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BULLETIN

The COLLEGE of
WILLIAM *and* MARY
in VIRGINIA



Historical Notes
Accomplishments
Program

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THE MAIN BUILDING SINCE 1863

"A link among the days to knit the generations each with each."

The COLLEGE *of*
WILLIAM *and* MARY
in VIRGINIA

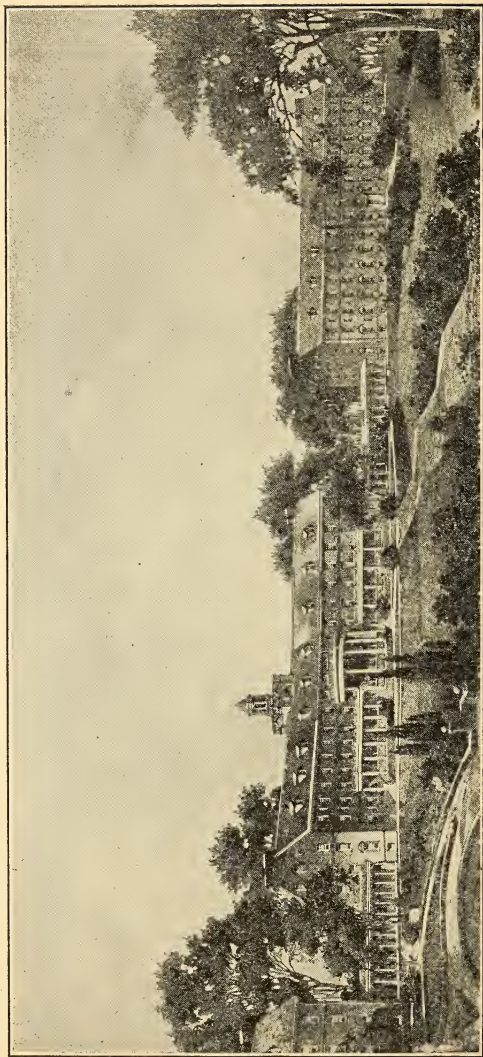
1693

Historical
Notes

Accomplishments

Program

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY



Barrett Hall

Women's Dormitory

New Women's Dormitory Now Being Erected

The Royal Proclamation

William R.

Trusty and wellbeloved, Wee Greet you well. Whereas wee have thought fitt that all due Encouragement be given to ye College of Wm. and Mary lately founded in our Town of Williamsburgh in Virginia for promoting Religion & Learning in those parts: wee do therefore hereby recomend ye same to you willing and requiring you to doe whatever lyes in you for ye due encouraging ye sd College, and in particular yt call upon ye psons yt have promised to contribute towards ye maintenance of ye sd College, to pay in full their severall Contributions to the end so Good and pious a work may be carryed on for ye General benefit & good of that Country. And soe wee bid you farewell. Given at our Court at Hampton Court the 30th day of December, 1700, in the twelfth year of our Reigne.

By his majties Command

J A: Vernon.

To our Trusty and Wellbeloved Francis Nicholson Esqr.
Our Lieutent and Governr Generall of our Colony and
Dominion of Virginia in America; Or to our Commandr
in Chief of our said Colony for ye time being.



The Charter

William and Mary in Virginia is the only American college that received its charter from the Crown, under the seal of Privy Council of England. For this reason it was called *Their Majesties' Royal College of William and Mary*.

The Coat of Arms

The Coat of Arms of the College was granted by the College of Heralds in London. It bears date 1694, and is represented on the Seal of the College.



