



Kamron M. Spivey, '24

University appeals official's ruling that chapel wall proposal is unsafe

After months of rejections, university officials seek to overturn decision in public hearing

The fight continues as plans to block view of the Recumbent Lee statue from the sanctuary hit another roadblock, perhaps to be settled at a public hearing on November 14, 2022.

The Local Board of Building Code Appeals is scheduled to meet at 5 PM in City Hall, in accordance with an appeal submitted on behalf of Washington and Lee University by Carole Bailey, Director of Capital Projects.

The appeal follows Lexington Building Official Steve Paulk's final rejection of a building permit application on October 4. In that decision Paulk said, "It is my opinion that the proposed alterations would reduce the current safety level in the auditorium and do not meet the spirit of the [Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code]."

This statement resembles prior concerns of City of Lexington officials since they first met on November 16, 2021.

Paulk summarized that first meeting, and several others, in his recent "Staff Report." That document, along with other correspondences and plans, were publicized



(Quinn Evans Architects, September 2, 2022)

in a FOIA request directed to the City of Lexington by Kamron Spivey this summer and updated on November 1.

According to Paulk, the "first proposal submitted for consideration envisioned the construction of a solid wall just behind the arched opening with no door openings." Both he and the Fire Marshal, Trent Roberts, expressed concern with this model.

"The Fire Marshal indicated a doorway within the dividing wall would be necessary to allow

emergency responders responding to emergencies in the sculpture chamber to push a gurney through the Chapel assembly," Paulk said.

"The second interaction contained a hidden door in the proposed wall that would open only in an emergency," Paulk continued, "Because the University desires no visible connection to the anteroom and sculpture chamber."

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Row Sterne, '25

W&L veterans honored in plaque rededication ceremony

Rector and President explain the need to remember veterans in speeches

The stories and triumphs of these veterans were recalled once again as three of twenty plaques removed from the chapel last year were relocated.



(Kevin Remington)

University Rector Mike McAlevey, '86, and President William Dudley spoke at the event.

McAlevey explained that the Memorial Gateway is a fitting home for those three plaques. "The plaques honor World War I and Vietnam veterans, and this Gateway is the proper place for them to be displayed," he said.

The Memorial Gateway already featured plaques honoring community members who died in both World Wars, Korea, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf War, the War on Terror, and on 9/11.

"The plaques belong here; the names belong here. They join the names of our fellow alumni who made the ultimate sacrifice in service to their country," McAlevey concluded.

In his speech, President Dudley profiled the four veterans honored on the plaques.

He began with Kiffin Yates Rockwell, Class of 1913, who is known as being the first American to shoot down a German plane in World War I. Rockwell was killed in action while fighting for the French and won the Médaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre for his service.

Dudley remembered two other men for their sacrifices in World War I.

Daniel Clovis Moomaw, Law School Class of 1912, was captain of the W&L football team and served as an associate professor before enlisting in the U.S. Armed Forces. Lieutenant Moomaw was killed in 1918 during the Argonne offensive.

Second Lieutenant John Arthur Lingle, Jr., Law *(continued Page ii)*

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Laura and Barbara Bush speak over Parents and Family Weekend, avoid controversial politics

Family, education, and morality were among the topics discussed

Anticipation was running high as families gathered outside the chapel on a drizzly, cold Friday afternoon. Just a few short weeks earlier, ticket sales generated two-and-a-half hour lines and a long waitlist as students and families attempted to secure their tickets.

Barbara Bush made the importance of family evident, directing all their answers towards the topic. Weighing heavy on their minds was the influence of the Bush patriarchs.

Time and time again, the speakers referenced

the authenticity, humility, and commitment of both George W. Bush and George H.W. Bush. Specifically and powerfully, Barbara Bush offered an account of her childhood. She claimed that she believed everyone's grandfather was the

president of the United States of America.

herself, Laura Bush recounted her experiences promoting education in Texas, either as a teacher or the first lady of the state. She referenced her experience founding both the Texas Book Festival and the National Book Festival.

Underscoring this educational focus was Barbara Bush's experience as both a student and a global traveler. Barbara Bush, a prospective architecture student, never would have guessed that a trip to Africa on an AIDS relief trip would ignite a passion in global health - leading her to establish the Global Health Corp. Barbara Bush went on to reinforce the importance of novel experiences to one's education, as one never knows what may kindle a passion.

Finishing the discussion, both Laura and Barbara Bush emphasized the importance of morality: in life, in leadership, and in parenthood. Laura Bush stressed the importance of periodically self-evaluating one's personal values and morals. She highlighted the importance of predicting one's decisions on personal values.

Moving into the realm of leadership, the mother-daughter-duo continued to advocate for morality, stating that one should select their leaders based on their values.

Laura and Barbara Bush offered one last piece of advice to parents and students alike: in relationships, be present, be selfless, and finally, be moral.



(Kevin Remington)

The chapel buzzed as hundreds of students and families found their sold-out seats and patiently awaited Laura and Barbara Bush.

The ensuing talk was a round table discussion led by two of Mock Convention's foremost leaders: Carly Snyder, '24, and Ramsay Trask, '24. The topics of discussion ranged from international travel to the environment, but among these topics one reigned supreme: family.

From the onset of the event, Laura and

The Bushes made clear that their entire family adores one another. Whether referencing small family getaways, or afternoons spent at grandparents' houses, Laura and Barbara Bush reiterated the importance of family connection time and time again, an exceptionally palatable message for Washington and Lee's parent's weekend.

Aside from the focus on family, Laura and Barbara Bush placed a special emphasis on the theme of education. A former teacher

W&L veterans honored in rededication ceremony (continued)

School Class of 1912, was captain of the W&L football team and served as an associate professor before enlisting in the U.S. Armed Forces. Lieutenant Moomaw was killed in 1918 during the Argonne offensive.

Second Lieutenant John Arthur Lingle, Jr., Law School Class of 1915, perished of pneumonia after arriving in England in 1918.

James Howard Monroe, '66, was also remembered for his heroic actions as a combat medic in the Vietnam War. Monroe was killed when he smothered a live grenade to protect his fellow soldiers.

He was posthumously awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor in 1967. His medal citation reads, "Through his valorous actions, performed in a flash of inspired selflessness, Pfc. Monroe saved the lives of two of his comrades and prevented the probable injury of several others."

President Dudley added that the four men demonstrate "the traits of leadership and service to others and citizenship that we prize as central to our institutional mission."

"The stories of Clovis Moomaw and all those honored on this gateway illustrate these traits. It is a privilege for us to bring these stories forward as part of our commitment to presenting the university's history in its fullness," he finished.

Jackson Hotchkiss, '24, attended the ceremony and reflected afterwards, "I think it's important to recognize people that fought for the country from W&L."

Several other current Washington and Lee students who attended the event concurred.

