VERNON L. NUNN

Entering William and Mary in 1919, Vernon Nunn was one of the World War I veterans coming that year. He later reentered and graduated in 1925, having been trained, like many graduates of the period, as a teacher. After teaching and taking graduate work, Mr. Nunn came back to the Williamsburg area and in 1930 was hired by Dr. J.A.C. Chandler as assistant treasurer. In 1935 his title became auditor, to be changed in 1951 to treasurer-auditor. He retired in 1969. From his vantage point in the administration Mr. Nunn was able to see the inner workings of the administrations of J.A.C. Chandler, John Stewart Bryan, John Pomfret, Alvin D. Chandler, and Davis Y. Paschall.

A very humble man, Vernon Nunn felt the need to improve A very upon the transcript, and whereas he changed some of the wording the substance remains the same.

INDEX SHEET

Interviewee Vernon Nunn
Date of interview April 9, 1925
Place 104 Spring Road, Williamsburg
Interviewer Emily Williams
Session number
Length of tape 80 mins.

Contents:	Approxima
fersonal history	3 mins.
student coreer, 1919, 1921-1925	7 mins.
slandards, rules espandes	
Cicilder assessment Article	U malan
	4 mins.
provide toward coedication	1 min,
description of Compus in and in	
dem position	11 mins.
incres in Macs, social life	4 mins.
Harding's visit	1 m.n.
jobs after graduation	4 mins
appointment as college auditor, 1930	2 Mins
criedus of depression	Amns.
working with J.A.C. Chandler	
building program of Chandler	10 mins.
financial habits of Chandler	9 mins
help to students by Chandler and Bryan	7 mins
First impressions of Bryan	2 mins
Bryan's entertaining	t min.
Miscellaneous action 1st	5 hins.
Miscellaneous antecdotes hazing, athletics	10 mins
J) - " ances	

oximate time: mins. mins. mins mìΛ, หากร. ins_ . A. ins. ins. ฑ์ทร. mins. mins mins, mins. min

INDEX SHEET

Interviewee Vernon Nunn	
Date of interview April 23, 1975	······································
Place 104 Spring Road, Williamsburg	
Interviewer Emily Williams	
Session number 2	
Length of tape 77 mins.	

Contents:	Approximate	time:
doties as auditor + treasurer - auditor	7 mins	
bussar's role under Charlie Duke	17 mins,	
Bryon as president	i pièn.	
Pemfret and financial matters	- 4 mins.	
edlege + depression	1 min,	
landscaping contributions of Bryon,	5 mins.	
plans of J. A.C. Chandler		
World Wor II		
ASTP + chaplein's school	9 mins.	
changes caused by war	9 mins.	
by changing character of	C.W.	
flack of building at college after war	5 mins.	
lodges	16 mins.	
echege property holdings	5 mins	
othlebic finances	3 mins.	

INDEX SHEET

time:

Interviewee Vermon Monn	
Date of interview April 29,1975	
Place 104 Spring Road, Williamsburg	
Interviewer Fmily Williams	
Session number 3	
Length of tape 67 mins.	

Contents:	Approximate
construction of new compus	
Bryan Dorm, library, IBh Hall, math building,	23 mins.
D.Pont, Student Center, North Lost	
Diffort, Student Center, plant dept. Physics building, William and Mary Hall'	
financial records of college	4 mins.
Adair Gym	3 mins
building plans, 1940s -1970s	3 min 5.
the Chandlers (J.A.C. and A.D.)	17 mins
Changes in treasure roud to a min	5 mins
other apportunities for Nonn	3 mins.
other apportunities for Nunn overview of finances and William and Ham	10 min s.

Vernon Nunn

April 9, 1975

me when

Williams: You told while I was here the other day that you first came in 1919.

Nunn:

That's right. I entered William and Mary in 1919 and had some trouble with my eyes. I'd had a back injury and lifting along in November they kept giving me trouble, and Dr. Snead, our family doctor, advised me to drop out of school. He said that he thought this reading and studying would damage them, but he didn't give me any assurance that I could go back to college; he just said it was one of those things I'd have to live with. Believe it or not it was about that time a chiropracter came to town and I had heard from one of my relatives out in Minnesota that they were all wrapped up in chiropracters and thought she was more or less, you know, taken to a fad. I didn't think anything about it. My sister happened to be out there - my sister said for me to try it - so I went to the chiropractor and he cleared it all up; a pinched nerve or something. \sqrt{So I didn!t go back then until September '21. And in the meantime I took civil service and was carrying mail but they used to call it the "T" routes (three days a week . --Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday from Lightfoot, Virginia, down to what's known as Blackstone eighteen-mile route. Then in '21 I decided to go to school, so I entered William and Mary and still kept the route my freshman year. I had

A de de

a T-Model Ford, and I parked it on the front porch of the old Female Institute, which is down where Matthew Whaley is now and the College rented it for a dormitory. We arranged to put a ramp up to one end of that cement porch, and I used to drive that T-Model Ford up there every night.

Williams: Did you live at the Institute?

Nunn: You lived at the Institute as

see how Unde Jolian's

. And then I knew

Mr. Bridges, who was the registrar, and he hand, me the registration card and said, "Vernon, you're working three days a week and you have to fit your classes in three days." So he said,

"Vernen, "just schedule classes you can take on those three days." So I did but I couldn't get in freshman English

so I let that off. I went through that year and there was a few hon Curricular activities, a Particular one involved some escapado that year that - one of these things she was Since students, who barround my car to take what talking about - "Uncle Julian" occurred and at that time I thought was a gay ride, It turned automore to be there was these moonshines around the country and they are cating to one of the local moonthiness and returned Pretty well win her the in fluence of he agains conserved it There was a place back here where Lafayette School is / New whiteeto much of the white Lightening as the there's swamp back there and known for still; At as known local product wastalled. Shortly at as Puddin' Botton. So the kirds & used to go back to Pudding they arrived the heatest moons the heatest to get their "white lightening" they called rooms took ones, and they started grassing being sey borrowed my ear one night - three of the Desiral of the Offin students and myself spent went back there and when they came back they were just about peneral haven taking the vactions in and out of ready to pass out. They came in, we worked to help the poor. Call shower I favorant until after much i ghe that Things Pussing but Before that, one of the pot the idea he was going to became hormal

and I'll tol

whot it we pot this siter the or pris

3 was in his weign upole delian?" If the didn't take in long to stop him to see up the . We had so talk to him. So we had and was force to to haul him back and hold him and keep him from going to see the president. So that's the escapade she was talking about. We kept those boys under showers and things all night. But getting back to that I don't think he'd want to publish anything #Getting back to the academics. So the The beginning of my sophomore year, I didn't say anything that I have freshman English, so I arranged a full schedule Thrut English, and gave up my job then because I had to go to school full-time. of the failed to tell the allers of Cord of the course, I didn't say anything about Freshman English and left it off. But my junior year I filled out my registration card with and included Freshman English on it, and my advisor looked at it and he said, "when a you'd flunk reshman English?" I said, "I didn't flunk it." "Well, you've got it on here." I said, "What? I've

flunk it." "Well, you've got it on here." I said, "What? I've

Jost in Case never had it." Well, that upset the whole department. How do did

you're tempted never had it." Well, that upset the whole department. How do did

to take this you get by taking Freshman English your Freshman year?" Well, they

stay out, Planshad a big to-do about it and finally, they laughed it off and

don't be a stay of let me take Freshman English my Junior year.