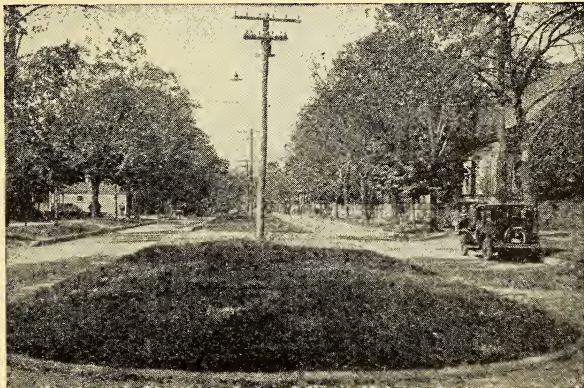
Looking East from the Wren Building

The FOUNDING of the COLLEGE

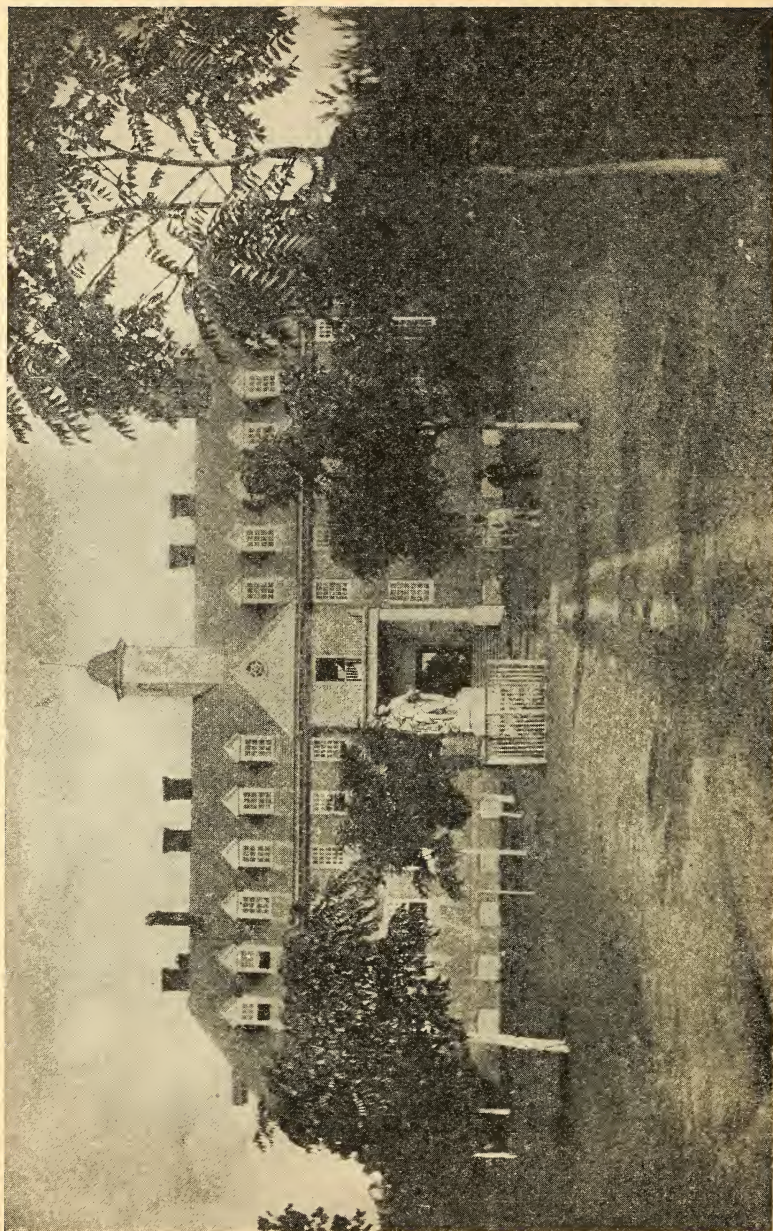
THE College of William and Mary in its antecedents reaches back to the effort begun in 1617 to establish in Virginia a University at Henricopolis. The Indian Massacre of 1622 brought this effort to naught. The project was revived in 1660, and in 1691 the Rev. Dr. James Blair, Commissary in Virginia of the Bishop of London, went to England to secure friends and funds for the College.

King William and Queen Mary, who received him most kindly, granted the College the income from the tax on tobacco exported to the British colonies, and twenty thousand acres of land, for which the College was to pay a yearly rent of two copies of Latin verse, and London merchants pledged three thousand pounds. Some pirates whose pardon Dr. Blair secured donated three hundred pounds. Governor Nicholson, of Virginia, appointed certain persons in the colony to solicit subscriptions.

As a result of these efforts, the College of William and Mary in Virginia was founded in 1693, with Dr. James Blair as first President.



Duke of Gloucester Street

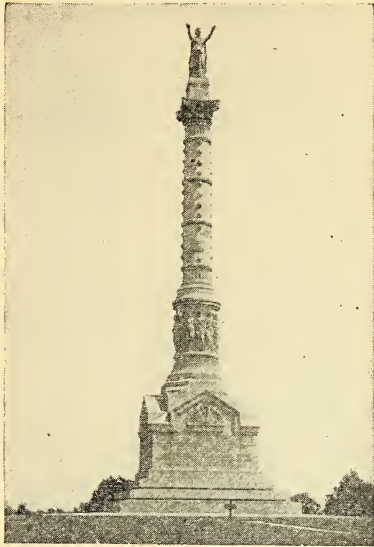


The Sir Christopher Wren Building as it will appear when restored

The COLLEGE at the CROSSROADS

The College of William and Mary in Virginia, founded in 1693, has been aptly described as the *College at the Crossroads*. The campus is bounded on the south by the road which, running from Jamestown Island, just six miles distant, brings the memories associated with the birth of the nation and the struggle and sacrifice of the settlers at Jamestown in 1607.