As the ceremony came to an end, Kamron Spivey, '24, raised concerns about a plaque honoring American Civil War veterans, which the university has yet to rededicate.

Spivey shouted, "Where is the Liberty Hall Volunteers plaque that honors the 77 American veterans" who served in the Confederacy. Most of those soldiers had been students at then-Washington College.

This plaque was one of the first to be removed from the chapel and is currently not displayed for public view.

In her October 25 Columns article, Kelsey Goodwin said, "The Liberty Hall Volunteers plaque...will be contextualized as part of the new exhibit currently being planned for the gallery on the upper level of the chapel annex, adjacent to the recumbent Lee statue."

Speaking to The Spectator after his speech, President Dudley said, "We want to tell the important stories of this University, and these are among them. It is important to the rector and to me personally; we appreciate the chance to say a few words."

Andrew L. Thompson, '25

Bob Woodward blasts Trump and others, offers advice for journalists

Legendary journalist opens Parents Weekend with present comparisons to Watergate.

"Hate" has been one of the gravest problems in America, and it has not been exclusive to Donald Trump, Bob Woodward declared on Thursday, September 29th.

Professor of Journalism Toni Loyc joined Woodward on stage as hundreds of viewers listened in Letitia Pate Evans Hall or via live stream.

Now an associate editor of *The Washington Post*, Woodward began his journalism career in 1970 after five years of service in the U.S. Navy.

He earned a national reputation following his and Carl Bernstein's coverage of the Watergate scandal in *The Washington Post* beginning in late 1972. His first book, *All the President's Men*, became a #1 national bestseller in the months leading up to Nixon's 1974 resignation.

Since then, Woodward has shared in two Pulitzer Prizes: one for Watergate and one for coverage of the 9/11 terrorist attacks. He has written 21 books and countless headlines on the last ten presidents, the CIA, the Supreme Court, and more.

Woodward referenced all these subjects through anecdotal tales and broad moral considerations in his interview with Loyc.

After answering Loyc's first question about the biggest problem in America today, Woodward quoted Nixon's unscripted farewell address, "Always remember, others may hate you, but those who hate you don't win unless you hate them, and then you destroy yourself."

Woodward compared this to an interaction he had with then-President Donald Trump at his Mar-a-Lago residence.

Trump, showing clips from his latest State of the Union Address, told Woodward to "see the hate" in the expressions of Senators Bernie Sanders, Elizabeth Warren, Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, and Kamala Harris - all people who "hate me," Trump said.

Woodward, however, did not sense any hate in Senator Harris, who looked "innocent and as indifferent as you can see." Woodward reiterated that "Hate...is a moral catastrophe for the country," and an issue that he sees largely - but not solely - in Trump's actions and thoughts.

Later in the talk, Woodward criticized Trump for his handling of documents seized at Mar-



(Kevin Remington)

a-Lago and for a general mishandling of sensitive information.

He also criticized the former president and his supporters for claiming that there were hundreds of thousands of cases of voter fraud in the 2020 election. "The reporting needs to be evidence based," Woodward said, after citing a report that alleged voter fraud by deceased and incarcerated individuals in Nevada and Wisconsin.

While Woodward frequently compared Trump and Nixon, he also acknowledged, "The Republican Party...turned on Nixon because he was a criminal." The journalist was shocked to learn that many of Trump's voter base, however, still support the former president after January 6, 2021, an event Woodward calls an "insurrection."

Woodward did make sure to "disentangle" Republicans like Lindsey Graham from claims of election fraud.

Democrats, too, faced some scrutiny in the talk.

Hunter Biden's "schemes" were a big deal, Woodward said. "There is a lot of evidence of tax problems and of problems he got from being Biden's son, it seems."

Woodward also said that Trump was not always treated fairly. "The Steele dossier," he said, "is totally bogus."

Woodward later blamed disunification partly on Congress, who he believes "has fallen down on the job."

During the Q&A session following the interview, student Charlie Mlcek, '25, asked if the journalist had any tips on being a worthy public official.

"Do something you love and don't be compromised," answered Woodward.

Woodward also gave advice for aspiring journalists, using tales from his own career.

Journalists need to "develop a relationship of trust with people," he said. They must be persistent and not be afraid to make late night phone calls or house visits.

Woodward also emphasized the importance of smoking gun intelligence for both reporters and investigations. Without a smoking gun, "What have you got?" he asked. "Nothing, you have nothing."

This advice echoed in the ears of parents like William Owens, who connected Watergate to today. "The common thread is that we as citizens - and journalists in particular - always need to be on our toes because people in power will do pretty much anything to stay in power," Owens said.

Although she was only a child when Nixon resigned, parent Paula Mlcek said, "We're kinda the same" today. She found Woodward's reminder of this reality "very insightful."

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University appeals official's ruling on chapel wall (continued)

This adheres to the Board of Trustees' June 4, 2021 decision to "physically separate the auditorium from the Lee family crypt and Lee memorial sculpture."

A "hidden" door was not sufficient for the Building Official for several reasons. It "had no visible hardware and was not signed as an exit." In the case of an emergency, where every second counts, finding and opening a hidden door could prove disastrous.

Roberts also disapproved of the hidden door on May 19, as only emergency personnel with the appropriate master key would be able to open it as proposed.

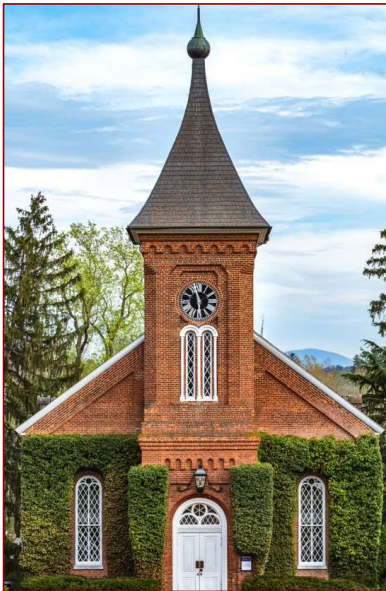
Beyond signage, however, was an equally - if not more - important issue that Paulk cited since May 23, when he rejected their first proposal: the "installation of a barrier, which reduces the life-safety configuration of the building."

While a three-foot wide doorway allows some flow, it is less than the current twelve-foot-wide arched opening.

Paulk cited the Virginia Existing Building Code (VEBC), which requires that new construction in an existing building must be "no less conforming to the provisions of the [Virginia Construction Code] than it was prior to the alteration" (emphasis his). Narrowing an egress, he believes, "reduces the safety level in the Chapel assembly."

Quinn Evans, the architectural firm leading this project, modified their third design after Paulk's feedback. They proposed, as plans below show, "a second [door] to the side, containing panic hardware. Exit signs are proposed to be located above the side door and on the right side of the arched opening." The hidden door remained as was, without any added panic hardware.

reported to Paulk, "Likely all of the signage should be looked over" after discovering multiple exit signs in the chapel with blown out bulbs.



