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MORE BRADY DEBATE

Contrary to Mr. Browne’s diatribe on the decision of the College (MailBox, Spring 2009 issue) to award the highest alumni award to Sarah Brady ’64, I applaud it. Assuming it’s the College’s aim to recognize and honor distinguished alumni, it has accomplished that aim with the selection of Sarah Brady.

Sarah Brady and the organization she founded are to be admired and supported for their efforts in putting the brakes on the senseless and preventable deaths at the hands of those who feel compelled to own and use — legal or not — handguns, assault rifles, etc. in the commission of a crime. One only has to look at the recent deaths of police officers in Oakland and Pittsburgh, the carnage in Binghamton, NY, and the tragedy at Virginia Tech a few years back to realize the scourge caused by the proliferation of guns in this country.

The problem with the NRA — and those like Mr. Browne — is that they are unwilling or unable to separate the legitimate and lawful use of firearms for hunting or other sporting activities from the lawlessness and killings brought upon by the lack of effective laws on gun ownership and responsibility related hereto. It is appalling that otherwise clear-thinking individuals can’t distinguish between the need to balance rights of the majority of our law-abiding citizens with the necessity of stopping the wanton violence caused by guns and rifles in the hands of those who have no respect for life.

Bravo to the College for its courageous decision and to Sarah Brady for her dedication to an honorable and supportable cause to improve the liberties (and possibly lives) of all Americans.

MARCUS H. HIGGINBOTHAM ’62
Troy, Mich.

I was shocked and outraged when I opened my William and Mary Alumni Magazine and discovered that Sarah Brady had been awarded an Alumni Medallion [Winter 2008 issue].

While I bear Mrs. Brady no ill will and indeed am sympathetic with her personal tragedy, I feel that the organization she supports are beyond the pale and beneath the dignity of William and Mary recognition.

Under the guise of “protecting children” and “keeping guns out of the wrong hands,” Handgun Control Inc. and the Brady Center for Handgun Control have spread a web of disinformation about firearms and used every devious method conceivable to deprive citizens of their rights guaranteed under the Constitution. In addition, these organizations have cost industry and individuals millions of dollars in frivolous lawsuits. In my opinion, the ultimate goal of Mrs. Brady and her followers is to remove firearms from the hands of the public entirely. Such action would have been abhorrent to our Founding Fathers as witnessed by their many writings on the subject and is in contradiction to the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution.

By awarding this medallion, William and Mary places its imprimatur on these nefarious organizations and their actions.

I have spoken with a number of William and Mary alumni and supporters and can assure you that I am not alone in my perspective.

EUGENE R. THURSTON JR. ’66
Goode, Va.

TALES OF AIRPORTS PAST

I enjoyed reading “Wings Over Williamsburg” in the Spring 2009 issue and learning of the celebrities, both national and local, who visited and flew from W&M’s Scott airport. The article seemed to imply, however, that the College withdrew from aviation at the onset of World War II, when in fact it operated a military flight training facility during that war.

Subsequently, Williamsburg Airport, as it became known, was operated for a number of years on land just north of Route 60 and east of Airport Road. Floyd and Ruby Clark, who had previously operated Central Airport in Richmond, were the last to operate it (and called it “Central Airport”), their tenure ending circa 1970, when Floyd died.

Clark was a dynamic senior; he gave flight instruction at the airport, rebuilt aircraft and handled the airport’s management, which included clearing aggressive pines that persistently invaded the field’s two short turf runways. An old barnstormer himself, he taught students the basics of aviation that he had acquired over years of flying. I had the good fortune to fly with him, and to rent for $7 an hour “wet” (including fuel) several of his restored planes. Local pilots also kept private aircraft there.

Somewhere around 1990, I walked through the former airport. Its runways, again opened to the pines, were well-camouflaged, and the hangar shown in your initial photograph was being used by the College to store furniture!

The Waltrip family opened their airport shortly after Williamsburg Airport closed, and it has been quite successful. Today, the only obvious tangible evidence that the College’s airport ever existed is that road sign on Route 60 that marks the area.

RICHARD A. REPP J.D. ’68
Richmond, Va.

We welcome letters from our readers and reserve the right to edit them. Brevity is encouraged. Please send correspondence to Melissa V Pinard, Editor, William and Mary Alumni Magazine, PO Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187 or e-mail alumni.magazine@wm.edu.
Not Four Years But Forever

I had the distinct pleasure to attend this year’s Commencement Weekend, May 15-17, as the incoming president of the Alumni Association. I have been back to campus numerous times over the years, but never for Commencement. What a thrill to see the graduating seniors shepherding their family and friends all over campus; showing them all their favorite “spots” — the Sunken Garden and the Wren Building, Swem Library, DoG Street, the Cheese Shop and Paul’s Deli. Everywhere I went, their energy and enthusiasm was contagious; not even letting the almost constant rain dampen their spirits.

I know that most of the graduates viewed Commencement as crossing the finish line. “I did it! Give me my diploma and get me outta here!” And it is a tremendous accomplishment. But what I wanted to say to each of them is that Commencement is not the end, but really just the beginning of your relationship with William and Mary — it’s not just four years, but forever. Whether we realize it or not, we carry William and Mary with us wherever we go. This is true for all of us as alumni, whether we graduated this year or 50 years ago.

We often talk about Tribe Pride; but what does this mean beyond support for all of our athletic teams? Tribe Pride is multifaceted. It is found in recognizing what an extraordinary place William and Mary is; what remarkable students and leaders William and Mary produce; and not hesitating to talk about it, dare I say brag. As an old friend used to say, “It’s not bragging if it’s fact.” It comes in appreciating that we were given a remarkable gift of an exceptional educational experience — one that was provided for us by all of those who followed you. Hire them, recommend them, mentor them, support them.

When I graduated 25 years ago, I would never have believed that I would become the president of the Alumni Association. I was one of those grad students thinking, “Get me outta here.” However, the older I get, the more I appreciate the education I received, the friendships I made, and the opportunities that William and Mary provided. Through my continued involvement with William and Mary, I now have friends that span the generations and fond memories long past my graduation. I urge and challenge each of you to embrace your own Tribe Pride. And you never know, your best days and memories of William and Mary may still be ahead.

Janet Rollins Atwater ’84
President
William and Mary Alumni Association
Building Booms at William and Mary

Three historic buildings emerged from William and Mary’s first building boom. It began in 1695, when ground was broken for the Wren Building, and continued until 1733. By then the Brafferton and the President’s House, as well as the chapel wing of the Wren, had come on line. Collectively, they make up our storied “colonial” or “ancient” campus. These are the oldest buildings in the United States where college classes are still held and shelter is still provided to college presidents.

William and Mary waited almost two centuries for its second building boom. It occurred in the exuberant 1920s and the depressed 1930s (sound familiar?), producing the “colonial revival” or “Sunken Garden” campus. Between 1920 and 1935, the College built most of the residence halls and classroom buildings that line the Sunken Garden, as well as a stadium, gymnasium, infirmary and Sorority Court — almost 20 facilities in total.

The late 1950s saw the third wave of massive construction at William and Mary. First came the Bryan Complex and Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall. Then, throughout the 1960s, building followed building to create what became known as “new campus.” Perhaps “new” has outlived its time, however. Because the buildings of the third boom are now pretty long in the tooth — indeed, often yellow and cracked in the tooth — a new name might make sense, maybe “west” or “south” campus.

Since the turn of the 21st century, the university has been caught in the rejuvenating embrace of its fourth, and perhaps its greatest, building boom. This one entails constructing or totally renovating 21 buildings on the main campus and five more at VIMS and involves 1.5 million square feet. The law school got the ball rolling with a new wing for its facility on South Henry Street. With the new wing came vitally needed classrooms, offices and meeting spaces. We now have a splendid new recreation center on the main campus, frequented day and night by seekers after fitness, and an elegant new center for undergraduate admissions in the old College bookstore, totally rebuilt. The Commons Dining Hall — “the Caf” — has received a long-awaited upgrade. The Laycock Center provides an extraordinary new home for Tribe football, while the Jamestown dormitories grace the southern edge of campus, bringing the College closer (though not close enough) to meeting the huge demand for on-campus housing.

Both Swem Library on the main campus and the Wolf Law Library have been wonderfully transformed by renovation and the construction of additions, which fit seamlessly into the whole. At VIMS, Andrews Hall and the Seawater Research Laboratory, the largest in the United States, have greatly expanded classroom, lab and office space for our marine scientists.

Small Hall, home of our physics department, has added an ultra high field, solid state magnet laboratory and is now undergoing an expansion and significant renovation. The first phase of the Integrated Science Center (ISC), a desperately needed facility built between Rogers and Millington halls, opened last summer, and the ISC’s second phase, a renovated Rogers, got in gear this spring. Plans are underway for the third and final phase of the ISC. It will hinge on $85 million in state funding. We are hopeful.

A spectacular new home for the Mason School of Business — Miller Hall — approaches completion on the shore of Lake Matoaka, near the splendidly renovated Amphitheater. A vast new facility for the School of Education is taking shape on Monticello Avenue. Next fall, we will begin construction for the Sherman and Gloria H. Cohen Career Center for counseling students about jobs and helping in their pursuit. The Cohen Center will sit between Zable Stadium and the Sadler Center.

This does not describe everything entailed in William and Mary’s fourth building boom, but the magnitude of the effort is clear. Once the business and education schools leave their current quarters on the main campus, new space will open up for arts and sciences departments. Parts of the university still live and work in inadequate facilities. Much remains to be done. But physically speaking, the fourth building boom is moving William and Mary powerfully into the 21st century.

People are the mortar holding a great university together; however, not steel and concrete. Students, faculty and staff of compelling character and talent have been William and Mary’s glory in good times and bad, when our facilities were cutting-edge and when they creaked and leaked.

“Students, faculty and staff of compelling character and talent have been William and Mary’s glory in good times and bad, when our facilities were cutting-edge and when they creaked and leaked.”

W. Taylor Reveley III
President, College of William and Mary
Brokaw Addresses Class of 2009

Longtime Anchor: Make Bucks but Also Make A Difference  ~  ERIN ZAGURSKY, W&M NEWS

The soggy morning weather could not dampen the spirits of the Class of 2009 as they entered William and Mary Hall on May 17 for the College’s 2009 Commencement ceremony. Inside, they were greeted by warm words of encouragement from world-renowned journalist Tom Brokaw, this year’s Commencement speaker, who told graduates they were all on history’s “scorecard” now.

“We may not have given you a perfect world, but we have given you dynamic opportunities for leaving a lasting legacy as a generation that was fearless and imaginative, tireless and selfless in pursuit of solutions to these monumental problems, a generation that emerged from this financial tsunami and rebuilt the financial landscape of their lives with an underpinning of sound values and an eye for proportion, knowing in fact that on some occasions, less can be more,” said Brokaw.

Brokaw received an honorary degree during the ceremony, along with theater and television actress Linda Lavin ’59 and philanthropist and real estate developer Sherman Cohen. Brokaw and Cohen received the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters, and Lavin received the honorary degree of doctor of arts.

Later, the graduates heard from Brokaw, currently a special correspondent for NBC. Brokaw served as anchor and managing editor of NBC Nightly News for 21 years, before stepping down in 2004. Brokaw said that in preparation for his speech, he had asked Jon Stewart ’84, D.A. ’04, a College alumnus and the host of Comedy Central’s...
AROUND THE WREN

The Daily Show, what words he associated with William and Mary. Stewart gave William and Mary’s commencement address in 2004.

“He thought for a moment and he said: ‘Just four words. Paul’s Deli cheese fries,’” said Brokaw, receiving laughter and cheers from the audience.

The highly acclaimed journalist said that in all of his travels, he is always most impressed by “the ideistically young, the courageous and gifted members of your age group who are the foot soldiers in the long march to ease human suffering.

“Those kinds of commitments need not take up every day of your life, but they will enrich it if you make a conscientious effort to dedicate some of your time on this precious planet to helping your fellow men and women who are not as fortunate as you are,” he said.

In closing, Brokaw offered a variation on his usual final words for similar occasions. “It’s a lot tougher to make a buck these days, but making a real difference has its own rich reward,” he said. “So go forth, make some bucks, but most of all make a difference, and you’ll find how rewarding this life can be.”