The well and the said of th

Nunn: No. And one of my instructors my Junior year was one of my classmates; He was a student instructor, Cecil Bell the was student instructor in English. And I turned out taking English under one of my classmates.

Williams: Did the college not have enough teachers or were they just really outstanding [students]?

Nunn: They selected, they had student assistants. My Junior year

I taught one class in the Math Department to help pay my expenses.

My senior year I was an instructor in a physics lab, Do that

work my way through college expenses.

Williams: When you had come here in 1919, were you one of the World War I veterans who came back?

Nunn: No. Well, I was a veteran but with a probably two-months military career at doing nothing but working in a hospital in the florepidemic.

That was my World War I record.

Williams: But there were a number of veterans who did come back in 1919?

Nunn: Oh, yes. The school was loaded in '21 with veterans, Quite a few. And some of those veterans were probably some of the best students they had. That was the year they came back after World War I.

Williams: Did you find that they had different attitudes?

my whole career those four years. The students were very friendly, and everyone knew each other. You'd never pass a student without speaking to him or talking to him. If you didn't know him, you'd still speak and it was, I think the attitude was entirely different from what it is now. You're you've get an entirely different situation now but I thought the morale was way, much better than it is now. My assessment of it may be entirely wrong but I thought it was much better. There weren't so many students.

Williams: I was going to say, it was a much, much smaller school-- only

a couple hundred.

Nunn: A much smaller school and with a few exceptions the student body recognized the regulations and we lived of them. [Taylor] were very strict. Miss Bessie Porter was Dean of Women and head of the dormitories, and you didn't have a date unless you passed by Miss Porter. Dr. Chandler was very strict on drinking and carousing. You'd get shipped if you were caught drinking. - That was just automatic. They wouldn't even let boys and girls hold hands on campus; if you did, get out. No cigarette smoking by girls at all when I first entered there. That was absolutely a rule not to be broken. they relaxed this and let them smoke in their rooms when they wanted to. It wasn't I don't know just what year it was & refinguished this ruling that they let were smoke anywhere they wanted to. They were very strict. Personally, I think they got along better.

Think about

People didn't pay any attention to breaking r breaking rules

. There were a few ... of course, always have been

some.

Williams: Miss Bessie Porter Taylor was social director, and I think that by this time Dr. Hodges may have been Dean of Men, but would they handle discipline or would Dr. Chandler?

Nunn: Yes, he was Dean of Men. Dr. Billy Hodges. Well, Dr. Hodges would finally handle some of the discipline and most of it would get in the hands of Dr. Chandler. Oh yes, he was the bess of the dollege.

Would Depart the Officer Officer Officer Officer Officer He was bess of the deans and all the administrators. He was the head of the College, but it was smaller than and he had a

Depending the accelerate programs

Superwising the accelerate all after Business

big job on his hands with the physical plant. And that

declared his health had agreed dead declared his health -trying to do too much. There was an incident just before he was taken sick the last time - that was in September. Course the had a reputation of firing somebody nearly every day and rehiring them sometime the next morning. was sort of a joke but there was one serious event. It was in September of 1933 f because he died in May '3h f It was a hot September day, and we were registering in what was Localey atthirtume then Taliaferro Hall, & that was the building right in front of the present student center, it's been razed, and it was close, the building was real hot, and close quarters and the line of students went way down the walk and up to and down the weath some of the grilin line fainted the door. And a girl fainted in that line and when they told Dr. Chandler, about it, he went down to the registration and Dr. Howard were approving regardation early line and got Dr. Hoke and got Dr. Howard - he was a down and Dr. Hoke was deen of the follege they were sitting at a desk registering students and Dr. Chandler told them to hurry it speed renthe process because of the heat. up, to put them through faster of that it was too hot out there for girls to stand. Well, of course, Dr. Hoke said, "We're doing all we can. We can't go any faster." Course he disayung? said, "Yes, you can, too." And they had a few words, But he made those two gentlemen get up and go to their offices. Well, he sat down at that desk and he registered students; he inst stamped cards that'd so by. He put them through. He is

bit there all day and he went and got was sick and ene office on her Abready becalionation. We was sick after that. I know he sent word over to us - we were over in

We Other tree suer's office staff) were weren

another building taking money, collecting money for the feet of the sent word for us just not to figure account, just make a let them pay what ever they want. Just give them a receipt, and figure at the charge later. to get them through well, it didn't work too well because it took me nearly two months to straighten accounts, and they the first and they had an awful time with the course records. But he chandler I had build they had an awful time with the course records. But he chandler I was silly though, and he just couldn't stand to see the students standing in that heat. He was really sincere about it build think he went and the hospital, seen after that.

Williams: When you were here though, as a student was in the early years of women being at William and Mary. What was the attiof tude toward the men toward these newcomers to the campus?

Nunn: The women were admitted in 1919. I think most of the arguments against it took place before they actually enrolled.

They didn't want to be a female institution but I didn't see any real difficulties once they were registered. In think it was more before the school was opened that what was going to happen. But I never heard of any real trouble.

Williams: Men, by that time, you think had accepted the fact.

Nunn: Oh, fes, far as I know there may have been a few that I didn't know about, but there wasn't any

there wasn't anything you could call dissension like that.

If they didn't like it they went on and accepted it and didn't say anything. Others might have heard something; I didn't.