(Mark Ozboyd)

This violates the same section of the 2018 Virginia Statewide Fire Prevention Code that Paulk referred Roberts to on August 16. In that communication, Paulk expressed a distinct concern about "crowd management safety" in the chapel, attaching an article from May 20, 2021 offering guidelines on crowd control and egresses.

The article states, "it is the intent that egress width be distributed among the various exits without any one exit being required to provide 50 percent of egress capacity."

A full chapel with a limited egress cannot accommodate this standard, which has become even more relevant following a recent

aply represented his concerns over the year. Locals have repeatedly complained about a lack of transparency regarding university decisions, and official university statements have not mentioned Paulk's "life-safety" concerns.

While the university told Paulk that his suggestions for safer, yet more complicated, designs "would not be approved by the Virginia Department of Historical Resources (DHR)," Paulk was unconvinced. "The Building Official has no knowledge as to whether Washington and Lee presented the [DHR] with designs that included additional life safety measures such as a new stair tower or the installation of a fire suppression system for DHR review and approval."

Julie Langan, Director of the Virginia DHR, did formally approve the chapel plans on May 10, nearly two weeks before Paulk rejected the original proposal. Her letter did not include any reference to safety or construction concerns.

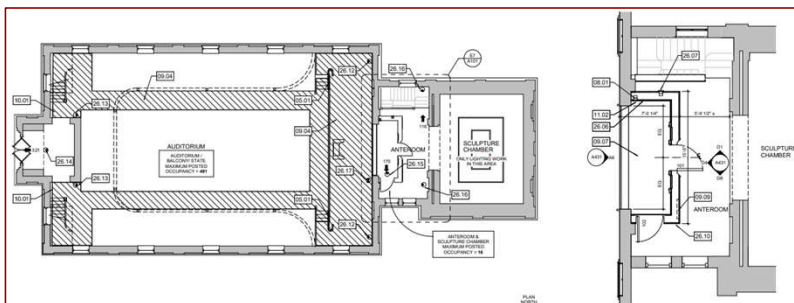
According to a FOIA request to the National Park Service (NPS) and DHR, as of October 7, the last communication between the university and the DHR occurred in May, when Lynn Rainville, Director of Institutional History and Museums, said, "I happy [sic] to report that [the NPS] concurred with the assessment of you and your staff."

NPS approval also preceded Paulk's rejection of the initial plan.

On October 31, *The Spectator* asked Rainville whether any progress had been made on the chapel, or if further details on the project could be provided.

On November 3, Rainville responded, "We reinstalled three plaques that recognized veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces and its allies." She linked a Columns article about the plaques' dedication to her email message.

It is uncertain who will represent the university at the upcoming appeal, but if any of the five board members have a prior affiliation with the university, they will be expected to recuse themselves. And if either party is not satisfied with the result of the November 14 hearing, they may further appeal to the State Building Code Technical Review Board.



Paulk criticized this plan in an email to Quinn Evans Principal Charles Piper, on September 20. "The clear opening of the existing arch measures 12 feet[,] on the plans the two new doors measure a total of 6 feet. The math shows a 50% reduction." Paulk continued, "The exit signs are placed in a manner that will confuse occupants' [sic] in an emergency."

That same day, Fire Marshal Roberts

South Korean stampede that left over 150 people dead.

The upcoming hearing might also consider other recent interactions between Washington and Lee University and the City of Lexington, such as the Planning Commissions' summer rejection of a plan to build a museum of institutional history on Lee Avenue.

Paulk is not certain that the university has

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An anonymous student

Letter to the Editor

Re “Where Barstool Conservatism belongs in the Republican Party” (column, Sept. 20)

I vote Republican because their platform aligns closer to my views, and yes, many of those are religious. But if it came down to it, I would rather stand in a minority party with honest conservative principles than join a sweeping red wave of Barstool politicians who “sacrifice” principle for the electoral.

Cecchini is right, fewer and fewer Americans are religious. Most young people do not care about the same issues that their grandparents do, and it shows on this campus (i.e. the upcoming Sex Week led by a popular student organization). It even shows in *The Spectator*; where of all the modern politics discussed in the last edition, none were about the greatest victory conservatives have had on the judicial

level for decades: the overturn of *Roe v. Wade*.

Rather than celebrating, though, campus conservatives predict how harmful *Dobbs* will be to the Republicans in the midterms. We care so much about securing a red wave, to do what exactly? Sure, less taxes and lower gas prices are a nice consequence of the GOP. But I would rather “Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar’s, and to God the things that are God’s” than to do the opposite: my checkbook means a lot less than the sanctity of life.

We should be seeking the straight and narrow path, which won’t necessarily mean we have

electoral majorities. The government certainly did not favor Jesus’ views. But do not misunderstand me, I am not claiming that Christians simply get it right when they cast their ballot.

A lot of us (myself included) have a hard time turning the other cheek and loving thy neighbors. Polarization is a problem, and I applaud the young people who – by moderating their views – want to stop it. We have a lot of issues in our society that are not religious, and we do not need religious politicians to solve them. But by abandoning core religious principles, we doom the conservative party and the fate of America to apocalyptic reckonings.

Evan Cecchini, ‘25

The state of the midterms

Despite issues of candidate quality, Republicans have several opportunities for major gains



With a faltering president and a majority in both chambers of Congress, the majority of the American people are not happy with the direction this country is moving under the Democrats’ control. Recent polling data support this sentiment, with Joe Biden at a 42% approval rating and Republicans leading the generic ballot by 3 points.

Therefore, the GOP is primed to take control of both chambers, possibly mirroring the massive gains the party experienced in 2010 and 2014, halfway through each of Barack Obama’s two terms.

Polling website FiveThirtyEight gives Republicans a 4 in 5 chance to take back the House, and a 1 in 2 chance for a Senate majority, a toss-up. With that being said, let’s take a closer look at a few races that could make or break the performances of both parties.

[Georgia U.S. Senate Race: Raphael Warnock \(D\) v. Herschel Walker \(R\)](#)

Raphael Warnock shouldn’t even be in office.

themselves in former football star Herschel Walker. In a state that has been consistently red for decades, polls have the race at a tossup, reflecting Georgia’s presumed swing state status.

But Walker has faced a recent barrage of allegations that have troubled his campaign, including multiple reports that he enticed women who he impregnated to have abortions. This is not exactly the best look for a pro-life candidate, whether true or false. In addition, flamboyant family issues have been made public by his son on Twitter.

Walker could certainly be performing better, but it appears that the inevitable GOP momentum on election day is propping up his chances of taking office. The real race will be on the December 6 runoff if, as data currently predicts, neither Warnock nor Walker hits the 50% vote threshold.