Student speaker Justin Schoonmaker ’09, a philosophy major, spoke about how he did not get accepted to William and Mary at first and how he learned through that experience that he could choose how to react to that “rejection.”

“I wonder if the difference between those who accomplish great things in life and those who dwell in the shadows of mediocrity is their response to failure,” he said. “Because we can choose to be thwarted. Or, we can choose to overcome. William and Mary — one of the finest colleges in the nation — has bred us to overcome.”

The College awarded approximately 1,400 undergraduate and 760 graduate degrees during the ceremony. Among the graduates was Dillon Niederhut ’09, who earned a perfect 4.0 GPA. Also among the graduates were eight ROTC cadets who were commissioned into the Army, and one student who was commissioned into the Marine Corps.

Reveley praised the graduates for their academic excellence, athletic prowess, commitment to serve others and embracement of diversity.

He said: “You are entitled to the pleasure and satisfaction of seeing William and Mary move powerfully into the 21st century: your century.”

The eager Class of 2009 assembled in William and Mary Hall’s Kaplan Arena to celebrate the conferral of degrees before departing for individual departmental ceremonies. Roughly 1,400 undergraduate and 760 graduate degrees were awarded during Commencement weekend.
College Names Three Top Administrators

William and Mary welcomed two of its own and a newcomer into major administrative roles in the spring of 2009. The official start of their tenures is July 1.

Virginia M. Ambler ’88, Ph.D. ’06 has been named vice president for student affairs, President W. Taylor Reveley III announced on May 12. Ambler has more than two decades of experience in student services, including serving the past year as William and Mary’s interim vice president for student affairs following the June 2008 retirement of longtime Vice President Sam Sadler ’64, M.Ed. ’71.

Ambler brings a great deal of experience and institutional knowledge to the vice president position. In addition to holding student affairs positions at the Ohio State University and Franklin and Marshall College, she has worked in the College’s Division of Student Affairs since 1991, including serving as assistant vice president for student affairs from 2001-08. From 1991 to 2001, Ambler served as assistant to the vice president for student affairs.

She holds two degrees from William and Mary — a bachelor of arts degree in English (minor in religion) and a doctor of philosophy degree in educational policy, planning and leadership. Ambler also received a master’s degree in higher education and student affairs from Ohio State. In 2008, Ambler served as an adjunct professor at William and Mary’s School of Education.

“What a tremendous honor it is to have been asked to serve my alma mater as the next vice president for student affairs,” Ambler said. “I am excited about the many opportunities that lie ahead for the College, for the Division of Student Affairs and for our exceptional students. As vice president, I will remain passionate about excellence and about nurturing the sense of community that makes William and Mary a place like none other for those of us fortunate enough to live, learn and work here.”

Davison B. Douglas, the Arthur B. Hanson Professor of Law, was named the next dean of William and Mary Law School on March 20. Douglas succeeds Taylor Reveley, who served as dean of the Law School for nearly 10 years before moving to the president’s office in February 2008. Lynda Butler, Chancellor Professor of Law, has served as interim dean since that time.

Douglas joined the William and Mary law faculty in 1990 and has held a number of leadership positions at the Law School. From 1997 until 2004 he was director of William and Mary’s nationally acclaimed Institute of Bill of Rights Law. In 2005, he founded the Law School’s Election Law Program which he directed until 2008. Douglas graduated summa cum laude from Princeton University, and received from Yale University a law degree, a Ph.D. in history and a master’s degree in religion.

“We are privileged to have a distinguished group of faculty who excel both as teachers and scholars, a dedicated staff, and an impressive and energetic group of students. We are also fortunate to have a highly accomplished alumni body with a strong commitment to the ideal of service,” Douglas said. “William and Mary Law School has been well served by the recent leadership of President Taylor Reveley and Interim Dean Lynda Butler. I am deeply honored to walk in their shoes and to continue the tradition of excellence at William and Mary.”

Michael R. Halleran, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Miami, was named the College of William and Mary’s fifth provost, President Reveley announced on March 27.

A distinguished scholar of classical studies and a highly successful administrator and fundraiser at both public and private institutions, Halleran comes to William and Mary after serving the past four years as dean of the University of Miami’s largest academic division.

Halleran came to the University of Miami in 2005 to serve as dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. Prior to that, he had been at the University of Washington since 1983. Halleran previously taught at Connecticut College and the College of the Holy Cross. He was a teaching fellow at Harvard University.

A native of New York City, Halleran earned his bachelor’s degree and graduated summa cum laude in 1976 from Kenyon College. He received his master’s degree (1978) and Ph.D. (1981) from Harvard University. His primary area of scholarship is ancient Greek drama, and he has published widely on Greek literature and culture.

As provost and chief academic officer of the nation’s second oldest institution of higher education, Halleran will be responsible for all academic and research programs, academic budgets, and faculty development. With the vice presidents for finance and administration, he will also be responsible for the College’s overall budgetary planning. All William and Mary deans, and the directors of offices such as undergraduate admission, the registrar and the chief information officer, report to the provost.

“The College of William and Mary is one of the nation’s great universities, and I am honored to serve as its next provost,” Halleran said. “It combines a glorious past with a deep commitment to both student learning and scholarship, leading the country in being a ‘liberal arts university.’ I am excited at the possibilities for continued excellence and innovation.”

—Brian Whitson, W&M News
William and Mary Is Searching for a Mascot

The mascot search committee needs your ideas. Submit your mascot suggestion (animal, vegetable or mineral) by June 30 at www.wm.edu/mascot/ideas.

If you prefer to submit your idea by U.S. mail, call 757.221.1585 for a mascot suggestion form.

The mascot committee Web site offers updates, a bit of mascot history, FAQs and details for following the mascot search via a blog, Facebook, and Twitter. Join the fun.


A former mascot? The 1958 Colonial Echo included this photograph of the dog called Whiskey on the “Spirit of W and M” pages.

AROUND THE WREN

VIMS Dedicates New Marine Research Complex

The Virginia Institute of Marine Science dedicated two new research buildings — Andrews Hall and the Seawater Research Laboratory — in an April 16 ceremony that highlighted the many contributions made to VIMS and the College by the late Sen. Hunter B. Andrews ’42 and his wife, Cynthia. Andrews Hall is a state-of-the-art four-story building that includes 39 laboratories and spaces for faculty, technicians, students and visiting scientists. The 45,000-square-foot Seawater Research Laboratory, fed by an intake from the York River, provides 900 gallons per minute of treated seawater to support state-mandated research on finfish and shellfish.

Black Law Students Association Named National Chapter of the Year

The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) at the William and Mary Law School was named National Chapter of the Year on March 21 at the National Black Law Students Association (NBLSA) Convention in Irvine, Calif. NBLSA was founded more than 40 years ago “to articulate and promote the needs of black law students” and has more than 200 law school chapters in the U.S. and five other countries. The W&M chapter’s endeavors included voter registration and absentee ballot drives, clothing and food collections, outreach to a local high school, a Law Day for undergraduates, and educational panels and conferences.

‘Empress’ of Gifted Education Retirement Celebration

On March 13, dozens of students, colleagues and friends from around the country gathered at the Alumni House to applaud the far-reaching work of Joyce VanTassel-Baska, the Jody and Layton Smith Professor of Education and executive director of William and Mary’s Center for Gifted Education. VanTassel-Baska will retire this summer after 22 years at the College and an immeasurable amount of influence on the field of gifted education.

Romer Discusses Recession at W&M

Christina Romer ’81, chair of President Obama’s Council of Economic Advisers, returned to campus in April to deliver a lecture at the invitation of the Thomas Jefferson Program in Public Policy. She outlined what she perceives as the four central tenets in the administration’s recovery plan. These include: (1) direct-fiscal stimulus amounting to the equivalent of 2.5 percent of U.S. GDP; (2) financial stabilization and rescue; (3) the homeowner affordability and stability plan; and (4) the continuing investment initiatives targeting areas such as education and energy.

John Chichester Named 2009 Andrews Fellow

John Chichester D.P.S. ’04, longtime Virginia state senator and champion of higher education, was named the 2009 Hunter B. Andrews Fellow in American Politics at the College. The fellowship, now in its ninth year, honors the late Sen. Hunter B. Andrews ’42, a long-time state senator in Virginia. Chichester represented the 28th district in the state senate from 1978 to 2007, including serving eight years as president pro tempore of the Virginia Senate. In 2004, Chichester served as keynote speaker of the College’s annual Charter Day ceremony.
Henry C. Wolf ’64, J.D. ’66 Elected Rector of the College

On April 17, the William and Mary Board of Visitors unanimously elected alumnus Henry C. Wolf ’64, J.D. ’66, retired chief financial officer of Norfolk Southern, as the College’s next rector. Wolf will take the post on July 1, 2009.

Wolf will succeed Michael K. Powell ’85, D.P.S. ’02, who will step down from the Board of Visitors this summer following his second term on the board, including two terms as rector. John W. Gerdelman ’75 was elected Wolf’s successor as vice rector and Janet Brashear ’82 was elected secretary of the board. Brashear will succeed Suzann W. Matthews ’71, who also served two terms as an officer. The rector serves as chair of the College’s Board of Visitors.

Wolf, of Norfolk, Va., has a long connection with the College and academics. He received a bachelor’s degree in economics in 1964 and in 1966 received his law degree from the William and Mary Law School. Wolf was first appointed to the Board of Visitors in 2003. He was reappointed in 2007 and has served as vice rector since 2006. Wolf is also an emeritus member of the Virginia Institute of Marine Science Council and a former member of the Board of Visitors at Eastern Virginia Medical School.

Wolf currently serves as chair of the finance committee and vice chair of the executive and administration committees of the College Board of Visitors.

“This is a truly a talented and committed board and I am humbled to be elected as its next rector,” Wolf said. “Serving as vice rector has been an inspiring experience and I hope to continue the great work made possible by Michael Powell’s leadership and look forward to working even closer with President Reveley. I am truly honored.”

“My term on the Board will end in June as will my tenure as rector. It has been a great pleasure to serve my College and work with such exceptional colleagues and friends these past seven years,” Powell said. “It is also time for someone else to have an opportunity to lead and I know Hank, John and Janet are the right team to work closely with President Reveley and this college community to take William and Mary to the next level.”

Added William and Mary President Taylor Reveley, “Michael Powell has served this College with extraordinary vision and effectiveness as a Board member and its rector. He is a cherished son of the College who will remain a vital part of William and Mary even after his term on the Board comes to an end. Hank Wolf, John Gerdelman and Janet Brashear are equally dedicated to William and Mary. I look forward very much to working with them in the years ahead. Let me also salute the exceptional service of Bobbie Ukrop ’61, who attended her final meeting after two terms on the Board. Her commitment to the College sets the bar.”

—Brian Whitson, W&M News

[William and Mary] By the Numbers

13 Members of the first co-enrollment class at William and Mary who graduated on May 17. Since the fall of 2006, the College has matriculated 70 students from Virginia community colleges through co-enrollment. The program, unique to William and Mary, brings students to the College from five different community colleges across the state: Thomas Nelson; Tidewater; J. Sergeant Reynolds; Northern Virginia; and Rappahannock, as well as Richard Bland Junior College. Matriculation to William and Mary’s bachelor degree programs only occurs if the student meets the academic and program requirements set forth by agreements reached with each community college.

28 The new rank of the William and Mary Law School according to U.S. News and World Report’s 2010 graduate school rankings. The School of Education ranked in a tie for 48th and the Mason School of Business achieved a tie for 55th in its category. Also recognized as fourth in its field was William and Mary’s graduate program in U.S. colonial history. U.S. News ranked the law school 30th in 2008 and 31st in 2007. This year the law school tied with the George Washington University Law School.

242 The number of students, faculty and staff who broke a world record by simultaneously doing Michael Jackson’s “Thriller” dance on April 19. Kevin Dua ’09 organized the event and received notice on May 15 of the new Guinness World Record. Even better — no one who participated was disqualified after video analysis. Dua plans to donate the certificate to the College.
Food for Thought

Chef Dan Scherotter ’91 Gets Philosophical in the Kitchen ~ MELISSA V. PINARD
Chef Dan Scherotter ’91 prepares all his dishes thoughtfully, taking into consideration market trends, Italian traditions, and ingredients that are fresh, in season and locally grown near San Francisco. There, the climate is perfect for growing and the populace takes its eating seriously, which makes for a foodie’s and a chef’s paradise. Like many major cities though, San Francisco also has its share of governmental bureaucracy, and Scherotter, who has many responsibilities as a restaurant owner, has also found himself taking on another role — small business advocate.

