before he was elected president in 1966. He retired four years later. An avid gardener, he was a two-term president of the Louisville Rose Society and a member of the American and Royal Nation Rose societies. He was a charter and lifetime member of his community's Optimist Club and held the office of secretary for 20 years. Orr also served as a deacon and elder in the Presbyterian Church.

1929

William Fleming Chandler, retired president of the industrial coatings division for Porter Paint Co., died Jan. 14, 1986. At W&L, Chandler was captain of the golf team. He also attended W&L law school and the University of Louisville law school, where he finished his law degree. After a few years with a New York Stock Exchange brokerage firm, Chandler joined Porter Paint Co., where he remained until 1979. During his career, Chandler was a member of the National Association of Corrosion Engineers and a charter member of the Kanawha Coating Society. He served as a W&L class agent from 1971 to 1974. He was active in Louisville's Junior Chamber of Commerce and served as its president in 1935. The chamber honored him with its distinguished service award. He served on the standing, finance, and development committees of the Episcopal Diocese of Kentucky. Chandler was a former president of the Wynn Stay Club and the board of governors of the River Valley Club. In addition to his many civic duties and honors, Chandler remained an avid

golfer and was twice named golf champion by the Louisville Country Club.

Henry Algernon Renken, a retired U.S. Navy rear admiral, died July 20, 1986, in the Naval Hospital of Great Lakes, Ill. Among the honors bestowed on Renken were the U.S. Navy Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Medal, and four Legion of Merit Medals. He was also retired vice president of Inter-Probe Inc., a producer of modular energy transfer catalyzers.

1930

William Hudson Fields Jr., former president of Seaport Counsellors Inc., died March 15, 1986. During World War II, Fields served as a lieutenant in the U.S. Naval Reserves assigned to aviation patrol anti-submarine in the North Atlantic Sector. He worked in New Orleans, La., as a mortgage banker for 13 years. He then became a general contractor and formed the partnership Fields and Fields Lumber Manufacturers in Greenville, Ala. Fields continued his career as a consultant for Frederick Chusia & Co. until he became president of Seaport Counsellors Inc. in Texas. Fields was active in the Boston Club of New Orleans, Rotary Club, American Legion, and Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Murrel Herman Kaplan of New Orleans, La., died July 17, 1986. Kaplan, a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of W&L, attended medical school at the University of Louisville until 1934 and began a private practice of internal medicine in New Orleans two years later. From 1942 through 1946, he served with the 64th General Hospital in North Africa and Italy for the Army Medical Corps. Kaplan returned to Louisiana and was a senior in gastroenterology at Touro Infirmary, visiting physician at Charity Hospital, and assistant clinical professor of medicine with speciality in gastroenterology at Louisiana State University medical school. He was elected into the American College of Physicians, American College of Gastroenterology, and the American Gastroenterological Association. In 1967, after years on the board of trustees of the American College of Gastroenterology, Kaplan assumed the office of president. At the time of his death he was in full-time practice with the professional medical corporation of Drs. Kaplan, Goldman, Weisler & Friedman, Ltd.

1931

William Fleming Chandler (See 1929).

1932

Claxton Edmonds Allen Jr., former director of special services for United Press International, died Sept. 18, 1986, in Mattituck, N.Y. He began his career as a journalist with *The Reporter*, the Paris edition of the *Chicago Tribune*. He then joined the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, where he worked from 1934 until 1936. Allen was associated with U.P.I. from 1936 until 1974. He was also publisher of the Ocean Press Newspapers, a chain of ship-board newspapers, from 1963 until his retirement in 1974. His civic activity included membership in The Players, Dutch Treat, and The Lambs, all in New York City, and the National Press Club in Washington, D.C.

Paul Olaf Dickey of Roanoke, Va., died July 20, 1986. He was a salesman for Chilcote Co. in Cleveland, Ohio, before moving to Roanoke to work for the New River Electrical Corp.

Hannibal Joyce of Covington, La., died May 31, 1986.

Ira Dancy Oglesby Jr., former owner of Fort Smith Table and Furniture Co. in Fort Smith,

Ark., died Sept. 14, 1985. Oglesby was vice president and superintendent of the Ballman Cummings Furniture Co. in Fort Smith before starting his own business in 1951.

