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ON THE COVER: A period drawing of the exterior of London’s Chelsea Hospital, designed by Sir Christopher Wren. IMAGE COURTESY OF COLONIAL WILLIAMSBURG FOUNDATION

Kaign Christy J.D. ’83, the International Justice Mission’s director of overseas field presence in Cambodia, is at the forefront of the battle against child prostitution in Southeast Asia. These rescued victims’ eyes are blurred to protect their identities.
To Be Public and Great

For several weeks now, I have occupied what must be one of the most inspiring offices in the United States, facing, as it does, the most majestic structure in the American academy, the Sir Christopher Wren Building. In just my first few days, I have seen emerge from the Wren archaeologists, tourists, parents, brides, grooms and — in an effort apparently designed to startle new presidents — Thomas Jefferson. Or at least a rather alarming facsimile.

It was a great comfort, therefore, to lead the Wren’s natural constituents, 1,350 extra-ordinary William and Mary freshmen, through its enormous doors at Convocation. It was a moment I won’t soon, or perhaps ever, forget.

I feel a deep kinship with these newcomers. We both know the honor and excitement of being called to this place. We both face the joy and wonder of a new life unfolding.

Simply put, what does it mean to be a university that is both great and public in the 21st century? What charges are presented by those two demanding adjectives?

Unsurprisingly, perhaps, I have my own inclinations. The College of William and Mary will, of course, keep its foundational commitment to a small-scaled, life-changing liberal arts program — where academic rigor is the driving value and a unique sense of faculty-student engagement defines the institution. Without putting too fine a point on it, the College of William and Mary — through its overarching commitment to demanding, uplifting, interactive instruction — provides an educational experience that the large public universities of the nation cannot match. And that will remain the case in the decades to come.

A great public university must also lead in scholarly attainment. Its faculty, students and programs must be second to none in quality and accomplishment. Its contributions to human understanding — in the sciences, the humanities, the arts, the professions — must mark and prod the academy as a whole.

For me, though, a public mission uniquely challenges as well. Public universities must embrace access and equity as core values. To that end, we have announced, in recent weeks, the initiation of Gateway William and Mary — an effort to fully fund Virginia undergraduate students whose families’ annual incomes are below $40,000 per year. It is a program rooted in the core values of the College — recalling Jefferson’s aspiration to seek “genius” in “every condition of life.”

With people, ideas, capital, cultural norms, pollution and terror crossing borders instantaneously, a public university must now also prepare citizens not only for the Commonwealth, but for the world. And, for me, a public university ought regularly to demonstrate a direct correlation between its research efforts and the felt needs of the Commonwealth that sustains it. The notion that a public university would be removed in its attentions from the interests and challenges of the community that supports it ought to be seen as a contradiction in terms.

These beliefs, though deeply held, are few in number and broad in scope. They are also, perhaps, contested. I list them to begin a conversation, not to finish one. I invite you to share your thoughts with me in person — we’ll be hosting events in Williamsburg, South Hampton Roads and Richmond, Va., Northern Virginia, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md., Boston, Mass., and New York, NY, this fall. [See page 12.] I’d also welcome your thoughts by e-mail, gnichol@wm.edu, or on the Web, www.wm.edu/conversation. Snail mail works, as well: The Brafferton, College of William and Mary, P.O. Box 8795, Williamsburg, VA 23187. My experience with this community suggests that your ideas will be as unlimited as your love for this place. I hope so.

John Kennedy argued that if public universities do not put back “those talents, the broad sympathy, the understanding, the compassion ... into the service of the Great Republic, then obviously the presuppositions upon which our democracy [is] based” will surely fail. The presuppositions of which Kennedy spoke were born here. There is no greater place to explore the service a great university can offer the broader world.

And no place I’d rather take up the challenge. I look forward to hearing from you.

Go Tribe. Hark upon the gale.

Gene R. Nichol
President, College of William and Mary
Act One, Scene One, Day One
Gene R. Nichol Becomes the College’s 26th President ~ JOHN T. WALLACE

With the Honorable Elizabeth B. Lacy, justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, conducting the traditional oath of office, Gene R. Nichol became president of the College of William and Mary on July 1. “Having sworn an oath, I am deeply mindful of the unique history and character of this ancient and venerable university,” Nichol told members of the Board of Visitors and faculty, staff and students who had joined him for the ceremony in the Wren Building’s Great Hall. Nichol took a moment to bring attention to several priorities he will address as president, citing public and private funding, increased management independence, diversification of faculty, staff and students, and efforts to internationalize curriculum and programs of the College.

Upon identifying these challenges the College faces in the 21st century, Nichol reminded the audience that William and Mary has a lengthy history of enduring and prospering when faced with adversity. “That is our legacy. It is our challenge as well. I’m honored to offer all I can muster in the cause of the College,” said Nichol before leading those present in the first and fourth verses of the “Alma Mater.”
For its Commencement exercises on May 15, 2005, the College of William and Mary did something quite uncharacteristic. As Rector Susan Aheron Magill ’72 said in her introduction of the ceremony’s keynote speaker, “Yes, even at William and Mary, we break from tradition.”

Then-President Timothy J. Sullivan ’66 served as this year’s Commencement speaker — the first College president to perform this hallowed duty in all of William and Mary’s long history. Magill told graduates and others in attendance that Sullivan was chosen as speaker according to the usual criteria — “the most eloquent, the most meaningful and the most appropriate speaker to address the class.” Sullivan stepped down from the presidency on June 30, just six weeks after the 2005 Commencement ceremony.

As one of his final official acts as president, Sullivan told the approximately 2,020 graduates he wanted them to guide their lives with four values.

Be honest: “Everything depends upon the durability of your integrity,” he said. “To trifle with truth will corrupt everything else you try to do.”

Be fearless: “No woman or man in the whole of human history has been entirely fearless,” he explained. “Fear is as much a part of the human character as the capacity to love or the disposition to be cruel. What I mean is never — never — allow yourself to become the captive of your fears.”

Be gentle: “By gentleness,” he said, “I mean a quality that cultivates a serene self-containment and which reflects a self-discipline that makes the joy of great achievement all the more meaningful for its lack of self-advertisement.”

Be tenacious: “In the world you are about to enter, you will find no shortage of people with brains, winning ways and great ideas. What you will find in short supply are those with the tenacity — the simple grit — to stick to a plan when it gets tough — really tough — to hang on,” Sullivan said.

At both the start and end of his speech, Sullivan asked the graduates before him a single question: “Who are you?” He called it
Awarded annually at Commencement to the graduating senior who has attained the greatest distinction in scholarship, this year’s Lord Botetourt Medal went to Dimitar Vlassarev ’05, a double mathematics and physics major who hopes to become an astronaut.

Jason M. Franasiak ’05 was awarded the James Frederic Carr Memorial Cup, recognizing the graduate who best combines the qualities of character, scholarship and leadership.

This year’s Algernon Sydney Sullivan Awards were presented to students Alacia Grace Browder M.S. ’05 and George E. Srour ’05 and also to the Rev. Dr. Sidney Parks, who served for 22 years as the Baptist campus minister. This award recognizes a man and a woman from the student body and a third person for possessing characteristics that include heart, mind and conduct in the spirit of love and helpfulness to others.

Amanda Lynne Howard M.A. ’99, Ph.D. ’05 received the Thatcher Prize for Excellence in Graduate and Professional Study. Honoring the 21st chancellor of the College, Margaret the Lady Thatcher, the prize is presented annually to recognize an outstanding student from among those completing advanced degrees.

The Thomas A. Graves Jr. Award, presented to a member of the faculty in recognition of sustained excellence in teaching, was given to Miles L. Chappell ’60, Chancellor Professor of Art and Art History and chair of that department. This award was endowed by alumni and friends in honor of Thomas A. Graves Jr. (Honorary Alumnus), the 23rd president of the College.

University Arborist Matthew Trowbridge received the Duke Award, which annually recognizes an outstanding College employee. Commencement 2005 was additionally memorable for him, as his eldest child, Kristen ’05, received her diploma that day.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon two individuals by Rector Susan Aheron Magill ’72 and then-President Timothy J. Sullivan ’66 during the 2005 Commencement ceremony. Doctors of humane letters were given to Sir John Elliott (top) and Margaret McKane Mauldin (bottom).

The Regius Professor Emeritus at the University of Oxford and Honorary Fellow at Oriel College, Elliott is an award-winning historian specializing in Spain and the Spanish Empire in the early modern period. Included among his books are The Revolt of the Catalans, Imperial Spain and The Old World and the New. His native country of England honored him as a Knight Bachelor “for services to history” in 1994. Elliott is a member of some of the world’s most distinguished academic societies, including the British Academy, the Academia Europaea and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Mauldin, a professor of anthropology at the University of Oklahoma (OU) and a Native American language preservationist/revivalist, has committed her life to the conservation and dissemination of the Creek language. Along with Jack Martin, associate professor of English at William and Mary, she has co-authored many publications, including A Dictionary of Creek/Muskogee, the first such dictionary published since 1890. The founder of OU’s Creek program, Mauldin grew up in Oklahoma’s Creek country as the member of a family who spoke the language fluently.

PRIZES AND AWARDS

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Former President Timothy J. Sullivan ’66 told 2005 graduates figuring out who they are isn’t as simple as it sounds.

CONFERRAL OF HONORARY DEGREES

Famous on campus for painting his bare chest with the “B” in “Tribe Pride” at football games, Benji Kimble ’05 addressed his peers as this year’s student speaker. Kimble, a former admission tour guide, says he always boasted to potential William and Mary students about the alumni who came before him, mentioning names as recognized and as varied as Thomas Jefferson 1762, LL.D. 1782 and Jon Stewart ’84, D.A. ’04. “As we stand ready to become alumni ourselves, I wonder what common advantage these individuals had to set them apart from their peers,” he said. “I can find no unifying factor save for William and Mary.”

Reminding classmates that he considered each of them his family, Kimble closed his remarks by summing up what, perhaps, the members of the Class of 2005 hope for themselves: “Graduates, my family, live with honor, strive for excellence, and become what you are destined to be — the next big name for William and Mary.”

View the full text of Commencement speeches online at www.wm.edu/news/frontpage.

— Sylvia Cornelissen
President Nichol Initiates a Discussion of our Aspiration “To Be Public and Great”

Gene R. Nichol, since July 1 the 26th president of the College, is wasting no time introducing himself to members of the William and Mary community. He is also inviting them to participate in a conversation about the challenges and opportunities that face a university that seeks “To Be Public and Great.”

“The heart of William and Mary’s mission, in my view, is to be both great and public: to compete at the highest levels of the American academy while honoring a commitment to the Commonwealth of Virginia,” says Nichol. “I am asking the William and Mary community to think with me about what obligations and opportunities distinguish our College.”

The first in a series of events welcoming Nichol and advancing this dialogue took place Sept. 8 in the Wren Courtyard. Similar events will be scheduled throughout the country during the coming months, giving alumni and friends of the College the opportunity to meet Nichol and share their thoughts with him.

Alumni and friends will be invited to the events listed in the sidebar, with further spring opportunities being planned as of this writing. Nichol will also convene meetings of William and Mary students, faculty and staff very soon.

To read more about the conversation on William and Mary’s aspirations “To Be Public and Great,” visit www.wm.edu/conversation.

Edwards Urges Law School Graduates to Help Eliminate Poverty

With the 2004 presidential campaign behind him and his professional career now focused on ending poverty in America, John Edwards issued a simple challenge May 15 to the 200 graduates of the William and Mary School of Law: Help others in need.

Edwards told graduates they can make a difference, whether through spending one week a year offering free legal services to those who have lost everything or volunteering at a church or homeless shelter.

“I am here to ask you to join me in working to eradicate poverty in America,” Edwards said. “It is time for you ... to lead us in a cause that’s bigger than all of us. If we believe that there is dignity in hard work, then poverty has no place in our country.”

Edwards, who represented North Carolina for one term in the U.S. Senate, was selected in 2004 as Sen. John Kerry’s Democratic Party running mate for the White House. The University of North Carolina School of Law announced earlier this year that Edwards would lead a new Center on Poverty, Work and Opportunity.

Edwards, who was raised in a two-room house in Robbins, N.C., told graduates about his own humble childhood.

“My father worked hard, my mother worked hard, and I worked hard,” he said. “Eventually, I was the first in my family to go to college. I continued to work and save, and I was able to achieve success I never thought possible. We were lucky, but for other young people who grew up with me, I saw things turn out differently.”

Edwards asked the approximately 2,000 people attending the ceremony in the Sunken Garden to focus on four things to eradicate poverty in America.

First, it is time to finally shine a bright light on the problem, Edwards said. Good people from all different backgrounds and beliefs care about the issue.

Second, it is time to raise the minimum wage in the United States. People do not want a free ride, he said, they want a fair chance to succeed.

Third, Edwards said, the country needs to provide health care and child care for everyone who needs it.

Finally, it is time to make sure families are not just getting by, but getting ahead. “Today, more than 25 percent of America’s working families are living on the edge of poverty,” Edwards said. “They can’t survive more than three months if something happens to their income. Let’s help them save, get an education and buy a house.”

