

W&L GAZETTE

Two Generous Gifts Boost W&L's Commerce School Development

\$80,000 deferred gift will result in MacCorkle Fund

Dr. Stuart A. MacCorkle of Austin, Texas, a 1924 Washington and Lee graduate who taught government at the University of Texas for 37 years, has made an \$80,000 gift to W&L eventually to establish a teaching and research endowment in the Washington and Lee politics department.

Dr. MacCorkle made his gift through the University's Pooled Income Fund, which permits a donor to make a substantial capital contribution to Washington and Lee but to continue receiving income from the capital sum throughout his own lifetime and the lifetime of a beneficiary if he wishes. The donor receives an immediate income-tax deduction for a proportion of the gift's value.

The \$80,000 gift from Dr. MacCorkle will become the Stuart Alexander MacCorkle and Lucille Emerson MacCorkle Endowment Fund, with the income used for teaching, training, study and research activities in political science at W&L. Dr. MacCorkle's design is to initiate a program to support lectureships, seminars, publications and library acquisitions.

Dr. MacCorkle began his teaching career at Texas in 1930. He was also director of the Texas Institute of Public Affairs from 1952 until 1967. He is the author of numerous books on municipal government, the government of Texas, and America's policy of recognition of Mexico, which was also the topic of his Ph.D. dissertation at Johns Hopkins. He received an honorary LL.D. degree from Washington and Lee in 1964.

He is an honorary life member of the International City Managers' Association and was mayor pro tem of Austin in 1951-53 and again in 1969-70. His numerous public- and government-service positions have also included the executive directorship of the Texas Economy Commission and a principal advisory role in public administration at Seoul (Korea) National University in 1958-60.

He has taught as a visiting professor or

guest lecturer at Southwestern University in Memphis, Tenn., and at the Universities of Mexico and Maryland. In 1964 he was a Fulbright-Hayes lecturer at the College of Europe in Belgium. Dr. MacCorkle now devotes his full time to consultation, travel and writing.

\$25,000 gift to C-School honors 1893 W&L graduate

The Harris and Eliza Kempner Fund of Galveston, Texas, has made a \$25,000 grant to Washington and Lee in memory of the late Issac H. Kempner Sr., an 1893 W&L graduate. The gift will be used toward the \$3.5-million cost of renovating McCormick Library to become the new home of the School of Commerce, Economics and Politics, and a unit in the building will be named in recognition of the foundation's gift and Mr. Kempner's career.

Issac Kempner was the eldest son of Harris and Eliza Kempner, for whom the fund is named. He was chairman of Galveston's U.S. National Bank and was mayor of the city during World War II. Known as "Mister Galveston," he was honored by the Washington and Lee

Alumni Association in 1961 at a banquet in his honor. He died in 1967 at the age of 94.

Mrs. Whitney Young speaks on education, visit to China

Mrs. Margaret Young—civic worker, author, businesswoman and foundation executive—visited Washington and Lee this spring and delivered a major address to students, faculty and townspeople on her views of education and her impressions of American society in contrast with mainland China's.

Mrs. Young is the widow of Whitney M. Young Jr., executive director of the National Urban League until his death in 1971. Mrs. Young is chairman of the memorial foundation named in her husband's honor, which awards fellowships to individuals who demonstrate interest and talent in the fields of Whitney Young's special concerns.

She is also a member of the board of directors of Philip Morris Inc., together with W&L President Huntley, who is a member of the Whitney Young Foundation fellowship selection committee.

Mrs. Young's visit to W&L was



Mrs. Whitney Young with W&L Artist-in-Residence I-Hsiung Ju

sponsored by the University Lectures Committee in cooperation with the Student Association for Black Unity. She met informally throughout the day of her visit with W&L students and with teachers and University officials, and after her talk in Lee Chapel she was the guest of honor at a reception in the Alumni House.

Mrs. Young is widely active in public service organizations as a trustee of New York City's Lincoln Center, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. She has been extremely active as a United States representative on a number of United Nations commissions.

The children's books she has written include "picture life" biographies of Martin Luther King Jr., Ralph Bunche and Thurgood Marshall and two black history texts, *First Book of American Negroes* and *Black American Leaders*.