1933

James Franklin Jones, former television copywriter and newspaper columnist, died Aug. 15, 1985. After a short career with the *New York Post* and as an actor in Antoinette Perry's Broadway musical *Janie*, Jones began scriptwriting for "The Milton Berle Show" and other popular radio shows. Berle once said of Jones, "He is fresh and witty—one of the most inspired all-around writers I've ever met." In 1948, he began his career in television, which included scriptwriting for Perry Como, Bob Hope, Paul Winchell, and Jackie Gleason. In the late 1960s the *Reporter Dispatch* in White Plains, N.Y., added Jones to its staff, where he was editor and writer. In his later years with the paper, Jones wrote a column titled "You and Me," in which he often made mention of Washington and Lee. "His column was the first thing I turned to in the paper," said White Plains attorney Stephen Holder. "I always enjoyed meeting him in the street because he always had a chuckle. You always walked away with a smile." His civic interests included membership in the American Society of Composers and Publishers, Writers' Guild, and Actors' Equity. He was also a member of the Salvation Army and the White Plains Presbyterian Church.

1934

Joseph Ashby Burton, retired director of Chemical Physics Research for Bell Telephone Laboratories, died Aug. 31, 1986. Burton, a native of Onley, Va., earned his doctorate in chemistry from Johns Hopkins University in 1938. That same year he joined Bell Labs and began studying photoelectric emission. During World War II he designed analog computers for radar bombsights and for the first Nike-Ajax Systems. In 1958, he was appointed director of semiconductor research at Bell and eight years later became director of the chemical physics research laboratory. During his 38-year career, he was granted patents in the technologies of color television transmission, carrier lifetimes in semiconductors, and in the electron emission field. Burton was elected a fellow of the American Physical Society and served as treasurer of that organization's executive committee and council. He also held a position on the governing board of the American Institute of Physics. He published several articles on solid state physics and chemistry in professional journals.

1936

Jack Foley Bailey of Morristown, Tenn., died Aug. 9, 1986. He was formerly superintendent of Panther Creek Park.

Frederic Morrison Robinson Jr. of St. Louis, Mo., died Aug. 23, 1986. Robinson joined the U.S. Navy in 1942 and served with the Naval Air Corps in England, holding the rank of lieutenant commander. After leaving the service, Robinson joined the E.C. Robinson Lumber Co. where he served as vice president.

1937

Francis Max England of Charleston, W. Va., retired real estate agent for the C.D. Old Colony Co., died May 20, 1986. England was a member of Masonic Blue Lodge Kanawha 20, Scottish Rite Bodies, Beni Kedem Shrine, and Charleston Elk Lodge. He was also a charter member of Charleston Boat Club and a Navy veteran of World War II.

1939

William Alexander Stewart Wright of Denton, Md., died Dec. 6, 1985. After his undergraduate career at W&L, Wright attended law school at the University of Maryland and received his degree in 1941. During World War II, he served as an intelligence officer for the U.S. Naval Reserve. After the war he returned to Denton, where he practiced law and ran a real estate business. Wright served as chairman for the County Projects Board and was Caroline County magistrate for 14 years. He was a vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

1945

Robert James Bell Mahon Jr., a retired RCA executive, died July 3, 1986. Mahon served with the 65th Infantry Division in France and Germany during World War II. In 1948 he joined the public relations staff of the RCA Exhibition Hall in New York's Radio City. He served as manager of labor relations for RCA's missile and radar division and later became personnel manager in the personnel department's executive development division.

1949

William Chris Eickhof Jr., former president of Financial Insurance Service Inc., died July 26, 1985. He was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1949 and was employed by the Travelers Insurance Co. in Richmond, Va. Travelers transferred him to its Chicago offices as a field supervisor in the fidelity and surety department. Eickhof was promoted to superintendent in 1956. Two years later, he left Travelers to accept a position as vice president of Scarborough & Co. Insurance Agency Inc. In 1969, he and eight associates formed Financial Insurance Service Inc., which specialized in insuring commercial banks. Eickhof served as executive vice president and president of the company.

1956

Judge Willard Irving Walker, a former circuit court judge and a native of Charlottesville, Va., died Sept. 28, 1986. Walker received his undergraduate degree at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. At W&L law school, he was co-parliamentarian of the Mock Convention and a Moot Court team national semi-finalist. After graduation from law school, Walker joined his father's Charlottesville law practice. Four years later he joined the Richmond firm McGuire, Woods & Battle, where he specialized in civil litigation, principally on the defense. In 1976, he was appointed by Gov. Mills E. Godwin Jr. as a judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit. In 1977, he was elected by the General Assembly for an eight-year term in that position. During his time on the bench, Walker also taught trial advocacy courses at UVa and University of Richmond law school. He was a member of the Judicial Administration Committee, the Judicial Council, and the Rules of Court Committee. Walker was hailed for his dedication to improving Virginia's legal system and was recently recognized for his efforts by the young lawyers' section of the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association. In addition to his judicial activities, Walker was an elder and deacon at Three Chopt Presbyterian Church.