— Brian Whitson
[NEWSBRIEFS]

William and Mary
Board of Visitors Appointed
Virginia Gov. Mark R. Warner announced the appointment of three new members to the College’s Board of Visitors on June 30. Alvin P. Anderson ’70, J.D.’72, the Honorable James H. Dillard II ’59 and Jeffrey B. Trammell ’73 were each selected.

Anderson, who lives in Williamsburg, is an attorney for Kaufman and Canoles, former chairman of the Virginia State Bar and former president of the William and Mary Alumni Association.

Dillard, a resident of Fairfax, Va., has been a member of the Virginia House of Delegates for 31 years. His appointment to the board became effective Sept. 2, one day after he resigned from the House.

Trammell, a public affairs professional from Washington, D.C., is president of Trammell and Company. He is past board chairman of the Thomas Jefferson Public Policy Program at the College.

Michael K. Powell ’85 and Barbara Berkeley Uktrop ’61 were reappointed to the board.

“These leaders bring a vast range of experience and talent to our Commonwealth’s system of higher education and demonstrate strong levels of dedication and service,” said Warner.

Recruitment Package Wins Gold
The College’s Admission viewbook and two companion pieces received a gold medal from the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education this past spring. The three-part recruitment package also included “See What You Can Do with a William & Mary Education,” which featured Jon Stewart ’84, D.A. ’04 on the cover, and “William & Mary Community. Active and Diverse.” The viewbook, the package’s cornerstone, was titled “Wide Horizons, Close Connections.”

A highlight of the award-winning viewbook was a section created with student input. Armed with digital cameras, 16 students took 800-some pictures depicting “real life” on campus. Their work was included in the viewbook’s “Inside William and Mary” section.

The William and Mary package was one of only three gold medal winners among 70 entries in the category.

Ely Wins Bancroft Prize
Melvin Patrick Ely, professor of history and black studies, has been awarded the 2005 Bancroft Prize in American History for his book Israel on the Appomattox: A Southern Experiment in Black Freedom from the 1790s Through the Civil War, thus becoming the second faculty member to win the award while at the College. The Bancroft is one of the highest honors a book of history can receive and is considered by many on par with the Pulitzer Prize.

Israel on the Appomattox was also named a Best Book of the Year by the Washington Post, an Editor’s Choice of the Atlantic Monthly and was featured on the cover of the New York Times Book Review.

An excerpt from Israel on the Appomattox appears in the Winter 2004/2005 William and Mary Alumni Magazine.

New University Registrar Named
Sara “Sallie” L. Marchello assumed the duties of university registrar July 1. The registrar and staff are responsible for maintaining accurate academic records, monitoring access to student records and supporting the College’s academic program.

Marchello comes to William and Mary from Old Dominion University, where she was director of the Virginia Beach Higher Education Center. She succeeds Carolyn Boggs, who retired in June.

Newsweek, U.S. News Give W&M High Marks
When Newsweek magazine named the College of William and Mary the nation’s “Hottest Small State School,” they were not referring to Williamsburg’s sweltering August temperatures.

William and Mary was recognized in the news magazine’s Aug. 22 “America’s Hot Colleges” article, which was written by Jay Mathews, education columnist for the Washington Post. The College shares the Hot List with Harvard University (“Hottest for Rejecting You”) and Indiana University (“Hottest Big State School”), among nine others.

Also in August, U.S. News and World Report ranked William and Mary sixth among public universities and colleges — the same ranking as last year — and 31st among all public and private universities.

Newsweek’s description of William and Mary reads: “It still calls itself a college, even though it has significant graduate programs. William and Mary has only 5,700 undergraduates, which is small for a state school, and considers that a recruiting tool. All freshmen take a seminar with a senior professor and only 16 other students. Since 1999, applicants have jumped 34 percent.”

“Both the U.S. News and Newsweek rankings remind us of the dedication and commitment our faculty and staff provide each day in making William and Mary one of the great public institutions of the American academy,” says College President Gene R. Nichol. “As we move forward in the College’s mission, these rankings confirm what we already know — William and Mary is a special place.”

— Sylvia Cornelussen
Psychology and the Environment

~ GLENN D. SHEAN

Today, many of our political and religious leaders ignore or minimize environmental and population issues. They are able to do so because many of us are complacent about these topics. Our natural reluctance to face up to environmental issues is fostered by vested interest groups that work to undermine the credibility of warnings about global warming. Industry financed organizations with misleading names, such as The Center for the Study of CO2 and Global Change and the leading names, such as The Center for the Industry financed organizations with mis-
isity of warnings about global warming.

groups that work to undermine the credibil-
tal issues is fostered by vested interest

us are complacent about these topics. Our
other more powerful greenhouse gases, such as nitrous oxide and surface level ozone, mirror these increases. Can anyone doubt these changes will have adverse consequences on our climate and on the stability and viability of our economic and social-political systems?

We have been able to remain complacent about these matters because most adverse environmental effects have thus far been localized or relatively mild. As a result, there is a “tangibility gap” between immediate wants and long-term consequences. This is the case because the payoff for adopting sustainable lifestyles is incremental, but the costs are immediate. Because of this gap, people have a strong incentive to deny environmental problems as long as possible, and voters sense no compelling reason to move environmental issues, such as climate change, higher on their agendas.

In contrast to public attitudes, the world’s leading environmental scientists are unanimous in their concern. Two of the world’s most prestigious scientific groups, the Royal Society of London and the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, issued the following joint statement in 1992: “There is an urgent need to address economic activity, population growth and environmental protection as interrelated issues and as crucial components affecting the sustainability of human society. The next 30 years will be crucial.” Today, in the United States, this warning is largely ignored. Like addicts, we continue to choose short-term payoffs and ignore the long-term consequences of our actions.

Resistance to environmental action stems from many sources, including our tendency to avoid discomforting information, a lack of individual accountability for environmentally harmful actions, a natural dislike for making sacrifices, and evolutionary characteristics of the human brain. We are predisposed to make quick judgments based on impressions that are difficult to change and to simplify complex problems in order to make them seem more manageable. Our brains developed to help us process information, to provide a sense of stability and to help create a reality that is comforting. As a consequence, we tend to respond to the short term, to ignore or avoid threatening information, to develop attachments to a limited and immediate group of kinsmen, and to form a relatively fixed set of beliefs. These characteristics that fostered human survival for thousands of years may no longer be adaptive. What can we do?

The values associated with pro-environmental behaviors are related to a deep, intuitive appreciation of the connection between the individual, the community and the natural environment. Opportunities to directly experience and connect with the natural world are important building blocks for developing a sense of connection with nature. Direct experiences, parental modeling and values, cultural norms, and social policies all play a role in the formation of pro-environmental values. Values affect attitudes by motivating people to pay attention to information about changes that may adversely affect things they view as important and to seek information and experiences that affirm their views. This self-affirming tendency makes values and beliefs difficult to change once established. Changes in values can occur, however, when people have access to information (Continued on page 125)
Subtle smiles were worn by most of the 350 graduating seniors at the Alumni Association’s second annual Alumni Induction Ceremony on May 13. Their expressions represented a quiet satisfaction of four years of hard work completed, but belied a bittersweet feeling that the Class of 2005 was about to leave a place they had come to know so well. “I’m not going to be the first person to tell you that your life changes here and now,” Young Guard Council Chair Dan Maxey ’02 told the graduating seniors. But he assured them they were well prepared to face the challenges of the world. And he reminded the class that while their undergraduate chapter at the College was closed, they were still an important part of William and Mary. “Young alumni have a very active place in the alumni community,” he said.

That message of a continued relationship with the College was also voiced by Henry George ’65, vice president of the Alumni Association. “It is quite obvious that your presence here has made a difference,” he said. “As a graduate of this institution, you can continue to make a difference.” As a symbol of their alumni status, class members were each given an alumni lapel pin. George instructed friends and family members to fasten a pin to each graduate. Once pinned, the newest alumni of the College were welcomed into the Alumni Center for refreshments and hors d’oeuvres.

The Latest Addition

Alumni Association Welcomes Class of 2005 ~ JOHN T. WALLACE

Each member of the Class of 2005 was officially inducted into the Alumni Association with an alumni lapel pin.
Between studying for finals and preparing for life after college, the Class of 2005 was a busy group throughout their final days as students at William and Mary. They did find some time to savor their last moments on campus during Senior Spring Day on April 28. The Alumni Association hosted the event outside on the Clarke Plaza, where the seniors enjoyed sandwiches from the Cheese Shop, pizza from Channello’s and Papa John’s, and cold beer. A disc jockey played music while students conversed, providing a few final memories of undergraduate life.

Seniors Celebrate at the Alumni Center

Elaine Elias Kappel ’55 was honored with a 2004 Alumni Service Award on April 30 during her 50th Reunion. She is a founding member of both the Pittsburgh Alumni Club and the Southwestern Florida Alumni Chapter. Kappel, a past president of both of those chapters, has also served as a Class Reporter since 1980. She was on her 50th Reunion activities committee this year and chair of her 45th Reunion activities committee in 2000. Kappel served two terms on the Alumni Association Board of Directors, including an officer’s position as secretary. She is a member of the Sir Robert Boyle Legacy Society and Friends of the Library at the College.

Joan F. Showalter ’55 accepted her 2002 Alumni Service Award during the Class of 1955’s 50th Reunion. Showalter is treasurer of the Roanoke Alumni Chapter, which she has served as president, vice treasurer and board member. She was a member of her class’ 50th Reunion activities committee and is an emeritus member of the Business School Foundation. At the Business School, she assisted in developing the Women in Business program. An Alumni Medallion recipient, Showalter has served on the College’s Endowment Association board, pre-campaign steering committee and the communications committee. She has been a member of the Athletic Educational Foundation board and an agent for the Annual Fund.

Cynthia Bennett Satterwhite ’77 received a 2004 Alumni Service Award on May 20, during the West Coast Auction weekend. A member of the Endowment Association’s board from 1996-2003, Satterwhite served as treasurer and chair of its finance committee. She also served as a member of the nominating and membership committee and the property management committee. Satterwhite was co-chair of her class’ 25th Reunion gift committee and a member of the Business Partners board. She became president of the Southwest Florida Alumni Chapter for the 2005-06 term. Satterwhite, a former Class Reporter, has served as an advisory board member to the College’s chapter of Kappa Kappa Gamma.

Robert “Bob” A. Sheeran ’67 has been selected for a 2004 Alumni Service Award. He has served as a Tribe football radio broadcaster for more than 20 years. A former Sports Information director for the College, he is a founding member of the William and Mary Quarterback Club and a member of the Tribe Football Club. Sheeran, who served on his 25th Reunion gift committee, is a longtime member of Order of the White Jacket (OWJ) and currently serves on OWJ’s board of directors. Sheeran served as the auctioneer for the West Coast Auction this year and the New York Auction in 2004.
Imagine sitting on a hill with a vineyard sloping downward and a panoramic view of the San Francisco skyline in the distance as the sun sets.

The Emery Estate was the location for the 2005 West Coast Auction in Sonoma, Calif., on May 21. The weekend began on Thursday, May 19, at the home of Chip ’85, M.S. ’89 and Teri Roberson. Alumni mingled and interacted with area winemakers as they showcased their wines.

Winemakers included Kent Fortner ’92, who produces pinot noir for his Green Truck Cellars label. (See the feature story about Fortner in the Spring/Summer 2005 issue of the *William and Mary Alumni Magazine."

On Friday evening, alumni joined then-President Timothy J. Sullivan ’66 and Anne Klare Sullivan ’66 for a reception at St. Francis Winery. Additional activities included winetastings, kayaking, golf and spa activities.

Proceeds from the auction went to the Alumni Association’s Out-of-State Student Scholarship Endowment and student leadership initiatives.

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**2006 New York Auction**

The New York Auction will be held on Friday, March 24, 2006, at the Grand Hyatt New York, conveniently located at Grand Central Station in midtown Manhattan. Additional events are being planned throughout the weekend, so watch for details at www.wmalumni.com. If you have any questions or would like to donate an item to the auction, please contact the Alumni Association Programs and Special Events office at 757.221.1183 or e-mail Jennifer Hayes M.Ed. ’04 at alumni.specialevents@wm.edu.
The second annual Olde Guarde Celebration took place April 30-May 1 and was followed by the traditional Olde Guarde Day, held on May 2. The Olde Guarde, one of the College’s most active alumni groups, welcomed the Class of 1955 into its ranks on May 1. A few activities throughout the weekend included:

[1] Morning rain on May 1 had been replaced by sunny skies in time for the Croquet Tournament on the Alumni Center lawn that afternoon. A silent auction was also held during the afternoon, with the proceeds designated for the Olde Guarde’s $100,000 Alumni Lawn Campaign. [2] The Northern Neck Bay Tones, an a cappella group from Kilmarnock, Va., perform at the Olde Guarde Celebration on May 1 following the Croquet Tournament. [3] Anne Reynolds Wood ’37 and Ellen Latane Gouldman ’37 socialize during the Bloody Mary reception. [4] Edward “Ed” Grimsley ’51, a former Alumni Association president, visits with his classmate James “Jim” W. Baker ’51, a columnist for the Virginia Gazette. [5] Carol Achenbach Wright ’49 (left) presented Jane Spencer Smith ’48 (center) and husband Bill ’44 the third annual Olde Guarde Distinguished Service Award. [6] Seven alumni from the “Greatest Generation,” all World War II veterans, shared their experiences during a panel discussion.
Darwin’s finches have nothing on Joe Cleary’s mandolin. The mandolin, that plucky, high-pitched fundamental of bluegrass music, is evolving, and Joseph Campanella Cleary ’96 is the man responsible for it. Cleary is re-imagining the instrument in the light of his experience as a builder of both mandolins and violins. By hand, he is creating a new mandolin that will utilize aspects of violin construction and will be more powerful and more versatile than any of its predecessors.

