Spy Game ~ Conquering Quaaludes ~ Hoops Heroes

Who’s Watching You Online?
FEATURES

32 WHO HOLDS THE KEY?
Protecting Your Personal Information Online
BY BRITTNEY PESCATORE '07

38 SPY NET
The Double Life of Fred Kovaleski ’49
BY BEN KENNEDY ’05

42 AROUND THE CORNER
Student Hangouts in the ’Burg, Then and Now
BY MELISSA V. PINARD

46 DRUG WARRIOR
The DEA’s Gene Haislip ’60, B.C.L. ’63 Battles for the DEA
BY SARA PICCINI

DEPARTMENTS

4 MAILBOX
5 UPFRONT
6 FROM THE BRAFFERTON
7 AROUND THE WREN
13 VIEWPOINT
15 ALUMNI SPIRIT
20 TRIBE SPORTS
25 ARTS & CULTURE
28 GIFTS AT WORK
30 MARKETPLACE
50 CLASS NOTES
91 VITAL STATS
104 BACKSTORY

ON THE COVER: Whenever you use the Internet, your privacy could be compromised. Learn ways to protect yourself on page 32. COVER ILLUSTRATION: HARRY CAMPBELL
The president said: “I am surprised at you. I thought you were a conservative.” I replied that racism was not one of the things I wanted to conserve. We had our next meeting at the Methodist Church.

Fortunately, the days of segregation are long past. By the time my daughter Alexandra ’99 and my son Burke ’04 entered the College, there was hardly anyone on campus who could remember those days. To young people, it is almost unbelievable that our society could have been organized on such a basis. (An article of mine detailing some of these events appeared in the Richmond Times-Dispatch of March 20, 1983.)

Again, congratulations on Tom Lipscomb’s article.

ALLAN C. BROWNFIELD ’61, B.C.L. ’64
Alexandria, 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, P.O. Box 2100, Williamsburg, VA 23187 or e-mail alumni.magazine@wm.edu.
Tribe Pride

At last, we are seeing signs of spring in Williamsburg. We did not suffer the severe winter many of you did, but we had some snow; some ice and lots of cold rain that chills your bones as you trudge across campus (remember?). We are heartened to see forsythias, daffodils and those beautiful tulips that seem to spring up overnight on Confusion Corner. And with spring comes many activities for alumni — I invite you to go online to see all that is happening, both here on campus and throughout the country.

A new initiative this year is Coronation Day. A little-known fact is that King William and Queen Mary were crowned on April 11, 1689. This coincides nicely with the time when the Class of 2014 will make their college choices. Our alumni chapters will help them make informed decisions about the College by hosting events for these students on Coronation Day. The next day, April 12, is a designated Tribe Pride Day. Share your Tribe Pride with others by wearing the green and gold.

Coronation Day is only one partnership of the Admission Office and the Alumni Association this spring. The second annual Alumni Admission Weekend will be held on June 18-19. Last year, over 140 alumni parents and their high school juniors or seniors came to campus to learn about the college admissions process from our Admission Office experts. Events will include essay tips, a Q&A with admission officers from several peer colleges and an in-depth presentation about the College. We will hold the Alumni Admission Weekend on June 18-19. Last year, over 140 alumni parents and their high school juniors or seniors came to campus to learn about the college admissions process from our Admission Office experts. Events will include essay tips, a Q&A with admission officers from several peer colleges and an in-depth presentation about the College. We conclude with an informative session where participants review real applications and make decisions as admission officers. For more, turn to page 16.

There will be programs for all ages throughout the spring as well. We will host our traditional Senior Spring Day on April 29 to begin the two-week-long celebration leading to Commencement. The Alumni Association will hold the Alumni Induction Ceremony in the Alumni House Yard on Saturday of Commencement Weekend. This is our opportunity to welcome the Class of 2010 and to remind them that they will always be part of the William and Mary family.

April may be our favorite month as we host events for our newest alumni and our most senior alumni. Young Guard Weekend will be held April 16-18. If you are a member of the classes of 2005-09, please check it out and make plans to come — visit www.wmalumni.com/?yweekend. Bring your alumni friends too.

One of our most emotional weekends of the year is the 50th Reunion Weekend (April 30-May 1). It is a joyous occasion of remembering and renewal for the Class of 1960. You should have received your invitation, but if not, please get in touch with us. I personally guarantee you will enjoy every minute.

50th Reunion Weekend is followed by the Olde Guarde Celebration, a gathering of all alumni who graduated 50 years or earlier: It, too, is a wonderful celebration of the power of William and Mary in the lives of alumni.

In the spirit of renewal that spring brings to all of us, I invite you to do two things connected to your College, a call to action of support. First, wear the green and gold on April 12 — Tribe Pride Day. The other call to action this month is to write to me. How can we serve you better? The address is alumni.evlp@wm.edu. I am confident you have ideas — let me hear them.

And, if spring has not arrived where you are yet, take a trip to William and Mary. We would love to see you.

Karen R. Cottrell '66, M.Ed. '69, Ed.D. '84
Executive Vice President
William and Mary Alumni Association
William and Mary’s Birthday

February is filled with important American births. Four U.S. presidents — George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, William Henry Harrison and Ronald Reagan — were born in February, as were Susan B. Anthony, Thomas Edison, Charles Lindbergh and Babe Ruth, to name a few. Not least among February’s momentous births is William and Mary. The College was born on Feb. 8, 1693, by the signing of the Royal Charter, and turned 317 this year.

Despite a looming winter blizzard, a hearty group gathered in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall for 2010 Charter Day ceremonies. We welcomed Virginia Gov. Bob McDonnell a mere three weeks after his inauguration as the speaker and the recipient of an honorary degree. It is William and Mary’s custom, as the senior institution of higher education in the commonwealth, to give the first honorary degree to each newly elected governor. McDonnell drew upon William and Mary’s historic triumphs over wars and economic crises as assurance of the future of higher education in Virginia and pledged to keep alive “the outstanding partnership between William and Mary and the commonwealth.”

Joining McDonnell in receiving honorary degrees (in a line stretching back to Benjamin Franklin) were professors Martha Nussbaum and Wayne Kernodle. Nussbaum is a renowned American philosopher currently at the University of Chicago. Kernodle, Chancellor Professor Emeritus at William and Mary, came to the College right after World War II and has made an enormous difference for the better over two generations.

After discovering that current students had little if any sense of Charter Day, a concerted effort was made this year to encourage their involvement. Each student received an invitation to the event, celebratory banners hung from lampposts around campus, British flags hung from the Wren Building, and there was special food in the dining halls. A new online home for Charter Day was created, complete with videos, pictures, blogging and tweeting about the College’s birthday. The Day before Charter Day was declared “Tribe Pride Friday” with everyone urged to put on some green and gold, including members of the Board of Visitors who were meeting on campus. Most of them remembered.

Also planned were two new Charter Day traditions aimed at students, a colonial-themed dinner in the dining halls and a “Birthday Bash” in the Wren Yard after the annual Charter Day Dinner. These events fell prey to the rampaging snow, but they will rise again next year.

As is tradition, the president gets the last word at the Charter Day ceremonies. I believe in keeping it short. This is most of what I said:

When Charter Day is stripped to its essentials, laid bare, it’s a birthday, a celebration of another year in the long life of the College of William and Mary. As our charter indicates, William and Mary was born on Feb. 8, 1693. So, today, Feb. 6, 2010, almost 317 years later, is close enough for purposes of this year’s birthday celebration.

When we humans are young, our birthdays come around very slowly and once the magic moment finally arrives, it is glorious. The wild animal excitement of birthdays subsides as the years accumulate, and the birthdays begin to pile up, rolling in more and more quickly, relentlessly, like the surf rushing to shore. Some birthdays remain special, though — when we get to be 21 — or 300.

William and Mary had celebrated its 83rd birthday when the colony of Virginia declared independence from Great Britain in June 1776, creating the state of Virginia. Our state was born right here in Williamsburg. Wi&M people played leading roles in creating it as well as in giving birth to the United States of America. As Dumas Malone put it, “Our continent has provided no greater seedbed of greatness than the one square mile of this old colonial capital, and no American institution of learning has ever surpassed the record of this little College, in Jefferson’s generation, as a nursery of statesmen.” With shy modesty, we at William and Mary do call ourselves the alma mater of a nation.

William and Mary has been alive and kicking for more than three centuries. The College is still glued together, moving ahead, full of current excellence and future potential. That’s something.

Let me end this birthday riff with a few epigrams. As you’ll see, I’ve been ecumenical in my sources. They range from two Popes to Dr. Seuss. Their common theme is a celebration of age. If anyone enjoys celebrating age, it’s those of us at the College:

• Pope John XXIII — “Men are like wine. Some turn to vinegar, but the best improve with age.”
• Pope Paul VI — “The older the fiddler, the sweeter the tune.”
• German proverb — “To remain young while growing old is the highest blessing.”
• Pablo Picasso — “It takes a long time to grow young”
• Henry Ford — “Anyone who keeps learning stays young.”
• Abraham Lincoln — “And in the end, it’s not the years in your life that count. It’s the life in your years.”
• Finally, Dr. Seuss — “Today you are You, that is truer than true. There is no one alive who is Youer than You.”

There is only one College of William and Mary. So we do say to this marvelous university on its 317th birthday, in the words of Dr. Seuss, truly “there is no one alive who is Youer than You.”

W. TAYLOR ReveleyIII
President, College of William and Mary
William and Mary is the first university in the country to launch the “Do One Thing” (DOT) initiative, a movement that asks the College community to do small things to make their lives more sustainable. Already, more than 1,500 DOTs have been collected, ranging from President Taylor Reveley’s pledge to “use non-disposable coffee mugs whenever possible” to a promise from Alumni Association Vice President James B. Comey ’82, LL.D. ’08 to replace his SUV with a hybrid vehicle.

“A DOT can be anything that improves your life and also makes the world more sustainable,” says Erin Ryan, a professor of law and chair of the DOT initiative. “And by sharing DOTs with each other, we not only make ourselves a little more accountable for our promises, but we draw inspiration from what our friends and neighbors are doing.”

The campus initiative began when undergraduate business program director Chris Adkins ’95, Ph.D. ’09 was inspired by global sustainability consultant group Saatchi and Saatchi S and their programs for corporate responsibility. Adkins, with the help of the Mason School’s chapter of Net Impact, began collecting — and promoting — the College’s first DOTs in fall 2009. Ryan and Adkins then brought the idea to the College-wide Committee on Sustainability (COS).

“Making W&M More Sustainable” ~ BEN KENNEDY ’05

Net Impact group members Tyler Rutter ’11 and Laura Scott ’11 pose with their DOT T-shirts after a presentation by Saatchi and Saatchi S CEO Adam Werbach at the Mason School in September 2009.
initiative and it began to grow beyond the Mason School.

Students, faculty and staff all over campus began writing their DOTs on blue slips of paper and posting them on Facebook. Now, William and Mary’s DOTs are everywhere: from displays in academic buildings to bulletin boards at the Daily Grind. What’s impressive, Ryan says, is that people are not only changing their lives for the better, but sharing the sustainable things they were already doing.

“It’s like everyone’s secret life is out in this really creative and inspiring way,” she says. “We’ve been really thrilled with the participation.”

DOT will be in full force by the 40th anniversary of Earth Day on April 22. By the end of March, an art installation featuring W&M DOTs will be on display at Swem Library and the winners of DOT’s YouTube video contest will be announced during campus celebrations on April 24. According to Ryan, the more people hear about DOT, the more small things they will do, making the College more environmentally friendly.

“We’re making William and Mary a more sustainable place, one DOT at a time.”

For more on W&M’s DOT campaign and other efforts on sustainability, visit www.wm.edu/sites/sustainability/ or the Facebook page at www.facebook.com/wmdot.

William and Mary Dining Services to Compost Food Waste

Sustainability at William and Mary took a major step in January, as W&M’s Dining Services officially launched its program to compost much of the food waste from the dining facilities on campus, cutting its waste production by approximately one-third.

The program is the result of collaboration between the Committee on Sustainability’s (COS) Food Services Working group and Aramark, the College’s dining vendor. In return for Aramark handling the daily management of the organic waste collection, COS purchased the compost bins using funds from the student green fees.