A native of California, Scherotter was born in Palm Springs, but headed East to attend Deerfield Academy in Deerfield, Mass., for his high school education. “I liked the East Coast, but it was too cold up there,” he says. So he looked South when choosing a college — to a place steeped in the history he was so interested in studying. He began his days at William and Mary as an American studies major, eventually switching to philosophy.

While at the College, he washed dishes at the King’s Arms Tavern to make money, but with no intention of getting into the restaurant business. During a summer abroad in Italy, he wound up the only young man in a cooking class, an event that in retrospect changed his life forever. His first real experience in cooking came after that, when he was social chairman of his fraternity, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, where he regularly tried new recipes on the hungry students, cooking for the supper clubs at Kappa Alpha Theta and the Tri-Deltas. “I kept that on my résumé for years,” he says.

“Ten days after graduation, I moved to Italy,” says Scherotter, “with dreams of becoming an expatriate writer!” He started in Rome, where he earned his Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) certification, but then moved to Bologna where there were fewer English speakers and he could pick up the language more easily. While there he taught English to pay the rent and cooked for free, for fun and to gain experience.

Scherotter started his formal training at La Accademia Italiana della Cucina in Bologna. But his real training came in a way one can only experience when immersed in the culture. “The ladies in the market of Bologna couldn’t believe I was shopping and cooking for myself at the tender age of 22,” he says. They’d take him home and show him in detail how to cook.

He also used his English translation skills to get him in the front door in a number of that city’s famed trattorie and ristoranti. “I’d tell them their English menu was terrible and I would be happy to write a new menu,” he says, “but I would have to work in the kitchen to really understand the dishes, and I would do it for free.”

Eventually Scherotter returned to the States and finished his formal training at the California Culinary Academy in San Francisco, graduating with honors. Since cooking does not pay well, and to get more experience faster, Scherotter worked two jobs cooking a lunch and dinner shift at different top restaurants. It’s customary to work four seasons with a chef before moving on. He worked his way up the ranks working alongside several different types of chefs to get a well-rounded training — from classic French, to Asian Fusion and Nuevo Latino.

Three years after coming to San Francisco at the age of 27, he became a chef. In 1999 he ended up at Palio D’Asti, named after the famous medieval bareback horse race (Il Palio) in Asti, Italy, eventually buying out the founder in 2006.

But cooking isn’t his only interest. He’s used his skills as a writer and intellectual to become an activist for his industry and the small businesses of San Francisco. “I use the good Jeffersonian skills of argument and debate that I honed at the College,” he says. “Far too often,” he says, “well-meaning legislation does more harm than good, and I’m that guy who says so in public.”

Because he is articulate and not afraid to talk to the press, the local restaurant association recruited him and now he serves as president of the Golden Gate Restaurant Association. He also serves on the Chef’s Council of the Center for Culinary Development and advises the San Francisco Unified School District in their Academy of Hospitality and Tourism. He has lobbied, challenged and helped craft legislation at the city’s board of supervisors on everything from health care to letter grading for restaurants.

“Currently, I am trying to stimulate the economy by getting Congress to change the business meal deduction from 50 percent to 100 percent,” he says.

Although he dabbles in political advocacy, his focus is on preparing the cuisine and running the restaurant, which features Italian food from different regions depending on the season. His menu moves along the same map — the sunny South in the summer, the rich North in the fall and winter, and the green center in springtime. “In the kitchen and in business,” he says, “it’s these limits that make you creative.”

The other important part of the meal, “the fifth food group,” as he says, is wine. “As a chef I am looking for wines that are food friendly, well-structured, not too fruity and relatively low in alcohol.” It just so happens that his wife, Nina, who is pregnant with a boy, their first, due in September, runs a Burgundy importer/wholesaler.

With all the challenges of owning a restaurant, Scherotter found a way to combine the intellectual agility that he gained from his William and Mary education with his training as a professional chef. “It’s not at all like what you see on television,” he says, “but it’s an exciting career.”

“Ten days after graduation, I moved to Italy, with dreams of becoming an expatriate writer.”
Unconventional Immunity

~KURT WILLIAMSON, Assistant Professor of Biology

In the wake of the 1918 “Spanish Flu” pandemic, a series of experiments was carefully designed to model human transmission of influenza using U.S. Navy volunteers. The ethics of these experiments seem questionable, and one can only hope that the volunteers knew what lay in store for them. Acutely sick patients were asked to cough, sneeze or breathe on more than 150 well volunteers, who were monitored for development of flu-like symptoms. The results: not a single patient showed symptoms of illness. In additional experiments, the nostrils of sick patients were rinsed with saline and the resulting solution was aerosolized and sprayed into the eyes, noses and throats of well volunteers. Again, not a single volunteer became ill. A much more recent 2003 review found no studies in the English-language literature delineating person-to-person transmission of influenza.

If Someone Sneezes on a Plane, Will Everyone Else Get Sick?

The influenza A virus, cause of the seasonal flu and the subject of ongoing pandemic pandemonium, presents an interesting challenge to our conventional wisdom. The basic assumption with most infectious diseases is that they are transmitted in a serial chain from sick to well, and influenza virus is no exception. But when we take a closer look at how influenza is propagated within human populations, numerous discrepancies begin to arise.

For example, when we are cooped up in an airplane with a coughing, sneezing, miserable passenger, whom we all suspect is going to make us sick (as we eye them with unveiled disdain), why doesn’t everyone on the plane get sick? A reasonable answer would be that the people who do get sick are being exposed to this variant of the virus for the first time — they’ve had no previous exposure. By contrast, the lucky passengers who sat right next to the sneezing passenger and never developed a sniffle must have been granted immunity to the virus from some previous exposure — possibly to a milder form of the virus.

This is a good guess, but not completely correct. Remember those 1918 experiments, where all of the volunteers remained well, showing no symptoms of flu after being blasted in the face by sneezings from acutely sick patients? It turns out that all of them tested seronegative for Spanish Flu, which means that there was no record of previous exposure to this flu virus. These patients had not developed antibodies against the Spanish Flu. But without the protection of antibodies, why did they not fall acutely ill?

The answer, and a piece of the complex puzzle of influenza transmission, lies in the mechanics of our immune system. Human immunity can be divided into two parts: adaptive immunity and innate immunity. Most of us are familiar with adaptive immunity. We are exposed to some foreign material, our bodies recognize this material as non-self and mount an attack against it, including the raising of antibodies — small molecular tags that label the foreign material for destruction. The next time we encounter this same foreign material, our bodies recognize it as pathogenic and immune system functions.

Adaptive immunity can be divided into two parts: 

1. **Specific immunity**: This is conferred by a class of molecules known as antiribosomal peptides (AMPs), small chains of amino acids with catalytic activities, which line our skin, nostrils and lungs. AMPs drill through the cell membranes of invading bacteria, and destroy the integrity of invading viruses like influenza. Innate immunity grants us protection in the absence of previous exposure. It turns out that vitamin D is a critical building block of AMPs. On top of this, most of us do not obtain the required amount of vitamin D directly through our diets. Rather, we generate vitamin D from dietary precursors in a reaction that requires exposure to the already attenuated winter sunlight. This results in lowered production of vitamin D and therefore a weakened barrier of AMPs to protect us from novel flu variants. 

2. **Innate immunity**: This is still not the complete picture: several details remain obscure regarding the erratic transmission patterns of influenza. However, these established links between flu outbreaks, solar radiation, seasonality and innate immunity do allow us to make a better predictive model of flu transmission. And a clearer understanding of influenza transmission is essential for implementing more effective prevention of influenza outbreaks, both seasonal and pandemic.

Kurt Williamson received his Ph.D. from the University of Delaware. His research focuses on the ecology of naturally occurring viruses in soil and freshwater ecosystems, and the co-evolution of viruses with their hosts. In the fall of 2009, Professor Williamson will be teaching a course in virology — a course that has been missing from the biology curriculum for eight years.
Hats Off!
Members of the Class of 1959 Celebrate Their 50th Reunion ~ MELISSA V. PINARD

Returning to their alma mater May 1-3, members of the Class of 1959 came back to celebrate their 50th Reunion and induction into the Olde Guarde, joining those who graduated 50 years ago or more. Gathering with old friends, new friends and family, classmates kicked off the reunion with a welcome reception at the Alumni House, followed by a weekend of various activities including breakfast, a hospitality suite, a guided bus tour, a discussion with current students and dinner.

During the gift presentation luncheon on Saturday at Trinkle Hall, the class presented a check for over $5 million to President W. Taylor Reveley III. Proceeds from the gift went to the proposed memorial garden, the Class of 1959 Scholarship and the Alumni House Operating Endowment.

The 50th Reunion ended with the Olde Guarde Induction ceremony at the Wren Building on Sunday morning; each class member was presented with the Olde Guarde Medallion, symbolizing the 50th anniversary of their graduation. For more photos, see next page and join us online at www.wmalumni.com.
Olde Guarde Day Returns to Campus

The Olde Guarde held their annual Celebration on May 3 with a reception and dinner at the Alumni House. On May 4, Olde Guarde Day took place on campus for the first time in years, at the Sadler Center. Members listened to a presentation by Virginia L. McLaughlin ’71, dean of the School of Education, followed by the traditional Bloody Mary reception. During lunch President Taylor Reveley spoke and the Olde Guarde presented Jean Canoles Bruce ’49 with the 2009 Olde Guarde Distinguished Service Award. Dixon Foster ’44, B.C.L. ’49 led the group in a medley of old favorites to conclude the festivities. For more photos, join us online at www.wmalumni.com.
Young Guarde Weekend Continues New Tradition

The second annual Young Guarde Weekend, April 3-5, 2009, kicked off Friday with Mug Night in the Sunken Garden. Saturday began with a Bloody Mary breakfast and a welcome from President Taylor Reveley. This year’s sessions focused on career networking with a special talk on Tribe traditions hosted by retired Vice President of Student Affairs Sam Sadler ’64, M.Ed. ’71 and Louise Kale, executive director of the W&M historic campus. The Student Alumni Council gave a campus tour in the late afternoon. That evening, there was music and dancing at the Young Guarde Bash. The festivities concluded on Sunday with a continental breakfast at the Alumni House. For more photos, join us online at www.wmalumni.com.

W&M’s Top Academic Talent Honored at Ceremony

The William and Mary Alumni Association held the Student Academic Prizes ceremony on April 28 to recognize the academic achievements of 19 students. Honored students are (back row, from left) Douglas C. Dean ’09, Klaudyna A. Kasztelaniec ’09, Graham W. Lederer ’09, Michael J. Fares ’09, Michael J. Johnson ’09, Kelly K. Hallinger ’09, Jennifer L. Whitten ’09, Rachel S. Walsh ’09; (front row, from left) Rebekkah A. Brown ’09, Caitlin E. Cook ’09, David R. Gordon ’09, Aaron T. Fallon ’10, Jaime F. Macadangdang ’09, Sarah J. Miliam ’09, Julia F. Pentz ’09, Jennifer L. MacLure ’10 and Elizabeth A. Sutherland ’09 (not pictured: Claire E. Grandy ’09 and Stephanie L. Warren ’09).
Class of 2009 Closes Out Semester at Alumni House

The Class of 2009 turned out on a beautiful April evening for Senior Spring Day on Clarke Plaza at the Alumni House. Complete with drinks, pizza and subs, the event drew a record 450-plus seniors to celebrate their time at William and Mary before classes ended. Graduating students enjoyed lawn games, prizes and complimentary William and Mary Alumni Association glass mugs — just in time for the last day of classes and the onset of final exams. For more photos, join us online at www.wmalumni.com.