The campus is bounded on the east by the road which, coming from Yorktown, brings the memories of the battle there which



Yorktown Monument



established the liberty of the nation. This road brings also in its approach to the campus the associations connected with the old Capitol which it passes on its way from Yorktown to the College. These memories recall the great debates and legislation which were the heralds of American independence. The other road which borders the campus leads from where these two roads meet to the wide world of service and of opportunity which lies beyond.

Within the bounds of these three roads stands the ancient College. Its mission is to cherish the traditions which are brought to it out of the past and to interpret them in the light of the needs of the present. Its responsibility is to preserve and perpetuate what a noble past has had to say for itself, and to say also to its students the things which will enable them to serve nobly in the present and in the future.



Pocahontas



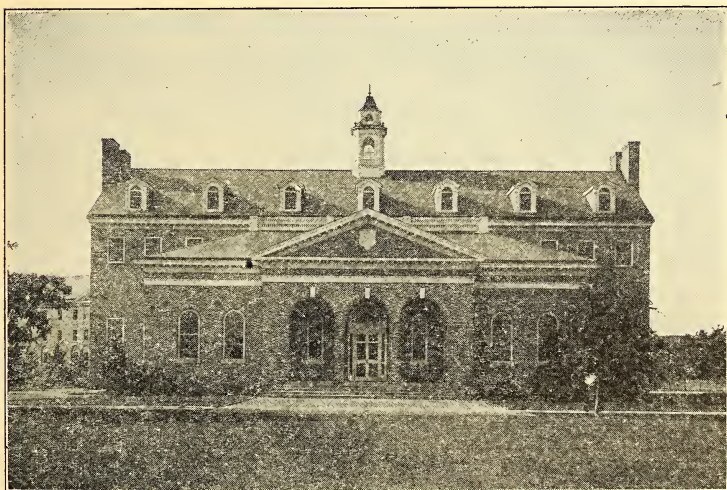
Captain John Smith

The COLONIAL COLLEGE QUADRANGLE

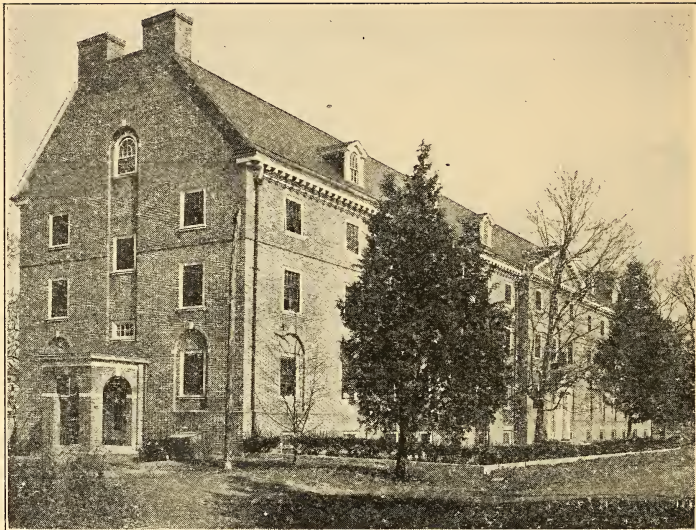
*The Oldest Group of College
Buildings in America*

The Christopher Wren Building
1697

THE main College building which faces the Duke of Gloucester Street was designed by Sir Christopher Wren and was completed in 1697. The Chapel wing was completed in 1732. In 1705, in 1859, and again in 1862, this building fell victim to devastating fire. The ancient walls were, however, so thick and firmly built that they have been able to preserve a marred but unbroken continuity through these and other experiences of passing centuries. During the Yorktown campaign, Washington used the College as a hospital. From 1700 to 1705 and 1746-1752 the General Assembly occasionally held its sessions in this building.



Library



Jefferson Hall

Recent Turning Points in the History of the College

In 1881 the College was closed, never having recovered from the burning of the College by the Federal troops in 1862.

In 1888 the College was reopened, after seven years of silence.

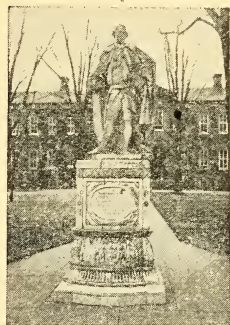
In 1906 William and Mary became a State institution.

In 1918 the College became co-educational.

In 1928, through the generosity of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the work of restoring the Wren Building as it was in the early years of the eighteenth century was begun. When this work is completed the building will be used for lecture rooms, society halls and a museum.