Partnering with Natural Organic Process Enterprises (NOPE) in Richmond, Va., Dining Services will use new specifically-marked containers separate from those used for trash and recycling. Organic waste generated from food preparation will be separated from the waste stream at the Commons, Sadler Center, Miller Hall and the Marketplace dining locations, as well as the catering unit. Post-consumer food waste will be collected for composting at the Commons and Sadler Center locations.

NOPE will then collect the containers at each of the campus dining locations and haul them to an organic composting facility in Waverly, Va. The facility, run by McGill USA, features a natural microbe-enhanced process that, according to their Web site, “when provided with the right balance of moisture, temperature and oxygen, [is] able to affect the rapid decay of organic material.” The material is processed for six to eight weeks before being packaged and sold as organic fertilizer.

Integral in the successful creation of the program were the three sustainability student interns hired by Aramark in the fall of 2009. Ian Fuller ’11, Christy Ottinger ’10 and Sarah Will ’10 coordinated with Larry Smith of Aramark and Dining Services and the College’s sustainability fellow to choose a hauler, design a collection program, and submit a proposal for COS green fees funding.

In addition to eliminating up to 40 percent of the dining halls’ contribution to the College’s waste production, the environmental benefits of composting are widely known, says Will.

Dining Services and Aramark have both been vocal in their support for sustainability. The composting program is the latest in a number of food sustainability initiatives put in place over the past year on campus, including biodegradable and reusable take-out containers, limited tray use and improved recycling.

Larry Smith, director of the Commons, sees the benefit of composting “in learning about the ways and means to preserve and better our environment and our daily waste control.”

“Composting at all of our units shows our commitment to the Earth, our students and our employees,” Smith adds.

— Phil Zapfel ’09, W&M Sustainability Fellow

Questions about the W&M compost program can be directed to Phil Zapfel at pmzapf@wm.edu.
Higher education is one of the keys to our nation’s economic recovery — and William and Mary is a key to the future of the commonwealth — Virginia Gov. Robert F. McDonnell told members of the College community in Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Hall on Feb. 6.

“We must recognize the importance of investing today in educating the leaders of tomorrow,” said McDonnell, who served as the keynote speaker during the College’s annual Charter Day ceremony. The event celebrates William and Mary’s “birthday” and marks the 317th anniversary of the awarding of the Royal Charter from King William III and Queen Mary II of England establishing the College.

Despite a fast-approaching snowstorm, hundreds of William and Mary students, faculty, staff, alumni and community members attended the formal ceremony.

Calling William and Mary “the alma mater of a nation,” McDonnell said that the relationship between the College and the state was still vital.

“The partnerships between the state and the universities are critical to create a world-class educational system that our young people of Virginia deserve and demand,” said McDonnell, who received an honorary degree of doctor of laws at the ceremony.

McDonnell, who was inaugurated on Jan. 16 as Virginia’s 71st governor, acknowledged the College’s long history as the nation’s second-oldest college. This history, he said, includes a period during the Civil War when William and Mary closed and the moment in the early 20th century when the College became a public institution.

“‘The partnerships between the state and the universities are critical to create a world-class educational system that our young people of Virginia deserve and demand.’

The new Virginia governor said that students must be prepared to compete in a global economy. The governor called William and Mary’s students “future leaders of this great land” and challenged them to use what they had been given at the College. McDonnell also encouraged the faculty to continue teaching and inspiring their students, and he asked alumni to continue loving and supporting their alma mater.

“It is hard to imagine what could have happened several times in this College’s history, and that is a nation and state without William and Mary,” said McDonnell, who promised to maintain the commonwealth’s relationship with the College.

“I pledge to, during my brief four-year time that I am able to serve as the 71st governor of Virginia, to keep alive its 104-year outstanding partnership between William and Mary and the commonwealth and to continue finding ways to leave this state and this nation in a better place than we found it,” he said.

McDonnell was one of three people who received honorary degrees during the ceremony: Martha Nussbaum, the Ernst Freund Distinguished Professor of Law and Ethics at the University of Chicago Law School, and R. Wayne Kernodle, emeritus professor of sociology, who also received honorary degrees, which were presented by William and Mary President Taylor Reveley and Rector Henry Wolf ’64, J.D. ’66.

Earlier in the ceremony, Provost Michael Halleran read from the College’s royal charter, and Faculty Assembly President Eugene Tracy read from the royal proclamation.

Several awards were also presented to members of the William and Mary community during the event. Economics Professor Bob Archibald received the Thomas Jefferson Award, and Associate Biology Professor Mark Forsyth received the Thomas Jefferson Teaching Award. Lauren Miller ’10 was presented the Thomas Jefferson Prize in Natural Philosophy, and Nik Belanger ’09 received the Monroe Prize in Civic Leadership.

This year’s Alumni Medallion recipients were also recognized during the ceremony: Dr. Waverly Cole ’50, W. Samuel Sadler ’64, M.Ed. ’71, Nicholas St. George ’60, J.D. ’65 and Earl “Tuggy” Young ’59. Cole was awarded the Alumni Medallion posthumously.

—Brian Whitson, W&M News
W&M’s Muscarelle Only U.S. Venue for Michelangelo Exhibition

The Muscarelle Museum of Art will be the only U.S. venue for Michelangelo Buonarroti’s treasured drawings, on view until April 11, 2010.

“Michelangelo: Anatomy as Architecture” consists of drawings, archival pages and engravings on loan from the finest collection of Michelangelo drawings and the ancestral home, the Casa Buonarroti in Florence, Italy. Combined with Old Master drawings from the collection of the Muscarelle, the exhibition illustrates Michelangelo’s concept that architecture was anatomical in a way that has never been done before. The exhibition explores new research in Michelangelo architectural studies, includes digital reconstructions of buildings never before believed to be influenced by Michelangelo, and features lectures by world-renowned scholars on Michelangelo.

This exhibition is curated by the Muscarelle Museum of Art, as is the production of the catalog. The show is organized in Italy by Contemporanea Progetti from the generous loans of the works of art from the Fondazione Casa Buonarroti in Florence upon the authority of the Soprintendenza per i Beni Artistici e Storici in Florence and the Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali of Italy in Rome.

For more information about this exhibit or the museum in general, please call 757.221.2700 or visit www.wm.edu/muscarelle.
William and Mary will host the 2010 International Mercury Expo on April 22-25, featuring a broad range of interdisciplinary presentations both artistic and scientific. The Expo is the showcase of a Global Inquiry Group (GIG) comprised of students, scientists, artists and historians. At the Expo, they will present dramatic performances, panel discussions, numerous speakers and an exhibit of legendary photographer Eugene Smith’s work at the Muscarelle Museum of Art.

Mercury pollution is truly a “hazard without borders” — a global environmental problem that cannot be tackled by one academic discipline or one country, according to Sharon Zuber, assistant professor of English and co-director of the Mercury GIG. “The goal of the project is to create new ways of thinking and communicating about global issues across borders — international and academic,” Zuber says.

The project’s Web site states their philosophy that “science is not just contained within the border of a laboratory nor are laboratories separate from society and politics.”

Plenty of borders have already been crossed. Students and faculty members from the College traveled to Guiyang, China, to share their ongoing research involving the South River in Virginia with attendees at the Ninth International Conference on Mercury as a Global Pollutant. The exchange of research and culture was made possible in large part by Professor Xiong Li of Central China Normal University (CCNU). The team also shared its research with scientists and students at CCNU and at Guizhou Normal University.

During the conference, Mike Newman, A. Marshall Acuff Jr. Professor at the College’s Virginia Institute of Marine Science, presented “Modeling Mercury Trophic Movement to Inform River Management Decisions.” Dan Cristol, professor of biology, followed up that presentation with his own analysis of advancements in understanding how mercury once thought contained in rivers enters the global food chain.

GIGs, or Global Inquiry Groups, bring students and faculty together in collaborative explorations of topics with international significance. They are co-sponsored by the Reves Center and the Roy R. Charles Center at the College.

For more on the 2010 International Mercury Expo, visit http://mercury.wm.edu.

—W&M News
Understanding Cardiovascular Disease

~ ROBIN LOOFT-WILSON, Associate Professor of Kinesiology

The No. 1 cause of death in the United States is still cardiovascular disease. In particular, Americans are afflicted by atherosclerosis: lesions and plaque in the artery walls. We’ve known since the 1960s that particular physical characteristics put individuals at greater risk for atherosclerosis. Now, we are learning that some less-prominent risk factors may be just as important as elevated cholesterol and high blood pressure.

First, the well-known risks. High cholesterol (specifically LDL cholesterol), high blood pressure, smoking and diabetes are the well-established primary risk factors, and we know a lot about them. Obesity and physical inactivity are secondary risk factors because they increase the probability that an individual will develop one or more of the primary risk factors, but obesity may also directly promote atherosclerosis by altering the profile of hormones released from fat cells. For example, as abdominal fat increases, there’s less release of a hormone that promotes artery health (adiponectin), and there’s greater release of inflammatory agents, which promote atherosclerosis. In the future, it may be possible to pharmacologically correct the hormonal imbalance (e.g., supplement adiponectin or block the production or effects of inflammatory agents).

Should we routinely test for emerging risk factors?

Now, the other factors. There are at least nine other emerging risk factors under active study, and two of them, elevated blood homocysteine and C-reactive protein (CRP), have received much attention by the scientific and medical communities because of their high correlation with atherosclerosis.

Homocysteine is an amino acid found in the blood that is an immediate in the process of converting the important amino acid methionine into cysteine. Both methionine and cysteine are amino acids that are essential components of our cells, tissues and organs. This conversion requires B-vitamins, and when the diet is deficient in these vitamins, blood homocysteine concentration can rise — this is the leading cause of hyperhomocysteinemia (HHcy) in humans. HHcy impairs the normal function of artery lining and possibly also the structure of the artery wall, rendering arteries susceptible to atherosclerosis and aneurysm. Individuals with even moderately elevated homocysteine are at greater risk for atherosclerosis, and risk increases linearly with higher concentrations of homocysteine, making it a powerful risk factor.

Unfortunately, clinical trials in which HHcy was lowered with B-vitamin supplementation failed to reduce vascular events in patients with pre-existing cardiovascular disease. It is still unknown, however, whether B-vitamin supplementation may prevent vascular events in apparently healthy individuals. Supplementation would likely have different effects in individual with healthy arteries instead of diseased ones, but this is still unknown.

The record on CRP, on the other hand, tells a different story. CRP is a protein that assists the immune system in fighting infection. It is released by the liver in response to inflammatory signals from fat cells and immune cells, serving as an indicator of underlying inflammation and/or infection. Many studies have shown that even moderately elevated CRP is associated with greater risk for atherosclerosis. It was not clear whether this is a cause and effect relationship, but it is well-known that inflammation is involved in the process of atherosclerosis.

A high-profile clinical study published in 2008 in the New England Journal of Medicine, called the JUPITER Study, provided a key piece of support for the idea that CRP is linked to atherosclerosis. In the study, healthy individuals with normal cholesterol, but elevated CRP, were given the cholesterol-lowering drug rosuvastatin (known commercially as Crestor). In addition to its cholesterol-lowering effect, this drug also reduces inflammation and CRP. Those individuals taking Crestor had close to a 44 percent lower incidence of vascular events. This study suggests that detection and treatment of elevated CRP (and inflammation) may be very important for prevention of atherosclerosis.

Because of the JUPITER study, in early February the FDA approved a new preventative use for Crestor: It can now be prescribed to reduce the risk of cardiovascular disease in older individuals (men over 50 and women over 60) with high CRP and the presence of at least one additional risk factor. For people at risk for atherosclerosis but without elevated cholesterol, Crestor may now provide treatment for this under-recognized risk profile.

Under current clinical guidelines, homocysteine and CRP are not routine measurements. Not everyone agrees that it is worthwhile to add these measurements to a routine physical exam when the primary risk factors are already good indicators of vascular disease susceptibility. However, recent evidence suggests that CRP may be more valuable as an indicator in individuals with lower primary risk factors. Because about half of all heart attacks and strokes occur in individuals with LDL cholesterol below the level recommended for treatment, I believe that CRP is worth discussing with your physician as another potential measurement to assess your risk.