Williams: You spoke of how it was much smaller, William and Mary was much smaller at the time. Could you describe what William and

* 1918

Mary was like, the early years you were here as a student? Well, it would be hard to describe it. It/s just like one Nunn: We all ate in a dining hall together. You had to wear a coat to the dining half and you were on a strict schedule. Classes started at a certain time. mula 'schilluled the same. off-to-go to dinner, go to lunch, and time off to-go-to dinner at night Williams: What about the physical layout of the campus? and the town? Nunn: The physical Layout was the Wren Building, President's House which has been restored to look like (it had the porch on, and the Brafferton was practically like it is now, enly it's been spruced up a little bit to out. it looks better, # and then there was a Citizenship building off the, faced the Wren Building from the Duke of Gloucester of the Wren Building building off to the left which Street. It was a [also there was] which included It was a frame building, It had the law school and the gym-the fact School and a Symmanium on the finit floor. nasium now the basketball courts delateren Then on the right-hand side you had the science building which took out of Physics and chemistry on the first floor and and the home economics / all in the same building - home economics upstairs, chemistry and physics downstairs. And then just in back of that was the library, where the law The library atthattime included Now when I first entered there was just school is now. The Present the front part of that building; the back part was all put on later. So the library wasn't very big. Right at the head of the Sunken Garden - you see, at that time. Jef-

ferson was there - that was the first girls dorm. There was

Tyler Hall, there, Ewell Hall in front of Tyler, and right
back of Ewell Hall was the form There was Deanery and that would have the Dean of Women, and people. And in back of that was the dining hall -- it was just in back of warme the student denter is. of it's still there somewhere. That was eventually burned down in the late '200's, I think, and then they moved some girls in. (I xcouldn't tell you exactly when it burned. Somewhere between '25 and '30) And then the infirmary was in a frame building on the freshing of the foreign to the foreign the back of Tyler. And that was the whole campus and warehouse and warehouse and the balunce Williams: Were any of the buildings from Penniman over on that side? and metal buildings from Derminan was located Nunn: just beyond where Washington Hall is. (Washington Hall was not there when they put that big Penniman building a department was moved to This building. metal building and they moved the chemistry over Now at the front of the Sunker Garden - that wasn't arrouther lange perminan building which there at all there was a row of big elm trees right there and a cattail pond right there in the Sunken Garden - that was a cattail pond. And then just rough country. Mr. Bryan, when he was president, constructed the Sunken Garden.

Williams: I understand that some of these buildings that were here at the time were not, shall we say, satisfactory.

That striske Oh, not at all. The science building wasn't big at all, you Nunn: were crowded in it, although we didn't have too many students. We had the physics on one side, and chemistry on the other,

and sometimes one hour of chemistry would use the lecture rooms for lectures, and other times the physics department would use it. The offices were just on opposite sides of the first flow chemistry and physics were on the second floor with home economics. We used to enjoy getting something to feat from when

the home economics students, would bring some-

thing down

for us to eat.

Williams: What about living accomodations? How were they?

Nunn: Living accomodations -- I can't say but what they were ade-

quate. We had - I lived in After I moved from Institute, I conthe third floor it chafters it differed in Brafferton Building which is to be fore it before if was Conserted to an Office building

became offices on the third floor. We had, I guess, good accomodaaccomodations. We had probably just about as good accomodations as anyone could expect. We had hot water, in the
rooms; but no toilets; they were all in the basement; the
and toilets
showers, were in the basement. To take a shower, you had to

a shower was a luxury. It wasn't too long before that -

Williams: You were talking about the living accomodations when you were -

Num: We had janitor service, just in the hall; we had to

by cleaned our own room; and lift he bank in the

sweep the room.

Field, when it Packed up by the Janita, which was

paper or anything in the hall - the janitor took care of that

A student working his way i hrough college,

part - and the janitor was a student who worked his

way through school. He would just sweep the hall and would take the results out to the trash. Then they had one man,

colored man who was - he was sort of a general caretaker of the whole thing. That was the . We made our own beds, things like that - there wasn't any maid service.

Williams: Now, what's this I hear about a radio being thrown down the stairway?

Nunn: A radio?

Williams: Radiator.

Nunn: Oh, that was over in the Institute. Lambert would probably tell you more about that.

Williams: He said you would remember more about it.

Numn: It was the year after I left; I wasn't living down there at the time. You see the dormitory was three floors, three through the down through a stainfull in thirdely stories and winding stairs just went to the top. Three or

four of the boys got the idea one night to have some fund to the sound at the and so they went to the top of the stairs and had one of these the top to the stain and let it fall to the battom. big steel radiators, you know, so they threw it down. Well,

the result - it didn't stop at the floor; it went right through the floor and down into the basement in the furnace room.

Dr. Chandler was going to expel us or something - at the time

a boy by the name of J. Swanson Smith Jethink, was some of

the dorm manager, a student who d worked his way through a liftye of the transfer of the last of the was in our class. And I think he suddenly persuaded Dr.

Chandler not to ship jem but he made a rule in the dormitory and ended age.

They ended age.

Anting

Cold

you, If you ever get a chance to talk to J. Swanson Smith,

he can tell you the details of that escapade. He'll be here

story is well worth recording both fective.

Mate m I smith is a member of the claim of 25 and line.

on May, during Commencement. He's in our class and it's his fiftieth reunion and he'll be here. I understand he and his wife are coming, that's what Gordon Vliet told me that they'll be here. Now you can talk to him; he can give you the exact details of that escapade.

Williams: Were pranks like this very common at the time? This no doubt was the worsa.

a Goran maragen Nunn: We, no. When I was living there we had Elliotte let's see he was working on his Masters Degree - he was the head of the Ellow and Summoro . They were Til dormitory then and a fellow by the name of Simmons there of many minor were two students studying for their Masters one right dance of the boys were managers of the dormitory when I lived there and I know thad a dute we were always playing some pranks on them. I remember one night they had dates up there and they were all fixed up, you know, getting ready to go on a date well I wasn't please appears on the door of that it would in on that escapade) # some of them got a lard tin somewhere and filled it with water and put it over the door and fixed was two well-dressed workings well work it so when they'd open the door, they would be caught They got soaking wet and they got so mad they went back to and stage of there , down date. The numer " their room, took off their and didn't come out all that night. So I don't know what their dates thought.

Williams: When you were here were you in a fraternity?

Nunn: No, I didn't join a social fraternity.

Williams: Did you feel in any way left out because you didn't or was it not this great at this time?

Nunn: No, not at all. I didn't have money enough to join a fraternity

and I didn't approve too much of fraternities as just a social thing. New I had some very good friends in the fraternities. many in classes, and I view felt Some of them I worked with all the time in classes, but I any different by not being a member. didn't aspire to join a fraternity at all. If I had, I didn't have the money then. I had to work. But there was some fraternities at that time, I think, did a lot a transfaculty there there she a coulem in. good for some of the students. I think they were different --Do you mean they were more service-oriented? The housing-if you lived a fraternity of they took care of Nunn: some of the housing. It'd leave spaces for others and each Seneral Futtern his withhall boarding ficilities, of them had their own cook in the houses, and they took their whichat it adventoses meals there which was a big advantage, they could pool their and funds and probably eat, live a little cheaper than they could if they were a the dining hall. No, / I never felt I was left out; never bothered me at all, never bothered me one bit. Williams: You didn't find that there was any kind of fraternity snobbery toward non-fraternity men! Nunn: The ho. Some of the girls, I understand, were affected . This happened later, when I was working there that one girl, a young lady, didn't believe she got a Bro. just packed and went home. But that's the only time I heard of anyone really doing anything drastic for not making a sorority. I there is less important altached to think now, more or less, with independence you did just as

Williams: Sof your social life didn't suffer because you weren't a fra-

Soroul or Fallering Members well treated as the sorority, fraternity.