1964

Robert John Moyer, a partner with Hazel, Beckhorn & Hanes in Fairfax, Va., died July 12, 1986. After leaving W&L, Moyer attended law school at Duke, where he graduated Order of the Coif in 1967. After graduation he joined the Army and held the rank of captain in the Judge Advocate General's Corps. In the early 1970s, he began his work with Hazel, Beckhorn & Hanes in the real estate department, where he worked until the time of his death.

And Furthermore

Letters to the Editor

Supports Lacrosse Decision

EDITOR:

I will ask you to commit a heresy and publish a letter from a non-W&L graduate. I have recently read the July/August *Alumni Magazine*, which was given to me by John S. Coleman, '58, who is a neighbor here on Water Island.

As a semi-adopted son of the Valley, having spent four years at Augusta Military Academy, and as a former lacrosse player, I think I may have a secure reason to ask you to break the rules.

My own career in lacrosse began in the mid-'40s at Augusta under the great coach Paul Hoover and continued through college at Delaware under Hall of Famer Milt Roberts. It spanned a period of 23 years in prep school, college, and amateur and summer leagues, which spanned the country from Claremont in California to the New Jersey Lacrosse Club. I organized an alumni lacrosse team at Augusta in 1973 and, aside from our beating the school's varsity teams five out of eight annual games, my last game was a highlight of sorts. I scored three goals against a recently crowned All-America goalie from the Citadel who had to substitute for the varsity goalie who was sick. I was 51 years old at the time.

All of this self-aggrandizement is by way of saying that lacrosse is easily as much a state of mind as a sport, and no one I ever played with or against, of the hundreds of the best among thousands of the addicts, ever considered himself a jock in the traditional sense. Among the best, if not the best, were Roger Brooke, Carl Ripplemeier, and Oren Lyons. They were teammates, although far superior in skill to me. The great sportswriter Jerry Izenberg once referred to the "lacrosse junkie" in a column commemorating the 100th year of lacrosse at Stevens Tech. He said that any time a "lacrosse junkie" heard of an alumni lacrosse game, he would forge a diploma, pay his own way to the school, and jump out of the plane demanding to play. He would have an old Bachrach wooden stick, a crushed leather helmet, and an ancient pair of black ostrich leather hightop shoes made by Spotbilt. This is so close to the literal truth that it is not really that funny. I did it many times!

Lacrosse is a state of mind to the fan and the player. It is not the traditional sweaty jock-type sport. And because it is not traditional in that sense and never as popular as football or basketball, it did not draw the crowds. So we played it because we loved it and will continue to do so. Which brings me, ever so haltingly, to the article concerning the Generals' moving from Division I to III.

If it is a matter of awarding financial aid to a player, then the players—and the school—have missed the point. The popularity of lacrosse as a mass audience gathering will never support the game except at such places as Navy or Maryland during the playoffs. And as long as football is preeminent the dollars will never be shared with us. No one at the University of Delaware ever got a dime for being a lacrosse player, although Milt Roberts did get me a job canning oil one year—at night.

Washington and Lee should play in a division in which it is competitive. I don't ever recall anyone from Hobart expressing unhappiness at being the division champions. As W&L accounting professor Jay Cook, a friend of mine, once told me, "The lacrosse player at Washington and Lee is the very epitome of what the phrase 'student-athlete' means."

Those of us who believe in what this is all about, who have the passion for the game that we do, and who think that the only thing that is important is to have 10 guys on a field any given Saturday, will support your divisional move. The rest should go to a school that believes student-athletes are people whose knuckles kick up dust as they walk and whose lips move, ever so slowly, as they read.

CHARLES STARR
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands

Loss of Friend

EDITOR:

Thanks for a splendid September/October 1986 issue.

Those of us who entered Washington and Lee in the fall of 1949 lost a great friend when Dr. Robert Mauck died on Dec. 13, 1985. Bob served as my floor counselor and helped me, a young and inexperienced freshman, cope with college life.

LEONARD B. RANSON, '53
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Thanks for Reunion

EDITOR:

On behalf of all Five-Star Generals (those alumni who have been graduated from W&L for 50 years or more) and their wives, I would like to thank the Alumni Association, the Alumni Board, President and Mrs. Wilson, and the entire University community for the many kindnesses extended to us during the 1986 reunion held during Homecoming in October. The Class of 1936's introduction to the Five-Star General classification was "red carpet" all the way!

Both Friday and Saturday were filled with lec-

tures, exhibits, concerts, athletics, receptions, tours, and theatre productions (remember the old Troubadour Theatre?). The Friday afternoon concert featuring acoustic guitarists Eric Heinsohn, '84, and Roger Day, '85, on the Colonnade was particularly enjoyable. Old George and General Lee must have enjoyed seeing both students and alumni chatting and sharing a relaxing time together. There was a real coming together of both the old and the new on that occasion.