Robin Loof-Wilson, associate professor of kinesiology, is a 2009 Alumni Fellowship Award recipient. Early in her career, she conducted experiments for NASA on the circulatory system in astronauts. She earned her Ph.D. in physiology and biophysics at the University of Iowa and now focuses her research on how blood vessel mechanics influence cardiovascular disease.
Not very many alumni chapters earn the Premier Chapter distinction from the William and Mary Alumni Association. What’s particularly remarkable about the Charleston Lowcountry Chapter’s rise to prominence is that back in early 2004 it was still just a club. In May 2004, Tiffany Reed Silverman ’95 acquired the charter for the Charleston Lowcountry Chapter, having previously revitalized a chapter in Boston. She served as president and led the group to its first Most Outstanding Chapter Tier II award in 2006. For her accomplishments, Silverman was awarded the Young Alumni Service Award in 2007. “When you get interesting people together, interesting things happen,” says Silverman. “Drawing on the strengths of our alumni, that’s the secret of our success. We have fun, but we always keep the College at the forefront of our mind. We all have a focus on doing good things.” Whether cultural entertainment, community service, a cookout for admitted students or business networking events, Charleston’s activities cover a wide range of interests. “Our Yule Log is our signature event,” says Silverman. “It brings me right back to the Wren Building every year. It’s one of the first events we started and the biggest event of the year.” For the past five years, the annual Yule Log dinner has been hosted at the home of Karen Gray Burnett ’72, the chapter’s president since July 2009. Burnett and her husband, Lou Burnett ’73, have been key supporters of the chapter from the beginning. “It’s an amazing event that has a life of its own, each year more special than the year before,” says Burnett. “I thought we couldn’t top two years ago when Miss South Carolina Anna Perry ’07 played the piano — her competition talent — and Brian Zane ’07, a visiting intern with the Charleston Stage, read ‘Twas the Night Before Finals’ before a blazing fire. But, lo and behold, last year President Reveley attended our Yule Log and even read us How the Grinch Stole Christmas.” Prior to Burnett, Celia Cohan Fenolietto ’80 served as secretary under Silverman and as president from February 2007 to July 2009, garnering the chapter two more Most Outstanding
Chapter awards along the way. When a chapter earns three Most Outstanding awards in a row, they are nominated for the Premier Chapter award. Silverman had a vision for the group and got the ball rolling. When Fenolietto took over, there was momentum and she ran with it by expanding the types and number of events and outreach to students.

“Our success has rested on one word, ‘connection,’ which requires good communication and frequent events,” says Fenolietto. “We connect all area alumni, students, and their families in a warm, personal way like a big family. Many of us became friends who continue to socialize beyond chapter events.”

Fenolietto continues to work actively to ensure the College gets publicity in the local paper after events. “We bring out the alumni to join us in fun events such as an oyster roast or harbor cruise,” Fenolietto says, “but through these, we achieve serious goals such as raising money for students’ scholarships, College and Alumni Association programs, and community charities such as the Food Bank and Habitat for Humanity.”

The chapter has many enthusiastic and prominent alumni members, who graciously open their homes and businesses to fellow alumni and students, including Alumni Medallion recipient Gale Gibson Kohlhagen ’69 and her husband, Steven ’69, as well as Jack Hurley ’72, owner of Jack’s Cosmic Dogs restaurant. Hurley even created his own Tribe T-shirt for football season. He and his wife, Priscilla, also recently hosted an Oyster Roast and concert by the Gentlemen of the College to honor current William and Mary students working with Habitat for Humanity in the Charleston region over spring break.

With over 300 alumni in the area, the chapter spans a long coastal area north and south of Charleston from Pawley’s Island to Hilton Head, S.C. The chapter does not charge a membership fee, so anyone who lives in the Lowcountry and has received a degree from W&M — undergraduate or graduate — is considered a chapter member.

“Our goal is to connect W&M alumni with one another and with the College in engaging, fun and informative ways,” says the chapter Web page.
2010 Alumni Medallion Ceremony

Dr. John Cook, Nicholas St. George ’60, B.C.L. ’65, Earl “Tuggy” Young ’59 and W. Samuel “Sam” Sadler ’64, M.Ed. ’71 at the 2010 Alumni Medallion Ceremony on Feb. 6. Cook accepted on behalf of his partner, Dr. Waverly M. Cole ’50, who was awarded the Medallion posthumously. The Alumni Medallion is the highest award that can be bestowed on a graduate of the College of William and Mary and recognizes their service, commitment and dedication to the community and their alma mater. [See story in Winter 2009 issue or watch the award ceremony online at www.wmalumni.com/?video.]

Call for Nominations Alumni Medallion Awards

Each year, the William and Mary Alumni Association requests nominations of candidates to receive the Alumni Medallion Award. The Alumni Association Board of Directors seeks candidates who have exemplary accomplishments in their careers, have demonstrated service and leadership in community and charitable organizations, and have a distinguished level of commitment, loyalty and service on behalf of the College of William and Mary.

We ask you to help us continue to honor alumni who have a record of accomplishment and who lead extraordinary lives which bring credit, recognition and esteem to William and Mary and our alumni. Please consider your friends and associates and submit your nominations for the 2011 award by July 2010.

You may download the medallion nomination form at www.wmalumni.com/?awards or e-mail the executive vice president’s office at alumni.evp@wm.edu. Please include with your nominations any news articles, vitae, biographical sketches, etc. that are available. Supporting documents are important in determining selections.
The William and Mary Tribe came to the end of an unforgettable CAA season on March 8, losing the Colonial Athletic Association championship against Old Dominion, 60-53. Propelled by unprecedented success on the road and a tendency to squeak out wins in the final seconds, William and Mary basketball treated fans to a real season to remember. In many ways, the 2009-10 season was one of the very best in memory.

The 2009-10 Tribe men's basketball team won 22 games, the most since the 1949-50 season. Ten of them came on the road: a school record. The Ratings Percentage Index — the measurement that rates each team based on how well their opponents perform — never ranked the Tribe lower than 61. To illustrate how far they came: last year's squad ended the season ranked No. 245.

It helps when you beat two opponents from the hoops powerhouse Atlantic Coast Conference, another first for the Green and Gold. Road wins over Wake Forest and Maryland put the Tribe in the national conversation for weeks, earning the team votes for the national top 25 in the early going.
Suddenly, William and Mary fans were discussing serious at-large hopes for the NCAA's March Madness, for the first time in years.

“It’s been a special year in almost every way, quite honestly. Particularly with the schedule we’ve played,” says head coach Tony Shaver. “It’s the toughest since I’ve been at William and Mary. To get to 20 wins and 10 road wins is one of the most amazing things for me. It’s a great accomplishment.”

For the conference tournament, the Tribe earned its first opening-round bye since the CAA expanded to 12 teams in 2005. After upsetting Drexel in the first round, James Madison became the latest victim of the College’s gutsy play: the Tribe scored 46 second-half points to come back and advance to the semifinal against Northeastern. The Green and Gold then overcame a cold-shooting second half with its trademark defense and survived to return to the title game against Old Dominion. It was their second conference championship game appearance in three years.

Such achievements do not come without leadership. Along with Shaver, who became the third-winningest coach in Tribe hoops history, a group of seniors took it upon themselves to succeed. This year’s senior class — guards David Schneider ’10 and Sean McCurdy ’10, along with forwards Danny Sumner ’10 and Steven Hess ’10 — won 68 games in four years, the ninth-most by any class in Tribe history.

“Their leadership since last spring until this day has been special,” adds Shaver. “As a group they’ve been very determined to find success and have really led this team in the right way.”

“I couldn’t imagine a better way to go out,” says Schneider. “Especially as a senior, I think we’ve put ourselves in the best situation to win.” His first shot against ODU established a new conference team record for three-pointers made in a season.

Rounding out the senior four was usually sophomore forward Quinn McDowell ’12, who continued to distinguish himself as a fearless defender and all-purpose offensive weapon. Forward Marcus Kitts ’11 displayed maturation on offense to complement his defensive skills while guard Kendrix Brown ’12 demonstrated his ability to make big shots on the inside and outside of the court. Brown in particular will be remembered for hitting the game-winner against Northeastern on March 23, when a crowd of 5,736 — allegedly underreported — came to campus for the game against Old Dominion. It was the largest-ever attendance for a CAA game in Kaplan Arena.

“It wasn’t just the number of people in the stands, but their involvement in the game,” says Shaver. “I think that was a huge change for us this year — not just were people there, but they felt connected to this basketball team.”

Last second shots like Brown’s became a hallmark for the team. After dropping a triple-overtime game at Harvard in November, the Tribe reeled off 10 victories in a row, including one-point wins over Hampton, Virginia Commonwealth and Hofstra. On the season, the College was 5-1 in games decided by one point and 11-4 in games decided by three or less.

“I think we do a great job in our execution,” says Schneider. “That’s one of the things Coach Shaver has stressed the entire year, especially when it comes down to the last few possessions.”

In its second-ever National Invitation Tournament game on March 16, William and Mary ended its historic season against North Carolina with an 80-72 loss. But thanks to tremendous efforts from the Tribe all season long, 2010 will always be a basketball season to remember.
While they may have started the 2010 season 3-0, with a respectable showing at defending national champions Louisiana State, the Tribe baseball team is just as successful when it comes to serving the community.

The William and Mary Tribe baseball team traveled north to New Kent, Va., on Jan. 19, to participate in New Kent Elementary’s Reading Month. Fifth-grade students took the Tribe’s coaching staff and 18 members of the team to different classrooms. Each Tribe player read to a class and answered students’ questions for more than two hours.

“We always look forward to the New Kent Reading Day,” says head coach Frank Leoni. “I cannot thank the school's administration enough, in particular principal John Moncrief and school librarian Michelle Prough, for allowing us to share in such a wonderful event.”

The Tribe’s participation in the New Kent Elementary’s Reading Month marks the second consecutive year that the W&M baseball team has participated in the event. The baseball team already has plans to return to the school next year and read to the students again.

It’s not the first time the baseball squad has spent time helping people around the Williamsburg area. Last fall, players volunteered at the Arc of Greater Williamsburg, a center for people of all ages with intellectual disabilities. While at the Arc, they played an indoor baseball game and discussed healthy diet and exercise habits. In November 2009, the team hosted a free youth camp for first- through eighth-graders at all field positions.

And while the beginning of the season means the Tribe gets busier, the lessons the team learns at events like New Kent Reading Day can last them throughout the year.

“It’s an opportunity for our team to connect with the children on a different level and on their turf,” says Leoni. “It’s simply great to see so many smiles. We truly get as much out of the event as the schoolchildren.”

—W&M Sports Information
Sharper ’97 Earns Super Bowl Ring, Selected to NFL All-Decade Team

Darren Sharper ’97 added another achievement to his lengthy resume as an NFL safety on Feb. 7: Super Bowl Champion. The New Orleans Saints — and Sharper — claimed their first Lombardi Trophy by defeating the Indianapolis Colts, 31-17.

A five-time All-Pro, Sharper has established himself as one of the game’s all-time great safeties. Sharper is the NFL’s active career leader with 63 interceptions, tied for sixth all-time with Hall of Famer Ronnie Lott. Additionally, he ranks second all-time with 11 interceptions returned for touchdowns and 1,412 interception return yards.

En route to helping the Saints claim the organization’s first Super Bowl title, Sharper posted one of his best seasons in 2009 by recording nine interceptions, tied for sixth all-time with Hall of Famer Ronnie Lott. Additionally, he ranks second all-time with 11 interceptions returned for touchdowns and 1,412 interception return yards.

His achievements this year and in past seasons with Green Bay and Minnesota also earned him selection to the 2000s NFL All-Decade Team. The team is chosen every 10 years by the Pro Football Hall of Fame selection committee members and includes past and current NFL stars such as Peyton Manning, Ray Lewis and Shaun Alexander.