Briggs '55 Honored with Service Award

The Alumni Service Award recognizes individuals on the basis of service, loyalty, commitment and leadership for their exceptional dedication to the Alumni Association and the College through their involvement in alumni chapters, clubs and constituent alumni organizations. On May 28, Martha Wren Briggs '55 was honored with one of the 2008 Alumni Service Awards. As an alumna, Martha has been involved with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Jamestown Society, the National Audubon Society, the APVA and the United Way of Greater Williamsburg. Her College affiliations include the Chancellor’s Circle, the President’s Council and the Sir Robert Boyle Legacy Society. She also served on the gift committee and the activities committee for her 50th Reunion and has been an instructor for the Christopher Wren Association.

Alumni Induction Ceremony

On May 15, the William and Mary Alumni Association welcomed the Class of 2009 into the ranks during the Alumni Induction Ceremony. Despite a torrential downpour, more than 300 seniors and their guests took part in the ceremony, and there was even a surprise visit by Chancellor Sandra Day O’Connor. Keynote speaker Professor of Religious Studies John Morreall addressed the crowd about humor in the workplace, and then the seniors were pinned by a family member or friend. For more photos, join us online at www.wmalumni.com.
Alumni Association Welcomes Five New Honorary Alumni

Each year, the William and Mary Alumni Association recognizes a select few friends who have demonstrated a lasting commitment to and genuine affinity for the College, even though they are not graduates. During a ceremony at the Alumni House on May 15, Jay Mitchell Brown, Louise Lambert Kale, Betsy Nagelsen McCormack and Arthur R. Seder Jr. and Marion Seder were welcomed into the Alumni Association as honorary alumni.

Brown has been involved with the Alumni Association since the 1950s, when his wife Marguerite Huff Brown ’54, became a Class Reporter for the Alumni Gazette. He has attended every Homecoming and Class of 1954 Reunion since 1959. Jay is a charter member of the Sir Robert Boyle Legacy Society, is a member of the Green and Gold Society, the President’s Council and the Chancellor’s Council, and is active with the Christopher Wren Association and William and Mary Elderhostel and served as a volunteer for many years. In addition to taking classes, he has served as a member and chairman of the College Relations Committee for the Wren Association. During his chairmanship, the Association donated over $300,000 to the College.

Kale, executive director of William and Mary’s historic campus and daughter of longtime Dean of Students J. Wilfred Lambert ’27, L.H.D. ’81 and Ann Lambert ’36, has helped make the Wren Building truly the “heart” of William and Mary. She has been honored a number of times by the College. The Omicron Delta Kappa leadership society made her an honorary member and cited her for leadership in preserving the historic campus. In 2007, she received the Sullivan Award at Commencement for the spirit and heart she projects to those who are fortunate to know her. In 1998, she received the Alumni Association’s Faculty/Staff Service Award.

McCormack was the world’s top junior tennis player, going on to win 25 titles on the Women’s Professional Tour. She and her late husband, Mark McCormack ’51, L.H.D. ’97 donated the funds to create the McCormack-Nagelsen Tennis Center, which is considered one of the top tennis facilities in the state. The center also houses the Intercollegiate Tennis Association Women’s Collegiate Hall of Fame. She has also been involved with other worthy causes including the House of Hope, a place for troubled teenagers, and has received the House of Hope’s highest honor for her unflagging dedication and service. She is also the co-author of two books, In His Court and Fit Over Forty for Dummies.

Arthur and Marion Seder dedicate many hours of their free time to tutoring at Rawls Byrd Elementary School in Williamsburg; Art conducts lectures for the Christopher Wren Association on the Supreme Court. Art also served on the Swem Library Board, where he provided valuable insights for development and marketing programs. Marion provided strong support for the special collections by gifting a valuable collection of rare books that belonged to her father. The office of the director of special collections was named to honor that donation. Through the multitude of their support and gifts over the years, the Seders have been named to the Sir Robert Boyle Legacy Society.

—Alumni Communications
Alumni Association holds biannual Board of Directors Meeting

The William and Mary Alumni Association conducted its Board of Directors meeting at the Alumni House on March 19-20, 2009.

Special guest, Board of Visitors member Kathy Hornsby ’79, addressed the full Board focusing on three main topic areas — Virginia General Assembly actions, the College’s strategic planning process, and the recently concluded or ongoing searches for three college administrators.

In further action the Board:
- Recommended Joseph S. Agee ’52, M.Ed. ’56 and Eloise Agee be the 2009 Homecoming Grand Marshals.
- Chose Virginia Horner ’05 as the 2009 Young Alumni Service Award recipient.
- Selected Howard J. Busbee ’65, J.D. ’67, M.L.T. ’68 to receive the 2009 Alumni Service Award.
- Granted the following faculty 2009 Alumni Fellowship Awards (see story on page 42):
  - Christopher Del Negro, Associate Professor of Applied Science
  - Robert S. Leventhal, Associate Professor of Modern Languages and Literature
  - Robin Lodf-Wilson, Associate Professor of Kinesiology
  - Paul F. Manna, Associate Professor of Government
  - Kwm W. Tia, Associate Professor of Marine Science
- Selected John T. Wallace, associate director of development communications, and James P. Dunn, assistant director of catering and dining services, to receive the 2009 Staff Service Awards.

Associate Members

The William and Mary Alumni Association Board of Directors named the following non-alumni retirees as associate members in the Alumni Association:

- Anne J. Beckley — Law School
- Karen S. Dolan — Reves Center
- James R. Greene — Campus Police
- Bonnie A. Lindsey — Kinesiology
- Sandra L. Oertli — Law Library
- Glenda E. Page — Swem Library
- Roz E. Stearns — History
- Morle D. Young — Swem Library
- Joyce M. Jackson — Payroll
- Merle A. Kimball — Swem Library
- Edward N. Davis — Campus Police
- Lizabeth T. Marshall — VIMS

Donate by June 30 to be eligible to vote for the Board of Directors

Have your voice heard — vote for your Alumni Board of Directors. Alumni must have donated any amount to one of the recognized funds of the College or the Alumni Association (including but not limited to the Alumni Leadership Fund, the Tribe Club or the Fund for William and Mary) within the last fiscal year to be considered “active” and become eligible to vote. Any donations received before June 30 count toward active status for the 2009 election. Board members are also required to be active alumni. If you have any questions, please contact the executive vice president’s office at 757.221.7855.
Back to Quarterback

R.J. Archer ’10 Starts Calling the Signals
~ BEN KENNEDY ’05

If he had his choice, senior quarterback R.J. Archer ’10 would spend his time fishing during the offseason. In some ways, it’s easier to find a Tribe wide receiver far downfield than to search for a fish deep underwater. But in other ways, it’s easier to be the fisherman—there’s a lot less studying to do.

“The [Tribe football] offense is fairly complicated—it’s tough,” says Archer. “You don’t see a freshman quarterback come in and be ready to play right away. The offense has been the same way for a long time. Once you get a grasp of it, you never really forget it.”

Archer is far from being a freshman anymore. Out of Albemarle High School near Charlottesville, Va., he set school records at quarterback for passing yards and touchdowns on the way to senior-year Commonwealth District Offensive Player of the Year honors. His first on-field action at William and Mary, though, was after he converted to wide receiver.

“In general, it was easy for me to go to receiver just because I’d been learning everything through the eyes of a quarterback,” he says. “Everybody has to know the whole picture—that’s a big thing that the coaches emphasize. The two years I was playing receiver, I looked at playing receiver through the eyes of a quarterback: If I were throwing the ball to myself, where would I want to see me open?”

Playing in 22 games, Archer ranked second in receptions each year as a wideout. Then, after NFL prospect Mike Potts ’08 graduated, there was a depth problem at head coach Jimmy Laycock’s ’70 signature position: he needed someone to back up his new signal-caller, Jake Phillips ’09. He asked Archer.

“He said, ‘We need to have two quarterbacks going into the season that can both play and can both be starters at any given notice,’” says Archer. “Coach said, ‘It’s up to you, but it would be the best for the team if you backed Jake up, though there’s no guarantees after that.’
When I was younger, I wanted whatever got me on the field the fastest, but I always say ‘Whatever’s best for the team, I’ll do and that’s fine.’ That’s what it came down to.”

Phillips led the College’s 2008 campaign to a 7-4 record and to the brink of the playoffs — the Tribe even took the eventual national champions to overtime and nearly won. Archer switched positions again and spent the year reading opposing defenses, learning Laycock’s legendarily complex offensive schemes and stepping in at the end of games for some on-field experience. Midseason, Archer took the reins from an injured Phillips against Villanova and made sure the Tribe stayed in the game.

“Being voted captain was a big honor, but whether that happened or not, it doesn’t matter. Everybody’s going to look to the quarterback.”

“It’s hard to go from being on the field every play for two years to getting in a little bit in the fourth quarter,” Archer says. “It was tough but, all in all, I thought that was what I needed.”

Now, to improve on a promising 2008 season, the eyes of the Tribe faithful turn to the team’s new leader. His teammates do, too.

“Being voted captain was a big honor, but whether that happened or not, it doesn’t matter. Everybody’s going to look to the quarterback,” he says. “We have really good team chemistry right now — we’re not just getting along, but we have really good players to go along with that. If we can put all that together, we can have a very successful season.”

The pieces already fit together off the field. Archer, now at the top of the depth chart, is happy to join any of his teammates — whether for fun on a Saturday night or if they need guidance with football or school.

“Obviously on the field, when we’re throwing during the week, I try to help them as much as I can. I try to walk them through it a little bit,” he says. “Off the field, just helping guys with whatever it is, like looking for classes to take, schoolwork or staying out of trouble. The young guys are good kids and they’re fine. Just being in that mentorship position takes a little added responsibility.”

Archer will take that responsibility to Charlotte on Sept. 5 to lead the Tribe against the University of Virginia (U.Va.) — the team he grew up watching with his dad, a U.Va. alumnus.

“All the U.Va. fans wear a shirt and tie to the game; my dad has been doing that since he went to school,” says Archer. “He says he’s still going to wear a shirt and tie, but he’s going to be wearing a William and Mary tie.”

But that will be the only kind of tie the elder Archer wants.

“He hopes we beat ‘em 100-to-nothing.”

It’s all or nothing this year for the Tribe. The Green and Gold will follow up 2008’s 7-4 season that featured a signature win over CAA North powerhouse New Hampshire. It will be a good year for football in the Commonwealth for the Tribe faithful as eight of 11 games take place in Virginia — home games against Central Connecticut (Sept. 12), Delaware (Sept. 26), Towson (Nov. 7) and New Hampshire (Nov. 14) alongside an away tilt at Norfolk State (Sept. 19) complement the marquee matchups below. For ticket information, visit www.tribeathletics.com or call 757.221.3340.

**[GAMES TO WATCH]**

Sept. 5 @ Virginia

Seven U.Va. players left the Cavaliers before the 2008 season, which ended with a 5-7 record. Head coach Al Groh installed the spread offense in the offseason and will hope for some more of the 2007 late-game heroics that took them to 9-4 and the Gator Bowl. Any Football Bowl Subdivision school can give a team like the Tribe trouble thanks to superior depth at each position. But against a Cavs team looking to find its footing again, W&M just might have a chance. See page 27 for more on this weekend.

Oct. 24 vs. James Madison (Homecoming)

The series of matchups against the Dukes is told in two parts: the running game and defense. The passing offense had no trouble keeping up with JMU’s air attack last year, but the Dukes managed 317 rushing yards to W&M’s 76. Six different JMU players scored during the game and the Tribe struggled to contain their star quarterback Rodney Landers, who graduated this spring. W&M can score each time it advances into the red zone — only problem is, so can JMU. A win here would be the biggest in years. For more on Homecoming, visit www.wmalumni.com/?homecoming.

Nov. 21 @ Richmond

In a do-or-die match for an NCAA playoff spot, only one blocked field goal in overtime separated the Tribe from the eventual national-champion Spiders. Richmond, ranked No. 1 in the Sporting News preseason poll, will again be led by rising senior pre-season All-American quarterback Eric Ward, a ruthlessly efficient passer. Don’t count on being able to overcome sloppy play, though: the Tribe can’t commit seven turnovers and expect to come back like last year. For tailgate information, visit www.wmalumni.com.
Field Hockey Renovates Busch Field

The William and Mary field hockey program will play on a world-class surface starting next fall, as the Tribe renovates Busch Field this summer with AstroTurf 12™. The renovation of the 20-year-old facility includes a total revamp of the field, underlying pad and drainage systems to create a competition surface that ranks alongside those used at the U.S. National Training Centers in Virginia Beach, Va., Chula Vista, Calif., and that used at last year’s Olympic Games.