Cleary studied anthropology at William and Mary, writing his thesis on the oral traditions of bluegrass music. He also won a Wilson scholarship to study bluegrass in the context of music festivals. All the while, he played his mandolin and fiddle. (“Fiddle” is bluegrass-speak for “violin.”)

Upon graduating, Cleary decided to learn more about the instruments he had been strumming. He began to contact luthiers — professional makers of musical instruments. He found a mandolin maker in Idaho, Lawrence Smart, who agreed to an apprenticeship.

In three-and-a-half years of working with Smart, Cleary learned the techniques of building high-quality musical instruments by hand. The mandolins were built in batches of three or four instruments, taking several months to complete. Each step of the process — curing, molding, carving, gluing, bending, decorating, stringing — was done by hand. Cleary and Smart even gathered the wood for their mandolins themselves, skiing through winter forests to find dead trees with the right “tone” of wood.

Cleary moved to Burlington, Vt., four years ago to play bluegrass music with his brother John Cleary ’98. Their band, The Cleary
Brothers, has toured widely, recorded one album and has a second on the way. (They will be performing at William and Mary in April 2006.) At each bluegrass festival where The Cleary Brothers play, Joe Cleary shows off his luthier handiwork by performing on his own handmade mandolin and fiddle.

Once settled in Vermont, Cleary started working with another luthier, John Moroz, a graduate of the Violin Making School of America. Under Moroz, he learned traditional skills that have been passed on since the 17th century. This suite of construction skills focuses on an intuitive approach and constant development of technique.

Cleary recently started his own line of instruments, Campanella Strings, dedicated to unique violins and mandolins built the old fashioned way — each made of 100 percent wood, with no synthetic materials. This commitment to authenticity extends even to the homemade varnish used on the finished instruments. To make varnish, Cleary boils down a mixture of linseed oil and pine resin, including fossil amber. His recipe adds color using “historically correct” pigments: iron for black, madder root for red. Propolis, from beehives, imparts a lightfast yellow. To perfect this alchemy, Cleary has studied the works of Antonio Stradivari and Leonardo da Vinci.

To have experience building these two distinct instruments is rare. “They’re really two different professions,” says John Moroz. “Cleary is one of the very few people in the country who can do both.”

Gaining familiarity with both species of instruments set Cleary to thinking about the relationship between mandolins and violins. The violin has been the soloist’s darling for centuries — its range approximates the human voice and can produce a powerful variety of tone colors. On the other hand, the mandolin is a much more focused instrument, with a smaller range of tone. Cleary describes it as having a “sharp attack.” It is loud, but its sound decays quickly. Despite this difference, the mandolin is appearing with increasing frequency in the hands of virtuoso performers. Cleary wonders if the mandolin of the 20th century has limitations that could be improved by the application of violin design and technique.

This spring, Cleary received a grant from the Vermont Arts Council to build this new breed of mandolin. Over the summer, he fashioned it using violin-making techniques that he hopes will take the mandolin on an entirely new evolutionary trajectory.

His creation was completed in August, when Jamie Masefield, virtuoso mandolinist for the band The Jazz Mandolin Project, debuted it in a public concert. Cleary selected Masefield not only because he is a fellow Vermonter, but more importantly because

“I like the idea that the instruments will outlast me. I’m giving musicians a starting point. The music that comes out is the important thing.”

(Continued on page 125)
In his junior year at William and Mary, after a knee injury prevented him from continuing his college baseball career, Aaron De Groft ’88 decided he wanted to major in art history and museum studies. He knew working at the campus’ Muscarelle Museum of Art would give him valuable experience. As a volunteer, he spent many an hour hanging art, cutting mats and cleaning the lights and tubes in the solar wall sculpture, among other tasks.

In July, De Groft came back to the museum, but this time he has taken on a lot more responsibility. He is the Muscarelle’s new director, taking over for Ann Madonia, who had been serving in an interim capacity since 2002 and has returned to her position as curator. “It’s an honor to go back to the place where I got my start,” says De Groft, who previously was deputy director and chief curator of the Ringling Museum in Sarasota, Fla., the State Art Museum of Florida that is affiliated with Florida State University. “I interviewed at many major universities, but William and Mary offered me a great opportunity,” he adds, noting that he decided in the fifth grade that he wanted to attend the College. “I am greatly looking forward to working with our new president, Gene Nichol, on the opportunities presented by the Muscarelle both regionally and nationally for the College and its students.”
De Groft, who earned a master’s degree in art history and museum studies from the University of South Carolina and a doctorate in art history from Florida State, says his main goal is to bring pieces of art and culture to the general public. “My role is to help interpret works and to engage people culturally, as well as to save objects of art for future study,” he notes.

Weeks before he officially took over at the Muscarelle, De Groft was already working with Miles L. Chappell ’60, who recently retired as chair and Chancellor Professor of Art and Art History at William and Mary. De Groft says he is happy to be coming back to Williamsburg just as his former professor and longtime friend is retiring. “Now we can garnish his knowledge and experience to help grow the museum,” he explains, adding that Chappell, along with former College President Thomas A. Graves Jr. (Honorary Alumnus), was instrumental in the Muscarelle’s founding.

Although they cannot make an official announcement until later this fall, plans are underway to bring an exhibit to the Muscarelle that, De Groft says, “will be — on a national scale — huge for William and Mary.” The details are currently top secret, but De Groft did share that the collection of paintings comes from “one of the greatest names in the history of Western art — actually, let’s say Renaissance art.” He added that Chappell’s connections in Italy helped them secure this major show.

As Virginia prepares to celebrate Jamestown 2007 — America’s 400th Anniversary — De Groft hopes to bring complimentary exhibitions featuring American art to the Muscarelle. He sees it as an opportunity to help further connect William and Mary to the surrounding community by encouraging tourists and local residents to visit the museum.

Teaching is also a top priority for De Groft, who held an adjunct faculty position at Florida State. “For me, the museum was a second classroom,” he says. He hopes to give that opportunity to students in all departments by teaching courses at the museum, using objects of art as centerpiece for graduate-style seminars.

“Aaron’s demonstrated ability to work effectively with academic departments to foster their use of the museum resources in the teaching of the College was one of the prime reasons he rose to the top of our list,” says College Provost Geoffrey Feiss. “This coupled with his commitment to work with the public spell continued success for the museum.”

Over the years, De Groft has organized and curated a variety of museum exhibits, but one he is particularly proud of came at the University of South Carolina’s McKissick Museum shortly after he finished his master’s degree. In Finding Gold: The History of Gold Mining in the Southern Piedmont, he presented an exhibition from the country’s first major gold rush, which actually took place in North and South Carolina. Stories from that time period told of people using huge chunks of gold as doorstops and building things as lavish as gold bathtubs.

What De Groft learned from that early exhibit was simple: “This work is about telling a good story and engaging people,” he says. “The most important thing in an art museum is the distance between the work on the wall and the visitor. There must be a spark of engagement. That is where learning experiences happen.” It’s a principle he applies to everything he does in the museum world, and it’s one that will surely make the Muscarelle Museum of Art proud.
[BOOK REVIEWS]

BIOGRAPHY

Joseph J. Ellis ’65, L.H.D. ’98 is the Pulitzer Prize-winning author of seven highly acclaimed books. In his latest, His Excellency: George Washington (New York, N.Y.: Alfred A. Knopf, 2004), he crafts a landmark biography that brings to life one of the United States’ most important, and perhaps least understood, figures.

Noting that Washington was eulogized as “first in the hearts of countrymen,” Ellis argues that the first U.S. president has been memorialized on the dollar bill and Mount Rushmore, but not in our hearts. In the text, Ellis draws from the Washington Papers now catalogued at the University of Virginia to paint a full portrait of this founding father, from his military years through his two terms as president. Ellis lives in Amherst, Mass.

CHILDREN’S FICTION

Anyone who has ever experienced the difficulty of convincing a child to take a bath or make a new friend will appreciate Cecelia “Cece” Bell Angleberger’s ’92 two children’s books: Sock Monkey Goes to Hollywood: A Star is Bathed (Cambridge, Mass.: Candlewick Press, 2003) and Sock Monkey Boogie-Woogie: A Friend is Made (Cambridge, Mass.: Candlewick Press, 2004). In each book, the author/illustrator chronicles the lesson-learning adventures of famous toy-actor Sock Monkey. In Sock Monkey Goes to Hollywood, the lead character is forced to take a bath — an action that makes him “dizzy with fear” — in order to attend the prestigious Hollywood Oswald Awards ceremony. Publisher’s Weekly, named this first book the Quirkiest Picture Book of 2003. The second story, Sock Monkey Boogie-Woogie, shows Sock Monkey on a quest to find a new friend. Angleberger lives in Christiansburg, Va.

ECONOMICS

Todd Morrison ’77 is a contributing author of the new text Economics of Antitrust: New Issues, Questions and Insights (White Plains, NY: NERA, 2004), an anthology of work by respected experts from the National Economic Research Associates (NERA) Economic Consulting group. Aimed at antitrust lawyers, economists and students, the publication provides a provocative look at the issues and questions surrounding antitrust public policy and litigation. Topics covered include mergers in the United States and Europe, price discrimination, product bundling and more. Currently a senior vice president with NERA, Morrison resides in Bethesda, Md.

FICTION

In Wait for Me (BookSurge, LLC, 2004), a romantic suspense novel by Nancy Schmuck Madison ’62, heroine Claire Stanford is forced to resolve a family tragedy of long ago. She also is forced to choose between two men: one who would kill her without remorse should she give him the wrong answer and another who would do anything to save her. A resident of Arlington, Texas, Madison is also the author of Chies to Love, Never Love a Stranger and What the World Needs.

HISTORY


The book, which offers an ambitious overview of political life in pre-Revolutionary America, reveals an extraordinary diversity of political belief and practice. Beeman demonstrates that political life in 18th-century America was fragmented, with America’s British subjects and their leaders often speaking different political dialects altogether. Synthesizing a wide range of primary and secondary sources, he offers a coherent account of the way politics actually worked in this formative time for American political culture. Beeman is a professor of history at the University of Pennsylvania.

In co-editing First Daughters: Letters Between U.S. Presidents and their Daughters (New York, N.Y.: Black Dog & Leventhal Publishers, 2004), Ann G. Gawalt ’92 joined with a most appropriate person — her own father, Gerard W. Gawalt. Their first-of-its-kind text chronicles the lives of 21 presidents and their daughters as recorded through correspondence and photographs found in the Library of Congress, as well as in presidential libraries and private collections. Released just prior to the 2004 election, First Daughters came at a time when daughters of presidential and vice-presidential candidates were actively campaigning for their fathers. Ann Gawalt lives in Springfield, Va.

LITERARY GUIDE

Even before the bloodsucking martians of H.G. Well’s War of the Worlds, popular fiction has contained vampires who were members of alien species rather than the supernatural undead. Different Blood: The Vampire as Alien (Amber Quill Press, LLC, 2004), the latest book by...
In his new text, *Capturing Sound: How Technology Has Changed Music* (Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press, 2004), Katz explores how technology is a catalyst for music, not merely a tool for preserving it. Complete with a companion CD, *Capturing Sound* provides a wide-ranging history of how the recording industry has impacted musical life. In his case studies, he shows how technology has encouraged new ways of listening to music, led performers to change their practices, and allowed entirely new genres to come into existence.

Katz is the chair of the department of musicology at the Peabody Conservatory of Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, Md.

**MUSIC**

A variety of facts — such as moose have poor eyesight that sometimes causes them to unknowingly court cows — are included in the text. Griggs is dean of students at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond, Va.

**PHILOSOPHY**

What is virtue? What is moderation? What is justice? What is courage? What is good? And what is piety? These six questions, asked by Socrates in Plato’s *Dialogues*, are the subject of Christopher Phillips’ *Six Questions of Socrates: A Modern-Day Journey of Discovery through World Philosophy* (New York, N.Y.: WW. Norton & Company Inc., 2004).

In his first book, *Socrates Café*, Phillips revived Socrates’ love of questions by bringing philosophical inquiry to America’s bookstores and cafes. In his new text, he builds off the first, opening those discussions to the world and inspiring people everywhere to ask fundamental questions about human excellence. Currently, Phillips travels across North America, leading ongoing Socrates Café discussion groups. He lives in Virginia and Mexico.

**POETRY**


**PSYCHOLOGY**

Elizabeth DeVita-Raeburn’s *The Empty Room* lives in New York City.