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Hoxie ’09 Chosen in MLS Draft

Men’s soccer All-American Andrew Hoxie ’09 was selected in the third round (37th overall) by the San Jose Earthquakes in the MLS SuperDraft on Jan. 14. With his selection, Hoxie becomes the seventh former Tribe player to be drafted into the MLS and the first since Phil Hucles ’04 was taken in the fourth round of the 2004 MLS SuperDraft by the Chicago Fire. Overall, Hoxie becomes the 19th player in William and Mary history to be drafted into a professional men’s soccer league. Hoxie led the Tribe in goals (10), assists (12) and points (32), and was named the CAA Player of the Year in 2009.

Schnell ’04 and Stepanek ’10 Named to CAA 25th Anniversary Women’s Golf Team

Two Tribe golfers were named to the Colonial Athletic Association’s 25th Silver Anniversary team in January. Ann Schnell ’04, a Richmond, Va., native, was a two-time first-team All-CAA selection and was named the CAA’s women’s golf Scholar-Athlete of the Year in 2003. Currently, Schnell ranks third at William and Mary in career scoring average at 79.34. Current golfer Morgan Stepanek ’10 is a two-time All-CAA Second-Team selection and set the school record for lowest single-season average at 77.0 during the previous season.

Larry Peccatiello ’58, M.Ed. ’59 Named to VSHF Class of 2010

Former Tribe football standout Larry Peccatiello ’58, M.Ed. ’59 will be inducted into the Virginia Sports Hall of Fame in Portsmouth, Va., on April 24. Peccatiello came to the College out of Newark, N.J., and went on to a standout playing career that spanned from the 1954 through 1957 seasons. He ended his junior season for the Tribe as the team’s leading receiver, with 19 receptions for 216 yards and two scores (a figure that also tied him for the league lead). He was elected as a co-captain for his senior season, which also saw him named to All-Southern Conference honors. Another 2010 inductee with campus connections is Jim Ducibella, a writer with William and Mary’s Office of University Relations.

Linebacker Tracy ’10 Invited to NFL Combine, QB Paulus ’12 Signed

All-American defensive end Adrian Tracy ’10 showcased his talents in front of coaches, scouts and front office personnel from all 32 NFL teams at the 2010 Scouting Combine in Indianapolis. Tracy was the second Tribe player invited to the combine, as offensive lineman Archie Harris ’86, J.D. ’89 participated in 1987. Tracy established himself as one of the nation’s top defensive players with 1.57 tackles for a loss per game and 0.79 sacks per game last season. With 12 sacks, he equaled the single-season school record established by Luke Cullinane ’99 in 1996.

The football program also announced Jan. 11 the transfer of University of North Carolina quarterback Mike Paulus ’12 to the College. Paulus was ranked the No. 1 player in his native New York in high school and saw limited playing time at UNC as a backup for the last two seasons.

Benson ’10 Breaks All-Time CAA Women’s Basketball Blocks Record

Tiffany Benson ’10 became the CAA’s all-time leading shot-blocker on Jan. 31 in a loss against UNC-Wilmington. The block, the 237th of her career, moved her past George Mason’s Trish Halpin, who had 236 while playing from 1997-2000. Benson added another block in the second half, and had a double-double with 12 points and 15 rebounds, more than double the number of boards that any other player had.
Although his full-time career was primarily in public relations, television news and advertising, Chiles T.A. Larson ‘53 has put just as much time and creativity into his avocation and first love — photography. On April 5, the exhibition “Wisdom, Wonderment and Humor: A Retrospective of the Work of Chiles Larson, Photographer Extraordinaire” will open in the Botetourt Gallery of the Swem Library.

Larson, a longtime contributor to the Alumni Magazine, had his first photo published in a major newspaper at the age of 11, because he was fortunate to have the right connection. His dad, RKT “Kit” Larson, was an editor for the Virginian-Pilot at the time. In the late 1940s, Larson worked as a staff photographer for the paper. Above center is a photo of Larson on assignment in Norfolk, Va., in 1947.

Some of the other images that will be on display in Swem include a July 4, 1951 award-winning photograph, “Storm Ends Holiday” (top left), which shows hundreds of bathers leaving the beach after a powerful Nor’easter struck. The image above right of the Varina-Enon Bridge over the James River was taken in the mid-1990s and highlights the range of subjects that Larson has captured.

One memorable event for Larson occurred during Marilyn Monroe’s February 1954 visit to entertain the troops in Korea. He says it shows the photographer’s eternal need to be resourceful. When Larson and his buddies arrived at the airfield where Monroe was to land, the tarmac, with a strip of red carpet, was packed on both sides with thousands of GIs. “After her plane landed, we decided to become a part of the official ramp movers, placing us ahead of even the news media for our shots,” recalls Larson. For that, he was rewarded with the great close-up image shown bottom left.

Swem will host an opening reception April 8 from 4-6 p.m. The exhibit will close on May 28. For more information, please contact Bea Hardy, director of the Special Collections Research Center, at bbhard@wm.edu or 757.221.3054.
**BOOK NOTES**

**ANTHROPOLOGY**

George R. Lucas Jr. ’71 explores the ethical and moral dilemmas of military anthropology in his new book, *Anthropologists in Arms* (Rowman and Littlefield Publishers Inc.). Lucas provides a thoughtful and unbiased account of the problems facing anthropologists as they are sent overseas to work alongside the military and gather cultural information about the foreign peoples surrounding the global war on terror. Between the compelling accounts of people in the field and Lucas’ dialogue with them on their views in this pressing matter, Lucas delivers an accessible and intriguing book that is sure to become essential reading for anyone interested in the field of anthropology.

**EDUCATION**

Named “Book of the Year 2008” by a premier bookseller in Taiwan, Scott Dreyer’s ’87 instructional book (translated into English) *Write Like a Champion: American Teacher Teaches You to Write Better English* (Zhong Wen, 2008) helps native Chinese speakers become better English writers and communicators. Dreyer has been writing, editing, and teaching in Taiwan for over 20 years. His book is now in its fourth printing in Taiwan, and is being published in mainland China, Malaysia, and Singapore.

In *American Schools* (Rowman and Littlefield Education 2010), Sam Chaitain M.A. ’99 outlines a framework for leadership that helps educators and organizational leaders create optimal conditions for transformational change. He asserts that by empowering people to do their best work, while also giving them the freedom to unleash their unique and inherent creativities, democracies can thrive. In the book’s forward, written by Sandra Day O’Connor, she says “…we can’t expect our democracy to perform well if students do not learn about the basic concepts of government or receive meaningful ways to express their rights responsibly.”

**HISTORY**

*Images of America: Remembering Virginia’s Confederates* (Arcadia Publishing 2010) by Sean M. Heuvel ’02, M.Ed. ’05 is a look at Virginia’s prominent and important place in American Civil War history. Home to the Confederacy’s capital city of Richmond, more major battles were fought in Virginia than in any other state. The commonwealth also produced some of the war’s most legendary and iconic figures, including Robert E. Lee, Thomas J. “Stonewall” Jackson and J.E.B. Stuart. The book explores the Confederate military and government service of a wide array of Virginia residents, ranging from the most prominent generals, politicians and spies to little-known enlisted men. It also acknowledges their dedication and sacrifice to a cause in which they strongly believed.

**INSPIRATIONAL**

*Live Light: Simple Steps* (CRC Consulting Inc. 2009) by Leanne Cusumano Roque J.D. ’94 is a book of 54 daily meditations. Each short study introduces a topic upon which to meditate every day throughout the week. The topics vary considerably, from having clothing you love to learning to appreciate your own body. Accompanying each study are three inquiries to help the reader dive further into the original meditation and to help them apply the lesson to their own lives. As readers travel through the book, the author encourages them to write down their reactions and responses to the readings, to have a record of their slowly changing attitudes.

**NONFICTION**


In his book *Mexico: Narco-Violence and a Failed State?* (Transaction Publishers 2010), William and Mary Professor George W. Grayson J.D. ’76 delves into the seldom-explored social and political issues prevalent in Mexico today. The book explores the emergence of Mexican drug cartels and the impact they could have on the United States.
States. The violence associated with the drug cartels has spread throughout many places in Mexico, decimating tourism and killing many people. Grayson investigates how the United States might manage this growing threat and help Mexico re-establish itself as a government free from this domestic tyranny. The book questions the Mexican government’s ability to plan and execute policies, and regain control of a spiraling state.

What would you do if the “system” told you your child was not worth saving? That’s what Woody Hawthorne’s ‘79 disturbing yet provocative story Billy: One Family’s Insane Journey through the Virginia Mental Health System (chipmunkapublishing) discusses. Diagnosed with extreme ADHD and bipolar disorder, Billy also battled addictions to alcohol and DMX products while battling for his life against the Virginia mental health and justice systems that many times left him for dead. Follow Hawthorne and his family as he relives their five-year struggle fighting the Virginia system in attempt to give their son a better life.

Keren M. Humphrey C.A.S.E. ’85, Ed.D. ’88 has released Counseling Strategies for Loss and Grief (American Counseling Association 2009). This self-help book leads grieving individuals through a range of successful strategies used in individual, family and group psychotherapy studies. The methods and diagrams in this book are designed to help suffering individuals, no matter the circumstance, to recognize their grief, embrace it and then move on in a healthy way. The book also offers alternative methods of grief counseling, including a chapter devoted to references to professional and personal practices in case additional help is needed.

POETRY
The poems of Charles Whitney Barnes ’60 are full of familiar images: his collections Moon of the Remembrance and Strawberry Lane and Other Tales of Youth (both Bassette Company) look closely at American themes and concerns. Moon of the Remembrance includes what Barnes considers one of his most important achievements: the foretelling of Sept. 11. Strawberry Lane includes poems such as “The New Bicycle,” “The Breeding of Fine Horses” and “The Bumble Bee,” illustrating Barnes’s attention to the details of childhood.

THREATS OF VIOLENCE
Threats of violence — and especially of homicide — are a too-familiar part of modern life, paralleling stressful conditions at home, on the job, on campus and in relationships. Death Threats and Violence (Springer Science-Business Media 2008) by Stephen Morewitz ’75, M.A. ’78 analyzes the meaning and impact of homicidal threats, the means by which they are communicated, and their development from infrequent private occurrence to ongoing social problem. Using data from the Stalking and Violence Project and recent events including the Virginia Tech massacre, Stephen Morewitz explores the lives of the men and women who make threats against their partners, strangers, social groups and institutions. By balancing individual variables against the larger context of social norms and controls, this book offers a well-rounded assessment of death threats and their role in domestic and public violence.

SCIENCE/TECHNOLOGY
Hitting the Brakes (Duke University Press 2009) by Ann Johnson ’86 is a look at the complex social, historical and cultural dynamics of engineering design paving the way for innovation. As an example, the book uses the development of ABS (Antilock Braking System) from World War II to the late 1970s to show that that innovation comes not from a linear or top-down perspective, but that some of the best inventions come from looking at the situation in a highly complicated and unpredictable fashion. The end design nearly always comes from many different perspectives and joins the expertise of many different people to achieve a common goal efficiently. The ABS case provides such an effective example because of the difficulties it presented to the area of engineering design.

YOUNG ADULT FICTION
Charles A. Collins ’89 introduces his series The Roc and the Griffon (Creative Impulse 2008) with the opening installment, The Silver Seed (Creative Impulse 2009). The story follows Aileen as she flees from her evil uncle Hendrick Lokin, the Duke of Northmoor, after he murders her father, the king. This event sets in motion an ancient war that has been brewing just under the surface. In the second installment, Soren’s Deed, the armies begin to move into place, preparing to defend themselves against the Demon-lord. The elves, dwarves and Tuath must band together to prevent the enemy from succeeding in its evil quest.

CORRECTION
In the Winter 2009 issue, the author of Falling Into the Sun (Spoonbill Cove Press) is Charrie Hazard ’80.

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.
Expanded Opportunities

In nearly every academic discipline at William and Mary, programs give students opportunities to do research, pursue learning opportunities and produce original scholarship. Behind many of these programs, private gifts are driving success.

Such is the case with the recently established marine science minor, which is offering world-class learning and research experiences to undergraduates, as well as fueling significant collaboration between W&M Arts and Sciences and the Virginia Institute of Marine Science (VIMS).