The original pad and AstroTurf surface were torn out in late April. The sub-base was regraded and paved in porous asphalt. When the paving is completed, new AstroTurf 12 will be installed on top. A new drainage trench and a state-of-the-art watering system will also be installed. The system is fully automated and eco-friendly, drawing water from a brand-new well and the runoff will drain back into the same source. Additionally, the backstops and netting behind the goals will be replaced, and the fencing on the north side of the field will be replaced with new decorative fencing.

The College of William and Mary continues to embrace superiority in the field hockey program’s success by selecting this Olympic-standard product. This past season, the NCAA Division I Field Hockey Final Four was played on AstroTurf 12, and 13 of the 16 teams in the tournament play their home games on this surface.

Busch Field, which was built in 1988-89 thanks to a generous grant from the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Corp., officially opened in June 1989.

—W&M Sports Information

Members of the William and Mary field hockey team help renovate the turf at Busch Field, home to the team since 1989. The original surface was torn out in April.
Former William and Mary cornerback Derek Cox ’09 of Winter-ville, N.C., was selected April 26 by the Jacksonville Jaguars in the third round of the NFL Draft.

Cox, a four-year starter for the College, was the 73rd overall player selected in the draft, and the second taken from the Football Championships Series (FCS). His placement in the third round makes him the second-highest drafted player in school history, as only former Tribe All-American safety Darren Sharper ’97 was selected higher (in the second round by the Green Bay Packers in 1997).

Cox will seek to join Sharper (of the New Orleans Saints) and Mike Leach (of the Arizona Cardinals) as fellow William and Mary alumni on NFL active rosters.

The Jaguars traded a seventh-round pick in the 2009 draft and a second-round pick in the 2010 draft to select Cox, who graduated in May with a degree in marketing.

On the field, Cox was one of the league’s premier cover corners, as he was a two-time All-Colonial Athletic Association (CAA) selection (as a junior and senior) and finished his senior season tied for fifth in the CAA with four interceptions — he returned a pair of those for touchdowns (at North Carolina State and vs. Northeastern). While opposing quarterbacks often elected to avoid throwing to his side of the field, Cox ranked 11th in the league with 0.82 passes defended per game. He also made a significant impact on special teams returning punts, averaging 16.4 yards per return with a pair of touchdowns (89 yards vs. Northeastern and 80 yards vs. Richmond). Cox finished his career with 172 tackles and nine interceptions.

Even more impressive, perhaps, was Cox’s leadership off the field, as he was one of just four players in current Tribe Head Coach Jiminye Laycock’s ’70 three-decade tenure at the College to be selected as a captain for two terms. Cox was also elected as the Student Athletics Advisory Council President for the 2008-09 athletics year and was presented the 2008 Leadership Award by Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

The Jaguars open the regular season at Indianapolis on Sept. 13.
‘A Riot of Color’

Muscarielle Showcases Tiffany Works for Art of Glass 2

~ MELISSA V. PINARD

This year the Muscarelle Museum of Art joins other premier arts organizations in the Hampton Roads, Va., region — the Chrysler Museum of Art, the Contemporary Art Center of Virginia and the Virginia Arts Festival — to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the groundbreaking Art of Glass exhibition.

This special new exhibition, Art of Glass 2, features the work of some of the world’s finest glass artists. While most of the participating institutions will display contemporary glass, the Muscarelle will be the sole venue devoted entirely to the stunning Art Nouveau glass of Louis Comfort Tiffany from the early 20th century. Tiffany Glass: “A Riot of Color” runs from April 18–July 12 at the Muscarelle.

In 1913, Tiffany threw an Egyptian-themed party in New York at his Madison Avenue studio. A New York Times journalist described the event as a feast “held in a riot of color.” Although this description refers to the elaborate costumes and entertainment, it is just as applicable to Tiffany’s iridescent glass — a feast for the eyes.

The “Riot of Color” exhibition at the Muscarelle showcases highlights from the career of Tiffany, whose extraordinary interior designs made him the first word in taste and sophistication in Gilded Age New York. Stained-glass windows, glass-tiled fireplaces and blown-glass light fixtures were mainstays of Tiffany interiors.

Admiring the rich textures and luminous coloration of medieval stained glass and dissatisfied with contemporary techniques, Tiffany developed an innovative, patented blown glass, called “favrile” — meaning handcrafted — characterized by shimmering colors and rich tones.

The exhibition at the Muscarelle will include an array of brilliant, jewel-like glass lamps, glass tiles, blown glass and a stained-glass window that together will illustrate the styles, themes and techniques with which the Tiffany studios experimented during the height of the Art Nouveau period.

It just so happens that one of William and Mary’s own, Gary Baker ’76, is the former curator of glass at the Chrysler Museum and served as an advisor for the first Art of Glass in 1999. Read his story on the next page.

For more information about this exhibition or the Muscarelle in general, please call 757.221.2700 or visit www.wm.edu/muscarelle. For additional information on Art of Glass 2, visit www.artofglass2.com.
Is glass a decorative or a fine art? The debate goes on, but it doesn’t concern Gary Baker ’76, former curator of glass at the Chrysler Museum of Art in Norfolk, Va. — which features, as he says, “one of the most significant glass collections in the Western Hemisphere.”

After working at the Chrysler for 25 years (1982-2007), Baker now consults as a certified appraiser and occasionally lectures on glass. He gave several talks as part of Art of Glass 2 this past spring, including “Courthouse Galleries: ARCHWAYS: Tiffany and Other Stained Glass Windows of Olde Towne” in Portsmouth, Va.

“Years ago I thought it made sense that I look for Tiffany windows in the immediate area,” he says. “I led tours focusing on stained-glass windows in Virginia to call attention to these treasures in the hopes that they would be preserved.”

Baker served as an advisor for the first Art of Glass in 1999. “The overall concept was more of a brainchild of the citizens of Norfolk and people on the board of the Chrysler and the Contemporary Art Center of Virginia,” he says.

“Art of Glass originally was designed to create regional unity,” says Baker. “The idea was to make people more aware of the Chrysler collection and the amazing things going on with contemporary glass internationally.”

While a student at the College, Baker majored in fine arts and history. He clearly recalls the day in the mid-1970s when Walter P. Chrysler Jr. and his wife, Jean, came to campus to judge a student art show. Jean Outland Chrysler ’42 graduated from the Norfolk division of William and Mary (now Old Dominion University). Walter met her when he was stationed in Norfolk.

“I didn’t meet Walter Chrysler that day, but as fate would have it, I met him when I came to the Chrysler Museum in the 1980s,” Baker says. “Chrysler had a desk in my office, where he opened his mail when he was in town.”

Chrysler had a deep admiration for the work of Louis C. Tiffany, whom he met when he was young, and the collection at the museum reflects that. According to Baker, Tiffany worked a revolution in glass, raising it to the level of art. Most American glass prior to Tiffany was used for tableware. “What he did was off the charts in originality,” says Baker.

After graduating from the College, Baker began his museum career serving as the curator of a historic house museum in his hometown of Wheeling, W.Va. He went on to receive a master’s in 1982 from the University of Delaware, where he was a Winterthur Fellow in Early American Culture, before joining the Chrysler as assistant curator of glass that same year.

During his tenure at the Chrysler, Baker was responsible for the addition of numerous objects to the museum’s collection. His glass purchases ranged from Renaissance Venetian to major contemporary sculptures, and included significant English cameo and Tiffany glasses, and a Frank Lloyd Wright window.

According to Baker, glass has become an increasingly popular form of art over the past 50 years, due in part to the advent of the studio art glass movement in 1961. As far as glass artists are concerned, there are several with household name recognition. Tiffany was the star at the turn of the 20th century, and Dale Chihuly, as Baker says, is the “the rock star of the glass art world today.”

In the 1980s and 1990s, Dale Chihuly recruited the great glass blower Lino Tagliapietra to execute his designs. Tagliapietra has found his own voice and is the featured artist at the Chrysler in Art of Glass 2 — a collaborative event that Baker hopes will bring even greater public appreciation of the beauty and art of glass-making.

— Melissa V. Pinard

Gary E. Baker ’76 is part of a William and Mary family. His father, Everett Baker ’46, and sister Nila Baker ’78 also attended the College.

These three Tiffany pieces can be viewed at the Muscarelle Museum of Art until July 12.
Center: Tiffany Studios, Russian Library Lamp. Courtesy of the Neustadt Collection of Tiffany Glass, New York, N.Y.
FICTION

Vance Briceland '85 has written a fantasy novel for young adults titled The Glass Maker’s Daughter (Flux, 2009). Set in the medieval city of Cassaforte, the novel tells the story of a 16-year-old girl, Risa Divetri, as she awaits the consultation of the gods to determine her future. When the choice remains undecided, Risa is forced to go on a journey that will change her life, and those of the citizens of Cassaforte, forever. Briceland is also the author of You are SO Cursed! (Smooch, 2004).

Mary Akers ’87 has written a collection of short stories titled Women Up On Blocks (Press 53, 2009). Revolting against the established norms of female behavior, Akers’ characters must come to grips with the cost of being defined by social roles: as mothers, daughters, lovers and wives. “The plight of the women in these stories speaks to me,” Akers says, “about who I might have been, about the lives I might have lived but for chance, or fate, or love.” Akers’ work has appeared in a number of journals including the Bellevue Literary Review, The Fiddlehead and Primavera.

NONFICTION

Explore the history of Mexican comics in Bruce Campbell’s ’87 new book ¡Viva la historieta!: Mexican Comics, NAFTA, and the Politics of Globalization (University Press of Mississippi, 2009). In this critical examination, Campbell explores the role of Mexican comic books in relation to Mexico’s economic globalization. Specifically, Campbell focuses on a graphic narrative made shortly after the creation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) in 1994. Featuring 20 black-and-white illustrations, ¡Viva la historieta! is among a handful of scholarly works devoted to Mexican comics and the only one to focus on the post-NAFTA era.

Delve into colonial Virginia’s history with Patricia M. Samford’s ’79 Subfloor Pits and the Archaeology of Slavery in Colonial Virginia (The University of Alabama Press, 2009). In this historical and anthropological account, Samford explores the residences of enslaved Africans during Virginia’s colonial era. Areas known as subfloor pits were often located underneath Virginia’s slave quarters. Drawing on excavations of 103 such pits, Samford details their use as storage spaces and even West African-style shrines. Laurie A. Wilkie of the University of California calls it “an outstanding example of contextual archaeology.”

For those interested in joining the Peace Corps, Dillon Banerjee’s ’90 new book The Insider’s Guide to the Peace Corps (Ten Speed Press, 2009) may provide valuable insight. Throughout The Insider’s Guide, Banerjee pulls from his own experience and that of hundreds of other volunteers to portray the life of a Peace Corps member. Banerjee provides answers to over 70 frequently asked questions as well as inside advice on packing, training, safety, housing and more. Appendices include a “Vegetarian Questionnaire” and “Joining the Peace Corps as a Couple.”

PLAYS

Playwright and economist Anthony E. Gallo ’61 has written a play titled Margherita (New Theatre Publications, 2009). Set against an Italian landscape, the events of the play occur over a three-day span in 1939. As a woman named Margherita prepares to leave Italy, she is suddenly accosted by a masked stranger. This stranger turns out to be none other than her former lover, the infamous Benito Mussolini. Out of their conversational discord comes reminders of what each of them remembers, and what each of them abhors. Gallo’s plays have been performed in Washington and New York.

REFERENCE

In Virtualization: Defined, A Primer for the SMB Consultant (Evolve Technologies, 2009), Dave Sobel ’97 presents a useful resource for SMB consultants on virtualization, or the abstraction of computer resources. Throughout Virtualization: Defined Sobel offers pages of advice and guidance for those seeking to implement virtual technology. Among the topics discussed are the different types of virtualization, designing a virtual environment, and offering virtual solutions to customers.

The William and Mary Alumni Magazine features recently published books by alumni and faculty, as well as works by alumni painters, sculptors, musicians and other artists. Please send any publicity materials, books and samples to William and Mary Alumni Magazine, P.O. Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187. Due to limited space, it may be several issues before a review is published.
A Positive Environment
Sustainability Keeps the College Vital

When William and Mary students care about an issue, they put their heads together — and their wallets. And they get right to work.