**RELIGION**

David Ellenson’s *After Emancipation: Jewish Religious Responses to Modernity* (Cincinnati, Ohio: Hebrew Union College Press, 2004), a collection of 23 essays reflecting the scope of his scholarship in Jewish religious thought, modern Jewish history and ethics. Prefaced with a candid account of his intellectual journey from boyhood in Virginia to scholarly immersions in the history, thought and literature of the Jewish people, the text explores five areas: modernity, challenges after emancipation, denominational responses, modern response, and new initiatives and directions. Ellenson is president of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in New York City.
The fall 2004 football season at William and Mary will be remembered as remarkable for a number of achievements. The team’s 11-3 record and third-place finish in the NCAA’s Division I-AA are arguably the Tribe’s best showing to date. And while the team dominated the gridiron, the NCAA noted they were also setting records in the classroom, with a 100 percent graduation rate among football athletes with scholarships.

Those accomplishments were not a bad way to mark the 25th season with Jimmye Laycock ’70 presiding as head coach. When you talk to Laycock and learn about the program he has assembled at William and Mary, you quickly realize last season’s performance on and off the field was no fluke. Rather, it stands as confirmation of players and coaches who have been working together productively as a team all along.

“What we’ve been able to accomplish is to consistently win at a school with high academic standards,” says Laycock, who was honored as the Alumni Association’s 2005 Coach of the Year on Sept. 22 during the annual Fall Awards Banquet. “That’s something I take as much pride in as anything: The fact that we are able to be a successful program without compromising anything academically.”

With the football team standing at 170-113-2 under Laycock’s leadership, a record that includes the most wins for a William and Mary coach, they stick to a strict training regimen. “You continue to evaluate and look at it,” says Laycock. “But there are certain things we don’t compromise and don’t change.”

But Laycock is open to change when it means the football program can improve upon what it already does well. And he certainly does not object to the proposed 30,000-square-foot complex that will be built next to Zable Stadium, with construction beginning in August 2007. Concerning the building’s name, Jimmye Laycock Football Complex, he says, “It’s a very humbling experience and I’m very honored by it, but I think the building is really more of a tribute to the players and coaches who have worked hard over the years to achieve this success.”

“We are truly excited to announce the construction of this football complex — and proud it will be named after Jimmye Laycock,” said William and Mary Athletic Director Terry Driscoll. “As William and
Mary’s football coach, Jimmye has developed a program that is second to none when considering the combination of competition on the field and scholastic integrity off the field.”

Plans for the complex include team and coach lockers, an athletic training room, equipment storage, coaching offices, conference rooms, study space for athletes, administrative support areas and space for Tribe Football Hall of Fame memorabilia.

“It will allow players who come here a better chance of reaching their potential,” says Laycock. “[The complex] will also impact recruiting and allow us to have a central location where we can display and celebrate the history and tradition of William and Mary football.”

Another significant development for Zable Stadium is the proposed lighting that could be in place by fall 2005 thanks to $650,000 in donations from supporters who wish to remain anonymous. The lights will be installed at the stadium and the practice field using the latest technology to meet the necessary requirements for games and practices. Laycock says the lights will allow greater flexibility for their practice schedule since athletes are often in class until the late afternoon, which has traditionally made time extremely tight before the sun goes down.

While Laycock says it’s difficult to predict how a team will perform throughout a football season, he is confident about the prognosis for fall 2005. “We’ve got a good nucleus and a good number coming back,” he says, adding that many of his athletes decided to spend the summer in Williamsburg to condition prior to beginning practice. But most importantly, he says, their commitment to preseason training builds “camaraderie and closeness.” That is, after all, a cornerstone of the football program he has created at William and Mary.

2004 Simply Magical Football Recap

Relive the milestone 2004 football season game-by-game with Simply Magical, the only coverage available that captures the spirit of the Tribe’s ascent to the Division I-AA semifinals. Reviewing each game of the season, the video features commentary from coaches and players who reflect on the process and emotion that made the 2004 season magical. Simply Magical is available in DVD or VHS format for $35 (including shipping) by calling 757.221.3350. A preview of the video is available for viewing at www.tribeathletics.com.
Lights Going Up, New Track Going Down at Zable Stadium

In addition to the proposed construction of the Jimmie Laycock Football Complex, which will be located next to Zable Stadium, two major improvements to the stadium itself are currently in the works.

The first project scheduled for completion will be the addition of lights for Zable Stadium's Cary Field and the adjacent football practice field. If the necessary permits are approved, the lighting could be in place for the Nov. 5 game against James Madison University (JMU). The nationally televised playoff game versus JMU in fall 2004 was the first night game played in Zable Stadium since it opened in 1935.

In addition to benefiting the football program, the lights will also have an impact on track and field events. Dan Stimson, director of track and field, says the lights will enable the College to host conference events for track and field that were not allowed to be held because of the lack of lighting. Due to the extra competition and practice time the lights will provide, the opportunity for the College to host distance running events also exists.

The lights are being made possible by gifts to the Williams & Mary Athletics Director's Cup, which includes a $650,000 anonymous donation.

The track and field program will also be able to take advantage of another significant development for the stadium: a new track. The eight-lane, 400-meter track surrounding the field is currently under construction and is scheduled for completion by summer 2006. Stimson says the new track will include several improvements, such as banking on particular sections of the track and an Olympic-quality surface. It will also be able to accommodate the Colonial Relays event in 2007.

Additional information about the lighting for Zable Stadium is included with the profile of 2005 Coach of the Year Jimmie Laycock ’70 on pages 29-30. To follow the progress of the track reconstruction and other athletic facilities projects, log on to www.tribeathletics.com.

—-John T. Wallace

Chris Ray ’03 Called Up to Baltimore Orioles
Former Tribe pitcher Chris Ray has been seeing major league action lately as an Oriole. The right-handed pitcher was a third-round selection by the Orioles in the 2003 draft and has pitched for the Double-A Bowie team in Maryland, where he set a team record for consecutive saves in a season with 15 and established a 1.10 ERA with 37 strike-outs and only six walks in 32 and two-thirds innings.

W&M Ranked 76th in Directors’ Cup Standings
William and Mary’s Athletic Department finished 76th in the 2004-05 NCAA Division I Sports Academy’s Directors’ Cup standings with a score of 226.75. The Tribe was the highest ranked team in the Colonial Athletic Association and was third among schools in Virginia, making 2004-05 the ninth time in the 12-year history of the Directors’ Cup that the College has finished both in the top four in Virginia and first or second in the Colonial Athletic Association.

Kathy Newberry ’00 Named Women’s Track and Cross Country Coach
Kathy Newberry ’00 was chosen as head coach of women’s cross country and track and field, effective July 1. A former Tribe distance runner, Newberry had served since February 2005 as the interim head coach and has already led the team to great success, including three All-East honors in the indoor season and two NCAA Regional qualifiers outdoors.

Prior to her appointment as head coach, Newberry had served as a volunteer assistant to the men’s cross country team at William and Mary, helping them win three CAA titles in 2003 and 2004. She also has previous coaching experience at Stephen F. Austin State University, where she served as a volunteer assistant, helping the Lumberjacks sweep the conference titles in both men’s and women’s cross country.

New England Patriots Sign Rich Musinski ’04

Musinski set multiple records in every major receiving category at the College, including the Tribe’s all-time marks in receptions, receiving yards, receiving touchdowns, 100-yard receiving games and yards per reception. Musinski is one of just three players in Division I-AA history to record more than 4,000 receiving yards.

W&M Hall Renovation Finished
A new wall-to-wall, 16,900-square-foot permanent wood floor has been completed at William and Mary Hall, the home for Tribe basketball, gymnastics and volleyball. With space large enough for two full basketball courts with the bleachers retracted, the $750,000 project also included a durable, rubberized sports flooring designed to accommodate indoor track and other multi-purpose activities. With a capacity of 8,600, William and Mary Hall is the third-largest arena in the 12-team Colonial Athletic Association.
One Great W&M Runner Graduates, Another Emerges

W
ith the William and Mary men’s track and field team turning out national-caliber runners like Matt Lane ’01 in recent years, there are several Tribe athletes keeping the competitive tradition alive and well.

Ed Moran ’03, M.P.P. ’05 and Christo Landry ’07 couldn’t be much farther apart in years for college athletes — Moran just finished his graduate degree, while Landry is only beginning his sophomore year. One thing they had in common, though, was a great 2005 track and field season. Moran set the second-fastest ever school time in the 5,000 meter and Landry secured CAA Rookie of the Year honors. Both also qualified for the NCAA Outdoor Championship.

“At the root of it, they’re very good competitors,” says Head Men’s Coach Gibby ‘97. “Christo is very interested in the process. He wants to learn from Ed’s experience.”

Moran was a good person to follow in his last season with the Tribe. The key to his success in 2005 was avoiding injury. Previously, problems including stress fractures and a foot operation often distracted him from a consistent training regimen.

During the spring 2005 season, Moran ran a personal-best 13:39.70 in the 5,000m and qualified for the NCAA Championship, as well as the USA Track and Field Championship (USATF) in Carson, Calif.

With the pressure on in Carson, Moran proved he has what it takes to compete with the fastest distance runners in the country by posting a 13:25.87. “I went into the [USATF Championship] thinking this may be my last race,” says Moran. “I focused on fixing the mistakes I had made in the previous race.” Moran says he didn’t realize how fast he was running until about 3,000 meters into the race, where he found himself in the company of a very fast group that included two former Olympians.

Christo Landry also had to avoid injury in 2005 to make it to the NCAA Championship. Landry says he suffers from a tight Achilles and needs to perform drills nearly every day to keep it under control. He was a runner-up in the CAA 5,000m and set a William and Mary freshman record time of 14:01.62 for that distance during the season. At the NCAA Championship, Landry finished 18th, just shy of advancing to the finals.

“Christo is one of the most savvy athletes I’ve ever coached,” says Coach Gibby. “He comes in with his own expectations.”

“The situation at William and Mary is one of the best situations I could find myself in,” says Landry. “I can’t think of a better place to train and get better.”

While Moran’s days on the College’s track team are over, his future as a competitive runner just got brighter. Good news in the form of a Nike contract came in July.

“Over the next two to three years, there’s a lot more potential to run faster,” says Moran. “I don’t even think I’ve tapped my full potential even close.” — John T. Wallace

TEAM ACHIEVEMENTS

Baseball: 27-27 (4-3 CAA)
Men's Golf: Fourth Place, CAA Tournament; Team Victories: W&M Invitational, Virginia Cavalier Classic
Women's Golf: Fifth Place, CAA Tournament
Women's Gymnastics: USA Gymnastics Collegiate Champions, ranked No. 12 nationally
Women's Gymnastics: Sixth Place, ECAC Championship
Lacrosse: 8-8 (4-3 CAA)
Men's Swimming and Diving: Sixth Place, CAA Championship
Women's Swimming and Diving: Fourth Place, CAA Tournament
Men's Tennis: CAA Champions, ranked No. 62 nationally
Women's Tennis: CAA Champions, ranked No. 20 nationally
Men's Track and Field: Fourth Place, CAA Championships
Women's Track and Field and Cross Country: CAA Champions

INDIVIDUAL ACHIEVEMENTS

All-American Honors
Men's Gymnastics: Ramon Jackson ’06:

Men's Track and Field:

Ramon Jackson ’06, 5,000m outdoor
Charles Portz ’07: pommel horse, floor exercise, vault
Owen Nicholls ’06: pommel horse, parallel bars
David Locke ’08: high bar
Ewen Nicholls ’06: floor exercise, bar
Charles Portz ’07: floor exercise

Women's Track and Field: Christo Landry ’07

CAA Coach of the Year
Women’s Tennis: Kevin Epley

CAA Rookie of the Year
Women’s Tennis: Megan Moulton-Levy ’07

CAA Scholar-Athletes of the Year
Women's Tennis: Megan Moulton-Levy ’07

IC4A Champion
Men's Track and Field: Ed Moran ’03, M.P.P. ’05

Women's Tennis: Meghan Bishop ’07

CAA Scholar-Athletes of the Year
Women’s Tennis: Alex Cojanu ’08

ECAC Champions
Women's Gymnastics: Christina Padilla ’06
Women's Gymnastics: Tricia Long ’08

ECAC Champion
Men's Track and Field: Keith Bechtol ’07

Women’s Tennis: Lena Sherbakov ’05

Women's Track and Field: Meghan Bishop ’07

CAA Rookie of the Year
Men's Tennis: Owen Nicholls ’06

CAA Player of the Year
Women’s Tennis: Megan Moulton-Levy ’07

CAA Champion Most Outstanding Performer
Women's Tennis: Ed Moran ’03, M.P.P. ’05

Women's Tennis: Charles Portz ’07

Women's Tennis: Meghan Bishop ’07

Women’s Gymnastics: Meghan Bishop ’07

Women's Gymnastics: Charles Portz ’07

Women's Tennis: Ed Moran ’03, M.P.P. ’05

Women’s Tennis: Charles Portz ’07

Four-time All-American Ed Moran ’03, M.P.P. ’05 (right) and All-American Christo Landry ’07 both qualified for the NCAA Outdoor Championships in the 5,000m.
A Banner Year
Campaign Surpasses $401 Million

Thanks to generous alumni, parents and friends, William and Mary didn’t just break fundraising records in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 — it shattered them. The College received $111.5 million in gifts and commitments, the most raised in any year of the Campaign for William and Mary to date. A record $48.9 million was received in cash, far above the $34.9 million in cash raised the previous year. And more donors than ever contributed, with the College recording a 7.6 percent increase in donors over fiscal year 2004.