“VIMS is the leading marine science education facility in the world,” says Carroll Owens ’62, president of the VIMS Foundation Board of Directors. “The marine science minor will give William and Mary undergraduates greater access to its offerings.”

Owens has provided seed money to help develop the minor, which will begin as a three-year pilot program that can accommodate 20 students each year.

“Undergraduate students have wanted greater access to marine science courses and faculty for years,” says VIMS Professor Elizabeth Canuel. “Over the past decade, we have witnessed a growing number of William and Mary undergraduates interested in pursuing research projects with our faculty, participating in our summertime Research Experience for Undergraduates program, and enrolling in undergraduate- and graduate-level courses taught by VIMS faculty.”

Canuel and Chancellor Professor of Geology Heather Macdonald are serving as co-chairs of the Marine Science Minor Advisory Committee. The committee is administering the minor in marine science, which began in January 2010.

According to Owens, the response from undergraduates thus far has been overwhelming.

“The applicant pool at William and Mary is already strong, but the marine science minor will further strengthen the appeal of the College to prospective students,” he adds.

Owens also believes that the minor will give positive exposure to VIMS’ educational offerings, serve as a reminder that it is part of William and Mary, and help advance the marine science work being done by offering research to undergraduates.

VIMS Dean and Director John Wells says the new minor is “an exciting new chapter in VIMS’ long history of providing an exemplary education in marine science, and will help satisfy the growing national demand for qualified marine science professionals.”

Marine science is not the only area at William and Mary where program support is making a difference. In 2008, Ted Dintersmith ’74 provided funding for five faculty-mentored honors projects, which students worked on the summer before their senior year. Last year, the William and Mary Honors Fellowships were established and, combined with another round of Dintersmith Fellowships, a total of 12 undergraduate honors projects received funding.

Annie Brown ’10, a women’s studies major who was studying abroad in India in spring 2009, learned that her research project had been selected for an honors fellowship. “The funding I received allowed me to stay in India and do a more in-depth project,” she says.

Brown’s project, “Indian Cosmo,” explored globalization and the influence of the media on Indian women. Her research included several interviews at Indian Cosmopolitan magazine as well as a month-long internship at Manushi magazine, which is a women’s rights journal in India.

The Virginia Institute of Marine Science has partnered with W&M Arts and Sciences to create a marine science minor, which will allow William and Mary undergraduates greater access to learning and research.
An interest in examining women’s magazines within the framework of gender construction and global consumerism led Annie Brown ’10 to India.

According to Brown, her research has the potential to make a positive difference. She hopes to present her findings to *Cosmopolitan* and influence the way that the magazine interacts with the media.

“The thing I love about women’s studies is its focus on real-world applications of feminist theory,” she says. “As I see it, the goal of women’s studies research is to make people’s lives better.”

Students whose research receives Dintersmith and Honors Fellowships funding maintain blogs about their work on the Process for Undergraduate Research Web site, which can be found at http://researchblogs.wm.edu. For more information about William and Mary Honors Fellowships, visit http://honorsfellowships.wm.edu.

—Anna Mahalak ’12 and John T. Wallace

C arroll ’62 and Patty Bayliss Owens ’62 helped make the recently established marine science minor a reality by providing operating funds to support its launch as a three-year pilot program.

“With the Marine Science minor, these undergraduates will have access all over the Chesapeake Bay with VIMS’ Eastern Shore Lab and Barrier Island,” say the Owenses, who have long been advocates for cleaning up the bay. “As the minor grows and includes more undergraduates, they will become ambassadors for the bay.”

The ability to look at the big picture allowed the Owenses to see the potential impact of their support of the marine science minor, but it is one of many projects they have helped bring to fruition that have made a substantial difference in the quality of the College.

Patty, who is a docent at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C., has served on the Muscarelle Museum Board of Directors since 2000. When budget reductions threatened the museum several years ago, the Owenses not only stepped up and helped support the museum financially, they provided their leadership and even lent pieces from their American painting collection to the museum for exhibition. Today, the Muscarelle, which currently is host to a Michelangelo exhibit, “Anatomy as Architecture,” is enjoying more visibility on campus and in the community, as well as building a reputation for itself in the art world.

The Owenses have also helped support the Wren Building renovation and the Alumni House renovation and expansion. During the College’s Tercentenary celebration, they oversaw the creation of a new statue of Lord Norborne Berkeley, Baron de Botetourt, the popular royal governor and friend of the College.

“The statue was shipped over piece by piece from Carrara, Italy,” recalls Carroll, “and I prayed that nothing had been broken or cracked in transit.”

The Owenses also established the James Monroe Prize in Civic Leadership in 2005. Named in honor of the fifth President of the United States and alumnus of the College, the Prize annually recognizes the William and Mary student who best demonstrates sustained leadership combined with initiative, character and an unfailing commitment to leveraging the assets of the William and Mary community to address the needs of society.

Both of the Owenses are recipients of the Alumni Medallion, which is the highest honor alumni of the College can receive; Carroll was presented with the Medallion in 1997 and Patty was honored in 2008.

Recalling their extensive involvement at William and Mary, Patty and Carroll are hesitant to call any single project a favorite. “We can’t identify one thing in particular that we have enjoyed working on most,” the Owenses say. “We have enjoyed all of the projects we’ve worked on at William and Mary. We have no regrets.”

—John T. Wallace
For those seeking privacy in their daily lives, it’s no longer enough just to keep the blinds closed. Our most personal information is now just a “tweet” away from being laid out for the world to see. ~ Sometimes hidden behind flimsy password protection or limited to easily compromised friend networks, details about people’s personal lives are floating around in cyberspace. Many fail to stop and think about the loss of privacy that comes with creating an online persona. ~ The consequences of sharing too much too casually about our everyday lives was driven home by the Web site PleaseRobMe.com. The site uses the public information provided by Internet users on services such as Twitter (where people post 140-character “tweets” about what they’re doing or thinking) to reveal who is not home and thus easy robbery targets. ~ The site’s goal is not to assist actual robbers, but to “raise some awareness on this issue and have people think about how they use services” that allow them to share information that is normally kept private. ~ Think this is only a problem for those who choose to broadcast their personal information to the world? Think again — your online privacy is probably being compromised in ways you don’t even know about.

BY BRITTNEY PESCATORE ’07
ILLUSTRATIONS BY HARRY CAMPBELL
THE WILD, WILD WEB

According to a survey conducted in December 2009 by the Pew Internet and American Life Project, 74 percent of Americans use the Internet. Each time they log on, they find themselves in an online world that Rebecca Hulse, an adjunct professor in media law and privacy at William and Mary School of Law, likens to the “Wild West.”

“Initially, the Internet was conceived as an open, free-flowing space, where people weren’t confined or constrained by real world barriers,” says Hulse. “People’s laws weren’t supposed to matter.”

There is more information flowing on the Web than ever before, but the lawless nature of cyberspace has privacy advocates on edge. The movement to gain more Internet privacy, which most take to mean control over who sees our personal information on the Web and what can be done with that information, has led advocates and consumers to increasingly put pressure on major Web companies to respond to their privacy concerns.

Google is one Web company that has been a major player in discussions of Internet privacy.

Jane Church Horvath ’86, Google’s global privacy counsel, says the company tries to operate by three bedrock privacy principles: “transparency, choice and security.”

Not only does Google have information about what people search, it has e-mails from the more than 100 million people who use Gmail; it has documents from those who do their business via Google Docs; and it even knows the exact location at any given time of a person using its new “Latitude” application for mobile devices, which allows you to share your location with your friends.

William and Mary will be jumping on the Gmail bandwagon soon, abandoning its overburdened student Webmail system for an e-mail program known as “Google Apps Domain,” which is similar to a standard Gmail account but comes with more student-geared features, such as document storage and a calendar.

With so much private information in its servers, it makes sense that Google would have a few people working around the clock to deal with the privacy issues that arise.

Alumna Jane Horvath brings an extensive background in privacy and technology law to the company. After graduating from the University of Virginia Law School, she went on to work for the technology practice at a major Washington, D.C., law firm and then worked in-house for AOL beginning in 1995. For several years she worked at Privacy Laws and Business, a privacy consulting firm.

In 2006, she became the first chief privacy and civil liberties officer for the Department of Justice. At the DOJ, Horvath was tasked with protecting the privacy and civil liberties of the American people by reviewing and overseeing the department’s privacy operations and ensuring its privacy compliance. A year later, she went to Google, where she works to ensure that privacy is built into the company’s products.

Google recently launched its own social networking feature called “Google Buzz.” The application immediately drew criticism from privacy advocates for its built-in network, which revealed users’ frequent contacts to the world. Google allows users to hide that information with a click of a button and, in response to complaints, quickly made changes to make its privacy controls easier to find.

“Social networking is all about uploading information and there have been tremendous user controls built in,” says Horvath.

Until Buzz landed on the scene, the social networking privacy concerns were focused on sites like Facebook.com.

There are more than 400 million people on Facebook. Thirty-five million of those users update their “status” every day, which allows them to communicate what they’re doing or how they’re feeling to their friends. There are more than 3 billion photos uploaded to the site each month. While Facebook has made many efforts to keep up with the privacy concerns of its users, often encouraging users to take advantage of the privacy control options on the site, many still have concerns about the massive amount of personal information that the site makes publicly available.

Adam Rosenberg, the new media manager for the Center for Democracy and Technology (CDT), notes that using any of Google’s or Facebook’s products, or those of any other Web company, is bound to put privacy at risk. The more information we put into the Internet, the more the threat to our privacy grows, he says.

“People put more and more things online without thinking about what they’re putting online,” says Horvath. “They need to recognize it’s up to them to limit who views their information if they can.”

REAL CONCERNS FOR REAL PEOPLE

Internet users may not always have that ability, however: Some of the online activity that we never expect to be shared with anyone can find its way into the public eye.

The issue came into the spotlight in August 2006, when three months’ worth of search histories by several hundred thousand America Online users were released to the public. While AOL apologized for the release, saying it was not authorized, the event demonstrated just how much a few months of search history could tell about a person. The New York Times provided an example in its August 2006 story about Thelma Arnold, a 62-year-old widow from Georgia who was easily identifiable from her search history, which included queries for landscapers in her hometown and searches for information on a “dog that urinates on everything.”

The Times didn’t have to do much investigating to determine that AOL user 4417749 was Ms. Arnold. AOL apologized specifically to Arnold but admitted that there was not much else they could do once the searches had leaked. Whether it’s geographic cues or unique interests, most people have search histories that could easily reveal who they are and where they live.

Rebecca Jeschke of the Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) notes that it was only recently that Google stopped permanently storing records of every search inquiry ever entered. Storing such data allows Google to improve search quality, but it has raised red flags among privacy advocates. Google now seeks to strike a balance by dumping personal search data after nine months.

Google and other Web companies also seek to balance privacy concerns with innovation opportunities in advertising.

“I don’t think most people realize that if they sign up for a Gmail
account, their e-mails are mined for possible advertising uses,” says Professor Hulse. She asserts that “behavioral advertising” is “a huge and misunderstood problem.”

Behavioral advertising refers to the process of targeting ads to specific consumers based on their online behavior. For instance, someone who recently visited a lot of Web sites about the Bahamas might later find an advertisement for hotels in the Caribbean while on a Web site for something completely unrelated. The benefit of this kind of advertising technology is obvious; it ensures that advertisers are reaching relevant audiences and thus makes advertising more effective. Privacy advocates are concerned, however, about information collected on browsing histories and search queries.

But William and Mary students won’t be as susceptible to these same privacy risks because their accounts won’t have advertising.

“One of the deals that we make with Google as part of this process is that there will be no advertising for students,” says Chris Ward, the director of systems and support for the information technology department (IT) at the College.

While W&M students won’t have to worry about their e-mail content influencing what advertisements they see, they still deal with a host of privacy concerns related to their everyday Internet usage. Maya Horowitz ’10 got a glimpse of how easily personal data can be misappropriated in cyberspace when she discovered an innocent picture of high school friends, taken at her 16th birthday party, being used to promote a pornographic Web site.