Statue of Lord Botetourt

THE statue of Norborne Berkeley, Lord Botetourt, which was sculptured in England in 1773, stands today on the walk leading to the Christopher Wren Building. Lord Botetourt was Governor of Virginia in 1769, and a member of the Board of Visitors of the College. In 1770 he instituted two gold medals to be awarded to the best students in philosophy and in classics. These medals were struck from dies still in the possession of the College, and were undoubtedly the first of their



Lord Botetourt



Jamestown Church Tower

kind in the United States. The statue of the old English Lord lost its arm and nose in a riot which was precipitated by those who resented the presence of an English Lord in the old Capitol building. During this riot the statue was thrown from its pedestal in the hall of the old Capitol. Kind friends lifted the statue from the ground and later it was moved to its present site on the campus of the College of William and Mary.

Brafferton Indian School Building, 1723

THE brick house on the left, as one approaches the old Christopher Wren Building from the street, is Brafferton Hall. It was erected in 1723 out of the funds secured from the rents of the Brafferton estates in Yorkshire, England, made available by the bequest of the Hon. Robert Boyle, the great English scientist. Out of the income



Brafferton Hall



Wythe House

from this fund a stipulated sum of forty-five pounds was paid annually to Harvard College. This building was originally the Indian School. It is now used for some of the administrative offices of the College.

The President's House, 1732

ON the right, facing Brafferton Hall, is the President's House, built in 1732. In June, 1781, for a few days, it was occupied by Lord Cornwallis, and after the battle of Yorktown it was occupied by officers of the French army, and while in their possession was accidentally burned. The walls withstood the fire and the building was restored by King Louis XVI of France from his private exchequer. During the War Between the States this building was used for some time by officers of the United States Army.



The President's House, 1732

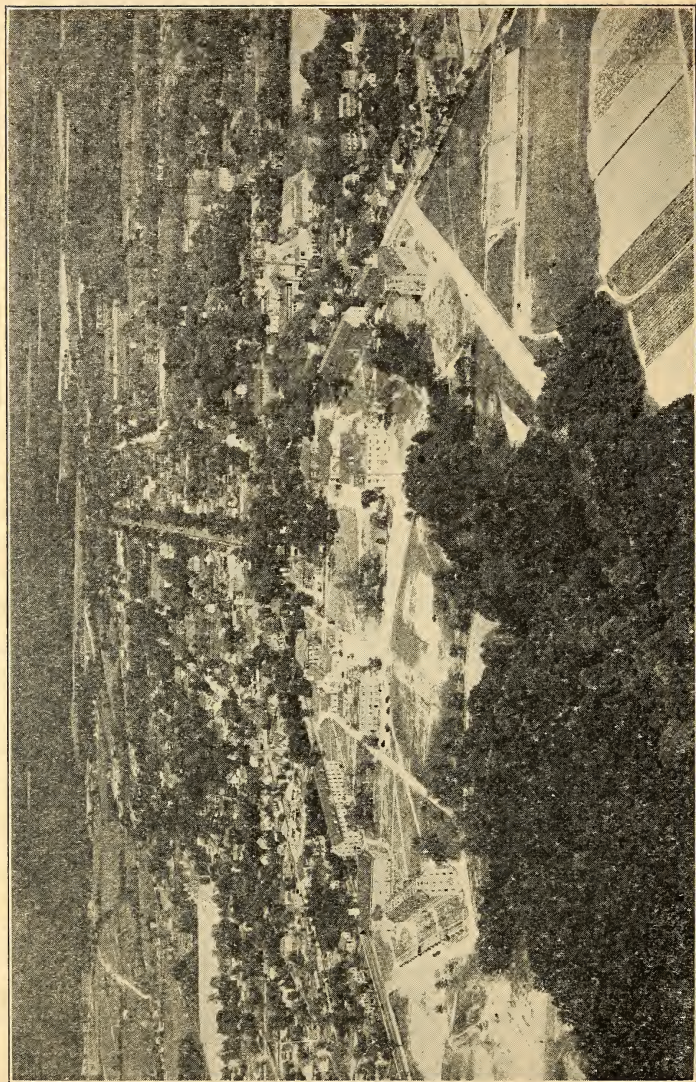


Photo by U. S. Army Air Corps *William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.*

Some of the Priorities
of
The College of William and Mary
CHARTERED FEBRUARY 8, 1693
By
KING WILLIAM AND QUEEN MARY
Main Building Designed by
SIR CHRISTOPHER WREN

First College in the United States in its antecedents, which go back to the college proposed at Henrico (1619). Second to Harvard University in actual operation.

First American College to receive its charter from the Crown under the Seal of the Privy Council, 1693. Hence it was known as "their Majesties' Royal College of William and Mary."

First and *only* American College to receive a Coat-of-Arms from the College of Heralds, 1694.

First College in the United States to have a full Faculty, consisting of a President, six Professors, usher, and writing master, 1729.

First College to confer medallic prizes: the gold medals donated by Lord Botetourt in 1771.

First College to establish an inter-collegiate fraternity, the Phi Beta Kappa, December 5, 1776.

First College to have the Elective System of study, 1779.