With two years remaining in the Campaign for William and Mary, the College raised a total of $401.5 million by June 30 — surpassing the $400 million target that Timothy J. Sullivan ’66 set during his 13th and final year as the College’s president. The College intends to raise a total of $500 million by 2007.

“This year’s results are beyond tremendous,” said President Gene R. Nichol. “Reaching the $401.5 million mark is a testament to the steadfast devotion of the William and Mary family and to the exceptional leadership of Tim and Anne Sullivan [’66].”

More than $25 million of last year’s commitments were made in honor of the Sullivans, helping the College eclipse its previous record of raising $90 million in gifts and commitments in a single year.

“The College family was certainly inspired to give during this very special year in the College’s history,” said Susan H. Pettyjohn M.Ed. ’95, interim vice president for University Development. “And we are especially gratified that giving increased across the spectrum, for nearly every school and program.”

The Fund for William and Mary — the College’s largest source of unrestricted funds — continued its steady growth, raising $4.57 million, an increase of 7.3 percent over fiscal year 2004. And the College’s graduate and professional schools also experienced significant increases in fundraising.

“It was a great year all around,” said James B. Murray Jr. J.D. ’74, LL.D. ’00, chair of the Campaign for William and Mary. “Not only because we met our goal, but because — by meeting that goal — William and Mary will be able to provide more opportunities for students and faculty. That’s what our fundraising is all about: supporting the College’s talented people and programs, and educating generations of women and men who will change this world for the better.”

— David F. Morrill M.A. ’87

Message of Thanks

When we wrote to the William and Mary family last fall to announce the College’s goal of raising $400 million by June 30 in honor of the Sullivans, the Campaign for William and Mary total stood at $295 million. Our objective seemed daunting at the time, but we knew that the cause was excellent and that reaching it would be the most fitting of tributes to two leaders whose love for the College has been inspirational.

So many alumni and friends responded to the call so generously and in such numbers, that we raised more money in one year than ever before — ending the fiscal year with a Campaign total of $401.5 million. On behalf of the Campaign staff and leadership, our most sincere thanks to everyone who participated.

As we embark on the final two years of the Campaign, it is vital that we keep the momentum going. The Campaign for William and Mary represents the College’s future, supporting the aspirations of students, the teaching and scholarship of faculty, and the innovative programs that have put the College on the map. Every gift made in support of these objectives will truly make a difference as we work together to chart the College’s destiny.

Sincerely,

Thomas P. Hollowell ’65, J.D. ’68, M.L.T. ’69
Chair, Endowment Association

Susan Ahern Magill ’72
Rector

James B. Murray Jr. J.D. ’74, LL.D. ’00
Campaign Chair

The Campaign’s success allows students like Megan Dellinger ’05, recipient of a privately supported Beckman Scholarship and winner of the Thomas Jefferson Prize in Natural Philosophy, to engage in cutting-edge research with experts such as Professor of Chemistry Robert Pike.
Answering the Call
The William and Mary Family Supports Victims of Preston Hall Fire

Early on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 3, the trouble began. Preston Hall, a language house in the Randolph Complex, was on fire — and neighboring Giles Hall was also in danger. Within minutes, College officials and firefighters were on the scene. And — as word quickly spread that the fire had gutted Preston’s third floor and displaced more than 140 students from both halls — members of the College and Williamsburg communities rushed to answer the call for help in any way they could.

While firefighters from six local jurisdictions helped put out the blaze, and local emergency medical technicians — including William and Mary students — assisted in the recovery process, then-President Timothy J. Sullivan ’66 provided reassurance to students. College administrators made new arrangements for final exams, and staff from facilities management, residence life, housekeeping, dining services, counseling and campus police provided immediate relief.

“So many staff members worked 15- to 19-hour days to make sure we met the immediate and long-term needs of the students,” said Sam Sadler ’64, M.Ed. ’71, vice president for Student Affairs and chair of the College’s Crisis Management Team. “Nobody said they were too tired to help.”

Community members also jumped into action, with one local alumnus even acting as a go-between with the Chamber of Commerce to coordinate donations of clothing and other articles for students. In fact, donations of clothing, toiletries, and other supplies quickly filled an impromptu relief center in the basement of Tazewell Hall.

“Community members and businesses such as Prime Outlets, Wal-Mart, Farm Fresh, Verizon, the Cheese Shop and Ukrop’s donated hundreds of items — from food to gift certificates to cell phones — and the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation offered the displaced students temporary housing in the Governor’s Inn. Busch Entertainment Corporation, TowneBank, Old Point National Bank, SunTrust Bank, Greater Williamsburg Community Trust and St. Bede Catholic Church were among the corporations and organizations that made cash contributions to the effort.

And the phones began to ring off the hook in William and Mary’s Gift Accounting Services office. “We had call after call after call from alumni and friends wanting to donate funds to help the students,” said Brenda Denton, director of Accounting Services. “When we were on the phone, people left messages on our voice mail.”

William and Mary quickly set up a Student Fire Emergency Fund to help cover students’ uninsured losses, and in the next few days, Accounting Services staff processed hundreds of gifts. “There were also dozens of donations made on the College’s online giving page,” said Denton. “It was wonderful to see so many people concerned about the students’ well-being.”

Indeed, after one week, gifts from alumni, parents, friends, students and even the families of incoming freshmen totaled more than $65,000. By Aug. 2, 2005, that number stood at an incredible $101,535.

Donations came from across the globe — from as far as Spain to as close as campus. Numerous students contributed to the fund, with some undergraduates even using the William and Mary Express debit cards they usually reserve to purchase food and supplies around campus. Faculty and staff rallied to the cause as well. The philosophy department, for example, donated $500 to the fund.

Among the hundreds of donors were alumni who experienced the fire that destroyed Jefferson Hall in January 1983. Gift Accountant Jackie Foley said that she received a call from one former Jefferson resident who earmarked his donation “from one fire victim to another.”

The in-kind donations and contributions to the fire fund have made — and continue to make — a tangible difference in the lives of the many students affected by the fire. The morning after the fire, for example, the College gave residents of both halls $200 in cash to help meet their immediate needs. William and Mary has since reimbursed every uninsured student for his or her losses and is now in the process of reimbursing the uncovered losses of insured students.

For their part, the many residents of Preston and Giles halls were extremely grateful. In an open letter to the community, they said, “You have given us not only your belongings, but also your tears, your compassion, your prayers — all in all, your hearts. From the bottom of our hearts, thank you.”

— David F. Morrill M.A. ’87
In religion and philosophy, the rules of reciprocity state, in short, that one should repay a service done to him or her by another. ~ While at William and Mary, the 2005 Alumni Medallion recipients accepted instruction that led to a more fulfilling future, at home, at work and in their community. As well as giving back fruitfully to these areas where they benefited, each has demonstrated an equal devotion to the *alma mater* of a nation — the College of William and Mary. ~ At the Homecoming Ball on Oct. 21, the Alumni Association will bestow Alumni Medallions upon Robert “Bob” A. Blair ’68, John W. Gerdelman ’75, Gale Gibson Kohlhagen ’69 and David D. Wakefield ’52 in recognition of their dedication and loyalty to the College.
When Robert “Bob” A. Blair ’68 earned a partial scholarship to play tennis at William and Mary, he wondered, “Can I be successful as a tennis player and as a student at an academically tough institution and also work?”

Blair sat on the steps of the Sunken Garden and contemplated this question. “In my heart I knew this was where I belonged, so I just rolled the dice and turned down a full scholarship elsewhere.”

Blair knew the right time to take a chance. Growing up as the 11th of 13 children in Suffolk, Va., he had three jobs by age 13 — delivering the newspaper, delivering meat for a butcher and cutting grass. His father became disabled when Blair was 15 and cash became even tighter. But what Blair’s parents lacked in money, they made up with a nurturing home, stressing integrity and education.

Since Blair’s scholarship to college by no means covered his expenses, he stuck to what he knew best — finding inventive, flexible ways to make money and play tennis. Odd jobs included delivering the Daily Press to students and recycling newspapers. Blair even worked out a couple of deals with Time magazine, one selling magazines to students and another conducting student readership surveys. He also strung tennis rackets and sold tennis apparel.

Blair planned to major in physics, but most of the labs were held the same time as tennis practice. “Besides,” he says, “I like people. I’m more of a people person. Sitting in a lab, researching and recording data — that was not me.” So he switched his major to mathematics. By junior year, Blair played number one and was captain of the tennis team and president of his class, roles he reprised his senior year.

Blair was primed to go to law school, but fate intervened in the form of a draft notice, and he ended up at the U.S. Army Missile and Munitions School at Redstone Arsenal in Alabama. He remained at Redstone as an instructor, capturing Post Soldier of the Year and Instructor of the Year awards.

Resuming his law school plans in 1970, Blair enrolled at the University of Virginia. He also married Linda Britt Blair ’70, whom he had known since high school. Blair again put his nose to the grindstone and earned a position on the editorial board of the prestigious Virginia Law Review based upon academic achievement. He also discovered that his undergraduate background had prepared him well.

“The study of law is very analytical,” Blair says. “I think that math or any science or engineering undergraduate training prepares you well for law school.”

Blair has had an incredibly diverse caseload during his career at major law firms, including one he co-founded. A more interesting case involved representing the Navajo Nation in one of the United States’ longest-lasting land disputes. He has also done extensive pro bono work for the Navajo Nation. In 1998, Blair and his two sons, Rob and Thomas, were honored by the Navajo during a 24-hour Blessingway ceremony, where each was given a secret Navajo name.

Today, Blair is dabbling in the business arena, where once again his many interests have found a niche. Among other projects, he is working with Russian physicists developing cutting edge telecom and industrial fiber optics technology and products, and has formed a partnership to create a Web-based home technology company.

“I’m an eclectic,” says Blair. “The eclectic side started in my youth, continued in college days of necessity and now I’m employing it in business in many different ways.”

At the College, Blair is a member of the Board of Advisors for the Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy, where he has also served as an executive committee member and as development chair. Currently serving on William and Mary’s Board of Visitors, Blair was chair of his class reunion gift committees in 1993 and 2003, helping to raise an unprecedented amount for a 35th Reunion gift.

“What Linda and I are most proud of are our two boys. They’re my raison d’être,” he says. Rob is a Phi Beta Kappa education and creative writing student at Brown University, while Thomas is majoring in neuroscience at Columbia University.

And even though he has graduated from the William and Mary tennis team, Blair still plays vigorously. “If I don’t look in the mirror, I still feel like that same kid running around the tennis courts at the College 40 years ago,” he says.

~ JOHN T. WALLACE
Throughout his professional career, John W. Gerdelman ’75 has proven he has a knack for making the right decisions at the right time. It’s an instinct and a work ethic the chemistry major has been honing since his time on the football field at William and Mary.

Lou Holtz, head football coach at the College from 1969-71, recruited Gerdelman as a running back for the Tribe. “He’s the best salesman I’ve ever met,” recalls Gerdelman. However, Holtz convinced the prospective student’s parents before he convinced their son.

The coach’s spiel did persuade Gerdelman to visit the William and Mary campus, which effectively sealed the deal. “Campus has some beautiful trees — and I love trees,” says Gerdelman. “I guess you could say Lou Holtz and the trees brought me to William and Mary.”

But shortly after arriving in Williamsburg, Gerdelman was severely injured with a ruptured spleen during football practice, and the College’s athletic surgeon, Dr. George Oliver Jr. (Honorary Alumnus), literally saved his life. “When I returned to football my sophomore year, I was determined I would not get hurt again — and I didn’t,” says Gerdelman, who went on to earn Academic All-American honors his senior year: “To me, that was concentration on the field as much as being physically strong.”

The strong sense of awareness that manifested itself during college stayed with Gerdelman as a naval aviator. His first two months in the Navy were spent at boot camp in Pensacola, Fla. “It was brutal,” he says. “But between football and academics at William and Mary, I was prepared.”

Gerdelman excelled in the Navy, where he served for seven years and traveled all over the world. He went in hoping to fly F-14s, but did so well on his tests that in 1978 he was selected as the first ensign officer to fly a new aircraft, the EA-6B Prowler.

Following his time in the service, Gerdelman and his wife, Sue Hanna Gerdelman ’76, looked forward to settling down and starting a family. So Gerdelman took a position with American Hospital Supply (AHS), a well-organized company with strong customer service priorities. At AHS, Gerdelman learned sales and database development.

While the Gerdelmans had planned to travel less, they ended up in five cities within five years and along the way had two children, Mark and Emily ’07, currently majoring in education at the College.

After AHS was acquired by another company, MCI recruited Gerdelman, so he moved to Denver, Colo., in 1986. His database experience proved vitally important to this rapidly growing new company.

By the mid-1990s, the Gerdelman family had relocated to the Washington, D.C., area, where he was president of the network and information technology division at MCI. But Gerdelman did not feel comfortable when MCI merged with Worldcom in 1998 and he left, once again proving his ability to make wise decisions as MCI Worldcom crumbled thereafter amidst scandal.

Today, Gerdelman advises eight different companies and is the executive chairman of Intelliden. He splits personal time between his home in Northern Virginia and two other homes — one in Williamsburg and the other nearby, just across the Route 5 Bridge in Charles City County, Va. Sue, whom he met in German class at William and Mary, works for the Homeland Security Council.

Gerdelman is a member of the Board of Visitors and William and Mary’s Endowment Association board, where he shared his communications expertise as part of a three-person committee that worked with the Information Technology department to develop new technology on campus.