[Pennsylvania U.S. Senate Race: John Fetterman \(D\) v. Mehmet Oz \(R\)](#)

Two of the more peculiar candidates are

In an alternate universe where Donald Trump encourages Georgians to go out and vote instead of encouraging infighting that led to a stunted turnout, it is likely that Kelly Loeffler would be the incumbent.

However, that is not the case, and Republicans in Georgia have a second chance to redeem

themselves in the Keystone state. John Fetterman, incumbent lieutenant governor, suit-hater, and self-proclaimed progressive, is running against Dr. Mehmet Oz, a reality television star and surgeon who is the first Muslim candidate to be nominated by a major party for the U.S. Senate.

The Fetterman campaign came out swinging after Oz was named the nominee, leading every poll by large margins. His social media interns continued to make the same joke that the doctor is indeed from New Jersey and not Pennsylvania, and it was working. However, with a Democrat already as governor and senior Senator, and comfortably voting blue in all but one presidential election since 1992, Pennsylvania is in grave danger of losing its swing state status.

It appears that the Fetterman campaign is experiencing a total meltdown toward the finish line. After Fetterman suffered a stroke in May and did not appear in public until late August, the Oz campaign made up significant ground, with cause.

Fetterman showed little ability to form a coherent sentence, let alone argue for his positions at the race’s only debate on October 25. He was unable to respond to the questions on whether he would apologize to an unarmed black man he chased with a loaded shotgun in 2013 or why he has both supported and outright condemned fracking. Recent polling shows that the hour-long debate was a total disaster for the Fetterman campaign, with Oz taking the lead for the first time. With a last-minute surge, Oz may have enough momentum to keep one Senate seat in Pennsylvania red.

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Midterms (cont.)

[Arizona U.S. Senate Race: Mark Kelly \(D\) v. Blake Masters \(R\)](#)

Receiving significant financial backing from conservative venture capitalist Peter Thiel and the endorsement of former President Donald Trump, Masters easily won the Republican primary and now faces a formidable challenge

in Mark Kelly, a retired astronaut who took the office after defeating the appointed incumbent, Martha McSally.

A plurality of Arizona residents hold a favorable view of Kelly, who appeals to many of the same voters who idolized John McCain as a supposed moderate. On the other hand, nearly 50% think unfavorably of Masters.

Kelly also outperformed Biden by a margin of 2.1% in 2020, which indicates that Republicans need a particularly strong candidate to oust the incumbent. After initially embracing the branding as an unapologetic America First conservative, it seems that the Masters campaign has moderated its stances in recent months, with Democrats picking up on the changes. Even with GOP momentum in a historically red state, the data does not look positive for Masters, who has yet to take the lead in any poll.

[California's 22nd Congressional District: Rudy Salas \(D\) v. David Valadao \(R\)](#)

In contrast to the Senate, it is highly probable that the GOP will take a majority in the House. However, taking a look at the newly redistricted CA-22 is a good place to watch how a rare anti-Trump Republican performs in the first midterm since the 2020 election.

Incumbent David Valadao was one of the 10 House Republicans to impeach former President Trump after winning his fourth term in a district that Joe Biden carried by over 10 points. That is despite Valadao voting in line with Trump nearly 98% of the time.

Now with Valadao voting with Joe Biden only 26% of the time and facing a tossup election against Democratic State Assemblyman Rudy Sales, this race with little reputable polling will show whether the anti-Trump caucus in the House has any viability in winning at all this year. The first races of 2022 would suggest otherwise, especially after the abysmal primary loss of incumbent Liz Cheney to pro-Trump Harriet Hageman this August.

[BONUS: Oregon Gubernatorial Race, Tina Kotek \(D\) v. Christine Drazan \(R\)](#)

Although a state-level race, the idea that a Republican could take the governor's office in one of the most liberal states in America was unfathomable a few years ago. Christine Drazan is looking to change that.

With term-limited Democratic incumbent Kate Brown established as the most unpopular governor in the country, public sentiment for close party ally and gubernatorial candidate Tina Kotek appears to not be any different.

Further complicating the race for Kotek is Betsy Johnson, a former Democrat turned independent. After spending nearly \$900,000 to gather enough signatures to appear on the ballot, Johnson's polling average is at 13.5%, enough to keep either of the major party candidates from a 50% majority.

A recent Trafalgar Group poll has Drazan leading Kotek by 1.3 points, within the margin of error (2.9%). With help from the possible third-party spoiler, the confident and savvy Drazan has the best chance to become the first Republican governor in the state since 1982.

Wilson Kasischke, '25

Political upset brewing in WI

Four big concerns are shifting voters to the right in Wisconsin and the Midwest

The outcome for this November's tightly contested Wisconsin gubernatorial race could be a key indicator for how national elections will pan out in Wisconsin and the Midwest as a whole.

A recent CBS YouGov poll shows that incumbent Governor Tony Evers (D) and challenger Tim Michels (R) are running dead even at 50% each. Likeability arose as one of many subjects in the poll. Fifty-three percent of voters like how Evers carries himself whereas only 43% like how Michels carries himself. Despite his likability disadvantage, I believe Tim Michels will win the governorship because he benefits from Wisconsin's biggest concerns, the polling trends, and one key endorsement.

Wisconsinites have four big concerns going into the midterm elections according to the same YouGov poll: inflation, crime, election integrity, and public-school education.

Michels' platform directly addresses each voter concern. Evers addresses inflation, but mostly changes the subject on the other concerns, giving Michels an advantage. Because inflation is a national issue and concern about election integrity currently tends to be a conservative issue, crime and education remain as the issues with which Michels can sway undecided or moderate voters.

To solve rising crime in Wisconsin, Michels' solutions are to send 50% more police to the "most dangerous neighborhoods" and to get "tough" on "defund the police" by enacting a 1.5x state aid penalty to those neighborhoods that do not increase law enforcement budgets. His proposed actions directly address crime by supporting police and increasing the number of police in areas that need them. Evers, however, addresses crime only indirectly by advocating for gun reform and mental health treatment.

On education, Michels proposes a Parental Bill of Rights to put parents "first" in their child's education and a voucher system supporting school choice. He claims these programs introduce competition and provide incentives for the schools to improve. Evers' solution to improve schools is to pour money

into educational programs. His proposal is indirect and does not offer a clear explanation to parents about how the money will affect their children. By directly addressing these key issues, Michels will appeal to independent and moderate voters.



Over the last month of polling, Michels went from a projected 2.7 points behind Evers to practically polling even with him. This positive trend for Michels indicates growing support and momentum for him as the election approaches.

On the contrary, Evers' polling has remained steady at around 47 to 48 percent over the past two to three months, showing stagnation in his support. He will likely struggle to gain any more support in the next few weeks.