First College to have the Honor System, 1779.

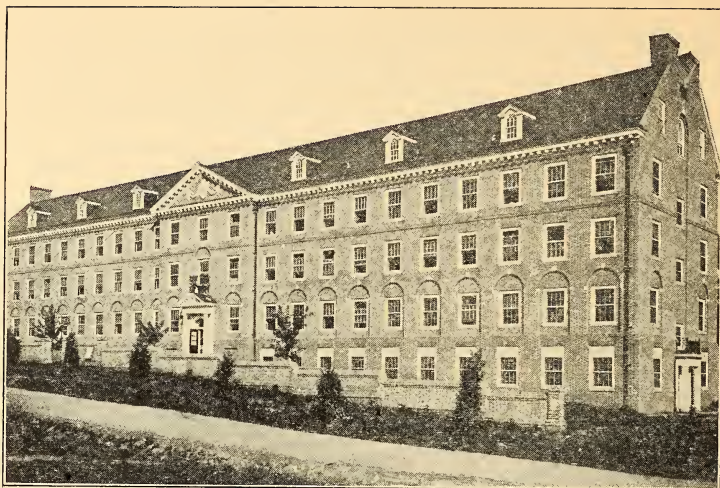
First College to become a University, 1779.

First College to have a School of Modern Languages, 1779.

First College to have a School of Municipal and Constitutional Law, 1779.

First College to teach Political Economy, 1784.

First College to have a School of Modern History, 1803.



Old Dominion Hall—Boys' Dormitory



Group of Sorority Houses

ROLL OF FAME

Presidents of United States

THOMAS JEFFERSON

JAMES MONROE

JOHN TYLER

Signers of Declaration

GEORGE WYTHE

CARTER BRAXTON

THOMAS JEFFERSON

BENJAMIN HARRISON

Governors of Virginia

THOMAS JEFFERSON

WILSON CARY NICHOLAS

BENJAMIN HARRISON

JAMES P. PRESTON

EDMUND RANDOLPH

JOHN TYLER

BEVERLY RANDOLPH

WILLIAM B. GILES

JAMES MONROE

LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL

JOHN PAGE

WYNDHAM ROBERTSON

WILLIAM H. CABELL

JOHN M. GREGORY

JOHN TYLER, SR.

Judges of U. S. Supreme Court

JOHN MARSHALL

BUSHROD WASHINGTON

JOHN BLAIR

PHILIP P. BARBOUR

Generals

WINFIELD SCOTT

WILLIAM B. TALIAFERRO

United States Senators from Virginia

JOHN WALKER

LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL

JAMES MONROE

JOHN RANDOLPH

JOHN TAYLOR

JOHN TYLER

HENRY TAZEWELL

WILLIAM C. RIVES

STEVENS T. MASON

BENJ. WATKINS LEIGH

WILSON CARY NICHOLAS

WILLIAM H. ROANE

WILLIAM B. GILES

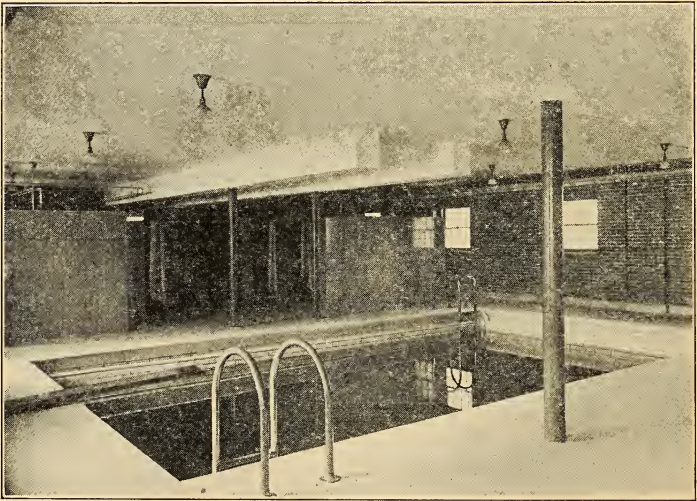
WILLIAM S. ARCHER

ARMISTEAD T. MASON

JAMES M. MASON



Washington Hall, Companion Building to Rogers Hall



Pool in Girls' Gymnasium

Members of Continental Congress

PEYTON RANDOLPH, *First President, 1774*

THOMAS ADAMS	BENJAMIN HARRISON
RICHARD BLAND	THOMAS JEFFERSON
THEODERIC BLAND	JAMES MERCER
CARTER BRAXTON	JOHN F. MERCER
JOHN BROWN	JAMES MONROE
WILLIAM FLEMING	MANN PAGE
SAMUEL HARDY	EDMUND RANDOLPH