“It’s been wonderful to see the College expand on the technology side,” says Gerdelman, who also values the time he is able to spend with faculty and students. In fact, he cites students as inspiration for helping him keep a fresh perspective on the ever-evolving telecom industry. “Watch your college-age kids and they will tell you where the market is going,” he says.

Gerdelman has traveled all over the world, and, while it could be the trees that keep bringing him back to the Williamsburg area, there’s more to it than that. “William and Mary is where I learned how to learn,” he says, looking out over the Chickahominy River, surrounded by the tall trees that line his property. And Gerdelman insists he is still learning.

~ JOHN T. WALLACE
A s a literary symbol, fire can represent purification, illumination, wisdom and truth. A trial or test by fire reveals the true self and is often a passage symbol. How appropriate then that author Gale Gibson Kohlhagen ’69 wanted to attend William and Mary because of the fireplaces in the Wren Building, where she would take the majority of her classes as an English major and where she would marry her husband, Steve Kohlhagen ’69, during their senior year.

When Kohlhagen began her rite of passage into adulthood at the College, she originally intended to major in marine biology. But she couldn’t stand the thought of being cooped up in labs on beautiful Williamsburg afternoons, so she decided to major in English instead and take her interest in writing to the next level.

Kohlhagen received her inspiration in this field from her family. Her grandfather avidly kept a journal and her mother is currently writing a memoir. “My dad, as well as my mom, has had a strong influence on my life,” she says. “My father instilled in me a strong love of the English language from the time I was little by reading to me, helping me write and by editing my work. He has taught me how to transform a piece of writing by rethinking just a few words.”

Her mother took her to yoga classes at a very young age and that is still something she practices. “I start every day with yoga — wherever I am,” says Kohlhagen. “I don’t think I can emphasize enough how much my mother has influenced my life. She gave me a sense of adventure from an early age and with her I have rafted the Grand Canyon three times, trekked in Nepal and visited an ashram in India. She continues to inspire me to take advantage of what life offers.”

Kohlhagen has had a number of adventures and has lived in several areas of this country. After College, she and Steve moved to California where she worked as an English teacher and editor of a teaching journal, while Steve taught at the University of California, Berkeley. In 1973, she received her master’s in education from California State University-San Jose. Years later, in Connecticut, what began as a conversation on the soccer field sidelines where her son was playing, ended in a writing partnership with Ellen Heinbach that produced two books, West Point and the Hudson Valley (1990) and The United States Naval Academy: A Pictorial Celebration of 150 Years (1996). Today, Kohlhagen has a new partner in crime to co-write her mystery novel — her husband, Steve. They even donated the names of a male and a female character at the Alumni Association’s 2004 New York Auction. You will have to read the book to find out who the lucky bidders were.

Over the years, Kohlhagen has remained active in the College community, including serving on the Alumni Association Board of Directors from 1996 to 2002 and getting involved with local alumni chapters. She chaired her 25th Reunion gift committee and served on a regional committee for the Campaign for the Fourth Century in the early 1990s. In 2003, she and Steve endowed a scholarship and a term professorship to support the College. Currently, Kohlhagen serves as a trustee on the Endowment Association board.

In each of her communities, she has had a long history of service. Since 2000, she has been serving on the National Council for the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. She speaks with great enthusiasm of this museum, which opened in September 2004. Kohlhagen notes that even though the NMAI should have come much earlier in our nation’s history, it holds the place of honor as the last Smithsonian museum that will ever be built on the Mall in D.C.

These days, the Kohlhagens split their time between their 1720 historic house in Charleston, S.C., and a newly built home in Chromo, Colo. They have two children. Tron J.D. ’03, their older son, went to Vanderbilt University, graduating in 1996 with a double major in math and English before keeping the William and Mary legacy alive and receiving his J.D. from the College. Kristoff, their younger son, graduated from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 2001 “with a double major in English and skiing,” according to Kohlhagen. He has followed in his mother’s footsteps as a writer.

“Steven, my husband, has been a major inspiration of my life for almost 44 years now,” says Kohlhagen. “He is my best friend, mentor, lover and partner in life’s journey.” And what a journey — thanks to those fireplaces.

~ MELISSA V. PINARD
After six years at an all-boys boarding school, David D. Wakefield ’52 was ready to go coed. So instead of following his brother to Princeton (which admitted only men at the time), he visited William and Mary on the advice of a Blair Academy advisor and fell in love with Williamsburg.

Wakefield claims his success in business is due to a good education and the ability to get along with a variety of different people. “I feel very fortunate that I was able to go to prep school,” he says. “There, you are closer to your peers than you would be if you were living with your family. I learned a lot about people and relationships.”

Among many activities at the College, Wakefield was student body and Student Assembly president, a President’s Aide and a cheerleader; as well as a member of ROTC and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Those activities, coupled with an economics degree, prepared him to become a successful business leader.

Although they attended the College at the same time, Wakefield did not start dating his wife, Carolyn “Lee” Bradley Wakefield ’53, until after he graduated. He happened to be stationed in Virginia during the Korean War and would drive back to campus to take her out. “I was very lucky that after the war there were jobs aplenty,” says Wakefield. “The percentage of college graduates was much smaller back then and there were lots of companies coming to campus to recruit.”

During his senior year, Wakefield interviewed with one of those companies, Procter and Gamble. The recruiters must have really liked what they saw because two years later, when he was completing his military service, P&G sent Wakefield a letter offering him a sales position. He worked at the Baltimore, Md., division for two years. At that time, a friend who worked at a New York bank, made a suggestion that he should consider banking. He did and was hired at J.P. Morgan, staying with the bank for 38 years.

“My father thought I was crazy,” says Wakefield, who quit his job at P&G to move to New York City when he and Lee had a baby. He went to get an M.B.A. at New York University, completing it in 1959. “My wife had a lot of patience then and all the way through my career,” he says. “She was a great soldier for the family cause.”

“Banking is a demanding career, but fascinating because it is at the heart of our economic system,” says Wakefield. “I got a lot of satisfaction from the job. It seemed like every five years or so when I had reached the learning curve they found something new for me to do.” In 1981, he formed a subsidiary of J.P. Morgan in Wilmington, Del., with 40 employees and when he retired the unit had a staff of 2,000.

A sense of humor is important in a high-pressure business world. Wakefield recalled a story of one wintry day when he and a co-worker were making a call on an executive at Dow Chemical. His co-worker was from New Zealand and had never seen snow, so the two proceeded to have a snowball fight outside of the Dow building. As the executive was walking out of the building to greet them, the New Zealander accidentally hit him with a snowball. Fortunately for them, he laughed and that moment solidified their relationship with Dow.

After retiring from the bank, for the next six years he managed a du Pont family foundation. Of his numerous philanthropic endeavors, Wakefield really enjoys working with Junior Achievement, teaching business economics to middle- and high-school students. “It is difficult to relay the message to them that making money is a good thing and that these bad people in the news are just a few out of the many honest business people,” he says.

Wakefield also has served the College in a variety of capacities, including chairing the gift committee of his 50th Reunion, which he enjoyed doing so he could reconnect with classmates over the phone. In 1988, the Wakefields established the Carolyn and David Wakefield Endowment for Faculty Research. While on the executive committee of the Endowment Association in the mid-1980s, he suggested a change to have the college president no longer serve as the Endowment Association chair because of the apparent conflict of interests. The committee agreed with the proposal and in turn nominated Wakefield to become their first lay chairman.

If you make decisions like a leader, you are going to get called to serve. Wakefield has served his college and community in many areas and he always works well with those around him. The reason he gets involved may be simple. As he says, “I really like people.”

~ MELISSA V. PINARD
SEEKING JUSTICE FOR ALL

Kaign Christy J.D. ’83 Defends Children from Sex Slavery in Cambodia

BY DAVID MCKAY WILSON
With the raid in progress, a crowd of onlookers gathers to see what will happen to their friends and business associates inside House C. Police in bulletproof vests carry assault rifles to deter the observers – some the same age as the victims – from getting any closer.
nce thought to be eradicated, slavery thrives in the modern world, with millions held in bondage. In South Asia, hundreds of thousands of workers are bound by moneylenders in that region’s outlawed bonded labor system, unable to repay loans they took out for medical expenses or schooling.

In other nations, child prostitution is rampant, with brothel owners serving an international clientele of tourists who pay to have sex with girls as young as 6. At the turn of the 21st century, Cambodia, whose legal system had yet to recover from years of war and social upheaval, had one of the most notorious underground sex industries.

In many Cambodian communities, like the village of Svay Pak, corrupt local police protected the brothel owners, who investigators found had lured many underage girls from other Southeast Asian countries with the promise of work. That work, it turned out, was forced prostitution.

A new generation of American abolitionists, mobilized by the Arlington, Va.-based International Justice Mission (IJM), is leading the battle against 21st-century child prostitution and sex slavery in Southeast Asia. Among the attorneys on the frontlines of these efforts is Kaign Christy J.D. ’83, who joined the Christian human-rights group in 2004.

“We’re rescuing victims of oppression who have no other means of relief,” he says.

Christy’s decision to join the fight wasn’t easy. By his early 40s, he seemed to have it all. He was a partner in a successful law practice. He had a close-knit family and a lovely home in Sedona, Ariz., one of the Southwest’s most beautiful towns, where he was involved in his church and a slew of community organizations.

Christy, though, had a hankering for a new challenge, motivated by his desire to more directly involve his faith in his professional life.

“I had a great law practice and a great life,” says Christy, the group’s director of overseas field presence in Cambodia. “But I was feeling restless. I wanted to do something more significant with the second half of my life.”

So in 2004, Christy left his law practice and moved his family to Phnom Penh, Cambodia, to work for IJM. Christy says he’s answering the Biblical call to live both a righteous life and seek justice in the world.

“Far too many years, the church has neglected its justice ministry,” says Christy, a parishioner at a nondenominational evangelical church in Arizona. “It needs to retake its birthright of being in the vanguard of social justice movements.”

In the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh, Christy heads up a 20-person office, which includes 17 Cambodians. Unlike many human-rights groups that get results by publicizing cases and mobilizing public opinion, IJM forms partnerships with local authorities and

After the initial raid and rescue at House C in Svay Pak, the Cambodian National Police (CNP) scoured the village looking for victims and perpetrators. Here, CNP officers use bolt cutters to remove the padlock from the front door of a brothel.
helps them prosecute crimes. In cases involving child prostitution, IJM carries out undercover investigations and helps rescue underage girls held against their will by brothel owners.

Fighting the sex trade in Southeast Asia has been a major part of IJM’s work since its inception. Among the girls rescued was a 17-year-old named Elizabeth, the oldest of seven children in a poor family. One day, she took up the offer of her mother’s cousin to seek work in a neighboring country, according to Terrify No More, a recent book by IJM founder Gary Haugen.

After making a six-day journey, Elizabeth was informed she would get a job in the textile industry, a restaurant or in someone’s home, doing domestic work. But when she arrived at her workplace, in a country where she didn’t know the language, Elizabeth was told she was there to have sex with customers.

Elizabeth was forced to work in the brothel for seven months. An IJM investigator found her while doing a routine investigation, looking for underage victims. Over the course of a few weeks, the investigator developed a trusting relationship with Elizabeth. One night, the undercover investigator took her on a “date” and never brought her back, instead bringing her to an aftercare facility. The next day, police raided the brothel, freeing 28 women, including seven underage girls. Five months later, Elizabeth returned home and plans to attend college.

Christy’s staff monitors the cases of those arrested in the region’s underground sex tourist trade that caters to an international clientele. The IJM staff coordinates care for the girls rescued from the brothels. And Christy works with local police, training them in investigative practices and community-based policing techniques.

He’s part of a new generation of human-rights lawyers, far different from the attorneys who wrote treaties and set international standards following World War II, or those in the 1960s through 1980s who engaged in the political struggle to enact local laws to conform to those treaties. Christy works to enforce the domestic laws in a part of the world where local criminal justice systems often aren’t working.

Since Christy came to Phnom Penh in August 2004, IJM has been involved in several brothel raids. Those actions freed 83 women and girls and brought the arrest of 33 brothel workers, 23 of whom have been convicted and each sentenced up to 20 years in prison.

In one case, IJM gathered videotaped evidence in an undercover operation, then turned it over to Cambodian national police, who conducted a raid. Several girls were freed, and two brothel workers ended up in jail. At the trial, Christy accompanied three girls to support them when they testified against the men who put the girls’ bodies up for sale. When it came time to play the undercover video, the electric power in the courthouse went out so the evidence could not be presented.

But Christy says the girls’ forceful and courageous testimony convinced the judge he didn’t need the videotape.

“Trials like this can often re-traumatize victims,” Christy says. “But these girls stayed in the courtroom to watch the rest of the trial. “I was feeling restless. I wanted to do something more significant with the second half of my life.”
When it was complete, the judge handed out the maximum sentences. We celebrated the verdict: justice had been accomplished.

Gary Haugen, who founded IJM in 1997, says Christy’s leadership has been crucial to the organization’s Cambodian initiative. Haugen is a former U.S. Justice Department prosecutor who saw the need for a Christian human-rights group that could tap the skills of American law enforcement personnel to combat abuses in the developing world. By 1999, IJM had a staff of eight and a $900,000 budget.