A case in point is the College’s initiative, launched in 2008, to address environmental sustainability on campus. The challenge — ensuring that a 316-year-old college can create a self-perpetuating model of sustainable learning. The problem — how to pay for it.

Realizing the importance of such a project, students overwhelmingly volunteered in spring 2008 to pay an annual $30 Green Fee to support sustainability projects and research, and to create a “Green Endowment.”

The Green Fee raises more than $300,000 per year toward student research grants, faculty improvements and building the endowment. The fee also provides several summer research grants that support students’ close collaboration with faculty in research applied to sustainability on campus.

During Convocation in fall 2008, President W. Taylor Reveley III lauded students for approving the Green Fee and affirmed the College’s commitment to sustainability.

“My hope — and my expectation — is that William and Mary will quickly become a model for other schools, showing that real progress can be made on sustainability even by colleges and universities that are not awash in income,” Reveley said.

Student sustainability projects may involve research or studies that provide new and useful information that will aid decision-making in the future. Of particular interest are proposals that require seed money or start-up costs leading to larger efforts involving extramural funding. Also important are proposals for equipment or projects that retrofit or renovate existing facilities to improve energy efficiency, landscape management practices or operational transformations.

Even before the Green Fee was announced, the College had been taking steps to ensure sustainability. That included making sure that LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Certification became the standard for campus construction in new buildings like the Jamestown residence halls and Alan B. Miller Hall, and in renovated buildings like the Recreation Center.

In Morton, Jones, McGlothlin-Street and James Blair halls, energy use was closely monitored and improved with new lamps, ballasts and occupancy sensors. College Housekeeping likewise installed metering stations that measure set amounts of cleaning products, including new green cleaning products.

Perhaps the best aspect of the program is that it involves students, faculty and staff. For example, Professor of Physics Keith Griffioen and students placed solar cells on Small Hall’s roof. Another project involved HVAC replacement in Tyler Hall, which will improve energy efficiency. Yet another supported a student-faculty study replacing disposable take-out containers with permanent, reusable containers.

Summer Research Grants are open to the College’s undergraduates and graduate and professional students. Four awards are made in amounts up to $5,000 each. [See sidebar next page.]

The Green Fee is helping fund this modest number of projects, but more private support is needed to fund additional exciting ideas and proposals. That’s why all donations to sustainability — large and small — are important.

As are the repercussions beyond campus. Upon graduation, students will take their work elsewhere, allowing communities to be more efficient, create less waste, and, ultimately, save money — lots of it.

“This is a unique and very challenging opportunity for the College to transform itself in order to meet the challenges and demands of a sustainable future in ways that educate as well as adapt,” says Dennis Taylor, professor of biological sciences at the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences and co-chair of the Committee on Sustainability.

That’s because, when it comes to sustainability at William and Mary, green is gold.

— David F. Morrill M.A. ’87
Committee on Sustainability Guides College’s Green Effort

With the commitment of William and Mary students to initiate and financially support the student Green Fee, the need for a structure to help identity and fund projects, explore further fundraising opportunities and establish a long-term direction for sustainability at the College was necessary.

The Committee on Sustainability (COS), led by co-chairs Interim Dean of the Law School and Chancellor Professor Lynda Butler and Virginia Institute of Marine Science Professor Dennis Taylor, seeks to do just that by involving faculty, students and administrators.

“The COS is a new structure designed to leverage the strengths of the College in a way that is consistent with its teaching, research and service missions,” Butler says. “It is the president’s structure, and involves a network of people set up to encourage the flow of ideas vertically and horizontally, and to get ideas and actions moving quickly.”

The goal of the sustainability committee is to develop and recommend a program “that is based on sound principles of environmental science and policy in a way that leverages the intellectual capital and actively promotes the educational mission of the College.”

The organizational structure of COS is “designed to create an interactive management process that links science and policy-based working groups with operations and finance working groups and with participants from the academic programs, student body and staff. By bringing the full complement of the university’s intellectual strengths to bear the question of how to best achieve sustainability, the College can develop a campus sustainability program that truly integrates teaching, research and service into the fabric of the program, creating a self-perpetuating model of sustainable learning.”

— John T. Wallace

Supporting the Irreplaceable

There is no shortage of great ideas when it comes to implementing sustainable practices at William and Mary. Thanks to the Green Fee that students initiated, several projects have been launched to put into practice the many aims that the Committee on Sustainability (COS) has identified for the College.

The Committee on Sustainability [see sidebar above] administers the fee that supports these projects, which pair students with faculty or staff. Projects currently underway include:

• The Eco Ambassadors Program — A pilot program to enlist and educate student and staff volunteers (Eco-Ambassadors) to work cooperatively in teams of two to initiate and promote sustainability efforts in units, department and divisions across the College.

• The Green Roof Feasibility Study — A study evaluating green roof design and maintenance characteristics. The project will allow projections of cost and continuing maintenance requirements needed to evaluate feasibility.

• The Reusable Takeout Container Pilot Study — A pilot study with the residents of Eco-House replaces disposable take-out containers with permanent, re-usable containers.

• The Waste Receptacle Pilot Study — A single dormitory study to ensure that students are provided with both waste and recycling containers in dorm rooms. The pilot study will also explore whether this action increases recycling and decreases misuse.

In addition, the COS has approved several proposals for Green Fee Summer Research Grants. The projects include a campus recycling program, GIS mapping and inventory of campus ecological elements, and a sustainable food procurement program. Each grant provides $3,500 and an additional $1,500 if housing is required.

“This first competition for proposals gave us several strong options to pursue,” says Dennis Taylor, co-chair of COS and professor of marine science at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science. Although this summer’s recipients of the research grants are all undergraduate students, the committee hopes to grow the applicant pool in the future to include students from all academic units. “We need the creativity that comes from the different disciplines and perspectives of all our students,” Taylor says.

— John T. Wallace

The Solar Cells On the Roof of Small (SCORS) committee, a part of the William and Mary Society of Physics Students, is devoted to the creation of a solar power facility on the roof of Small Hall. The group has designed and is constructing a solar cell testing station with funds from COS to measure the electrical performance of different solar cell technologies.
UNCLE SAM WANTS YOU FOR MANDATORY PUBLIC SERVICE. AT LEAST THAT IS WHAT U.S. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT M. GATES ’65, L.H.D. ’98 BELIEVES IS THE RIGHT THING TO DO. HE GAVE HIS REASONS DURING A MAY 15 INTERVIEW IN HIS PENTAGON OFFICE, A ROOM WITH TALL, NARROW WINDOWS OFFERING A GLIMPSE OF THE COUNTRY’S CAPITAL.

“I am a big believer in the notion that there ought to be mandatory public service for everybody, but you could take your choice,” says Gates. “You could serve in the military, you could be a tutor in an inner city or rural school, you could be an assistant in a hospital, you could do trails in the national parks, but some notion that the freedom we have entails responsibilities as well as rights and that you need to give something back. Pick a time during your youth, between 18 and 26 like they used to do with the draft — but serve a year or two years.”

When he delivered the 2007 Commencement address at the College, Gates made a similar point, telling the students that volunteerism is just not enough. He gave an emotional charge to the next generation to understand the necessity of giving back. He called upon students to take up the reins: “Will the wise and the honest among you come help us serve the American people?”
During college, Gates was inspired by some of President John F. Kennedy’s speeches calling young people to public service, including the famous line from Kennedy’s inaugural speech, “Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country.”

Following his graduation from the College, during which he received the Algernon Sydney Sullivan Award, Gates, a Kansas native, went on to pursue a master’s in history at Indiana University (IU). While at IU in 1966, the Central Intelligence Agency recruited Gates and he went on to serve 26 years with the CIA, becoming the only director to rise through the ranks from an entry-level position. While at the agency, he earned his doctorate in Russian and Soviet history from Georgetown University in 1974.

Upon his retirement from the CIA in 1993, he worked in academia and wrote his autobiography, From the Shadows: The Ultimate Insider’s Story of Five Presidents and How They Won the Cold War. He became interim dean of the George Bush School of Government and Public Service at Texas A&M University in 1999 and in 2002 became the 22nd president of the sixth-largest university in the country.

Gates says that his service as president of A&M has made it more difficult to serve as secretary of defense. “I spent four and a half years watching 18- to 25-year-olds walk around campus in T-shirts, shorts and backpacks going to class and pursuing their dreams,” he says. “Then to quickly shift and see people exactly the same age in Afghanistan or in Iraq in full body armor or to see them at Walter Reed or Bethesda [medical centers] was very jarring for me.”

As defense secretary, Gates understands the sacrifices these young soldiers make and realizes the weight of his decisions. “One of the hardest parts of the job is signing the orders that send men and women in harm’s way,” he says. “The hardest of all is signing a condolence letter to the families of those who have fallen, especially when I know it was I who sent them. And right up there as far as difficulty is visiting the wounded and seeing these grievously wounded young men and women, again knowing I sent them in harm’s way.”

He admires their courage amidst adversity. “More often than not, they lift my morale, rather than vice versa, when I visit them.”

In the future, Gates plans to write a book about his role as a leader of large public institutions — the CIA, Texas A&M University and now the Department of Defense.

One of the biggest challenges he has faced in large organizations is communication.

“I guess the challenge with the Department of Defense is it’s very hard to communicate to everybody,” he says. “It’s hard enough even in a relatively small university like William and Mary. It’s tough in the intelligence community and it’s toughest of all in this organization.

“Then to quickly shift and see people exactly the same age in Afghanistan or in Iraq in full body armor or to see them at Walter Reed or Bethesda [medical centers] was very jarring for me.”
“Communications is a challenge, becoming aware of problems is a challenge. I rely a lot on the newspapers and the Congress for that. There doesn’t seem to be a line of people who work for the Defense Department outside my office wanting to tell me about problems. So you use a lot of different techniques to be aware of what is going on in the organization.”

Although the three major institutions he has led appear different on the surface, there are many similarities, according to Gates.

“They all report to a legislative body and get their budgets from a legislative body and you have legislative oversight,” he says. “In every case, retirees/alumni can assert a considerable influence on how the institution gets run. You have no financial incentives to motivate people. The motivation is principally psychological. In every case, the vast preponderance of people who work for you were there before you got there and will be there after you leave. So leading change in these large public institutions is a common challenge.”

And when Robert Gates leads an organization there will be change. “I don’t do maintenance,” he says. “If I am going to do something, I am going to bring change. Just managing the status quo is not enough for me. I have a very low threshold for boredom.”

But change is not just for the sake of change either. When Gates makes a decision, it is well thought out and for the greater good of the situation, such as when he decided to replace Gen. David D. McKiernan ’72, D.P.S. ’04 as commander in Afghanistan.

“Gen. McKiernan is a very fine man and a very fine general,” says Gates. “When we established a new strategy in Iraq, we brought a new commander in to take charge at the beginning of that strategy, so that one commander would have the continuity to implement the strategy over a period of time. I believe that is important to do in Afghanistan as well,” he explains. “And so the decision did not involve any dissatisfaction at all with Gen. McKiernan, but better to have a commander there from the very beginning who can implement for a protracted period of time rather than change commanders six or 10 months after the new strategy was implemented. I believe Gen. McKiernan will retire with great honor and dignity and he should have the respect and gratitude of the American people.”

War strategy must evolve with tomorrow’s war. The tactics have changed and so must the response, which means everything from strategy to how we spend our defense budget. “[War is] going to be very different than what war looked like in the past,” says Gates. “We’re in the past thought of conventional war and asymmetric war or unconventional war, or low-intensity conflict. In the future these are all going to blend together and we are going to have what I call complex hybrid warfare — all aspects of which are lethal.

“I DON’T DO MAINTENANCE. IF I AM GOING TO DO SOMETHING, I AM GOING TO BRING CHANGE. JUST MANAGING THE STATUS QUO IS NOT ENOUGH FOR ME. I HAVE A VERY LOW THRESHOLD FOR BOREDOM.”
“For example, you could have a terrorist who is at the low end, if you will, of the conflict with a weapon of mass destruction and so just as lethal potentially as a state actor. By the same token you will have state actors who are using asymmetric tools to attack us where we are most vulnerable. They have learned enough from the first and second Gulf wars — they are not going to come at us head on, I think, but they are going to seek to exploit us where we have vulnerabilities.