Supreme Court of Virginia

ROBERT CARTER NICHOLAS	JOHN TYLER
JOHN BLAIR	HENRY TAZEWELL (1793)
PAUL CARRINGTON	SPENCER ROANE
JOHN TAZEWELL	ST. GEORGE TUCKER
WILLIAM FLEMING	WILLIAM H. CABELL
HENRY TAZEWELL (1785)	JOHN COULTER
ST. GEORGE TUCKER (1785)	RICHARD CARY
HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER	JAMES MERCER
WILLIAM BROCKERBROUGH	BENJAMIN WALLER
ROBERT STANARD	BRISCOE G. BALDWIN

Poets

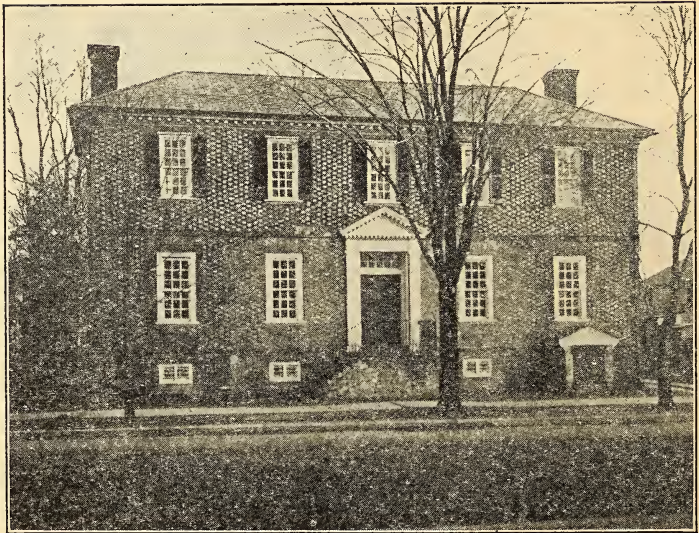
ST. GEORGE TUCKER	JAMES LINDSAY GORDON
JAMES BARRON HOPE	

—o—

“In all, She has given to her country more than two hundred heroes and sages who have been pre-eminently distinguished in public service and place. These are wonderful facts, and their number and value compared with the number of alumni show her to be first in fruits, if not in time, compared with any other college in America.”—*General Henry A. Wise.*



Court House



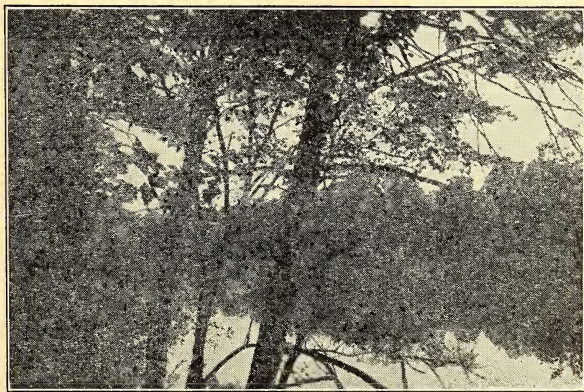
Paradise House

William and Mary Today

EVERY American is familiar with the part the College of William and Mary has played in the glorious past when it was the intellectual center of Williamsburg, the Capital of the Old Dominion. They are familiar with the names of her famous sons Jefferson, Monroe, Marshall, Tyler, the Randolphs and a host of others who were leading figures in the building of the Union, in the beginning of other educational institutions and in the establishment of national policies.

We wish now to present briefly the College of today—its surroundings, its life and the opportunities it offers.

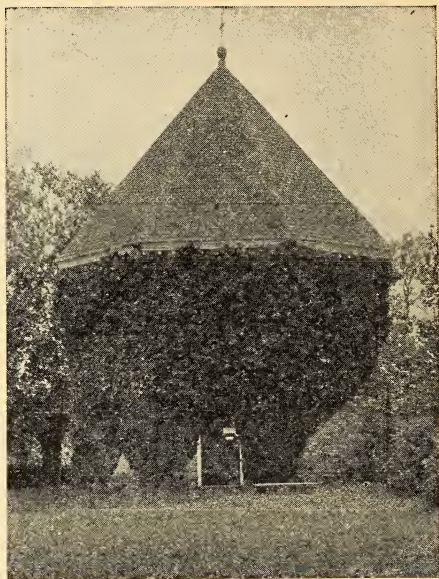
William and Mary is the oldest college in the South. It is a State institution, maintained and governed by Virginia and representative of the best traditions of the State. It represents a body of historical traditions and associations that is perhaps unequaled by any educational institution in America. Still occupying the oldest college walls in the country, this modern, progressive college has a student body of more than fifteen hundred and offers courses of study in preparation for the demands of modern society.