Additionally, independent candidate Joan Ellis Beglinger recently withdrew from the gubernatorial race and endorsed both Tim Michels and Ron Johnson (who is running for U.S. Senate). In earlier polls, she drew anywhere from 3 to 7 percent of the vote, but her endorsement for Michels has not shown its effect in the polls that still show her drawing 3 percent of the vote away from the other candidates. Given her endorsement, the remaining 3 percent will likely go to Michels. The most recent YouGov poll shows a 50/50 tie, suggesting the shift is already underway.

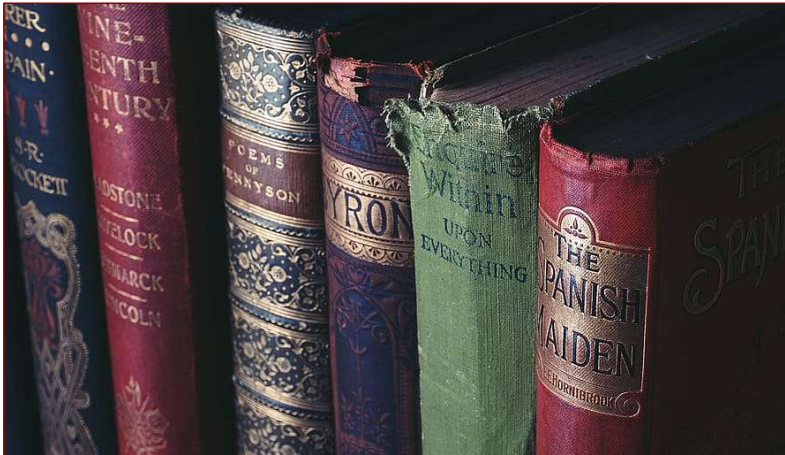
The concerns that Wisconsinites have - crime and education - are nationwide issues. The fact that Beglinger's votes are going to Michels shows that Republicans are already gaining support from independents based on their solutions to these issues. If Republicans gain similar support across the country from independents, there could be a broader Republican victory possible in national elections.

Neely Young, '66

Washington and Lee curriculum change forces DEI compliance

New curriculum and requirements continue to dumb down W&L standards

I believe in the concept of a core curriculum based on Western Civilization and the Judeo-Christian tradition. This does not mean that other civilizations and traditions should not be studied, but that there should be a primary focus on the tradition which has most formed and informed our culture.



Certain courses ought to be required in college, despite the Advanced Placement (AP) classes offered in high schools these days. The core curriculum should focus on the classic subjects of English, History, Math, Science, and Foreign Language. This might even be expanded to include an introduction to Fine Arts, Religion/Philosophy, Economics/Political Science. I support electives, but only after individuals have taken those required courses and demonstrated competence in these areas.

Such a model will prepare individuals for a diverse and global society without expanding the curriculum to include a number of esoteric and questionable courses, subjects, and areas of emphasis such as DEI (Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion).

Some will remark that my analysis and recommendations are naive or out of date.

However, many colleges and universities across the country have maintained or adopted the concept of a core curriculum. These include St. John's College (Maryland and New Mexico), the University of Chicago, Columbia University, Providence College, and several others.

It would appear that W&L's curriculum committee did not even consider the concept of a core curriculum or consult colleges and universities which have adopted such a model. Likewise, the new model is heavy on what I would call "political correctness" and fashionable academic vagueness. Let us examine this new curriculum, as reported by the *Ring-tum Phi*, beginning with the one element with which I agree.

Every student, whether they have taken AP courses in foreign language or not, should be required to take at least two language courses at W&L. Until now, students could have tested out of this requirement. The study of foreign languages is an essential part of a liberal arts education and a preparation for a

global society. A new student could continue with a language which he or she has studied in high school or begin a new language.

Moving on to things with which I disagree, the proficiency test in swimming should continue to be required as it might save one's own life or that of another. This test has not definitively been removed yet, and I hope it stays. If one is not proficient, he or she can take the Fundamental Swimming course (PE-100) and learn a life-saving skill.

The new curriculum changes the names of subject or skill areas. This accomplishes nothing and may lead to even less proficiency. For example, changing the name of "Fine Arts" to some gobbledygook term like "Creative Making" is silly and not even grammatically correct. What does this term even mean?

Getting rid of terms such as Science and Math may even be dangerous. These terms convey the concept of specific knowledge, skill, and competence necessary for life. The new terms are much vaguer and less quantitative. The course titles of Math and Science have been used since at least the Renaissance and Scientific Revolution to convey specific forms of mastery. There is absolutely no need to change them. Maintaining the previous terms will in no way hinder interdisciplinary study.

Professor Katharine Shester is quoted in the *Ring-tum Phi* article as saying that the new categories "articulate the skills, abilities, and dispositions [whatever this means] that students want and need, parents want and

need, and employers want and need." How does she know? Has she conducted in-depth analysis and surveys of the various groups? Even she admits that students were not very involved in this process.

Could the same be true for parents and prospective employers? I was an employer of teachers for many years, and I would certainly rather see someone with a major in math rather than one in something like "Logical Thinking." I would want to hire an art teacher rather than a teacher in "Creative Making."

In light of declining competencies and test scores in many of these areas in recent years, we need to "get back to the basics" and renew our focus on essential courses - particularly in the first year of college study.

I have reserved my strongest criticism for last. I strongly oppose all courses and initiatives - required or not - in areas like "Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion," "cultural context," and "perspectives seminars." Current students do not need to be "educated" by an older faculty in these areas. The students are already immersed in a global, diverse culture and probably understand it better than the faculty.

Such "woke" courses take time away from what I have called the core curriculum. Simply teach a classic liberal arts education and allow open and full discussion of these topics in the classroom.

Additionally, considering faculty political, social, and cultural leanings, it is clear that all such subjects will be taught from one perspective, i.e., that of the political left. There will be little, or no viewpoint diversity allowed in the consideration of these topics.

Many of the changes which the curriculum committee has recommended and will implement next year shall, I fear, lead to a further dumbing down of the curriculum. Perhaps worse, the courses and requirements in diversity, equity, inclusion, etc. may devolve into simple political indoctrination and propaganda. University leadership should require an examination of alternative curricular models in order to create a balanced approach to this topic.

[Neely Young graduated W&L with a degree in history in 1966. He received his Master's and Ph.D. in History from Emory University in 1975, and has taught at both a high school and collegiate level. He was the Founding Headmaster of two Atlanta-based private schools, and has authored two books and numerous articles on slavery, anti-slavery, and colonization in the South.]

Henry Haden, '25

Freedom, the New Mainstream

"The bird is freed" after Musk's Twitter takeover

Last week, Elon Musk officially took the reins at Twitter. The 51-year-old South African tech magnate is set to steer a new course for the free speech movement. Over the past two years, Twitter and other social media platforms have attempted to silence users and posts which violate their "community guidelines." This comes as part of a larger movement not to eliminate actual criminal activity on social media but political views unaligned with progressive dogma.