“Conflicts will slide up and down a scale and we will be in multiple conflicts simultaneously in different places. I think this is a challenge that’s going to face the nation for a long time to come.”

Even if it requires facing tough questions from Congress on cutting spending in one area to move it to another, Gates remains ever vigilant in doing what is best for the troops.

“Our men and women in uniform are the nation’s greatest strategic asset and they are the first priority,” he says. “As the chairman of the joint chiefs has said, “If we don’t get the people part of the business right none of the other decisions matter.” So people are the top priority, period.”

Responsibility for human life carries with it a heavy weight. To escape the stress of his position as secretary of defense, Gates reads voraciously, alternating between fiction and nonfiction. Currently, he is reading a new book by the president of the Council on Foreign Relations, Richard Haass — War of Necessity, War of Choice: A Memoir of Two Iraq Wars. He also enjoys novels by James Patterson and David Baldacci.

Gates dealt with academic stress quite differently while he was at the College. There, he drove a school bus to take a break from the rigors of academics — two shifts for both elementary and high school students.

“I would have driven that bus for nothing,” he says. “Considering the intensity of being a college student and studying for exams and everything else, being able twice a day to spend a couple hours with elementary kids was actually a huge relief. They were a lot of fun and we did a lot of crazy things. It was very relaxing for me. Driving the high school route was much less so.”

To keep the students in line on the bus, he had to resort to tactics that today might be considered politically incorrect. “I found that if I had a disciplinary problem with a sixth-grade girl there was nothing more effective seating her between two first-grade boys or similarly a first-grade boy sitting between two sixth-grade girls. And I had the boys sit on one side of the bus and the girls sit on the other side,” he says. “I found that it kind of cut discipline problems in half.”

What’s next for Secretary Gates? “Retirement,” he says emphatically. “To home in the Pacific Northwest. It has mountains, water and cool summers,” he says. “It’s also as far from Washington, D.C., as I can get in the continental United States, which was not an inconsiderable factor.”

“Conflicts will slide up and down a scale and we will be in multiple conflicts simultaneously in different places. I think this is a challenge that’s going to face the nation for a long time to come.”
A GATHERING OF MINDS

The 2009 Alumni Fellowship Award Recipients Take an Interdisciplinary Approach to Teaching and Research

BY BEN KENNEDY ’05
PHOTOS BY MARK MITCHELL
Christopher Del Negro

Associate Professor of Applied Science
B.A., Kinesiology/Exercise Science, Occidental College; Ph.D., Physiological Science, University of California – Los Angeles

Christopher Del Negro, associate professor of applied science, remembers the moment in 2005 where his research — into the neural control of respiration — became even more than a formidable academic pursuit.

“I had a premature son born in 2005. ... I was sitting there in the delivery room, watching my son stop breathing for a while,” he says. “I would flick his chest and he’d start breathing again. It’s a very real problem.”

Del Negro’s son, Gaius, is healthy now and enjoys playing in the pool with his father and his mother, Heather, but his experience in that hospital lent new motivation to dad’s work, which is directly relevant to preventing sudden infant death syndrome as well as sleep apnea in adults.

“Until I had my son, I would research it because of the intellectual challenge; it seemed like a great problem to me,” he says. “But after having my baby and seeing him not breathe, I said, ‘Yeah, I really believe this is important. I can really do something here.’”

After living for a year in Jamaica and studying exercise physiology and neuroscience in Southern California, Del Negro worked on the lower brain centers that control the basic movements of the mouth. Following his Ph.D., he began searching for the origins of

William and Mary professors have long been renowned for their devotion to their students’ classroom experience; today’s scholars must also embrace a variety of disciplines and approaches to a swiftly changing academic world. The recipients of the 2009 Alumni Fellowship Award — Christopher Del Negro, Robert S. Leventhal, Robin Looft-Wilson, Paul F. Manna and Kam W. Tang — are precisely those sorts of educators. They will be recognized at the Fall Awards Banquet in September with a $1,000 honorarium, endowed by the Class of 1968 at their 25th Reunion. Beyond that, they will continue enriching students and expanding horizons, no matter which department they call home.
breathing rhythm within the context of neuroscience.

As a member of the applied science faculty, Del Negro is one of nine core faculty with widely varied research interests. Applied science professors tackle diverse topics like lasers, robotics and epidemiology with the goal of furthering research-focused graduate education at William and Mary.

Del Negro in particular is focused on the specific networks of brain cells that regulate breathing in mammals. A few undergraduates also get involved, even though the material is by its nature interdisciplinary and at a graduate level — challenging for undergraduates, and rewarding for professors like Del Negro.

“My philosophy is to prepare the upper division students on this campus for their next experience, be it medical school or Ph.D.-level education,” he says. “I’m trying to expose them to the type of approach they’re going to need on their next mission.”

Del Negro, a marathon runner, also travels frequently to collaborate with colleagues at other universities, often delivering lectures to spread the word about his work and that of the students in his lab. By disseminating their work along with his, Del Negro is helping to build a network of scholars in his field.

“You can be in your lab doing the best research in the world, but if nobody knows about it, it’s going nowhere,” he says. “Giving lectures and sharing findings deepens the content of my own research and my own knowledge and expertise. I think it ultimately brings a more well-informed and better professor back to the classroom.”

And on a campus where interdisciplinary majors like neuroscience are becoming more popular, Del Negro’s enthusiasm for his work — and the knowledge of its vast importance — can only do good things for the discipline.

“As a neuroscientist, the explanation that I seek to explain the origin of a behavior doesn’t involve black boxes with mysteries in the middle,” he says. “I look at it as lifting up the hood on behavior.”

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Robert S. Leventhal

Associate Professor of Modern Languages

B.A., German and Philosophy, Grinnell College
M.A., German Literature and Ph.D., German Thought and Literature, Stanford University

Robert Leventhal can’t always confine himself to a single discipline.

“In a sense, the humanities have become more and more aware of their relationship to all sorts of other realms of discourse and realms of inquiry,” he says.

Leventhal, a professor in the German section of the modern languages and literatures department, is focused on what he calls a “prehistory” of the psychological case study, dealing with literature, history and medicine in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

In 2007 and 2008, he led a group independent study to look at the emergence of the new Jewish community in Munich since 1990. The project took the group into the fields of sociology, urban planning and the history of postwar Judaism. Despite the challenging material and complex language, Leventhal’s students were able to match the task.

“I have taught at four institutions — my students here are far and away the best students I’ve had,” he says. “I can throw at them everything I’ve got and they’ll come back asking for more.” The German section alone will send four Fulbright scholars to Europe this year.

Leventhal began his fascination with the language while in high school in New York. A bilingual translation of Goethe’s Feudt sparked an interest that manifested itself in college in Iowa and while studying abroad at the University of Friburg in Germany.

“What fascinates me about German is that it is an ontological, synthetic language; that is, it has an additive structure which seems to make certain claims about the world,” he says. “In a sense it’s already a language that inspires reflection.”

But it’s more than just the German language, though Leventhal does still teach advanced grammar and stylistics at the College. Equally drawn to both philosophy and literature, Leventhal’s coursework in graduate school translated to the wide range of courses he teaches at William and Mary. In addition to grammar, he has taught introduction to literary studies, German literature from the 18th century to the present and modern German critical thought, as well as an interdisciplinary course on the cultural explosion in pre–World War II Munich.

“I’ve always been a hybrid creature, always existing between disciplines,” he says. “I love teaching crossdisciplinary courses — we get this great mix of people.”

Leventhal’s first book delved into 18th-century hermeneutics — interpretational theory, including unwritten aspects of the text such as presuppositions and reliability.

“It’s always a matter of interpretation,” he says. “Interpretation is infused into the very idea of understanding the structure of language and understanding the most reliable text.

“We haven’t lost the demand for rigor and for very close attention to the text and its terms,” he says. “We’ve gone from there to a much more expansive notion of what literature consists of and how the methods of literary analysis can be fruitfully applied to a number of different disciplines.”

Leventhal himself lives an interdisciplinary life — his wife, Janet Warren, teaches psychiatric medicine at the University of Virginia, while his daughters are in fields as diverse as real estate, electronic-acoustic music and health science.

“They’re very different; each is totally unique,” he says. “There’s never a dull moment.”
Robin Looft-Wilson

Associate Professor of Kinesiology
B.S., Physical Education and M.S., Exercise Science, University of California at Davis; Ph.D., Physiology and Biophysics, University of Iowa

Robin Looft-Wilson studies the science of blood. Science is also in her blood: her father had a master’s degree in meteorology and oceanography, so dinner table conversations often revolved around Einstein and black holes. As a kid, she wanted to be an astronaut, but she became hooked on science after her first semester in her master’s program. “From designing the experiment to analyzing results, I can’t imagine anything more interesting,” she says.

The early years of her career were spent focused largely on space physiology — astronaut health. After conducting experiments for NASA on how the circulatory system adapts to zero-gravity, Looft-Wilson got a Ph.D. and started focusing on the basics of blood vessels. Specifically, she studies how blood vessel mechanics influence cardiovascular disease, one of the most dangerous and lethal conditions in American health. In her work, Looft-Wilson looks at an amino acid called homocysteine, high levels of which are a major risk factor for atherosclerosis along with cholesterol.

“It’s not as recognized and hasn’t been studied as long as high cholesterol,” she says, “but it’s thought to be a very important contributing factor.” Homocysteine levels can be increased by a diet low in B vitamins and folate, which is common in Americans.

“We study how this affects blood vessel function: its ability to dilate and contract. [Homocysteine] impairs it,” she says. “When the blood vessels don’t dilate and contract appropriately, not only do you lose the ability to control blood flow to your tissues but it promotes atherosclerosis.”

The real-world application of her research is not lost on her students, many of whom have relatives with cardiovascular problems. “It seems like a lot of the students just want to know as much as they possibly can. In my physiology classes I present much more about pathologies and treatments,” she says. “It’s more of the medical aspects than I would have presented otherwise, but it all comes from student demand.”

Looft-Wilson has her students read primary literature along with her lectures to ensure that she stays fresh and her students know about the cutting edge of research in her field. By learning to criticize and evaluate published findings, she prepares her students for even more rigorous graduate work. Her obvious enthusiasm is contagious.

“I’ve been amazed at how well students can read a paper and pick out the flaws. Some of these are real tough papers and are very technical. In essence, they are teaching themselves a whole new language, in addition to trying to understand the science,” she says. “Some of them find flaws in the paper that I didn’t find. I love when that happens; it’s amazing.”

Occasionally her students will request specific studies that have been in the news.

“When students are asking to do additional papers because they’re interested in the topic, nothing’s better than that. When the students are pushing me to work harder, I couldn’t ask for more,” says Looft-Wilson. “Those are the best moments as a professor here at William and Mary: when students exhibit that excitement. They want more, and they’re asking more from me.”

And the family enthusiasm for science may be genetic after all: her 9-year-old son Jacob is often hard at work playing with his toy molecule construction set.

Paul F. Manna

Associate Professor of Government
B.A., Political Science, Northwestern University; M.A. and Ph.D., Political Science, University of Wisconsin

Two years ago, Paul Manna abandoned PowerPoint and never looked back.

“It sort of dawned on me one day that there was a lot of good stuff in the readings that we were never really getting to,” he says. “I thought, well, what if I just create more space for that in the class itself? … I think it broadens who’s able to get involved and it doesn’t require them to have some knowledge about the topic that I’m only introducing for two minutes in class.”

Manna’s classes and research tackle the idea of policy implementation and federalism — the governmental interplay between Washington, D.C., and the 50 states. To do so, he uses education as a relevant example.

“One of the things I try to do is think in some of the broader theoretical terms, using the concepts that political scientists use as a way to understand what’s going on in education,” he says. “I ask, ‘What does this particular policy area say more generally about implementation? What does this thing say in general about the federal government’s ability to hold lower levels of government accountable for performance?’”

Manna’s teaching style also makes it easy for students to get feedback.
Kam W. Tang

Associate Professor of Marine Science
B.S. and M.Phil., Biology, The Chinese University of Hong Kong; Ph.D., Oceanography, University of Connecticut

Kam Tang has chased some of nature's smallest organisms across some of the world's longest distances. On one hand, you have all the various types of plankton: microscopic organisms that form the basis of the ocean's food web. On the other, you have the thousands of miles between Tang's home in Hong Kong and his academic pursuits in Connecticut, Denmark and Virginia.