Williams:

ternity man? Because you had to work?

Nunn: Didn't suffer - no, it didn't. As far as that was concerned, I can't speak for others, for me it didn't make any differeince.

Williams: What was there to do if you were going to have any social events?

Well, you had your date 7 go to the dance 7/ go to the anything that was on campus. We weren't left out.

But I mean; where there - my question is: where there events Williams: in Williamsburg going on that would have been social events for the students? I'm not talking about, fraternity mowers

Num: Not too much. I don't recall any particularly designed for the students. The town, they were more or less a group Kept to themselves, and the social events were for the students around the campus. The principle one, of course, in those days was the dances.

Williams: They were big affairs then.

to fill out their dance their cards with Oh, yes. Big affairs. They had, their Nunn:

> in advance and all that stuff. I had to work too harding I wasn't much of a social - I wouldn't say I was a social stu-

dent by I had to work - to work to pay my way through.

I studied very hard. They used to accuse me of not going out with them nights. I had a policy - after supper, after

we'd had our dinner, I wouldn't go anywhere we would probably sit around, you know, for an hour or se, around the

campus and and then I'd always go to my room

get much done. Boys'd come by the room and'd say,

thing." One of them would say "Oh Nunn's got his study pants on. No use asking him." I had a schedule a time for every night except Friday and Saturday night. I must have spent at least three, four hours

Williams: You spoke how the President's House looked different at the time. The Wren Building wasn't even called the Wren Building at the time; it was a very different building from what we know now.

Nunn: The Wren Building, I think, came in after the restoration started to restore it. I don't know what we called it-- Main Building, semething like that. We never thought of it just classes.

Williams: Were you here when they were doing the restoration on it?

[when]

Nunn: Oh, yes, I was working, There were some students who entered and left and never went inside of that building. Yes,

I was here the whole time they were restoring it.

Williams: I was looking back today to see if there were any special events

I could find while you were a student. One that I found was

Chandler's inaugeration. Were you here for that when President Harding came?

Nunn: Yes, I attended that.

Williams: Do you remember anything about it that you could describe?

Nunn: I don't remember anything in particular other than hearing him atthe atthe and standing watching him getting out of his carriage in front front of the County of the Wren Building down there, and walking up the walk. But Purelunt Nouse

that's all. I don't remember much about his speech. As

I remember it, I don't think there was anything that could
be recalled.

Some of the others might be able to tell you more about that.

Williams: How was it that you came back to work for the dollege after you graduated?

Nunn: After I graduated, I taught school in Victoria, Virginia, for a year. And then after that, I came back the following summer / (after teaching), and Dr. Rowe, who was my math professor - year see, I majored in math and minored in chemistry and physics. In fact I just about had a major in physics, too but when I came home that summer, Dr. Rowe - who was my math professor - called me in and "Vernon, how'd you like to go to graduate school?" I hadn't even thought about it. He said "I got a letter from Professor Kuhn at Ohio State, and he wants me to recommend someone. And I want to recommend you to go there. I said, "okay." So I resigned my the matter, I was rooming - I came back to summer school the summer after that and was rooming with the superintendent of schools of Lunenburg County a man I'd taught under, we were rooming together - so I talked with Tom Waddell who was the Superintendent and he said, "Vernon I'd go on to graduate school." He said, "I hate to lose you up there but -" 4 don't think I was that good but anyway, he said there's an

entered eppertunity. So & did go to graduate school at Ohio State in Me foul \$ 26. I came home the next spring I didn't come home until the next spring, after school was out, and I didn't know at the time but when I got home my father and mother were both sick and they didn't tell me that things were such there that they just needed someone thelp. So I wrote to the school and I just had to stay home for a while. At the same time, there was a vacancy in the bank in Toano, You know where that is back of Toanowhich is a branch of the Peninsula Bank, which is, now United Virginia Bank. They persuaded me while I was home to work in the bank. So I went and remained at Trana in the bank in Toano, worked less than a year and they closedy and leefore at was compactated with the bunk Closed and moved everything down to Williamsburg transportation,
Trum-portation profilems had un providend it was full
was getting betterfand you had cars, and you didn't need it.
The one Bunh was sufficient.

SI worked in the bank down here until 1907 May 12, 1930. Hone day Dr. Chandler came into the bank - back up. Bill Thompson, who was the Assistant Tresurer of the College, was resigning to go with a Norfolk stemobile Firm, and they were looking for a replacement and Fred Savage, the president of the bank, come to me one morning or. Chandler is coming down to see you if you'd be interested in going on up to the College. So I said I didn't know if I was or not. Well, we thought it over and Fred said, "If you want to go, it's a better opportunity probably there than it is in the bank. We'll back you up." The next day Dr. Chandler came down and he said, "Vernon, I want you to come up to the bank." Well, I said

I've got to think about it." "Well," he said, "I want you to Bill Thompson's come up now fake your place. We'll give you \$150 a month. Just like that! Well, a \$150 a month seemed sounded like a lot of money; I wasn't getting but # \$110, something accepted. that sounded like a lot of money. I said like that. okay and that's the way I went, May 12, 1930, And I stayed A When I went there in there until June 1969. You had them 1930's the depression was protty bad. It wasn't too long until I got my first change in pay, and I was down to \$112.50 from \$150, The governor of Virginia - and that \$112.50 looked awfully big then. And I think Dod Chandler handled the financial affairs of the Collge probably just as well as anybody could possibly do it. Everyone had to take a cut. He called the faculty together and told them they had two choices they could either, some of them would have to go or they could all take a cut and keep them Well, they voted unanimously from what I understand, I wasn't at the meeting) - I understand they voted unaimously to all take a cut so that no one would lose their jobs.

Williams: They had to do this twice, didn't they?

Numn: Well, euts came — mine came all at once but they cut most of the gradually faculty was graduated as the governor gave out the orders to reduced landscape operation duce their expenditures. I know he stopped cutting grass on the expense; Frass got up to a sinches high before they'd cut it.

I don't think of anything else right now. Do you have anything else in mind?

Williams: What was it like working with Dr. Chandler?