“The nature of the picture — two of my friends on my bed making mock kissy faces with their tongues out — was pretty tame,” says Horowitz. “It wasn’t ‘Girls Gone Wild’ or anything.”

Horowitz says she suspects the porn site got hold of the pictures through a public album on an online photo sharing Web site, Webshots.

“I was not aware that this sort of thing could happen, but in retrospect, I should have been,” she says. She recalled that several of her classmates in high school had been suspended for drug- or alcohol-related pictures being brought to the attention of school administrators.

Her experience finding her friends’ photos being used without their knowledge has stuck with her. She says she keeps careful watch on her privacy settings, but it’s not something she constantly worries about.

Horowitz and her friends had no idea when they were posting photos online that there was the risk those photos could be misappropriated in that way. Thelma Arnold certainly didn’t know when she was typing queries into a search engine that she was risking revealing that information to the rest of the world. The question facing Internet users like Horowitz and Arnold is, what can they do about it?

THE KEY HOLDERS

“Private businesses hold the key,” according to Professor Hulse. Online privacy reform is most likely to come not from Congress or the Federal Trade Commission, but from the companies that have the ability to exploit our private information. Major Web companies like Google, Facebook, Amazon.com, eBay and others are where privacy advocates are currently moving to focus their energy.

Rosenberg, from the CDT, agrees that the future of privacy protection is in the hands of these private companies, but warns that change won’t come on its own.
“They’re not going to do anything if people don’t stand up and get angry,” he says.

Horvath recognizes that the burden is on companies like Google. “It’s up to us companies to provide the tools with which users can do that and the transparency so that users can see what they do with their information,” she says.

Horvath emphasizes the importance of companies having readable and meaningful privacy policies.

“The privacy policy is a very, very important document,” she says, adding that Google has taken the extra step of creating videos that explain the company’s privacy policy. She also points to Facebook’s efforts on this front, noting that they posted open letters on their homepage to inform users of recent privacy policy changes. Jeschke, of the EFF, also notes Facebook’s recent change of its privacy settings as an example of how some companies are becoming more open about the privacy risks that users face when using their sites.

“That sparked a nationwide debate, whether in blogs or newspapers, about what privacy is and what is important and what people need to do to protect themselves,” Jeschke says.

Rosenberg thinks that increasing awareness about privacy policies is the first step to real change.

“If people really knew how much of their information could easily be exposed, they’d be really upset,” says Rosenberg. “The issue is that people should know about this and they don’t.”

For example, people may not be aware of the opt-out nature of many sites’ privacy settings, which have the more open and invasive settings as default options.

The CDT has also launched a bookmarklet tool as part of its “Take Back Your Privacy” campaign, which allows Internet users to file a consumer privacy complaint with the FTC just by clicking on the button and reporting your concern whenever you are concerned that the Web site you are visiting does not have adequate privacy protections.

While there are increasingly more protective security settings available, there is still some risk that the content people introduce to the Internet will find its way to unwanted eyes. Ultimately, the best defense against privacy invasion is to keep private content off of the Internet altogether.

“It’s important to know that if you post something on the Internet for the world to see, you shouldn’t be surprised if the world sees it,” warns Jeschke.

**PRIVACY VERSUS SECURITY**

Concerns about controlling our information online merge with concerns about Internet security. Professor Haining Wang, of the William and Mary computer science department, works in the area of network security. When people talk about a Web site’s “security,” says Wang, they are referring to how well that site is maintained and what sort of security mechanism is being employed. What is required of a site to be deemed “secure” varies depending on the nature of that site.
“If a site is being used for e-commerce, then it should have a strong security protocol,” says Wang. But more general-purpose sites, such as the William and Mary Web site, don’t require as much because there’s no money involved.

Students at the College face many Internet security threats, primarily phishing, which refers to fraudulent attempts to secure private information, such as passwords and credit card numbers, by posing as a legitimate and trustworthy organization. Think of e-mails from a Nigerian prince asking for money so that he can reclaim his throne.

According to IT’s Ward, phishing is the biggest security problem his department deals with. Every so often, students will be spammed (sent unsolicited mass e-mails) by someone seeking their account information.

“Invariably, we have one or two people who will respond, and then those people take over their account to spam other people,” says Ward.

The IT office keeps careful watch for such phishing problems.

“The risk is that then William and Mary has the potential to be blacklisted by other networks and Internet service providers as a spammer; so it’s a real chore for us,” says Ward.

This past fall, the dangers of phishing were driven home for thousands of Hotmail e-mail users, whose passwords were leaked to the Internet as the result of a phishing scheme. The experience not only highlighted how private information might be vulnerable to security threats, it also revealed what a poor job some people were doing of guarding their online security. The leak demonstrated that the most popular password was the highly unoriginal “12345.” The second most popular password? “123456789.”

Ultimately, privacy and security risks have something important in common.

“The main risk is the human being itself,” says Professor Wang. “Even if you provide a really good security mechanism, people might not be using it right.”

Internet privacy, unlike security, doesn’t always involve the fraudulent acquisition of personal information. When we talk about privacy, we’re talking about controlling our audience. The danger of the Internet is that what we think is being presented for the eyes of a few may instead be laid before the eyes of many.

ON THE HORIZON

It is hard to tell how protected our privacy will be as we enter the next digital era.

“As new services come up — the next Twitter; the next Facebook — hopefully privacy protective technologies will be engineered in,” says the EFF’s Jeschke. She suggested that companies’ desire to get a competitive advantage in the market will motivate such action.

Nonetheless, she noted that we are in a “critical time,” where we must start thinking about what aspects of our privacy we are willing to sacrifice in the name of innovation, and what we aren’t.

While technology may provide increased ways to protect consumer security, Professor Wang warns that as protections increase, so do the ways companies seeking to exploit your information can use to get around those protections.

“I think there have been some terrific innovations within the last two years in privacy,” says Horvath, “and companies are building tools that allow consumers to avail themselves of privacy.”

“It comes down to consumer preferences and how much people actually care about privacy online,” says Professor Hulse. If Internet users want more privacy, they’re going to have to ask for it first. ■

ONLINE SAFETY TIPS

CHECK YOUR DEFAULT PRIVACY SETTINGS.

On social networking sites like Facebook, your default settings may not be as private as you want them to be. Look at your settings and opt out of any public sharing that you are uncomfortable with. “Sites like Facebook now have groups so you can decide what information goes to what person,” says Rebecca Jeschke of the Electronic Frontier Foundation. Under the privacy or settings sections of Web sites like Facebook and Gmail, there is usually a drop-down bar somewhere where users can select the audience for certain information, such as their photo albums or their chat availability.

LOOK AT YOUR BROWSER CONTROLS.

Your browser is the service you use to view the Internet — Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Safari and Chrome are examples of some of the more popular ones. “Chrome allows you to go off the record when you’re searching,” says Google’s Jane Horvath of her company’s recently launched Internet browser. Mozilla also lets you enable private browsing, which stops the browser from retaining visited pages, search bar entries, passwords and cookies.

WATCH OUT FOR COOKIES.

Horvath and Hulse both caution that users should be on the lookout for “cookies,” which are messages sent from your Web server to your Web browser with certain information such as passwords, addresses, viewing preferences, etc. These can be great in that they provide for a more personalized browsing experience, but there are concerns that some sites might abuse that information. To protect against it, go to the security or privacy settings on your Internet browser and decide if you want to allow certain cookies, all cookies, or no cookies. Adam Rosenberg, from the Center for Democracy and Technology, suggests looking into the “add-ons” available for enhanced privacy and security. These are tools you download to your browser that can do things like track where your information is being sent, block advertisements or automatically delete cookies.
Khartoum, Sudan: 1957

During his first week as a trainee for a Pepsi bottler in Khartoum, Fred Kovaleski ’49 received a message from a man at the American Embassy. Kovaleski called him back.

“Fred, you cannot hide.” The voice on the other end of the line was Osborne Day, the CIA’s chief of station in Sudan. He and Fred had met before, and Day knew he had the right guy.

Day asked him to come to his house, where the situation was laid out. The Sudanese had helped the agency tap the phones at the Soviet embassy in Khartoum—but there was no one at the CIA who could translate the tapes from Russian into English. The Sudanese wouldn’t release the tapes until the CIA had a translator, and Fred had learned Russian during World War II.

“You’re just like pennies from heaven, man,” said Day. “You can do this. Now I can go to them and say, ‘I’ll take the tapes and we’ll translate them; I’ve got a speaker!’”

“Hey, wait a minute,” said Kovaleski. “I’m just starting this new job and I can use some extra money, but I’m married to a girl who speaks six different languages, including Russian.”

“That’s incredible!” said Day. “Can we use her?”

“Well,” said Kovaleski, “If you can have her cleared. She’s the reason I had to resign from the agency.”

Hamtramck, Michigan: 1935

Fred Kovaleski spoke Polish at home with his parents at their home in Hamtramck, a small, mostly Eastern European community a few miles from downtown Detroit.

“If you didn’t speak Polish in that town, you were a dead duck,” says Kovaleski.

In grade school, he was a handball champion, since there wasn’t space to play much else in their school. By the time he was 11, his gym teacher, Jean Hoxie, began to see his potential as a tennis player. With no tennis court in Hamtramck, she drew a line on the gym wall at the height of the net and supplied a basket of beat-up tennis balls. She asked if his parents would buy him a racket.

 “[My father] didn’t understand what the game was about,” Kovaleski says. “Finally I told him it was 10 dollars to get me a racket and he just about fell over. He said, ‘Look, go play baseball or something.’”

Hoxie, who became a tennis legend in Michigan and a longtime mentor to Kovaleski, bought him the racket and taught him how to play. By his senior year in high school, Kovaleski had been selected to the U.S. Junior Davis Cup team and was a hot recruiting commodity, receiving attention from the University of Michigan, Michigan State and Notre Dame.

“Hoxie says to me, ‘Fred, I want to get you out of this town. You’ve got to leave this environment,’” remembers Kovaleski. She called her friend Sharvey Umbeck, tennis coach at William and Mary, and arranged for Fred to come to the College.

Williamsburg, Virginia: 1946

His first stay at college did not last long. Kovaleski turned 18 in October 1942 and, partially due to a lackluster academic record, left school shortly thereafter to enlist in the air cadets. He won a presidential citation as a paratrooper with the 11th Airborne during the invasion of the Philippines, liberating 2,100 internees from a Japanese prison camp outside Manila. In February 1946, he was discharged and determined to pick up where he left off.

“There was no question I was going back to William and Mary,” he says. “I contacted Sharvey Umbeck. I was on the GI Bill anyway, so he welcomed me back.”

Kovaleski’s second tour in Williamsburg was markedly more successful. The men’s tennis team won the NCAA national championships in both 1947 and 1948—still the only two teams to win national titles in William and Mary history.

“Most of us who had come back after the war had matured substantially,” he says. “We knew we wanted to make the grade, get our degrees and then go on with our lives.”

Some of the players on the late ’40s teams were men Kovaleski had known on the junior circuit before the war, so the team got along well...
despite the solitary nature of tennis.

“We had wonderful camaraderie, but you cannot divorce it from being an individual sport,” he says. “When you’re out there, you’re on your own. Nobody can coach you or advise you. You’ve got to make up your own strategy and your own tactics while you’re there.”

The success of the team and of Kovaleski individually earned him an invitation from the United States Lawn Tennis Association (USLTA, today just the USTA) to play in their tournaments. Before long, he was invited to play on the overseas circuit for a few weeks. With some financial help from Jean Hoxie, Fred Kovaleski was off to Europe.

Monte Carlo, Monaco: April 1951

Government degree in hand, Kovaleski played all over the world: France, Italy, Pakistan, India, Hong Kong, the Philippines, even Wimbledon where he was seeded 13th. Each engagement seemed to end with an invitation to yet another tournament, and Fred was happy to continue his globetrotting.

The custom for visiting American players was to visit the local US embassy, where they would meet with top-ranking American officials. In Cairo, Kovaleski met Counselor of Embassy Joseph Sparks, who took a liking to him.

“Fred, whenever you decide you’re going to stop touring around, write me,” said Sparks. “I’ll send letters of introduction to a number of people I know in the State Department. You look to me like you’d be a good candidate.”