In one of Musk's first moves at Twitter, he fired Vijaya Gadde, the now former policy head at Twitter. Gadde oversaw some of Twitter's most notorious acts of political censorship including that of the *New York Post's* Hunter Biden exposé and Donald Trump's suspension. Former Twitter CEO Jack Dorsey chalked the censorship of the Biden exposé up to a "process error." The files which would be found on Hunter Biden's laptop could have proved influential for voters in the 2020 election. However, the syndication of this story was impacted by Twitter.

Unfortunately, the *New York Post* article on Hunter Biden would not be the last instance of political censorship by Twitter. As the 2020 election passed, many politicians and citizens voiced concerns over election integrity and the role of potentially unconstitutional changes in election protocols. Promptly, social media sites like Twitter began flagging these posts.

Suppression is key to maintaining a narrative. With compelling facts, research, and evidence, people should be able to make sound judgments. Authoritarian leaders like Xi Jinping of the Chinese Communist Party need censorship to consolidate power around them, impairing the ability of a free press to criticize the many horrific aspects of the regime not limited to the Uyghur genocide.

In America, there was a free press, and, in many ways, there still is. However, to claim a fully free press today denies the reality that, according to Pew Research, nearly half of Americans consume news through social media. Further, the American media is hardly fair and impartial, but, in theory, a diverse source of outlets can ensure that stories are covered. The greater problem today lies in the fact that social media platforms are far from impartial and are frankly partisan.

The most prominent example of recent censorship domestically was the suspension of President Donald Trump's Twitter account for violating "the Twitter rules." On their blog page, employees of Twitter defended the suspension because of "the risk of further incitement of violence." They describe their



public interest framework as existing "to enable the public to hear from elected officials and world leaders directly. It is built on a principle that the people have a right to hold power to account in the open." However, for Twitter inflammatory rhetoric was enough to justify depriving hundreds of millions of people of the ability to hear from the leader of the most powerful, free nation on Earth. Here are the two tweets Twitter cited as problematic:

On January 8, 2021, Trump tweeted, "*The 75,000,000 great American Patriots who voted for me, AMERICA FIRST, and MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN, will have a GIANT VOICE long into the future. They will not be disrespected or treated unfairly in any way, shape or form!!!*"

Shortly after, he tweeted, "*To all of those who have asked, I will not be going to the Inauguration on January 20th.*"

Most alarming is how Twitter determined these messages - which followed a rally where the former President told supporters to "peacefully and patriotically" protest - incited violence. Twitter assessed these tweets under their "Glorification of Violence" policy, insisting that the phrase "American Patriots" in the first tweet supported those storming the

US Capital. This would form part of a greater false narrative that all Trump voters and Republicans supported the actions of some 2,000 people.

Twitter also interpreted the statement that Trump voters would have a "giant voice long into the future" as a further sign of Trump's intention not to facilitate an orderly transition. These assumptions by Twitter were, of course, ridiculous. Indeed, Trump left office

before President Biden was inaugurated on January 20, 2021.

Alluding to another presidential run, Trump clearly indicates that an enduring political legacy was what he meant by his movement having a "voice long into the future." None of the hypothetical events speculated by Twitter occurred, and yet they refused to allow Trump back on the platform. To this day, the Supreme Leader of Iran remains on Twitter, yet Trump's account still is suspended.

Far more pertinent to Elon Musk was the suspension of the political satire account, *The Babylon Bee*. On March 15th, *The Babylon Bee* posted a satirical post on Twitter claiming that "*The Babylon Bee's* Man of the Year is Rachel Levine," the transgender US Assistant Secretary for Health. Shortly after the post, Twitter locked the satirist press out of its account for violating Twitter rules. *The Babylon Bee* clearly states in its Twitter bio that it is "fake news." Further, their website claims to be the "world's best satire site." *Bee* CEO Seth Dillon said that the account would be restored in 12 hours but only on the condition that *The Babylon Bee* deleted the post. Refusing to do so, *The Babylon Bee* has not posted on Twitter since.

Before this incident, Musk appeared on *The Babylon Bee* podcast. Musk said he "used to be a fan of *The Onion* but that *The Onion* just seems to have gotten politically correct." Musk criticized *The Onion* - a left-leaning satire page - for not making fun of "anything on the left." He concluded that when comedy "stops trying to get at an essential truth, then it is not that funny."

Twitter censorship was highly concentrated

(continued Page ix)

Garland S. Tucker III, '69

What's so special about Washington and Lee University?

From the perspective of an alumnus



Since graduating from Washington and Lee in 1969, I've been asked many times, "What makes W&L so special?" While it's a somewhat personal question, I've never felt uniquely well qualified to answer the question. And besides, I felt the answer was pretty obvious to anyone who was seriously interested.

In recent years, however, as many of the university's distinctive characteristics have come under assault from society in general and, sadly, from the university's own administration, I've given my answer a good deal more thought. While every alumnus will have a different answer, here's mine.

It has been 57 years now since I set foot on The Hill as a freshman. I was initially drawn to W&L because I wanted a small, liberal arts college with strong academics. I looked at the obvious list of eastern/southern colleges that fell into this category, and the thing that immediately set this institution apart from the rest was that W&L was "Washington" and "Lee".

As a budding young student of history, I knew enough to know that the character of these two men was extraordinary. They seemed to me to represent the virtues of duty, integrity, humility, civility, and honesty that I hoped might take root in my own life. When I first visited the campus as a prospective student, I was immediately struck by the continuing,

pervasive influence of these two historical figures on the modern university. There seemed to be a natural confluence between their values and the modern honor system, the speaking tradition, and the pursuit of academic excellence.

My decision to attend Washington & Lee was an easy one. At least half a dozen colleges met the academic and student life criteria that I had set out, but only W&L offered a living link to a history that was so significant and also so applicable to the future. I was not disappointed.

In my four years as a student, I felt at least in some small way the influence of Washington and Lee every day. Daily walks down the Colonnade, by Lee House, and through Washington Hall and student gatherings in Lee Chapel were regular, tangible reminders of these two giants as were signing the Honor Pledge on every exam and speaking to all whom I passed on campus.

In addition to the uniquely rich historical links, there was during my years at W&L a strong consensus among faculty, administration, students and alumni as to what virtues defined a "W&L man" (a pre-coeducation term). In my own case - as with countless other students in the 40 years before me, I was incredibly fortunate in experiencing the friendship of (retired) Dean Frank Gilliam. All the personal virtues that were so visible in

Washington and Lee were manifested daily by Dean Gilliam. And he was not alone. James Leyburn, Syd Coulling, L.K. Johnson, Bob Huntley, Lewis Adams, Ollinger Crenshaw, and many others lived out with remarkable distinction and civility the W&L creed.