He had one

of the most remarkable memories. He would come into the office and he'd say, "I want so much money from such-and-such a fund." And he was never wrong. He'd tell me exactly what he had in that fund, and he was never wrong. And I think he relied too much on his memory, - that had something to do with his health because you know, I told you he'd fire people & I he would fire he didn't mean it, but if he would tell a person to do something, he wanted it done, he meant just that. We had some people who'd say, "I don't think !" that 's about as far as they'd get. He just said, "You don't think; you do it!" And he was very emphatic, but I never had any prouble at all and that wasn't the trouble. That was in '34 - before that. I think he thought I had a secretary, who is now Annie Neal Jones (I don't know if you've met her of not). She's still living in the College apartments; she's in the Inn, in a wheelchair 4 She was my secretary for tharty-some years. And she was a very good chadffeur; she liked to drive all over the She had a Hup and he had a Hup, - I don't know if you've heard of a Hup or not, but anyway - he had a Hup and he would come

at night - would come over to the office, welk in - (at that time

he was living by himself -- his wife had died, the children were

away he was living by himself and he'd come into the office

Dr. Chandler was a man I admired immensely. Tomost people, he

was hard to get along with but I never had a moment's trouble

Who Conducted much of from memory. He was a man that kept his business in his head.

with him at all, except on one occasion and that was much later.

How about making this a and inserting something like Dr. Chanciles Mas 2 lonely Man too.

Dr. Chandler was in some respects a lonely individual. He was for most of the time alone in the President's House. Here were times when my secretary, Miss Annie Neal Jones, and I would be working at night when he would arrive at the door and say, "Don't let me interrupt your work. I'll just sit here until you finish. It was so quiet at the house I had to take a walk." When our work was completed he would ask Miss Jones, who was an excellent automobile driver, if whe and her roommate, Miss Joyner, would like to take a ride to Jamestown. A few minutes later there would be Miss Jones, driving the president's car (a Hupmobile), with Miss Joyner and President Chandler as apassengers, on their way to James-These occasions seemed to relax him because the next morning he would stop at the door of our office and have something to say about the evening before.

I recall one other occasion that throws light on the real Dr. Chandler. He had in his early days been a farmer, and he knew I grew up on

one. One day I was walking across the front campus when he was sitting on the porch of the President's House. As I passed he invited me to come and visit awhile with him. I did not know what to expect, but it wasn't but a few moments before the conversation turned to farming. I don't believe I ever spent a more pleasant half hour. We compared farming notes and discussed everything from horse trading to general farming to routine chores. He was a different person, one that could laugh and joke about the many little thing that had happened. Needless to say I went away with the feeling that I knew the real Dr. Chandler.

and we would be working nights and he would walk in the door, and say, "Don't let me bother you. Don't let me bother you." We'd look at him. And he'd say, "I got lonesome over in the house sitting there -- just wanted to walk around. I just want to sit here awhile until you finish." And when held finish, he'd say, "Miss Jones, do you want to take a ride?" And she would chauffeur him around, just ride around and he'd go home and put her out and she would go on back to - and he 'd go back to the house. He would do that quite frequently, and at times he would used to call me often / he'd see me out in the yard or anywhere / "Come on, Tet's talk awhile." He would talk about his farming and that sort of thing and laugh about his mule for this person, for that person. I think that I was his relaxation because when he was with the office he was all business. There wasn't any tomfoolery or anything, he was all-He Hotonly And he was sa good business man, He was a good educator, too. Some people say he was a puilder and not an this was not my estimate of him educator but I didn't. That wouldn't be my estimate of him at all. You see, he had - if you go back to a history of him he had some very responsible positions. He was superintendent of Schools at Richmond. He apparently changed that whole system around to one that was probably one of the best in the country? and that was before he came to William and Mary as president. When he was sick, he was in the hospital, and this was just be-The [Downs Report] fore that report broke he called Miss Alsop on the bedside in Richmond to ask her to get certain information from me and

for Miss Alsop, myself to bring it up to the house hospital .

for the hoth of his and

e chauffeur by the name of Booney, and Miss Alsop was to get Beeney to take us up there. Well, he took us up there. We walked in his hospital room and handed him the information which he had requested and he looked at me and said, "Vernon, can't you ever give me anything right?" This isn't what I wanted. He turned to Miss Alsop and bawled her out and said "Didn't you report to Mr. Nunn what I told you?" She said, "Yes, I did and that's it." He said, 'No it isn't." He turned to Booney and said, "Booney, how fast can you get Nunn back to Williamsburg to get the information I want?" Booney said, "I'll get there just as fast as I can." So we got in that Hup and started back, and I stopped in Sandston and got to a telephone and I called Miss Bessie Payne, who was working in my office, told her what I wanted n to have it ready when we drove up. Booney drove from Richmond to Wil-How we got there, I don't know, liamsburg in fifty minutes, around that old road. But that Hup was running! We turned around and went back. And I walked in his room and he said, "Vernon, I don't know I don't want it. what got into me. If I ever cross you again, just tell me, Vernon."
The had freend that the Down Report was to be actualed and some no down quite He was out of his mind worrying about the Hup. He never looked to seemed. cat it. Course he never he came back and went to the hospital in Norfolk. But that thing was worrying him so bad, I'll never forget it. - I felt so bad, so sorry for the man. He said, His only concern during his lefter administration was boil in "Vernon, I didn't mean what I said." To working for him. he face and beflement of william and many a My experience was that he was a great man. He was critigized by a lot of people and principally for his foresight in buying up

thought he was doing something that would never be any use to the College. He did spread it quite thick he came out of Strawberry Plains, which, that goes way back here to the Strawberry Plains Road out to Ironbound Road.

Williams: He bought all that?

Nunn: Yeah, I'm not sure of the acreage - I think the acreage would thirteen hondred be around 1300 acres but I'm not too sure. There was a lot of 1300, whether that was it or another one.

Williams: You mentioned that he was a fine educator, but as you're saying now, he was also a good businessman and builder without peer, really.

Nunn: A good businessman and builder. That's right. And he wasn't afraid to take chances. And I think, I've had a lot to do with his declining health because you can't commit yourself to a lot of purchases and then wonder where you're going to get hesitated to the money to pay it. He never has paid it or signed a contract to buy the property but just how much he worried before he finished building, trying to get the money to pay for it, I don't know but it's bound to have some effect on it.

Williams: How did he get the money?

Nunn: Well, he had Dr. Goodwin was raising money for it. And then he borrowed money from banks and paid it back in rents. Part of Monroe Hall was build; that way. And I told you about the sororities where he built those five sororities in Sorority Court. He had this Mr. Davis, who was a contractor, build the homes and

the sorority girls signed a note to Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis, gave them to the follege and they endorsed the notes and took them to the Bank and the bank discounted them for Mr. Davis, and them the follege paid them back out of the rents from the sororities. He didn't put five cents in those buildings in eash in repairs until the sororities started paying rent, and that's when he paid them off.