Kovaleski’s tennis tour continued on to Monte Carlo, Monaco, where a USLTA official was waiting for him. His few weeks touring Europe had turned into a year playing tennis across Europe, Asia and Africa — much longer than the USLTA had intended, and without their permission. Allegations surfaced that he had accepted money for his expenses while playing in Calcutta.

“So I said, OK, I give up. I’ll play Monte Carlo and I’m coming home.”

Washington, D.C.: Late 1951

Newly unemployed, Kovaleski remembered Joseph Sparks’ advice in Cairo and wrote him looking for work. Shortly afterwards, he received copies of letters Sparks wrote to “every undersecretary of state for every region in the world.” After a few meetings at the State Department, Kovaleski got a call about a “more extensive interview” to be held at a private home. He was being groomed to become a spy.

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He passed the CIA’s polygraph test, signed the papers and began his training in unofficial offices and apartments throughout Washington and in the woods at Camp Peary near Williamsburg.

His first assignment with the agency was training Soviet Army defectors, a story detailed in the Jan. 15, 2006 Washington Post Magazine by Fred’s son Serge Kovaleski ’84, a Pulitzer Prize–winning journalist. Serge remembers the stories his father told about handling defectors in the CIA’s safehouses in suburban Maryland. Some relationships Fred built in those days lasted throughout his life, under cover and outside it.

By 1954, however, Fred had to leave that behind. It was time to return to one of the stops on his tennis itinerary — with a very different purpose.

Cairo, Egypt: September 1954

As an agent in “deep cover,” Kovaleski returned to his role as an international tennis player in Egypt’s capital, where he had last played in 1951.

“My superiors made that decision,” he says. “They asked if I could live as a tennis player and I said that was the easiest thing I could do.”

Kovaleski’s ability to speak Russian served the CIA well: his work helping to tap the Soviet embassy’s phones resulted in 18 months’ worth of tapes. When a Soviet defector appeared in the port of Alexandria, Egypt, the CIA field office in Germany relied on Kovaleski’s instincts and organized an operation to bring him in.

A four-man paramilitary team met Kovaleski in Alexandria and explained the plan: after midnight, a three-car convoy would take the defector to Cairo, where he would get on a plane to Germany for debriefing. The road from Alexandria to Cairo was straight and would be practically empty, apart from the two checkpoints along the way.

“Okay, Fred,” the team leader said. “You’re in the car in the middle of the convoy, I will be in the front and we will have one car in the back. You’re armed, we are armed, and we are not giving this guy up to the Egyptians.”

They passed the first checkpoint without incident: the guards there were half-asleep. Second checkpoint: same thing. The convoy barreled right into the embassy compound, where the defector got inside a wooden crate full of old furniture. They put the crate on an embassy truck — for diplomatic immunity — and took it to the airstrip.

“You never met a more dedicated or more committed group of young men in your life. I mean, all of us, we were ready to jump out of planes, live in tunnels, do whatever the agency wanted,” says Kovaleski.

While Kovaleski’s cover story eventually changed from tennis pro to travel agent, he continued his work in Cairo with the CIA. There he fell in love with a woman named Marya Jubes of Russian descent. Marriage, however, required approval by his boss at the agency.

“She was considered a security risk. The CIA told Kovaleski he had to choose his career or Manya. He chose Manya and resigned as an officer of the CIA.

Cape Town, South Africa: April 1961

Manya and Fred were married in Beirut, Lebanon, where Fred had taken his first post-CIA job: with Pepsi as a field representative trainee. (His resume, of course, was that of a former tennis player and travel agent, not a CIA spy.) He moved to Khartoum, Sudan, to learn the business before Manya could join him.

It was shortly after his arrival that Osborne Day, the CIA’s head officer in Sudan, called him about translating the Soviet tapes. Day and Kovaleski had both trained at Camp Peary together. Plus, although the CIA considered Manya a security risk, the agency thought highly enough of Fred that they kept him on a contract basis for work like this. Fred nevertheless suggested Manya for the translation job.

The agency ran Manya through a second security check and she passed: considered so dangerous she couldn’t marry a CIA agent, but not dangerous enough she couldn’t work for the CIA herself. Fred still laughs when he thinks of the irony.

As he moved from place to place, ascending the Pepsi ranks, Fred
continued his agency contract work scouting unions in Aden (in what is now Yemen) and making drops in Cape Town before deciding that it was too much. Serge was born in 1961, and with a family to take care of plus an increasingly successful career, it was time for Fred Kovaleski to convert entirely to civilian life. Pepsi never knew.

Sydney, Australia: 1964

Some years later, Pepsi needed a manager in Adelaide, Australia. They were offering to loan millions of dollars to a bottler there in exchange for supervision of their four plants in South Australia. Kovaleski was their man, eventually working his way up to lead Pepsi’s Australia-based operations. After earning an M.B.A. at Columbia University, he moved into cosmetics and joined Revlon’s international division in Australia, where they were the No. 1 cosmetics company. Fred served on Australia’s national council for cosmetics and over-the-counter drugs while in Sydney.

In 1971, the family moved back to New York, where Fred became Revlon’s vice president for Europe and the Middle East. Serge, their only son, grew up in New York City. On a father-son trip to Williamsburg, Serge was taken with the College and ended up following in his father’s footsteps.

“I hope every guy is somehow lucky enough to live as happily a family life as we have,” says Fred.

The Kovaleskis have indeed made their family a priority. When Serge returned to Washington after four and a half years as a foreign correspondent for the Post in Central and South America, Fred and Manya moved to D.C. to be near him. Serge’s 2006 Post story about his father’s spy days met with great acclaim, but it also strengthened the bond between father and son.

“The real highlight for me was just the joy of sitting down with my dad every day for five weeks or so and having him share his awe-inspiring life with me,” Serge says. “Yes, it was journalism, but I also felt like I was being given a precious gift.”

And when Serge was offered what he calls his “ultimate dream job” with the New York Times in 2006 — where he would go on to win the 2009 Pulitzer Prize in Breaking News as part of the reporting team investigating former New York Gov. Eliot Spitzer — his parents moved back to Manhattan as well.

New York City: October 2009

“It’s probably made my wife and me tighter because of all the experiences we’ve had,” says Fred. “Some of them were tinged with a little bit of risk and a little bit of danger.”

Fred and Manya, married 52 years, live in midtown Manhattan now, after decades spent crisscrossing the globe. Serge and his wife, Jo Becker (a Pulitzer-winning journalist herself), are only a few minutes away. And even after all these years, Fred still finds time to hit the tennis courts. In September 2009, he went to Massachusetts and won the USTA National Men’s Grass Court Championships for 85 and over. He’s No. 1 in the world for his age group.

“I can play even with these guys who are around 60,” he says. “They run a little faster — in fact, some much faster — but I can move the ball around better.”

In the coming years, the USTA will try to stay prepared for Fred, who himself seems hardly able to stop moving. They’ve already created a separate age category for 90-plus.
AROUND THE CORNER

AND DOWN DOG STREET

STUDENT LIFE IN THE 'BURG

BY MELISSA V. PINARD

PHOTO 1: BILL GEIGER ’77; PHOTOS 2 AND 4: COURTESY OF SWEM ARCHIVES; PHOTO 3: WMAA ARCHIVES
Confusion Corner, College Corner, Jockey Corner — confused? I know I am. I also know I will probably get some letters from this article, and I welcome them. This isn’t meant to be an exhaustive list of then-and-now changes to the College and Williamsburg, but a glimpse at the way William and Mary students over the years have interacted with the community they live in. During the Alumni Medallion Ceremony on Feb. 6, Nicholas St. George ’60, B.C.L. ’65 mentioned “Jockey Corner” in his acceptance speech. This sparked the question from a 1984 alumna: “Where is Jockey Corner?”

Different generations have different names for this infamous corner, where Richmond Road meets Jamestown Road and North Boundary Street at the beginning of Duke of Gloucester Street (photo 1). Today it is known as “Confusion Corner,” even though it is not the original Confusion Corner. Because of that, you will hear some of the earlier grads refer to it as “College Corner” (photo 2).

Anyone who has had to drive through this area has witnessed tourists who have no clue what to do once they get to this intersection. To add to the chaos, people are crossing the road in every which way, so the name is apropos. Interestingly, Confusion Corner used to be at the other end of Colonial Williamsburg, where Lafayette Street meets York, Francis and Page streets. Now, that intersection has traffic lights and doesn’t live up to the moniker as well. Perhaps today’s Confusion Corner used to be known as College Corner because Jamestown Road was then named College Avenue.
College Corner was also known as Jockey Corner and got its name in the 1950s, when students would sit on the wall and watch young ladies walk by on their way to the post office. In photo 3, two ladies from the Class of 1956 decided to stop and pose on the wall with a couple of lucky gentlemen.

“There was no campus post office,” says Will Molineux ’56, “so everyone after supper would go downtown to check their mail (photo 4). It was one way where students interacted daily with townspeople. It made students feel like part of the community.”

Other fixtures on DoG Street from the 1930s until the 1950s and 1960s were the Williamsburg and Capitol restaurants, better known as the “Corner Greeks” and the “Middle Greeks” respectively (photos 8, 9 and 10). These were the local hangouts for students, where rumor has it one could get a meal in the 1960s for $1.95. The Williamsburg Drug Company was in the Corner Greek spot from 1978 to 2002, where the Williams-Sonoma store now resides. The Scotland House now occupies the building of the former Middle Greeks.

With the post office now on campus and no Corner Greeks, there are different reasons to go down DoG Street than there used to be — Cheese Shop house dressing and the College bookstore, to name two.

A favorite for over 35 years, the Cheese Shop was originally in the location where the Virginia Gazette was housed on Prince George Street, pictured here in 1972 (photo 5). In 2004, the Cheese Shop moved to DoG Street (photo 7) and the Blue Talon French restaurant (photo 6) became the new inhabitant of the Prince George location. In 2000, Barnes and Noble opened on DoG Street and became home to the College bookstore, while the old location on Jamestown Road was eventually taken over by the Undergraduate Admission office.

Students may not have the Greeks on DoG Street any longer, but they still love the delis on Scotland Street (photo 11), which have been around since the 1970s. The Green Leafle, Paul’s Deli and the College Delly are packed on weekend nights with students lined up outside to get in. More students have cars nowadays too, so they are able to drive to High Street or New Town to grab lunch or dinner or go to a movie (photo 12).
With the changing face of Colonial Williamsburg and the expansion of the city itself, students today have more options. You probably won’t see them hanging out at the wall on Confusion Corner, but locals may see them standing in line at one of their favorite lunch establishments or maybe even at the grocery store, because one thing is for certain — students still have to eat.

If you have any interesting stories about the Greeks or other stomping grounds you would like to share, please send them to alumni.magazine@wm.edu.

To learn more about Williamsburg’s rich history, visit the Williamsburg Documentary Project Web site, http://wdpblogs.wm.edu/. The project is run by the American Studies Program at the College, featuring research from American Studies undergraduate students.
Drug Warrior

The DEA’s Gene Haislip ’60, B.C.L. ’63
Battled Worldwide Against the Illegal Drug Trade — and Scored a Rare Victory

By Sara Piccini

Gene Haislip retired from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) nearly 15 years ago, but he’s never really left the job. “I wake up in the morning and my wife asks me, ‘What did you do at the office last night?’” Haislip says with a laugh, describing his vivid dreams of work. “A few nights ago, I was flying to a conference in some city and the pilot said, ‘Did you know you all gotta jump today? We have parachutes for all of you.’” In his dream, he jumped.

While he wasn’t actually called upon to parachute out of a plane, Haislip went on some wild rides during his long tenure as head of the DEA’s Office of Diversion Control. Traveling across the globe, he negotiated with Manuel Noriega’s henchmen in Panama, drove through the streets of Colombia in a convoy of armored cars accompanied by Uzi-toting guards, and traveled to China as the DEA’s first representative there, at a time when “99 percent of the people” were still wearing blue Mao suits.