“Christy is not only an excellent lawyer who operates with great precision, but [he] also brings to bear a tremendous heart of compassion for the children he rescues in Cambodia,” says Haugen.

In 2004, Christy joined IJM in the midst of the organization’s rapid growth. Today, it has become one of the United States’ largest human-rights organizations, with a budget of $7.8 million and 160 employees in offices in Cambodia, Thailand, the Philippines, Uganda and Kenya. Its clients around the world include the victims of police misconduct in Kenya, widows in Uganda whose land was illegally seized, and workers enslaved by moneylenders in the illegal bonded labor system in South Asia.

IJM’s growth has coincided with the U.S. government’s outreach to faith-based organizations. Christy’s Cambodia office is supported by a grant from the U.S. Agency for International Development’s Women in Development program.

The IJM office in Cambodia also supports efforts by the U.S. government to combat sex trafficking around the world. In 2000, the U.S. Congress passed the U.S. Trafficking in Victims Protection Act, which requires the State Department to rank nations annually on how they meet minimum standards in combating sex trafficking and forced labor with sanctions possible for the laggards.
In 2002, Cambodia was ranked Tier 3, which meant sanctions could be imposed if conditions didn’t improve. The next year, IJM carried out an investigation with Cambodian police, resulting in the arrests of 13 brothel owners in the village of Svay Pak, which had a reputation as one of the country’s most notorious centers for child prostitution. Those raids were credited with helping boost Cambodia’s ranking to Tier 2, where it remained until June 2005 before moving back to Tier 3.

Just after Christy arrived in August 2004, IJM assisted in a four-month operation conducted by Cambodian National Police in Svay Pak, with a saturation patrol of 30 officers at a time. By November, the national police had handed over the patrols to local authorities, and the government had announced a plan to transform Svay Pak into a major commercial district.

"On every corner in Svay Pak, there used to be pimps soliciting customers for girls as young as 6," says Christy. "If you go there today, you see these girls playing like normal children."

Living in Cambodia is a far cry from his upbringing in Mount Shasta, a town in the mountains of Northern California. By the time he was a high school freshman, Christy says he’d decided he wanted to become either a lawyer or a truck driver. Lawyer it was.

Christy earned a bachelor’s from Wheaton College in Illinois and entered law school at William and Mary in the fall of 1980. At the College, he was a member of the Moot Court team and served as president of the law school’s Christian Fellowship, which put on an annual seminar for lawyers who wanted to link their professional life with their faith.

Following law school, he married Jean and they moved to Flagstaff, Ariz. There Christy joined Aspey, Watkins and Diesel, the largest law firm in Northern Arizona, with 18 attorneys. He became a partner in the firm, managing their Sedona, Ariz., office. His practice was an odd mix of estate planning and criminal defense, a combination that fit well with his growing family.

"It was a very comfortable practice that let me go on vacation without having to call in," he says. "Both were very predictable — criminal hearings are set in advance, and in estate planning, the nearest deadline is months away when you have to file estate-tax returns."

In Sedona, Christy helped found the Sedona Oak Creek School District to spare the town’s children a two-hour bus ride to school. He coached Little League and served on the local school board, as well as the board of the Greater Sedona Community Foundation.

Then came the chance to work in Cambodia and the adventure of moving his family, including his son James, 16, and daughter Lizzy, 13. His children study at an international school and, after a spell of culture shock, have developed friends from around the world.

Michael Garnier J.D. ’84 says he wasn’t surprised when Christy told him about his career move. At law school, Christy earned a reputation for challenging his friends to push beyond what they may have dreamed for themselves. Garnier recalls Christy convinced him in 1982 that the time had come to train for the U.S. Marine Corps marathon. So they trained in long runs down Carter’s Grove Country Road and out to Busch Gardens and back. They ran the marathon together; finishing in a respectable time of just under four hours.

“Kaign is one to seize the opportunity when it presents itself,” says Garnier, who lives in Falls Church, Va. “His decision to take this overseas assignment reflects the character I’ve always known he had — a caring person with a strong commitment to his faith and a desire to make a difference in the world.” ~

David McKay Wilson, a New York-based journalist, writes frequently for alumni magazines around the country.

Kaign Christy J.D. ’83, second from left, prepares to enter the Phnom Penh Municipal Courthouse with other IJM staff members.
Top right: Nancy Gunn ’88 (right) poses with INXS drummer Jon Farriss. Bottom left: Gunn and husband Curt Colden, shown here in Peru, worked together on The Amazing Race. Gunn traveled to many exotic locales, including (from top) Egypt, Botswana, China and Ethiopia.
EGYPT to INXS
Nancy Gunn '88 Tells the Story

BY MELISSA V. PINARD

Video killed the radio star in the 1980s. And today reality television is definitely doing a number on traditional sitcoms and dramas, redefining television along the way. Nancy Gunn '88 isn’t complaining about the phenomenon because it is keeping her busy.

Since 2002, Gunn has been the senior producer of the CBS Emmy award-winning show The Amazing Race, a reality program that follows contestants as they race around the world. Eleven teams of two people must complete a variety of tasks on their journey without getting eliminated; whoever makes it to the final destination first wins $1 million. This past summer Gunn began working on a new reality series called Rock Star: INXS, which chronicles the search for a new lead singer of the hit Australian rock band that first became popular in the mid-1980s. It took a lot to get Gunn to hang up her backpack and miss out on producing the next season of The Amazing Race, but she couldn’t resist the opportunity to work with Mark Burnett on Rock Star: INXS, which will air its finale Oct. 5 on CBS.

Reality television didn’t exist in the days when Gunn was at William and Mary, but the theatre major says the same structure used in good writing and stagecraft is important for telling a story visually on television.

“I am not saying that all reality television is fair and honest, but the stuff that I work on is,” says Gunn. “Really good storytelling — that’s something I take pride in and it is something I took away from Jerry Bledsoe,” says Gunn. Bledsoe is a professor emeritus of theatre, speech and dance at the College. “Jerry’s Principles of Design class was the hardest I ever took and something I still use every day to tell stories visually.”

On The Amazing Race, Gunn followed the 11 teams and their story lines, as well as oversaw shots, conducted interviews and sometimes woke up the cameramen. And, she was the only woman on the crew. “I had to make sure we had both the shots and the interviews to tell the story when we get back to the editing bay,” she says. If any element was missing, it would be her responsibility.

Of course, when you mention editing you assume story manipulation, but Gunn says the integrity of the story is extremely important to her. This means whittling three to four days of material into 40-plus minutes of airtime.

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The conditions on The Race were not very glamorous for the crew either. “I slept on the floor at the airports just like all the contestants,” says Gunn. She had to carry everything she needed for a month on her back, including a small video camera so she could get some of the shots the cameramen might miss. “It was grueling and very, very physical and one of the greatest adventures of my life,” she says. “I think The Amazing Race celebrates the human spirit — it challenges people to push themselves far beyond their perceived limits.”

While traveling with the show, she discovered different favorite places, which she enjoys for various reasons: For natural beauty — Iceland; for history — Egypt; for wildlife — Africa; for food, culture and color — Sri Lanka.

“The Amazing Race has been a dream show to produce,” says Gunn. “To have my job be standing there watching the sun come up over the Sphinx — I really cannot imagine doing anything more exciting.”

Since graduating from the College, Gunn has had a series of adventures and interesting jobs, including a stint at the Richmond, Va., city morgue, where she met bestselling mystery author Patricia Cornwell. She went to New Orleans, La., to get her master’s in dramaturgy at Tulane University, and there she met her husband, Curtis Colden, who happens to be in the same business, but started in casting. The couple moved to New York City and she worked at The Metropolitan Opera for two years, meeting people like Placido Domingo and Luciano Pavarotti, as well as other social elite.

However, her real passion was telling stories, so she and her husband decided to move to Los Angeles, Calif., where they believed there would be more career opportunities. With dozens of cultures living on top of each other, Gunn finds Los Angeles an intensely creative place — and the weather is not bad either.

“More actors, musicians, dancers, painters, directors, producers, composers and artists are living right now in Los Angeles than there have ever been anywhere in the world,” says Gunn, who grew up in Midlothian, Va. “That’s the fact I read before coming to L.A., and it made me feel good about the move.”

After landing a job she saw posted in the Los Angeles Times, she started working as a researcher in documentaries. One of the first projects she co-produced was an A&E documentary, Heroes of Iwo Jima, in which she interviewed veterans from all over the country. The story examines the point of view of two photographers, including Joe Rosenthal, who took the famous flag-raising photo.

“People get into this business at the bottom,” says Gunn. “If you are smart, well-spoken and not afraid of hard work, you can move up lightning fast here.” She frequently works seven days a week around the clock, but she admits that three times around the world in one year was enough for her.

Gunn also has some practical advice from all her journeys to those interested in traveling — pack light and always carry your own toilet paper. “The more stuff you carry, the less you are going to experience,” she says. “Also, have respect, patience and a sense of humor and you will have no problem going anywhere.”
IN 1987, HISTORY PROFESSOR EDWARD CRAPOL WAS teaching his America in Vietnam class about the Kent State University killings of 1970. Crapol recounted how William and Mary students of the time mounted extensive sympathetic protests. The students in Crapol’s class laughed in disbelief, and one piped up:

“Here?”

“Yes, here,” Crapol said, and told the surprised class about the teach-ins, memorials, peace marches and protests that, for several years, covered much of the campus. The protests began over conflicts not in faraway nations, but in dorm lobbies — and they set in motion a political tradition that remains alive on campus today.

Still, one can forgive Crapol’s 1987 students their surprise. As a well-spring of activism, the College is not exactly in the Cal-Berkeley league. Conservatism of the behavioral variety, even more than the political, tends to rule the day. As far back as 1935, the Flat Hat editorialized against a planned student strike to protest potential war in Europe. “We at William and Mary are perhaps old fashioned and rather conservative, but we do not believe in the use of a strike to gain our ends,” the student newspaper’s editors wrote, intimating that the “communistic organizations” advocating a strike “would tear down everything American” in the United States — presumably, Williamsburg included.
But rebellion, like charity, begins at home. Like every college in the country, William and Mary underwent a transformation in the late 1960s. Unlike universities more known for activism, however, William and Mary didn’t tear itself apart in protest of the war; changes came in more subtle ways. Hair grew below collars, attitudes toward authority began hardening, and students started taking a closer look at the social and political rules under which their predecessors had lived.

Many of the early protests in the 1960s revolved around the College’s concept of in loco parentis, where the administration in effect assumed the authority of the parent, laying down what would now be considered painfully restrictive curfews and rules of conduct. Women’s roles were even more tightly defined, and the minority presence on campus was almost nonexistent.

In the winter of 1969, one campus group organized a “Burning of The W&M Woman,” in which they marched to the women’s dorms around campus and encouraged women to burn their copies of the etiquette manual. In October 1969, the Student Association staged a dorm-in, with women entering men’s dorm rooms in protest of a curfew forbidding them from doing so.

“Students fought hard to bring down those rules,” Crapol recalled recently. “The war protests were a spillover from the demonstrations against the rule of in loco parentis, and those rules were swept aside because of the students’ protests.”

Most of the political protests of the day tended to be small or sparsely attended affairs, and ranged from teach-ins and candlelight vigils to marches down DoG Street. But when the National Guard opened fire on a crowd of protesters at Kent State in May 1970, killing four, everything changed. Suddenly even William and Mary students seemed to realize they weren’t immune; the campus effectively shut down for the semester in the wake of the deaths. Four crosses were erected at the far end of the Sunken Garden, protest rallies drew hundreds of students, and the Wren Building’s bell tolled 41,000 times — once for each American killed in Vietnam to that point.

“There was a lot of tension,” Crapol recalls. “There were many people — faculty, townpeople, some students — who didn’t care for the protests. But the administration handled it all well; there wasn’t any violence during any of this.”

And if William and Mary students weren’t occupying or burning down buildings like their counterparts at other campuses, they nonetheless were drawing attention. A CIA report entitled “Project Resistance,” obtained by Flat Hat reporters in 1980 under the Freedom of Information Act, indicated that the CIA believed the radical contingent at William and Mary included 10 professors and about 200 students.

The high-water mark for protests at the College came in March 1971 with the Counter-Culture Conference on Peace and Justice, which brought luminaries ranging from poet Allen Ginsburg and activist Rennie Davis to Ozzy Osbourne’s band Black Sabbath to campus. The conference, held at the Lake Matoaka Amphitheater, took place at the same time President Richard M. Nixon arrived in Williamsburg to speak at the National Conference on the Judiciary at the Williamsburg Conference Center.

“As one student said, ‘They think they can come to Williamsburg any time they want,’ because William and Mary students had been relatively quiet in opposition to the war,” recalls Barbara Hannon M.A. ’72. “The campus was generally quiet politically, especially in terms of race issues. There were very few minority students at the time. The Counter-Culture Conference came as quite a surprise to the school and the community.”
Like all other such events, though, the conference went off without violence, without bloodshed, and with only minor law-enforcement action. Observers on all sides credited the leadership of deans J. Wilfred Lambert ‘27, L.H.D. ‘81 and Sam Sadler ’64, M.Ed. ’71 for keeping negotiations with student leaders calm and productive.