As a student for four years and now as an alumnus for over 50 years, I have been proud to say that I am a product of Washington and Lee. It is my hope that W&L will provide to today's students that same bridge from a proud, honorable history to a vibrant, civil, academically challenging environment that will prepare them to be citizens in the tradition of both Washington and Lee. The illustrious history is the same. I only hope the virtues of our namesakes will again be embraced and lived out daily by the current W&L community.

[Garland S. Tucker III, BS, Washington & Lee University (1969, magna cum laude, Phi Beta Kappa); MBA, Harvard Business School (1972). Career in finance as CEO of three companies, 1978-2016. Retired in 2016 as Founder/CEO of Triangle Capital Corp., a NYSE finance company. Author of two books on American conservatism. A native of Raleigh, North Carolina, Tucker is happily married and has two daughters and eight grandchildren.]

Freedom, the new mainstream (continued)

on "disinformation" posts throughout the COVID pandemic. More recently, social issues have been at the forefront as prominent conservative influencers like Jordan B. Petersen have received suspensions for violating progressive social norms. Some suspended Twitter users such as Donald Trump flocked to new alternative social media sources such as Truth Social or Gettr. Before the imminent midterms, Twitter posted a blog titled "Our Approach to the 2022 US Midterms." The post discussed updates to the app, among which was a pledge to combat "misinformation."

An America divided into different political echo chambers is hardly constructive for rectifying problems of division. Elon Musk acknowledges this. Here is part of the statement he put out directed toward advertisers:

The reason I acquired Twitter is because it is important to the future of civilization to have a common digital town square, where a wide range of beliefs can be debated in a healthy manner, without resorting to violence. There is currently great danger that social media will splinter into far-right wing and far left-wing

echo chambers that generate more hate and divide our society.

In the relentless pursuit of clicks, much of traditional media has fueled and catered to those polarized extremes, as they believe that is what brings in the money, but in doing so, the opportunity for dialogue is lost.

Will Musk's efforts end a divided sphere of public discourse? Will Americans benefit from a greater realization of freedom of speech? Will Musk live up to his promises? Only time will tell.

Kamron M. Spivey, '24

A centennial of surviving scandals

How Coolidge's distancing from Teapot Dome can save the modern Republican Party

Legitimacy aside, scandals alleged against the previous Trump Administration have ruptured the current Republican Party and jeopardize a potential red wave in Congress and the Oval Office over the next couple of years. The Grand Old Party, however, has experienced its (perhaps more than) fair share of scandals before, and history indicates that the Republican Party's best chance for national recovery is to drop its baggage—that is, Trump—and move on to a less-controversial yet strongly conservative platform.

One hundred years ago, on April 14, 1922, *The Wall Street Journal* leaked a secret deal between oil tycoon Harry Sinclair and the federal government for an oil reserve in Wyoming nicknamed the Teapot Dome. News criticized this lease from the start. One journal called the plot, “one of the baldest public-land grabs in history.”

Through eight years of congressional hearings and criminal trials the scandal would erupt far beyond oil into one of the greatest scandals in American history. A series of convictions, cover-ups, perjuries, bribes, blackmails, murders, suicides, and more deeply infiltrated the administration of Republican President Warren G. Harding; Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall would be the first cabinet member convicted of a federal crime, Attorney General Harry Daugherty would be forced to resign amid numerous allegations of corruption, and several multi-millionaire donors to the Republican Party would face similar scrutiny and charges.

Despite the connection or incrimination of many Republican Party leaders in the Teapot scandal, Republicans controlled both houses of Congress and the presidency through the 1920s.

President Harding died midway through his first and only term, leaving the country to Vice President Calvin Coolidge in 1923. Coolidge, notably, was the first vice president to attend cabinet meetings.

This could have further implicated him in the scandals affixed to Secretary Fall, or, at the very least, prompted the new chief executive to squash Teapot investigations in order to protect his handed-down administration from further scrutiny.

Instead, Coolidge appeared innocent in the entire Teapot affair. He was never called before any congressional hearing or grand jury, and he did not interfere on behalf of those accused. Although Coolidge claimed he did not know about the Teapot leases, his presence at the cabinet meeting where Harding approved them in 1922 proved

otherwise. Still, since then, he deliberately turned a blind eye to scandal. Advised by former president Howard Taft to “do nothing” about Teapot, Coolidge later expanded, “The president shouldn't do too much, and he shouldn't know too much.” Coolidge even spent his first few nights as president away from the White House as the widowed Mrs. Harding removed (to burn later) the last of the “papers and letters that might portray the former president in an unfavorable light.”



(Clifford Berryman, *Washington Star*, spring 1924. Library of Congress.)

Coolidge's closest involvement with the Teapot scandal was when the Senate almost unanimously passed a resolution to open a second investigation, this time into Attorney General Daugherty. Technically unrelated to the Teapot lease, Daugherty had been accused of being “up to his neck in massive graft.” Initially hesitant to remove Daugherty, Coolidge changed his mind shortly after a witness gave a very emotional and damning testimony against the attorney general and his staff. Coolidge demanded his resignation on March 28, 1924—an election year.

Republicans feared that Teapot and Daugherty might hurt Coolidge's upcoming reelection. Coolidge, however, had done everything he could to steer the party away from scandal—not simply by ignoring it—but by accentuating his conservative policies.

The economic boom of the “roaring twenties” began under Harding, who pledged to reduce the \$22.3 billion national debt expanded under Democratic President Woodrow Wilson and to restrict immigration to secure American jobs. Coolidge would further support these policies, while adding some of his own, like major tax reductions. In what one historian calls “the high tide of American conservatism[,]” both parties nominated a conservative candidate in the 1924 presidential election. Democratic nominee John W. Davis favored “small government, states' rights, individual freedom, and free trade in the tradition of Jefferson, Madison,

Cleveland, and Parker.”

The Progressive Party candidate, Robert La Follette, received 17% of the popular vote in the 1924 election. Davis received only 29% (the lowest of any Democrat ever), and Coolidge won with 54%.

Coolidge's next four years in office were met with even more approval from the American public. The Teapot scandal lost its headline as the investigations wrapped up and surviving suspects were gradually acquitted or convicted. The Coolidge “Prosperity” fueled a Republican campaign to elect Herbert Hoover in the 1928 presidential election. That election would be an even greater electoral landslide for the GOP.

Hoover had served as the Secretary of Commerce for Harding and Coolidge.

Hoover and Coolidge did not agree on everything, but they insisted on avoiding Harding-era scandals. When a bipartisan group of congressmen asked President Hoover in 1930 to pardon Albert Fall, the commander-in-chief staunchly refused.