Clearly, Haislip was no ordinary government bureaucrat. In fact, he spent much of his time butting heads with Washington’s bureaucrats, politicians and lobbyists, often feeling like Lewis Carroll’s Alice talking with the Mad Hatter. Haislip, whom classmate Tom Lipscomb ’60 describes as “genial and deceptively tough,” was interested in results. At the DEA, he battled to stem the destructive effects of a succession of drugs — ecstasy, Quaaludes, methamphetamine — and warned of the dangers of legal prescription drugs such as Ritalin. Since retirement, he’s continued to serve as a consultant for corporations and governmental agencies worldwide, including the United Nations Drug Control Program. His name appears frequently in accounts of the drug...
developing his maturity of thought. “The greatest qualification in life is to be able to think and analyze, and William and Mary taught me that,” he says.

When he was a junior, Haislip met the woman who would become his wife of 50 years, Patricia “Patsy” Blanton Haislip ’61, an education major. As their relationship blossomed, they began to contemplate marriage. But the timing wasn’t good: Patsy’s father had suffered a serious heart attack, which affected the family finances.

“We thought, ‘If we put this off for better times, we’re going to have to put it off a long time.’” So, in an act of chivalry worthy of Don Quixote, Haislip promised Patsy’s father that he would see her through her senior year. The couple married in the Wren Chapel during spring break in 1960. Appropriately, they have a son named Wren.

Haislip received a law degree from Marshall-Wythe and practiced law in Norfolk for a short time. He continued his legal studies at George Washington University, focusing on how developments in science and technology affect the law.

After receiving his LL.M., Haislip took a position at the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, the precursor to the DEA, that seemed to exactly fit his interests. “Science and technology, criminal law, international law — it was all there,” he says. “But after about three months of reading boring reports, I thought to myself, ‘I have made a terrible mistake.’”

His boss somehow got wind of Haislip’s dissatisfaction and gave him some new assignments, which eventually led Haislip to Capitol Hill as the DEA’s head of Congressional affairs. “I always say, ‘Be careful of the superior you choose.’ My career took off at that point and it never stopped.”

wars, such as the critically acclaimed book Methland by Nick Redding, published last year.

Haislip is quick to acknowledge the irony inherent in his ongoing crusade. “It really is an addiction, fighting this,” he says.

Not surprisingly, he identifies with another great literary character, Don Quixote — “because he was always trying to improve the world.” Although Haislip has done his share of tilting at windmills, he’s among the rare individuals, inside or outside of government, who’s been able to score a clear victory in combating the illegal drug trade.

And he did it, he says, by thinking outside the box — something he learned as a philosophy major at William and Mary.

THE FIRST JOURNEY: AN EDUCATION

Like his literary hero, Haislip has always tended to follow his own path. His route to the College was certainly unconventional.

“In high school, I held the distinction of throwing the biggest teenage beer party in the history of Norfolk, Va. I don’t think it’s been beaten yet,” Haislip says. “Needless to say, this didn’t serve my grades well, and it was suggested I might benefit from doing the 12th grade twice. So here I was, already facing the world a year behind in life.”

At one point, Haislip actually thought of shipping out with a “rough and tough” friend in the Merchant Marines, but he realized in time that he needed an education. He buckled down and attended summer school, got very good grades, and was accepted at William and Mary.

“I came to Williamsburg and in no time at all, it was everything I expected. It was like living inside of a permanent Christmas card.”

Haislip gives special credit to philosophy professor Lewis Foster Jr. and Wayne Kernodle and Ed Rhyme of the sociology department for
Flash forward a decade: After a stint serving as deputy assistant secretary at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare in the Ford administration, Haislip returned to the DEA. He was soon being considered for the position of director of the DEA’s Office of Compliance and Regulatory Affairs (later renamed the Office of Diversion Control), which oversaw the production and use of legally manufactured drugs.

“When they called me in, I said, ‘If you select me for this position, I’m going to change things. I’m going after the criminal diversion of legitimate drugs; I’m going to do things we’ve not been doing.’ And I guess that’s what they wanted, because they did select me.

“And the very first thing I got into was the methaqualone problem.”

The chemical methaqualone is essential to the manufacture of Quaaludes, then a best-selling sedative. Many people under a certain age may not even remember Quaaludes, or “ludes,” but they were widely abused in the 1960s and ’70s: in ranking the dangerousness of drugs, DEA statistics placed them among the top three killers, along with heroin and cocaine.

Haislip had first heard of methaqualone, a legal drug, while working as executive assistant to the DEA director: “I had to review enforcement reports that came in from all over the field. And here was a seizure of 3 tons of methaqualone on an airplane coming from Colombia. Three days later, there was another airplane seized, out in Texas, and another 2 tons. Then there was another big seizure in Georgia. So I called down to check the statistics on national manufacture, and they said 7 tons is it for the country for a year:

“Right away, I saw that there was an elephant in the living room.”

He knew that Colombians were using methaqualone to create a counterfeit form of Quaaludes. But where were they getting it from? In 1980, he went to Colombia to find out. He ended up in Barranquilla, a major port, flying from Bogotá in an ancient DC-3 named Don Coraje, or Mr. Courageous. There he met with the head of customs in a grand but crumbling government building. “It looked like the Chinese Army had bivouacked there for 20 years,” Haislip says.

“When I started to explain the problem, this official immediately froze up and said, ‘We can’t talk here.’ He put his automatic in his belt and motioned for us to follow him.”

Within a month, they had what they wanted: a shipment of methaqualone from Hungary. “And so I was off to Hungary,” Haislip says.

“One by one we found the sources, in Germany and Austria going through the port of Hamburg, and eventually even China,” Haislip recalled during a television interview for Frontline on PBS. “Each time we were able to deal with these sources, just cutting off the faucets until, in fact, there was no more flow. The Colombians could not get their drug powder; they could not counterfeit the tablets. And that line of $2 billion or more of illicit drug traffic was finished.”

Congress soon outlawed the manufacture of Quaaludes, and by 1984, they were no longer a significant problem in the United States. As a major article in Rolling Stone about the drug wars summed it up: “Haislip ... is his own kind of legend; he is still known around the DEA as the man who beat Quaaludes, perhaps the only drug that the U.S. has ever been able to declare total victory over.”

Haislip would not have such a clear-cut victory in his next quest, going after the major ingredient of methamphetamine: ephedrine.

“…is his own kind of legend; he is still known around the DEA as the man who beat Quaaludes, perhaps the only drug that the U.S. has ever been able to declare total victory over.”
THE METH WARS

Methamphetamine, or “meth,” has gained such notoriety that it’s hard to believe meth abuse was once a small problem, confined to biker gangs in northern California. If Gene Haislip had gotten his way, it might still be.

In the early 1980s, Haislip recognized that the illegal manufacture of meth was a growing problem, but it was still contained enough to be nipped in the bud. He knew that the criminals were getting their hands on imports of bulk ephedrine, a chemical used to make popular decongestants, but also the principal ingredient in meth. Applying the same strategy he’d used with Quaaludes, Haislip aimed to go after the importation of ephedrine from abroad and to oversee its legitimate use domestically.

In 1985, Haislip proposed a federal law allowing the DEA to regulate ephedrine pills and powder. But the pharmaceutical lobby was able to reach the highest levels of government, forcing Haislip to make a key compromise: letting pills go unregulated. “It becomes a very tricky dance to get what we need, to protect the public, but at the same time try not to interfere or overly inconvenience the legitimate aspects,” he explained in the \textit{Frontline} interview.

Even the watered-down legislation, however, produced results. “Within the first two years, we cut the meth problem by 60 percent,” Haislip says.

Over the next two decades, Congress passed a succession of laws to stem the meth epidemic through control of ephedrine and its counterpart, pseudephedrine, but each time the legislation was compromised because of the pharmaceutical lobby. U.S. meth producers learned to exploit every loophole.

Haislip retired from the DEA in March 1997 without seeing ultimate success in his battle against meth. But eventually, researchers and reporters gathered evidence proving that his strategy of going after the source chemicals was effective. Haislip credits the work of such journalists as Steve Suo of the \textit{Oregonian}, whose 2004 series on meth was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize, with passage of the 2005 Combat Meth Act, which finally promised controls with real teeth.

The subject of his latest painting? The Man of La Mancha himself: Don Quixote.

Wherever and whenever he can, Haislip continues his quest, advocating for a comprehensive, strategic approach to solving the illegal drug problem — something often lacking or even opposed in the federal bureaucracy.

“DEA is a law enforcement organization, they carry guns and badges, and they arrest people, bring them to trial and put them in jail if they’re found guilty. That’s fine,” he says. “But that’s like trying to eliminate an enemy army one person at a time. It is totally inadequate as a national program.”

Despite the many frustrations, however, Haislip has never shared the sense of futility often felt by former DEA colleagues. “Even if you can’t completely solve a problem, you can improve it. Does it matter if 1,000 die instead of 10,000? You’re damn right it matters, by 9,000. That’s 9,000 who will live, and all their kids.”
In January, I received the most touching note from an alumna, Maureen Mullen M.Ed. ’91. In it, she included a letter from a 9-year-old boy
who enjoyed the Winter 2009 issue story about Ingrid Marcum ’97, the weightlifter and bobsledder. You can read Tayshaun’s letter to Ingrid
in Mailbox on page 4. If a story can inspire a child to achieve, then that makes all the work worth it, both for the writer and the athlete. The
other side of that story is how Ms. Mullen has reached out to this young man — a true example of a William and Mary family member giving
back to the community.

With spring comes rebirth and we have finally been released from an unusually snowy winter in the ‘Burg. Not that this Yankee is complaining
because I do love snow. In this issue we discuss some weighty topics, such as Internet privacy and drug enforcement policy. We also have a photo
montage highlighting the then-and-now hangouts of college students. It seems as if back in the day, college life consisted of more time spent on
DoG Street, which has morphed into a favorite daily running route by today’s students. The photo above was taken in February 1954, according
to the stamp on the back. It appears that the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control used to reside on DoG Street, but other than that there is no
information on this image. If anyone knows the story behind this, please send it to my attention at alumni.magazine@wm.edu. As always, if you
have any interesting photos to share, please send them our way. We can’t promise to print all of them, but you can always post them on our Web
Anne Humphries Arseneau ’89, M.Ed. ’92

Associate Director of Student Activities

Family: Husband Bob and two Jack Russell terriers, Pharis and Gidget

Why did you come to William and Mary? In the third grade, I knew I wanted to come to William and Mary when my sister started her freshman year. I applied to William and Mary early decision: it was where I wanted to be.

How does your time here as an English major and in Kappa Alpha Theta inform your career? I had a great group of friends and sisters. We sat on the steps of Tucker for hours and solved the problems of the world while we were taking study breaks. My position didn’t exist then and I am doing what I do because of how powerful my undergraduate experience was.

What did you do after graduation? I worked for Kappa Alpha Theta as one of their leadership consultants and then I came back for a master’s degree in secondary education. I was the head resident of Sorority Court for two years, at the same time working on my master’s. It was February of my second semester when Vice President Sadler said, “You should really think about student affairs.” So I ended up working in residence life for two years at DePauw University in Greencastle, Ind., and then went to work for LeaderShape, which is a nonprofit organization that provides ethics-based leadership development programs. I came to William and Mary in 1997 when they created a version of my current position.

What’s good about the W&M fraternity and sorority community? There’s no better community, in my opinion, to be able to work with. I feel blessed every day to work with the caliber of students that I’m working with in Greek life and that hasn’t changed at all. And there’s something special about working at the birthplace of the fraternity and sorority experience and something special about working at your own institution.

How do you respond to the challenges in Greek life? I think I’ve got a really good sense of humor. I am pretty resilient. At 12 years advising fraternities and sororities professionally, I am old in the world of fraternity and sorority advisors. Part of what helps me is that I just really enjoy the process of watching people problem-solve and try to work on whatever is at hand right now.

Your Christmas cards are legendary; how did that get started? The first one was probably in 1994 — Pharis, the oldest dog, on a surfboard in a Santa suit, like he’s looking longingly out to sea. I’m a little bit freakishly high-energy and compulsive. You can imagine that if we don’t have an idea by October, we know we don’t have an idea.

Interview by Ben Kennedy ’05