Williams: He tried to get money from the state, I assume Would he go up to Richmond to get it?

received Prisopare of the Nunn: He get some money from the state; he'd buy some things. But the Washir Wealther state didn't have a lot of money. But where would he get it? He had good relationship with the governor; he always had good relations with the governor. In fact, of the matter, at one time to be soluted Toit was rumored student rumor, that he was slated to be run for governor. (Just how true that was I 13 tell you, if about it. you see Dr. Paschall he can tell you about that. At the time that came up. Dr. Paschall was a student waiter in his J Haribatarid dining hall, and he overheard conversations between Dr. Chandler who bor selected to freeze and Dr. Pollard, who was, government professor . \ Dr. Pollard was, instead of Chandler, I think, instead of Chandler they ran Dr. Pollard and he did, he became governor. And Charles Pollard, the son, lives over in Queenslake. John Garland lives over in Lancaster County.

Williams: Would Dr. Chandler personally go to Richmond to try to get money?

Nunn: He spent, very much time in Richmond, and I know the governor used to come down here to see him, too. I think Dr. Goodwin probably

raised most of the money for him. But a lot of the stuff
was done on notes to be respaid from the earnings of the
part of
especial dormitories. I know that Monroe Hall was

part of it was built with a note. At that time there was a

piece of legislation known as the Noel Act, which was a fund
set up to build dormitories in educational institutions.

Old Dominion and part of Barrett were built with Noel Act
funds; that was a loan -- you had to pay it back but a loan with
low interest.

Williams: From the state?

Nunn: Right. Now you've get the present Taliaferro pormitory, and James

Blair they were built with P.W.A. funds where the college bor
percent Cont with To federal government contributing

rowed money for 70 of the buildings and the government donated

percent. The formation from the proceeds of the dormi
tory and then they appropriated—the state—appropriated so

much for debt service to respay the Noel Act on on James Blair

and the stadium.

Williams: You were telling me the other day about the original design for the stadium.

Nunn: Amphitheater - That's what it was. It was designed as an amphitheater called it all through the records. They couldn't appropriate money for a stadium.

Williams: Because of the way the federal legislation was worded?

Nunn: That's right. And that's the reason that the front of that building is designed the way it is.

Williams: You were talking about raising private donations - when as I read

it(in the <u>Flat Hat</u> primarily) when you were a student it seemed that Dr. Chandler was trying to raise funds from the students of in addition to the contribution that Mrs. Blow was making for Blow Gym. Do you remember any of that?

Nunn: No. That building was opened about 1924 or '25, I think. I know we had our commencement exercises in there in '25, and I think that was the first time it was used. (I may be wrong about that but I think it was.) She gave that money. I don't recall any student raising. Fould have, but I don't recall it.

Williams: He must have been quite good at fund-raising.

Nunn: Dr. Goodwin? Oh yes. He was a great orator. He sold Rockefeller on the whole restoration.

Williams: What sort of pitch could be make to someone to give an enormous amount of money to the College?

Nunn: I don't know. All I know is that when it came in and if you can get a hold of his records, they're in the library - if you can get ahold of that you've got names and amounts - they're in there. I don't recall many of the names. I think A. Lincoln Filene was in there. Most of them that are in there who were are well-known back in those days.

Williams: You said that Dr. Chandler carried his business in his head.

Nunn: Oh, yes, he had the greatest mind for figures.

Williams: It seems that his financial habits would have driven a treasurer-auditor wild.

Num: Well, yes, it's a shame that we've lost some of those old records.

You could keep the records; you didn't have any problems keeping

what was in that account. Because I know that the last time
not the last time he came in the office but it was near it

was that last year - he came into the office one day "Vernon,

I want \$20,000 to be transferred to some account." I forget

which account it was. And I said, "Dr. Chandler, you used

that money a month ago" or something like that. He said,

"No, no, I didn't," and he didn't say any more. And I thought said,

yes, you did, so I went and got the books and I showed him where

he sent a memo for that \$20,00. man cried. Tears

came to his eyes, and he said, "Vernon, I'm losing my mind."

Williams: This was in his latter days when he was getting sick?

Nunn: Yes. He said, "I'm losing my mind." And that worried him because he prided himself on knowing all these things. And so I couldn't say that he gave us any problems because we kept the books, and we just made transfers or paid bills as he sent them.

Williams: If his health had held out and the pepression hadn't intervened, do you think he would have continued more building?

Nunn: He wouldn't have stopped as long as there was any need-- need according to his way of thinking. No, I don't think he would've stopped, because he had a lot on the drawing board when he died, and that's the reason Mr. Bryan took the job as president. You see, Mr. Bryan was vice-rector of the Board, and they calculated that it would take about two years to complete Dr. Chandler's plans, that he had set out. There was a Charles M. Robinson who was

architect, had a relief map made of what he wanted, and Dr.

Bryan agreed to take the presidency until that was finished,

'til that program was finished, because he was the chairman,

I think, of the building Committee or something on the Board.

And that's the only reason Mr. Bryan took the presidency but once he got into it, he became so interested in the kids that he told me once, "I didn't realize it was so much fun working with young people." So he stayed on longer than he'd really first planned when he took the job. So Dr. Chandler did have his plans; he definitely would've gone on to finish if he'd lived.

Williams: His health, though, did fail and when were talking the other day you indicated that this report by the state Auditor's office caused him a great deal of anguish. What was the Downs Report, and what was his reaction to it?

Nunn: The Downs Report said that there was a transfer of funds between

Wes

accounts that they said were illegal. Funds were given for

one purpose and used in another category. I don't remember

figures too well, but I think it was around \$85,000. But there

was never any indication that he absconded with anything, just

misappropriation. And Dr. Chandler was so wrapped up in development that it never occurred to him that he wouldn't ever de
liberately do anything wrong. I know that. It's just that he

wanted it done and I don't think he even realized that he was

using for one thing what when the records way back indicated it the

manay was for something else.

Williams: It was the quickest way to do it; was that his idea?

Nunn: Yes. And then after he died, the Board of Visitors took it on

themselves to straighten it out. They changed the opinion

\$23,000 or \$24,000.

on all but twenty-three or twenty-four thousand. New (those

figures may not be exact but that amount. We worked through

the auditor's we worked to get the funds paid back to straighten.

them out. But I think it's remarkable he didn't get mixed up any more than he did considering what he was doing and the fact that he was all wrapped up in his work. What he wanted to do was for the interest of the college which was fer the state of Virginia. I know it never occurred to him to get anything out of it personally.

Williams: Had the report charged that he did?

Nunn: Well, I'd have to go back and read it. No, I don't think it dod, charged him just misapproriation.

Williams: But this upset him terribly?