Now a professor at William and Mary's Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Tang works with graduate students and other colleagues to investigate these tiny but vitally important organisms.

"I found it very interesting because oftentimes it's easier to think of large organisms like big animals and big plants. Things that we are familiar with are more intuitive," he says. "But when you consider the very small organisms, a lot of their behaviors, life histories and ecological functions are not as intuitive as the bigger things. It takes a lot more imagination to really understand what is going on in the microscopic world."

Unlike most of his colleagues on the undergraduate campus, Tang advises graduate students on the VIMS campus at Gloucester Point, Va. Most of his teaching is one on one outside the classroom, in the laboratory or his office. Taking after his mentors in his master's and Ph.D. programs and his postdoctoral research, he sees his role as helping his students access resources and giving them advice when they need it.

"I was very fortunate to have very good advisors. These three mentors have been very important in my academic career, so basically I try to follow their style and how they mentored me," he says. "I try to let my students have as much freedom as possible to create and to learn actively. I stay on the sideline and try not to interfere with their creation too much."

Tang has a history of helping students become comfortable in their surroundings. While a doctoral student at the University of Connecticut, he learned quickly that foreign students often need help adjusting to a new environment.

"When I was in Connecticut, I learned from my own experience how difficult it would be for foreign students to get settled and feel comfortable," he says. "Fortunately we had other foreign students in the department and we formed our own support network. I got some help from the other foreign students and tried to make an effort to help others.

"After that, I had become used to the idea of living in a new place and exposing myself to a new culture," he says. "Then, actually, I liked the adventure. When I moved from the U.S. to Denmark it was basically easy for me."

While in Denmark, Tang accepted the position at VIMS, a great place for marine scientists because of its location and its resources. Tang cites the Chesapeake Bay location and varied faculty research interests as two things that make it attractive.

"One thing we always emphasize here is interdisciplinary research. I think we have the capability to do that because we have so many scientists doing different things with different areas of expertise," he says. "The students are in a really good position to create an interdisciplinary research project."

In the classroom, however, Tang is always careful to explain the fundamentals of a topic before diving into the data sets. If a student has a question, he will stick around to try and answer it — no matter how small the question or how long it takes.
Dr. Lisa Sanders ’79 is very different from the star of House, M.D., the television show that she helped inspire and for which she now serves as medical advisor. Not only is she much nicer than the famously ornery Dr. House, she also has a very different approach to the practice of medicine.

In the pilot episode of the show, House sends some young doctors to break into a patient’s home to try to find clues about what was wrong with the patient.

“I’ve never broken into my patient’s house,” says Sanders. “Not once. I’ve never even been tempted to.”

Sanders, an assistant professor in internal medicine at the Yale School of Medicine, does have something in common with the fictional doctor. Like House, she is fascinated by diagnoses. Since 2002, she has been writing a monthly column called “Diagnosis” for the New York Times Magazine. Her column typically focuses on specific stories where a patient’s unusual problem at first confounds doctors until someone starts thinking creatively and the correct diagnosis is made.

Sanders says that it can be “tricky” to translate technical medical information into everyday language.

“I think of myself as a good communicator, but I have to say my editor often will send me back a note, ‘What is this?’” she says. “I’ll think
“I’ve never broken into my patient’s house. Not once. I’ve never even been tempted to.”
it’s a word that everybody understands and knows, because medicine is a language as much as it is a body of knowledge."

Despite the occasional lapse into obscure medical jargon, Sanders is as much a writer as she is a doctor. She majored in English at the College and then went on to a career in broadcast journalism, working for ABC’s Good Morning America for a few years before moving on to CBS.

She stayed at CBS until the first Gulf War broke out and everyone was required to work 18-hour shifts, which interfered with her ability to go to pre-med classes. At that point, she had lost interest in journalism after coming to the realization that the news business was undergoing a fundamental change toward a more profit-driven enterprise. Medicine had always been something that interested her, and so she enrolled in the two-year Post-Baccalaureate Premedical Program at Columbia University. In the fall of 1992, at the age of 36, she entered the Yale School of Medicine as the oldest member of her class.

Sanders did her internship and residency at Yale’s internal medicine program. She was made chief resident in 2000.

During that time, Sanders grew interested in the diagnostic process that doctors undergo when treating a patient; she couldn’t help but share that interest with other people.

“What I didn’t know about medicine is that the most interesting stuff that goes on is figuring things out. I didn’t really know this from the outside,” she says. “So when I got to med school and saw all these incredibly dramatic, compelling, intellectually stimulating stories, I’d come home and tell these stories at the dinner table.”

Her dinnertime stories were not easily forgotten.

“One of the people who [used to hear the stories] eventually got a job at the Times,” says Sanders. “He called one day and said: ‘You know those stories you used to tell at the dining room table all the time? I think it’d be interesting to have them in the newspaper’.” His original plan was to go out and find a professional writer.

“But I guess no one saw them the way that I did,” said Sanders. Her editor suggested that she write the column herself and she agreed. “He said, ‘That’s great; your deadline is in four days.’”

The column caught the attention of Paul Attanasio, one of the executive producers of House. Sanders says he called her up and told her he was working on a show about diagnoses that she might be interested in. She later found out that the show was inspired at least in part by her column.

Each episode of House, much like Sanders’ column, tends to revolve around unusual medical problems that the characters, led by Dr. House, work to diagnose in time to properly treat the patients. As medical advisor for the show, Sanders sends the producers ideas for weird diagnoses when something interesting crosses her desk. She also
“But no one listened, because he was just a kid,” says Sanders. Although a doctor eventually made the correct diagnosis, the appropriate treatment had been delayed. What he had was a rare infection, Lemierre’s disease, which had almost disappeared but is now making a comeback. What he didn’t have, as he knew from the beginning, was strep. The boy did not recover in time and died. The story is sad, but Sanders says it’s one of her favorites because it represents an important problem in medicine: “Doctors just don’t believe patients.”

Sanders does not share Dr. House’s view on patient input. In the show’s pilot episode, Dr. House shows no interest in talking to the patients, claiming that they lie too much. Dr. Sanders has a very different take.

“I think it’s the most important thing we do as doctors,” she says. “The most important information that’s transmitted from doctor to patient comes from the patient. Certainly it’s true that patients are likely to lie to House, but that has to do with who House is.”

One of the least accurate things about the show is Dr. House’s uncanny ability to make every diagnosis before the episode’s hour is up, saving most of his fictional patients in the nick of time.

Despite Dr. House’s amazing success rate, Sanders emphasizes that it is actually “ridiculously frequent” for a doctor to send a patient home after treatment without ever really figuring out what made them sick in the first place.

“The technology of treating a patient now is so incredibly good that there are often times when somebody will come in sick-as-stink, you treat based on what you see, they go home and you never really have a total answer,” she says. “Sometimes they come back because you only partially treated them, but often they’re fine and you never really know.”

Not all of Sanders’ columns have as satisfying an ending as a House episode. In one of her favorite columns, she tells the story of a 17-year-old boy who had a sore throat and kept insisting that it felt like something other than strep throat.

“So when I got to med school and saw all these incredibly dramatic, compelling, intellectually stimulating stories, I’d come home and tell these stories at the dinner table.”

reviews each script a few weeks before they start shooting to make sure things make medical sense. For entertainment’s sake, her advice doesn’t always get taken.

“Sometimes things are more important than being medically accurate,” she says. “I don’t think anybody would mistake House for reality, so I’m just not too worried.”

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“[The book] takes you backstage and to doctor’s water fountains, where we talk and think about patients,” says Sanders of *Every Patient Tells a Story*, which comes out this fall.

Only about a third of the book draws from material already discussed in her columns; the rest is new information that she’s been researching over the past few years. She says that writing a book is a different kind of challenge from writing a column. Then there’s the added difficulty of finding the time.

“I get up at 4 a.m., write until 7 a.m. when the kids get up,” she says. “One and a half days a week are just my writing days, after I take my kids to school.” But the rest of the week, says Sanders, she’s busy writing her *Times* column and teaching at Yale.

Still, Sanders maintains that the tasks of writing her column, authoring a book, and even practicing medicine aren’t all that dissimilar.

“Doctors are fundamentally storytellers, but the story we tell always has the exact same format, and that’s the format I imitate and reproduce in my column and book,” she says. The format begins by looking at the patient’s story; next, it discusses the physical exam and then moves on to the diagnostic testing. The last part focuses on how doctors think.

Unlike her columns, the book focuses a lot more on where things go wrong in the diagnostic process. She says that, in her columns, she often glosses over the fact that somewhere in the story there was a doctor who made a mistake. The book focuses on what causes diagnostic error, looking mostly at failure in data collection.

Sanders’ emphasis on getting the right diagnosis is where she and Dr. House can always agree.

“If something doesn’t make sense to him, he’s all over it. And I think that’s what we all hope for in our doctors.”

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### DIAGNOSIS: Forgetting Everything

*By Lisa Sanders ’79, M.D.*


1. Symptoms

   The flashing icon announced that an instant message had arrived. The young woman at her computer at work clicked on it eagerly. It was from her fiancé. Silly boy. She’d only left him an hour ago.

   “Something’s wrong,” the message read. “What do you mean?” she shot back.

   “I can’t remember anything,” he wrote. “Like I can’t tell you what we did this weekend.”

   The young woman’s heart began to race. Her fiancé had been strangely forgetful lately. She thought maybe he was just tired. He’d been having trouble sleeping for a couple months — ever since they’d moved in together. The previous weekend they went to New York to plan their wedding. He had been excited when they set up the trip, but once there he seemed unusually quiet and hesitant.

   “When is our wedding date?” she quizzed. “Can you tell me that?”

   “No : (”

   “Call the doctor. Do it now. Tell them this is an emergency.”

   Over the next half-hour the 27-year-old man put in three calls to his doctor’s office. From there they were sent to Brigham and Women’s Hospital in Boston.


   A scene from *House, M.D.*, the show that was inspired by Dr. Sanders’ *New York Times Magazine* column. Pictured above (clockwise from bottom left) Jennifer Morrison, Jesse Spencer, Lisa Edelstein, Robert Sean Leonard, Omar Epps and Hugh Laurie (center) as Dr. Gregory House.
EDITOR’S NOTE ~ MELISSA V. PINARD

This issue was special to me because I had an opportunity that few people have — to sit in the office of the U.S. Secretary of Defense at the Pentagon. It was a bit nerve-wracking, but Secretary Robert Gates ’65, L.H.D. ’98 was easy to talk to and I greatly appreciate him giving me a half-hour of his time. Boy, did that seem like the fastest 30 minutes of my life. His dedication and service to our country should make every William and Mary alum proud. I hope you enjoy the article on page 36. Also in this issue is a Q&A with the chief of the William and Mary police department on page 104 and profiles of our Alumni Fellowship Award recipients on page 42. The inspiration for the show House just happens to be a New York Times Magazine column written by alumna Dr. Lisa Sanders ’79. Read her story on page 48.

People sometimes ask me if my work is lighter in the summer or even if I get off for the whole summer like the students. Well, I usually smile and explain how we operate. The Alumni Association staff works hard over the summer — in the Communications office we finish the Summer edition of the Alumni Magazine in June and try to squeeze in a vacation before starting the Fall issue that needs to be finished by Labor Day. Down the hall in the Alumni House, the Programs office plans summer chapter events as well as Homecoming and tailgating activities. The Business office prepares for its end of the fiscal year audit. The Alumni House is bustling with all the summer wedding and rental events. The Records office is busy with the 2009 Directory that will be published this September. Of course, the New Media department is always updating your alumni Web site at www.wmalumni.com. During the summer, many alumni and friends are traveling with us as part of our Alumni Journeys program.

Mitchell Benedict ’80 contacted us with photos of him in Kenya with three other alumni who live in that area. [See page 83.] We decided to call it “Alumni Connection.” If you have any photos from chapter events or connections with William and Mary alumni across the globe, please send them to us at alumni.magazine@wm.edu. Enjoy your summer. Even if you don’t have a three-month vacation like the students.