The Republican Party had moved on years before. The public, even, had moved on; they were not interested in some big-oil conspiracy between rich barons. They cared about their own prosperity, the “Coolidge Prosperity.”

That's not to say that Coolidge invented the conservative policy of the 1920s. He merely adopted those of his predecessor and returned to bona fide conservative values: tax breaks, job security, and budget cuts. Those same values appeal to conservatives one-hundred years later. Some of those values featured in the Trump Administration and can be reused by a less-scandalized Republican candidate. As Coolidge and Hoover indicated, post-scandal Republicans are not guilty by association if they cut ties with the troublemakers. For Coolidge, it was easy: Harding died and Fall resigned. Daugherty tried his best to hang onto a sinking ship, but eventually capsized. Will the rest of the Republican Party today hang onto the ship, or will they swim the red waves back to shore?

[This opinion was written in Fall 2022 for Professor Bob Strong's class, POL-295A: Presidential Scandals.]

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Historical Highlight: Trustees Minutes Oct. 1870

"[T]he victories won by [Lee] in the classic shades of Washington College"

On October 15, 1870, the Board of Trustees of Washington College called an emergency meeting in response to President Robert E. Lee's death three days prior. The following excerpts come from the Trustees Minutes, and a full transcription can be provided by SHP upon request. Some minor reformatting has been made below for readability.



(Currier & Ives, Virginia Historical Society)

"Resolved. That in the midst of the deep calamity which has befallen us, in the death of our beloved President, we experience a profound pleasure and pride in recognizing the fact that the fame of General Lee, while it belongs to the whole country, is in a peculiar sense the heritage of Washington College; and that it is our duty, as it is our privilege, to provide suitable memorials whereby this precious possession shall be acknowledged and his name publicly [sic] held in grateful remembrance of this College in all future time.

"Resolved - That a Committee be appointed to confer with a like Committee appointed by the Board of Trustees to report measures and plans for the erection of a suitable monument to Gen. Lee in the room in which his remains are to be interred & further to consider & recommend such other monuments and memorials as may be deemed suitable in the College.

"Resolved That this Committee be requested to make arrangements for the delivery of a Eulogy on the life & character of General Lee in the College Chapel on the 19th day of January; and we further express, the hope that this anniversary like the birthday of Washington, will be hereafter always celebrated in this College.

"Resolved, That the said Committee be requested also to confer & report to their respective bodies on the subject of so amending the present charter of Washington College that the name of this Institution may hereafter ever express in fit conjunction the immortal names of Washington and Lee,

whose lives were so similar in their perfect renown, and with both of whom equally by singular good fortune it is entitled to be associated in its future history.

The event just officially announced, has awakened in our bosoms emotions of unutterable sadness.

General Robert

Edward Lee is dead!
The peerless soldier
and patriot, wise as
Nestor in counsel,
brave as Achilles in the
field, has gently,
uncomplainingly,
breathed out his heroic
spirit to the God who
gave it.

No "Storied urn or
animated bust" is
needed to perpetuate
such a fame as his.
The story of his noble
life, and calm &
peaceful death is the

heritage of his country and the muse of History will preserve it forever on her imperishable tablets. When that record is made up, there will be none more beautiful, none more faultless, than that of Robert Edward Lee.

We admired his chivalric gallantry in the field, attested by an hundred well fought fields, - for his singularly modest military reports to the Secretary of War, of numerous victories won, for which he claimed no merit for himself but gave all the glory to God - for his affectionate devotion to his brave & suffering rank & file of the army, -for his rigid adherence to the rules of civilized warfare, from which no bad example of a less scrupulous enemy could even tempt him to sever a single hair's breadth. For such gallantry as Gen. Lee displayed as Commander in Chief of the Army of Northern Virginia we extolled him deservedly and without stint. But there is more true heroism in pursuing the unambitious paths of peace than in the clangor and the red artillery of war: And we love Gen. Lee chiefly for the victories won by him in the classic shades of Washington College and, to our seeming, the lowliest but loveliest leaf in the thickly garlanded chaplet of his Fame is that which records his heroic devotion to Duty.

But though it be true as we have said that the fame of our beloved President needs no "Storied urn or animated bust" to perpetuate it, yet it is unquestionably true that it is due to ourselves and the precious trust committed to us, that a monument shall be erected on the grounds of Washington College, to record through the coming centuries the unsurpassed glories of Lee, not as much for his sake, as for

that of the youth of our country, who may be stimulated by his great example to emulate his virtues. Such incentives are of exquisite use to the living & the noblest use to which the excellent of earth can be dedicated, after death, is as a monument to the illustrious dead, to elevate, refine & ennoble the living.

The most munificent patron of our College was George Washington: he who reanimated and infused into it new and vigorous life, after its prostration by war was Robert Edward Lee. How fit it is that two of the most renowned names of their respective centuries as Washington and Lee be forever hereafter associated indissoluble, as Founder and Restorer of our beloved College! Like Saul and Jonathan they were beautiful in life and in death should not be divided.

Be it therefore resolved.

That this Board does most cordially sympathize in the views as appropriately and touchingly expressed by the Committee of the Faculty in the resolutions just submitted and read by the Board.

and Resolved, That a Committee of two members of this Body be appointed to cooperate with a like Committee of [crossed out] the Faculty, already appointed to report measures & plans for the erection, within the College grounds, of a suitable monument to the memory of Gen. R. E. Lee, late President of Washington College.

and Resolved, That the Committee so to be appointed by this Body be instructed and the above named Committee of the Faculty be requested to make arrangements for the delivery of an Eulogy on the life & character of Gen. Lee, in the College Chapel, on the 19th day of January next, that being the 64th anniversary of his birth & to provide that every successive anniversary of his birth, like that of Washington shall be always hereafter celebrated in this College.

and Resolved- That the said the Committee be also requested to confer & report to their respective bodies on the subject of so amending the present charter of the College that the name of this Institution may hereafter express in fit conjunction the immortal names of Washington & Lee.

and Resolved That as a further expression of our profound sorrow in our present affiliation the Trustees of the College will wear the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of the present session.

[Source: Washington and Lee University Special Collections and Archives]

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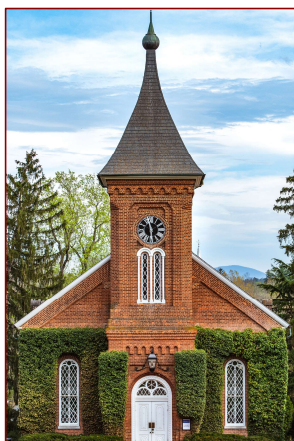
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"My only object is to endeavor to make them [students at Washington College] see their true interest, to teach them to labor diligently for their improvement, and to prepare themselves for the great work of life."

~Robert E. Lee, President
Washington College
August 4, 1866



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