The Five-Star Generals Reunion banquet was the featured event of the weekend. Graciously hosted by President and Mrs. Wilson and the Alumni Board, we were treated to a fine dinner and remarks from the president on the state of the University. For those of us who wondered about parking, climbing steps and hills, and getting around campus, the Alumni Office had set up a convenient shuttle service for us. You would have thought we were at a convention in Chicago!

Of course, it was great to see friends and renew acquaintances. I guess for many of us that is the real reason we return—to share fond memories with good friends. Being a Five-Star General gives me a good feeling, for I am constantly reminded that through a visit to Lexington I can be young again. During the reunion weekend, I was greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Leake, '24, with the comment, "You're just a youngster." Howard said the same thing to me with the same twinkle in his eye 15 years ago at an alumni meeting in Birmingham. Al and Lynn Durante had not been on campus for 50 years and have now made it back twice in one year.

We were sorry to learn of those who have passed on and others who are still with us but were unable to return—George Harrison, Rene Tallichet, and Stu Miller to name just a few. We missed you! The good news is that there will be more Five-Star Generals Reunions, and we hope to see more good turnouts in the future. When we think of October 1986, we shall think of Bob Hope's theme song *Thanks for the Memories*. Thanks to the entire W&L family for providing us with so many cherished memories.

KENNETH P. LANE, '36
Kilmarnock, Va.

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Nov. 21-22—Tip-Off Tournament	Home
Dec. 2—Hampden-Sydney	Home
Dec. 4—Greensboro	Away
Dec. 6—Lynchburg	Away
Dec. 8—Bridgewater	Home
Dec. 26—European	
-Jan. 3 Trip	
Jan. 6—Cortland State	Home
Jan. 9-10—W&L Invitational	Home
Jan. 13—UNC-Greensboro	Away
Jan. 15—Roanoke	Home
Jan. 17—Maryville	Home
Jan. 20—Eastern Mennonite	Home
Jan. 22—Mary Washington	Away
Jan. 24—Emory University	Away
Jan. 27—Hampden-Sydney	Away
Jan. 29—Emory & Henry	Home
Jan. 31—Lynchburg	Home
Feb. 5—Emory & Henry	Away
Feb. 7—Emory University	Home
Feb. 10—Bridgewater	Away
Feb. 12—Mary Washington	Home
Feb. 14—Roanoke	Away
Feb. 17—Eastern Mennonite	Away
Feb. 20—Maryville	Away
Feb. 24—ODAC Quarterfinals	Home
Feb. 27-28—Semifinals & Finals	Away

INDOOR TRACK

Jan. 23-24—Va. Tech Invit.	Away
Jan. 31—VMI Relays	Home
Feb. 7—Lynchburg	Away
Feb. 14—Lynchburg Relays	Away
Feb. 28—ODAC Tournament	Home

MEN'S SWIMMING

Nov. 12—V.M.I.	Home
Nov. 22-23—W&L Invitational	Home
Jan. 16—Shippensburg State	Away
Jan. 17—Georgetown/ Frostburg State	Away
Jan. 23—Johns Hopkins	Away
Jan. 24—Towson State	Away
Jan. 30—Shepherd	Home
Jan. 31—Gettysburg	Home
Feb. 4—Mary Washington	Home
Feb. 7—William & Mary	Away
Feb. 20-21—Tri-State	
-22 Championships	Away
Mar. 19-20—NCAA Division III	
-21 Championships	Away

WOMEN'S SWIMMING

Nov. 12—Mary Baldwin	Home
Nov. 22-23—W&L Invitational	Home
Jan. 14—Sweet Briar/ Randolph-Macon	Home
Jan. 17—Georgetown/ Frostburg State	Away
Jan. 23—Johns Hopkins	Away
Jan. 30—Shepherd	Home
Jan. 31—Gettysburg	Home
Feb. 4—Mary Washington	Home
Feb. 12—Hollins	Home
Feb. 20-21—Tri-State	
-22 Championships	Away
Mar. 12-13—NCAA Division III	
-14 Championships	Away

WRESTLING

Dec. 3—Hampden-Sydney	Home
Dec. 5-6—Lebanon Valley	Away
Dec. 10—Virginia Tech	Home
Jan. 3-4—Maryland Open	Away
Jan. 10—W&L Quadrangular	Home
Jan. 17—Lebanon Valley	Away
Jan. 24—W&L Invitational	Home
Jan. 31—W&L Triangular	Home
Feb. 4—Virginia State	Away
Feb. 7—W&L Triangular	Home
Feb. 11—Longwood	Away
Feb. 14—Davidson	Away
Feb. 20-21—NCAA Eastern Regionals	Home
Mar. 5-6-7—NCAA Division III Tournament	Away

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