Lake Matoaka

Location

The college is located on the Virginia Peninsula on the main line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Richmond, Newport News and Norfolk can be reached in a short time by train or by bus. The York River and the James are in easy reach. Yorktown is twelve miles and Jamestown six miles distant.



Powder Horn



Saunders House

Entrance Requirements

In order to enter college a student must be at least sixteen years of age and must have graduated from an accredited four-year high school, or from an accredited four-year private school, or must take entrance examinations to complete the required units. Students who are twenty years of age may be admitted as *special students* to such courses as, in the judgment of the Faculty, they are prepared to carry.

If you are in doubt regarding your preparation for college entrance, you should write to the Registrar, who will be glad to make such explanations as you may desire.



Cost of Attendance

Cost.—While there are certain fixed charges, such as college fees, room and board, and books, the whole cost of a college course depends largely upon the habits of the student, and while we do not encourage expensive habits, we cannot undertake to say what standard each student should set for himself.



The actual cost for College fees, room and board—

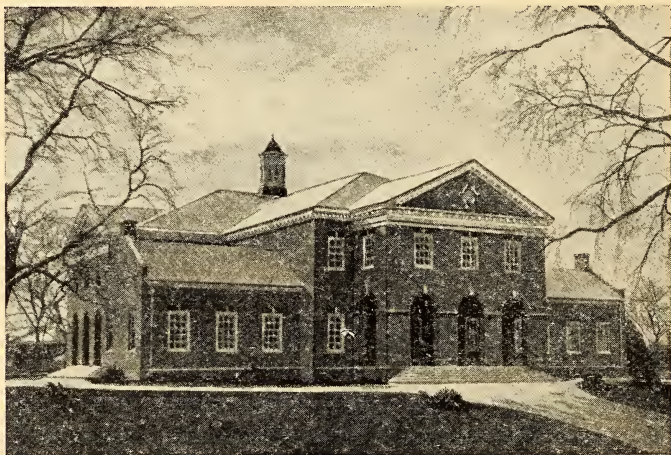
	Min.	Max.
Virginia Students Pledged to Teach.....	\$370	\$440
Virginia Students Not Pledged to Teach.....	\$475	\$550
Non-Virginia Students	\$575	\$650

An Athletic and Student Activities fee of \$27.00 (included in the above estimate) which is paid over to the student organizations entitles the student to a copy of each

college publication "The Flat Hat," William and Mary Literary Magazine, and "Colonial Echo," and to free admission to all athletic contests on the home grounds.

Scholarships

State Scholarships.—The State of Virginia provides one hundred and thirty-two scholarships at the College of William and Mary which entitle the holders to an exemption of \$93.00 for the session. In return for these special rates the student takes a pledge to teach two years in the public schools of Virginia after leaving college.



Phi Beta Kappa Memorial Building at William and Mary

The superintendent of schools in each division of the State is empowered to appoint young men and young women to these special privileges. Those who desire them should ask for these scholarships, if there is a vacancy in their district.

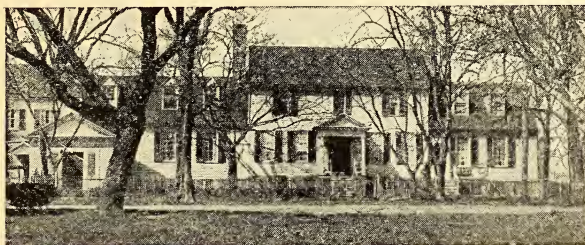
High School Scholarships.—We have also placed scholarships in a number of standard high schools of the State which can be secured by graduates who wish to attend this college. These scholarships relieve the holders of college fees to the amount of \$75.00. Each scholarship is awarded by the principal of the high school at the end of the session to the student who has won it and who desires to attend the College of William and Mary.



Nelson House, Yorktown

Degrees

The usual college degrees—Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts are offered in course. The Bachelor of Science is also offered in the departments of Economics and Business Administration, Home Economics and Physical Education. The department of Chemistry also offers a Bachelor of Chemistry Degree, and the Richmond Division of the College offers the Bachelor of Science in Social Work.



Tucker House



Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, Va., Built in 1710

COURSES of STUDY

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

LATIN AND GREEK

FINE ARTS, INDUSTRIAL ARTS

BIBLICAL LITERATURE, BIOLOGY

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, CHEMISTRY

ECONOMICS, EDUCATION, LIBRARY SCIENCE

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DRAMATICS, GOVERNMENT,

HISTORY, HOME ECONOMICS, JOURNALISM

JURISPRUDENCE, MATHEMATICS, FRENCH,

GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH

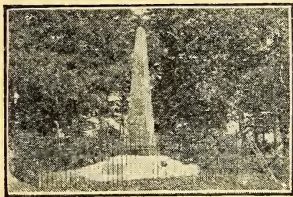
MUSIC—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

PHYSICAL EDUCATION, PHYSICS, PHILOSOPHY

PSYCHOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING

Special Courses in education and educational methods are given for the benefit of students preparing to become teachers. These courses are required of all who enter upon a State scholarship and are open to any who desire them.