Her visit to W&L came almost immediately after she returned from the People's Republic of China, and she reported to her W&L audience that she found that country's regard for education and individuality to contrast badly with the attitudes she sees in the United States.

Her China experience, she said, moved her to a more acute appreciation of the worth of education as it is available to Americans. "I have been concerned," she said, "that some of us take our responsibility for learning too lightly. Some of us take our opportunity to learn for granted.

"The hope for our nation is in a well-educated, enlightened citizenry. The benefits accrue to us not just individually in our ability to raise and maintain our own standard of living, but collectively as well. Even among my own people, the hard-fought battles of the DuBoises, the Dr. Kings, the Whitney Youngs for equal opportunity are not fully appreciated.

"Any mind is a terrible thing to waste."

Expansion of Evans Hall kitchen facilities underway

The University began an 1,800-square-foot addition to the kitchen of Evans Hall, its dining facility, this spring to meet a nearly doubled demand on W&L's food services operation since Evans was opened 20 years ago.

The \$795,000 project, which is not a part of the ongoing Development

Program, is scheduled for completion by the time undergraduate classes begin in September. The cost figure includes \$150,000 in kitchen equipment.

The facade of the new wing, located between the existing dining hall and the law dormitories to the west on Washington Street across from the Lee House, will blend in with the other brick buildings on that side of the street.

The expansion will effectively double the size of the University's food-service kitchen facilities. Evans was designed 20 years ago to serve an average of 350 students per meal, but today it serves between 600 and 650, and the dining hall is also called on to supply meal service for a wide range of University events—such as alumni reunions—and has become popular with townspeople and community and civic groups as well. As a consequence,

refrigeration, storage, and baking and cooking space became impossibly overcrowded and inadequate.

Visitors to Lewis Hall

The School of Law had an abundance of eminent jurists as visiting lecturers this spring:

— U.S. District Court Judge Charles W. Joiner of Detroit, former dean of the law school at Wayne State University, who spoke on the topic "Appellate Advocacy from the Judge's Viewpoint";

— Herbert Brownell, former United States Attorney General in the first Eisenhower administration and campaign manager for Thomas Dewey in 1948, on the topic "The Role of the Attorney General";

Sirica, Nixon and Mollenhoff

In early March [1973] my old friend Clark Mollenhoff, of the *Des Moines Register and Tribune*, sent me a copy of a column he had written. He had been following the trial on the West Coast of William Wooldridge, an army sergeant major accused of skimming large sums of money from service clubs in Vietnam. Mollenhoff pointed out that after Wooldridge pleaded guilty, the presiding federal judge in that case . . . had delayed sentencing and had asked for a presentencing report on the cooperation the sergeant major had given to a Senate subcommittee investigating the scandal. The idea of delaying sentencing [of the convicted Watergate defendants] further and making the sentences conditional on some show of cooperation appealed to me.

. . . Nixon himself had issued another long explanation of the Watergate case in mid-August [1973], but it added nothing to previous denials of any personal participation in the scandal. [Later], the President held his first press conference since the case had blown up in March. In an angry and bitter confrontation with the reporters, the President accused Con-

gress and the press of exploiting Watergate as a way to embarrass him politically and frustrate the workings of his administration. My friend Clark Mollenhoff, who had worked briefly in the Nixon administration, asked the question that most interested me: "Where is the check on authoritarianism by the executive if the President is to be the sole judge of what the executive branch makes available and suppresses? And would you obey a Supreme Court order if you are asked and directed to produce the tapes?"

Nixon, barely controlling his rage, answered that the only check was public opinion—backed, he implied, by the possibility of eventual impeachment action by Congress. . . . It appeared to me at the time that I not only had to decide the legal issues, but would also be faced later with a real test of the court's power to enforce its decision.

—John M. Sirica, in his new book *To Set The Record Straight*.

[Clark R. Mollenhoff, Pulitzer Prize-winning investigative reporter, is professor of journalism at W&L. He was presidential ombudsman for a year in 1969-70, his book, *Game Plan for Disaster*, recounts his observations as an insider in the early days of the Nixon administration.]