Nunn: Very much so; it hurt him. I don't think he ever thought once that he had done something wrong. I think it hurt him to think that people would think he did something wrong—I think that was the worst part of it. I know it hurt him. And I've always felt that that hastened his death. You'd really have to know him. A lot of people didn't like him. Than

Williams: Did students like him?

Nunn: I couldn't say I've ever heard one of them say they disliked him.

He was strict. The discipline, I think some of them like all students, I know some of the students didn't like the way he handled

if he happened to catch them drunk or something like
they were shoped while the had certain regula-

He expected to be here to benow the rider and land by them,

tions and he wanted to live by them. He wasn't wishy-wash'v in any way, shape, or form.

Williams: If he was alive today we'd probably call him a law-and-order man.

Nunn: Definitely. And not only that - - in a few words, he was a great man, overthat thought every person should have corpect bothe law.

He and Mr. Bryan both, I understand, gave a good bit of personal Williams: help to students.

Dr. Chandler didn'ta, Dr. Chandler, I don't think, Nunn: Mr. Bryan did; was ever & real wealthy he was well-off but I don't think real wealthy enough to make any large contributions. He would do everything he could to get scholarships for students. maintainedeontand our Thanks.

He had a state student loan fund; I know if he thought you needed a it, he'd be the fist one want you to have some. He didn't want you to drop

Jout of school. I borrowed \$50 from him the state student loan fund.

He just looked like he was pleased to help you. But Mr. Bryan

[From Dr Chandles] He liked young people and he is I told you the other day one case I had als prothe one blem with a student to pay his accounts. I called him in and he just told me -- in fact, he laughed at me -- and said, "I don't have to pay." And I said, "Why?" "Well, Mr. Bryan told me I could pay it when I wanted to." So that's when I out I went to Duke, who was the Bursar and I just said, "We've got to go in and have a talk with Mr. Bryan." And I told him what happened and Charlie said, "Let's go in." So we walked into his

office, and Mr. Bryan was sitting at his desk. Charlie said, "Vernon Bryan, we want to talk to you about some students, student accounts." I told him what happened, and he looked at me and said, "Vernon, I never realized that he would take it that way." He said, "I meant for him not to worry about the account, we'd work out & something like that." "But," he said, "I assure you that it'll never happen again." And he didn't have to say that to-me. get the impression that I'm just letting him off and letting him go. So, /a couple days later, I had another case like that. Aboy I couldn't pay it I talked to him. He went out and went to see Mr. Bryan I didn't the Cashro know it, but they told me later that he came right back in the office, Mr. Bryan's office, and paid the account. Mr. Bryan took the money out of his pocket and gave it - I don't know that he did it but I am inclined to believe that he helped quite a few students that way. He was one of the most pleasant and in a sense, remarkable individuals. The first day he came to work // he went to every office (I was in Richmond, I think / he went to every office with a box of sweet rolls, and I understand he met all the secretaries; he went down the hall and gave them all went into the building first day he was rolls that was the way he president. The second day, I was in my office gand he came in -- a long, lank, fellow-- he didn't even come through the door, he just got outside the door and put his head around there and said, That was the first guelly that's the way he greeted "Vernon, what do you want me to do?" re served from him to President me as president. He was a great man.

on A

He got Liz worried once. We went to a party and he called her aside. "You know, I've got to do something about Nunn. He isn't working enough." She didn't know what to think.

"He doesn't work more than eleven, twelve hours a day." She thought he was going to bawl me out.

Williams: I have heard, and I don't know how true this is, but I had heard that Dr. Chandler before he died had been afraid that John Stewart Bryan would be his successor. Do you know how true this might be?

Nunn: Well, if that's true, I never heard it. This is the first I've ever heard it. Thin I have heard it Valuationed

Williams: I don't know if that's a true story or not. Dr. Bryan did, though, change the whole tone of the college co

Nunn: Oh, yes. He changed the tone completely. It became a social procedule you had a Christmas party you had to dress up in colonial costume to get in a jt didn't cost you anything he draws everything.

soups and nuts and

elaborate and he had two at the bornor in Richmond. And we went up to the first one and this was a champagne flowed and some of the students, some of the faculty (-like he told me later)

And the last I saw of them a group of them were sitting on his stairs singing. I came home. He tried it once more and after

the second year we had it in , he came port and said,

"Vernon, I'll never have another one." Ressaid, "Some of these faculty members don't know how to drink. They just get inebrated."

may moreun heldon

So that's the last one he had in Richmond. Held have them The lamedon-

down here, especially at Christmas.

Williams: This must

in the Sunken Garden.

In the Sunken Garden. - Dances. We had Hal Kemp and Glenn Miller - they both were here twice, Gene Krupa was here once and there were quite a few others.

Williams: And these dances all came out of Mr. Bryan's pocket?

Nunn: Well, the arrangements - we never didn't see a bill for the arrangements like construction of the decorations and that, but we did - they charged a good fee - the orchestragwas paid for from the charges for the people who came to dance. But as far as the arrangements, we never saw a bill in our office. And they advantant fraction were elaborate, too. I remember how Hol Kemp said the didn't see r anything in California that was any better. All the lattice works Devertion of the law, was sometowooded out the oppose land) her The and the booths around up there where you could sit down father fathers, like you enclosed.

Williams: Mrs. Nunn said they looked like movie sets.

Nunn: That's right. It was a social era.

Williams: Can you think of any illustrative tales on this period, either students or the --

Well, one I remember one occasion William and Mary beat The Construction of the Mary beat of the following don't know what school it was or whether it was football or basethe Standards ball, I've forg otten - but to celebrate they had a bond fire on the sheet right in front of the campus, right there in front of the gates right on Duke of Glocuester Street of the Wren Building that's where they built the bond fire. And some of the students

Come got a little anxious to building it up and get more wood;

they came back pulling a two-horse wagon that belonged to a Williamsburg resident. The students later had to take up a collection to pay for it.

From time to time one met a student that was overly serious about his education and elected to concentrate on the academics while forsaking all other activities. I have in mind one such student, whom I will call Mr. X. He came from the southwestern part of the state, and like many of the natives of the part of the country included handguns as a part of his personal belongings. It happened that during the time he was at William and Mary it was customary to have bonfires on Friday nights before football games. Freshmen were required to gather the materials for said fire and be present during the celebration to

supply the entertainment by running around the fire, with the upperclassmen furnishing the incentive--paddles. During one occasion some-one inquired about the whereabouts of Mr. X. He hot being present a delegation was dispatched to

go after him. Upon arriving at his room they encountered a locked door braced with chairs, and he refused to come out on the grounds that he had to study and didn't have time for other matters. So they decided to enter through the

booted up, and as his head appeared through the opening he was greeted by a gunshot, the bullet entering the ceiling just above the transom.