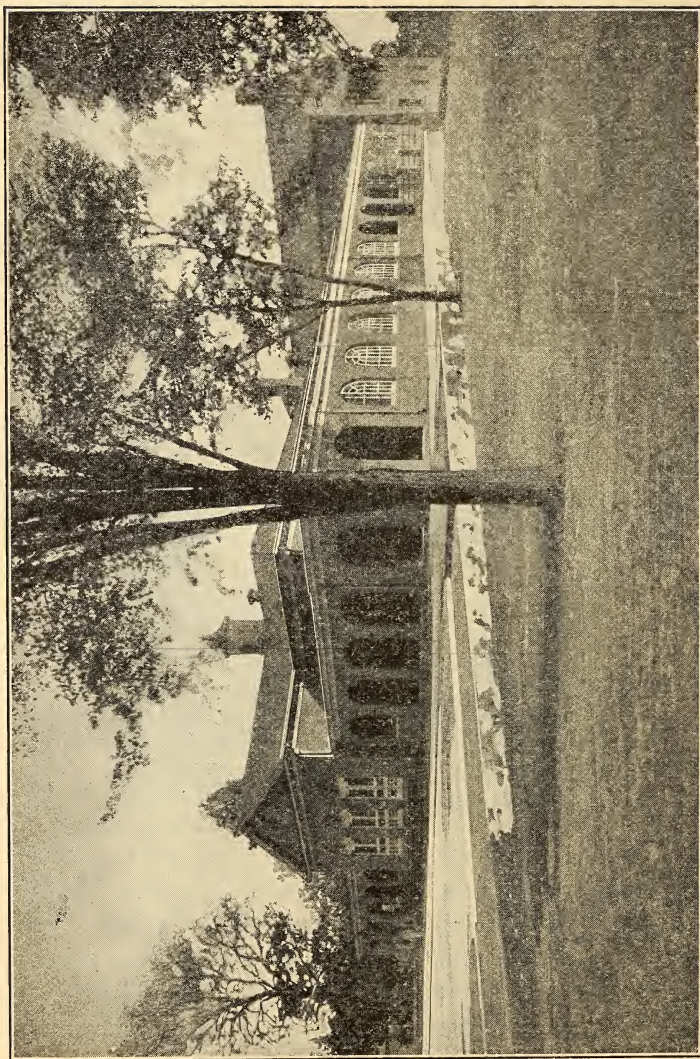
Cornwallis Surrendered, 1781

Pre-Medical Courses.—The college offers a two-year and a three-year pre-medical course in which emphasis is placed upon those subjects that are especially required for admission to the medical colleges. Students who complete the three-year course may receive the Bachelor of Science degree after successfully completing the course at an approved Medical College.



Audrey House

Home Economics.—Established under the Smith-Hughes bill leads to a Bachelor of Science degree. The primary purpose of this course is to train college women to be teachers and supervisors of Home Economics. A liberal four-year course is pursued in conjunction with technical training in well equipped laboratories.



Trinkle Hall—Dining Hall

Other Special Courses.—Pre-engineering; Pre-Legal; Commerce, Finance, Business Administration; Physical Education; Forestry; Pre-Dental, Pre-Public Health, Pre-Nursing, Bachelor of Chemistry.



Bassett Hall

DEPARTMENTS of the COLLEGE in RICHMOND

1. *City Academic Division.*—Offering in Richmond in regular day-school hours the equivalent of the Freshman and Sophomore years' work in standard colleges and in addition, Junior and Senior courses in certain subjects, especially sociology and psychology.

2. *The School of Social Work and Public Health.*—Offering professional training in (a) social case work, (b) child welfare, (c) recreation, physical training, playground, and community work, (d) nursing and health, and (e) the teaching of the social sciences and social work in schools.

3. *Extension Division.*—Offering at nights and in the late afternoons extension classes for persons working in the day-time.

In addition to the work in extension in Richmond, courses are conducted in Norfolk, Newport News, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Hopewell.

IN CONCLUSION

We have not attempted in this space to give you complete information about the College of William and Mary. If you are interested and would like detailed information about the college, its courses of study, cost of attendance and entrance requirements we shall be glad to send you a complete catalogue upon request.



George Preston Blow Gymnasium

To parents and prospective students we would say that you should not choose a college in Virginia without weighing carefully the claims and advantages of a foundation that has done such a noble work ever since the days of King William and his Queen, and that under the auspices of the State can today offer so many opportunities.

J. A. C. CHANDLER,
President.

HERBERT L. BRIDGES,
Registrar.