“It was sort of like being in the middle of an experiment,” recalls Bruce Shatswell ’72. “The war protests were the most visible sign of what was taking place. The College was changing, and I think for the better.”

A generation later, with the United States poised to invade Iraq in 1990, students again mounted protests of American war efforts. In November 1990, hundreds of students marched through campus advocating peace in the Persian Gulf. Five months later, activists planted roughly 25,000 tongue depressors in the grass in front of the Campus Center to recognize gay men and women who fought in the Gulf War. Seminars and forums bringing internationally recognized experts and advocates on politically charged issues to campus became commonplace, and remain so to this day.

“There was a palpable sense of energy on the campus,” says Martha Slud Graybow ’92, who covered the 1991 protests for the Flat Hat. “People were talking more about politics, were weighing issues more than they had in previous semesters. The protest wasn’t huge, but it did have an impact — it brought people together; both protesters and people watching the protests, and got us thinking of issues that we as 19- and 20-year-olds hadn’t experienced before.”

In recent years, protests at the College have grown in political complexity, if not necessarily in scope. Students have demonstrated on behalf of increased wages for lower-paid College employees. On Charter Day 2001, students protested the ceremony naming former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as the school’s chancellor.

“I don’t think there’s so much apathy [at the College] as frustration,” says Jake Hosen ’05, a participant in 2003 war in Iraq protests at the College. “When you know your history as well as William and Mary students do, you know how hard it is to have an impact [on current events]. And when you’re a busy student in a high-pressure academic environment, you don’t always have time for the day-in, day-out kind of effort that these movements need.”

Most recently, when President George W. Bush ordered the invasion of Iraq in March 2003, several hundred William and Mary students protesting the war gathered at College Corner for a brief, sanctioned blockade of the intersection at Jamestown and Richmond roads. Supporters of Bush and the war effort mounted their own demonstration, but what could have been an ugly scene ended peacefully when both sides realized they shared a common goal — support of American soldiers.

“Right when the war started, a lot of people made the time to come out for the protest who otherwise wouldn’t have taken part in one of these events,” Hosen says. “It was good to see that people on both sides of the war could have a civilized discourse.”

That kind of intellectual bridge-building has been a hallmark of College protest efforts. Tom Cooney ’71, who watched the protest tradition begin during his years at the College, nonetheless saw an even longer-standing tradition assert itself — one which has also carried through to today. “We saw our campus occupied by riot troops after Kent State,” Cooney recalls. “Indeed, there was an atmosphere of tension and strife that permeated college life. Yet warm spring days still found students at Lake Matoaka, regardless of their political leanings. And civility ultimately prevailed.”
It has been said that when the British are asked to list a half dozen of the most famous people in their country’s history, Sir Christopher Wren’s name often appears. He was one of the greatest and most versatile Englishmen of the 17th and early 18th centuries. He was much more than an architect; however, in that discipline he was exceptional. In looking at his body of work, the redesigning and rebuilding of St. Paul’s Cathedral, Chelsea Hospital, Hampton Court Palace, Greenwich Hospital and some 52 churches, it becomes clear why Wren is seen to be to architecture what Shakespeare is to literature. Whether Wren designed the building at William and Mary bearing his name is not certain, but the College’s Wren Building nonetheless stands as a monument to one of the world’s greatest architects.
ren, who possessed a gifted mind for science and mathematics, earned a bachelor's degree from Oxford University in 1651 and remained there for his master's, which he completed in 1653. During his undergraduate years at Oxford and continuing upon his return, Wren enjoyed the friendship of a cadre of brilliant young men. This group, initially dubbed the Invisible College, met frequently to discuss a wide sweep of scientific subjects and significant issues of the day.

In time, the members formed the Philosophical Society of Oxford and began exchanging ideas with scholars outside England. After the restoration of the monarchy in 1660, the Society received a charter from the crown and became known simply as the Royal Society.

Wren began his career as an academic with an appointment in 1657 as professor of astronomy at Gresham College in London. Four years later he was elected to a similar chair at Oxford University. He received honorary doctorates of civil law from Oxford in 1661 and Cambridge in 1663. At 28, Wren, whose focus had been on astronomy, physics and anatomy, was considered to have one of the great minds of science in the kingdom. But it wasn't until 1663 that Wren the architect emerged when he was asked to design two major academic buildings, the first for Pembroke College, Cambridge, and next the Sheldonian Theatre at Oxford.

These two commissions, along with a devastating fire, were to propel him into a new calling. The Great Fire of 1666 was not unlike the Chicago, Ill., inferno some 300 years later in that it was fanned by carelessness. London's Great Fire was caused by flames escaping from beneath a bakery shop oven on Pudding Lane. It had been inadvertently monitored by a baker's apprentice and quickly spread into a congested neighborhood of thatched-roof timber buildings.

The conflagration raged for four days before being brought under control. London had now been hit with two successive catastrophes, for the Bubonic Plague had ravaged the city the previous year, killing 80,000 people. Fortunately for Wren, he was in Paris, France, studying the work of the great French architects when the first calamity struck. Opportunity sprang from the ashes of the fire; the city had to be rebuilt. Over 400 acres along the Thames River in the commercial heart of London were burned to the ground, leaving 100,000 homeless. All in all, 13,200 houses and 87 churches were destroyed, along with numerous other buildings.

Wren and his friend Robert Hooke were appointed to the six-man commission to deal quickly with the problem. They established a tax on coal to offset the cost of reconstructing public buildings. Several of the commissioners submitted plans for a more modern city with wider streets, but because of the loss of homes and businesses that needed to be restored immediately, rebuilding the city quickly became the primary goal.

Wren's major commission during this period was St. Paul's Cathedral, which would take 35 years to complete. With his appointment to the position of surveyor general by King Charles II...
in 1669, Wren passed from being a distinguished amateur to chief architect to the Crown. Among other duties, Wren and his team of designers and builders were responsible for the upkeep or alteration of all royal buildings.

It was decided that only 52 of the destroyed churches would be rebuilt. Two of the important ones, St. James’s Piccadilly, a favorite of Wren’s, and St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside, noted for its soaring 225-foot steeple, are London churches that evoke his distinctive style. Wren’s contribution to the rebuilding of the city churches must be regarded as a significant aspect of his early genius. In 1673, Wren was knighted by the king.

With the passing of Charles II and James II and the accession in 1689 of King William III and Queen Mary II, Wren was to enjoy a period of employment on several major projects. Principal among these was the remodeling of Hampton Court Palace, once the Tutor residence of Henry VIII. The plan called for recycling a portion of the old palace, while leaving a major section undisturbed. In doing so, Wren created fashionable new apartments with classical lines to house the dual monarchs. He also added a quadrangle and constructed a fountain court surrounded by a colonnade. Because of haste imposed on him by the king and queen, Wren used brick, which was readily available.

Of the two monarchs, Queen Mary was more involved in architectural matters. She championed the building of the Royal Hospital for seamen at Greenwich. Just as Wren’s Chelsea Hospital housed army pensioners, the hospital at Greenwich housed wounded, sick and aging naval seamen. Following Mary’s death in 1694, Wren continued his work and completed his masterpiece, St. Paul’s Cathedral, in 1710.

Sir Christopher Wren died at the venerable age of 91 and was laid to rest in a vault in his beloved St. Paul’s. The inscription on the plaque above his tomb states, “Reader, if you require a monument, look around you.” His son Christopher proposed an alternative that his father might have preferred: “Visitor, if you require a tomb, look down. If you require a monument, look around you.”

Chiles T.A. Larson ’53, a volunteer for Colonial Williamsburg, is a published author, travel writer and photographer. Several photographs from his book Virginia’s Past Today will be displayed in the new wing of the Virginia Historical Society in an exhibit about working Virginians scheduled to open in July 2006.
Did Wren Design the Building at William and Mary Bearing His Name?

On Feb. 8, 1693, “William and Mary, by the grace of God, of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King and Queen, defenders of the faith” granted a charter for a college in Virginia to James Blair, who had lobbied long and hard on behalf of the colonists for an institution of higher learning. Blair became the first president of the College.

It was also about this time that Wren began slowing down his personal work output. He had several very competent assistants, notably Nicholas Hawksmore, who had provided considerable input to the plans for Chelsea Hospital. Could Hawksmore have prepared the drawings for the king and queen’s college in Virginia?

Unfortunately, there are no known drawings to fully identify the architect of the college building. Evidence crediting the design to Sir Christopher Wren is slim. There is a single sentence published in a book by Hugh Jones, a professor of mathematics at William and Mary, 30 years after Blair secured the charter and a year after Wren died. Jones stated, “The building is beautiful and commodious, being first modeled by Sir Christopher Wren, adapted to the Nature of the Country by the Gentlemen there ... and is not altogether unlike Chelsea Hospital.”

Architectural historians have made the argument that the Wren Building is vernacular and does not have any characteristics of Wren’s designs. King William and Queen Mary resided in Whitehall Palace and, in the late 1680s, commissioned Wren to design a new chapel, rebuild the queen’s apartments and renovate the queen’s private lodgings. When looking at drawings of the Whitehall, created before most of its buildings were destroyed by fire in 1691, the design and appearance of the Wren Building to the palace is strikingly similar.

And like Jones said, another Wren project that bears similar architectural elements to the College’s building is Chelsea Hospital, which was founded by King Charles II for aging army veterans. Completed in 1691, during the reign of William and Mary, the hospital was an imposing porticoed center block facing the Thames. Wren’s design incorporated a hall and chapel, with wings to the east and west housing the army pensioners. Although money was a problem, Wren nevertheless created a simple, dignified building using brick with stone dressings as the construction materials.

That said, Martin S. Briggs, author of Wren the Incomparable, in referring to the Jones comment, adds, “It seems possible that Wren did send designs or sketches from England, perhaps to be carried out by one Thomas Hadly who appears in early documents as surveyor or architect. Records show that two bricklayers were dispatched from England in 1697. Queen Mary and the Archbishop of Canterbury were both interested in the project, and may well have consulted Wren, with whom the Queen was then constantly in touch about the royal buildings.”

“There is an intriguing tradition,” said Harold F. Hutchinson in Wren: A Biography, “that the William and Mary College ... was built to an exported design of Wren’s, and it is certain that English craftsmen and materials were used.” He goes on to add that tradition cannot be substantiated because the original building was gutted by fire in 1705 and the exterior appearance was modified by its reconstruction.

Did Wren design the building at William and Mary bearing his name? We may never know.
Summer is usually a quiet time with students away, but our office remained very busy putting together the next issue of the *Alumni Magazine*. With terrorist activity in London on July 7, our thoughts were once again with safety in our own land as well as abroad. Thinking back to the Greatest Generation and their talks during Olde Guarde Day this year, I realize how different the world is today and especially how different the enemies we face are. Please read James Busbee’s ’90 feature story about protests at the College (page 50) and consider the discourse that has evolved throughout the decades. For many people William and Mary is still a place they can call home no matter where in the world they may be serving their country. Let’s remember those risking their lives to give us the freedom to voice differences of opinion.

Enjoy the features, which include a look at the life of architect Christopher Wren on page 54 and a profile of television producer Nancy Gunn ’88 on page 48. In the next few weeks a random sample of you will be receiving a survey about your *Alumni Magazine*. We would love to have your input and ask that you please take the time to complete the survey and return it in the enclosed envelope. This will help us determine your interests. See you at Homecoming 2005, *Proud Past, Bright Future*, Oct. 20-23.

**EDITOR’S NOTE ~ MELISSA V. PINARD**

Chaplain Cpt. Michael Hart ’89 is deployed forward with the 3rd Battalion, 13th Field Artillery near Bayji, Iraq, just north of Tikrit, and will remain there until December. “I navigate our camp in an ATV, and as the battalion chaplain I wanted it to be distinguishable from the others, so what better way to set it apart than by flying the green and gold,” says Hart.

**CLASSNOTES**
DID WE GET IT RIGHT?
The Digging of ‘College Pond’  ~ SYLVIA CORNELIUSSEN

The William and Mary Alumni Association possesses a relatively large photo archive. It contains a number of photos with little identifying information, leading Alumni Magazine staffers to do research and make educated guesses about the people, events and time period of each picture. We are not always able to positively identify these photos, so from time to time, we may need the help of alumni to make sure we are getting things right.

The writing on the backs of the two digging photos (below) describes them as the “College pond project, 1959” and indicates that the event was led by campus Greek organizations. Issues of the Flat Hat and the Colonial Echo from that time period provide no information about the initiative, so we can only assume these students are digging the pond that is now a part of Crim Dell (bottom right).

Students, alumni and College friends today are probably most thankful for the hard work of the 1959 students pictured. Officially dedicated in May 1966 by the College’s 22nd president, Davis Y. Paschall ’32, M.A. ’37, Crim Dell has become one of campus’ most recognized spots. The Crim Dell Bridge, a gift from the Class of 1964, is the center of much William and Mary folklore; specifically, the legend says, a kiss at Crim Dell will seal true love forever. And surely no recent graduate will ever forget walking over the bridge toward William and Mary Hall for one of the College’s most memorable and most rewarding traditions: Commencement.

If you participated in the digging of the College pond, we’d like to hear the details; send us a note to let us know if our hunch is right or wrong. Contact the Alumni Magazine via e-mail to alumni.magazine@wm.edu or via mail to P.O. Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187.