Needless to say they changed their plans, and after enlisting aid decided to wash him out by connecting a firehose to the hydrant that was located at the rear of the building. Mr. X's room was on the third floor, and the window opened on the top platform of the fire escape. While the boys were connecting the hose, Mr. X went out on the fire escape platform and was standing there with a gun in each hand. When the connection was

completed one student called for the water to be turned on, but there came a voice from above,
"I'm ready, too--turn it on! The sight they saw when they looked up "- Mr. X, a gun in each hand-- caused them to change their minds. This was the end of the episode as far as the students were concerned, but the affair was reported to the president.

I believe President Chandler was sympathetic to Mr. X's ambition for an education because he offered to let him remain in college, provided he surrendered his guns. This he refused to do, and he decided to leave the college, taking his guns with him. Just how his career fared after this episode I can only report that I heard through the grapevine that he transferred to another college, received his degree, and was doing very well.

April 23, 1975

academia

Williams: You wanted from last time to correct the record that you in 1930 became assistant treasurer, rather than auditor. Nunn: And then it was several years later, that Mr. Duke came in. Auditor They did away with the Treasurer Jused the bursar and Alvid and Alvi auditor; and then when Dr., Chandler came they restored the Jankeny Doromaines Treasurer and then made my title Treasurer-Auditor, Then that stayed until I retired in 1969, And now they ve done away with the auditor & have a separate person bursar for treasurer he's one person and the auditor's another person. you come Williams: Was there ever any change in your duties from the time,? Nunn: Well, when I first started it was strictly accounting. The busi-State ness manager handled the vouchers and that sort of thing and mine my duty was strictly collecting of funds and depositing them and charging the checks and things to the proper funds. Now we've got had two types of funds with the state - state and with the bank,
the local business: We didn't sign any state checks; all state The state morning cullicled were had a certified vouchers against the fund, and the State mailed the checks and that process is still in operation today. These duries That continued until we moved over to what is now James Blair Contrato Hall and then I had the budgets were added to my duties. We helped prepare the budgets; we didn't distribute budgets to the

departments - that was done by the academic side; it was done by

I couldn't understand this from

Der of sa Supplie Thin with the the Dean of the Faculty. Our office would give them the total

and take from half of department he distributed among the

faculty . It was our job to keep a record of the

departmental expenditures and to see that each department was dienos excel the allote bamount Sort of within its budget. So, you could call it a semip budget control.

The real budget control was in the hands of the Bursar, but we the of the records and supplied the reports. And that's practically the way it stoyed except wat where I stayed all year with the exception of the volume grew

immensely. I guess it was around - a under \$1,000,000 when I

started and when I retired the best I can remember, between \$10,000,000 and \$13,000,000, 12 and thirteen million. That's just the state budget. And Then we had all our local funds which we took care of - with the endownents and any athletic fees and recreation fees and the library

fee - that sort of thing was handled through our office. Margan ala were private funds. Every agency had their own fund like the men's athletic had their, the women's athletic the same, the student activities - they each had a separate fund. It was our job to all that - to keep records of those, the income and , but not the state. We did sign all local checks out-of-state. the outcome.

Williams: And you say that practice continues still today?

Still continues today, yes. All state money is deposited with the Treasurey of Virginia and all purchasing is done, most of it is done) by the state for the College, - State Division of

The college Could they do make purchases for small amounts, But if you have volume buying it is all handled by the pivision of Careford of facility in Richmond. Handled all

Desthed version pencilled version Sand better?

through requisitions. We send requisitions to the pepartment and they do the purchasing.

Williams: Was the business end of the College this organized when you came in 1930?

fore I arrived, aroung man whose name is Bill Thompson was doing the work I took over and he left to go into automobile business in Norfolk. So that's when I came in his place but has been there was very little change in the mechanics of the book-keeping except the volume has increased and there has been minor changes in methods but the end results are just about the same. We changed systems a couple of times, but that was just to improve the method of doing it, not to change the method.

Williams: Now when Mr. Bryan came in, you had one of these changes in titles. you became the auditor, and at the same time he created the job of bursar. How did this differ?

Nunn: They did away with the title business manager and used the title bursar because the original charter, you see, had didn't have the Title a business manager, it had a bursar. At that time the bursar

is a treasurer, They changed it so the title would conform to

manager, before they changed his to bursary and they did away
with the treasurer and gave me the title of auditor, But no change
in my duties.

Williams: How did Charlie Duke's role differ from yours?

Nunn: Wells, he charge of the operation of the whole plant, you know.

All the plant was under him and frankly, the budgets were under him, too, but we did do most of the work in there and heads put reports on his desk. The duties, with those title with those title changes, changes, didn't change at all, He had the whole college to look after from the business standpoint. Ithe plant department, the dormitories, academic buildings, grounds. He was all over In fact, he was over our office, too. He was really my boss.

Williams: And then you were responsible for the ingoing outgoing state and local funds?

Nunn: That's right, And keeping the records and making up the financial reports. We made all the financial reports.

Williams: It appeared to me, as I read things about the Bryan administration, and the Pomfret administration, too, that Charlie Duke's role was a very strong one. How dependent was the bursar's position on the personality of Charlie Duke?

Nunn: Charlie was a politician, And he aspired to being governor.

He was very active in the Byrd—they called it the Byrd machine Byrd organization. His father, I think, was one of the top political men in Norfolk or it was Portsmouth, I believe—in Portsmouth and he was very close friends with Byrd and when he died, I think they sort of looked to Charlie to take over.

And Charlie did. He told me himself that one day he aspired to be governor of Virginia. So he was quite active in politics.

The they was away some of the times he was away from the follege a sound that they have the was away from the follege a few days at a time. And then they had a study made of all the

[in the state] departments, by a committee appointed by Governor Tuck. Covernor appointed Charlie as chairman of that committee This resulted in his being away from the callege So there was a spell there where he was in Richmond about three days a week, and he left us to handle all the business. didn't go on very long; The study was completed, I think, in about three or four months, something like that, maybe a little longer. But that's the only time when he was really away from Remained gritte active house of the college but as I said, he did have his hands in a lot of roliticalor a shart served thereafter. the political organizing and was quite active but he never -I think he finally realized that his chances of being governor were very slim, and he sort of discontinued his political efforts. or three And then too, about two years, I think, before, three years be-[the college] fore he left, he had a slight heart attack and he was under the doctor's care, and I know there was a spell when he wasn't supposed to come to the office until 10:00 in the morning, and then at lunch he was to lie down and take two hours rest and then Commission to the office for a couple hours in the afternoon. He did that for about two weeks. And he came into the office one day and said if he had to continue that way // he'd rather be dead, and so he started coming back regularly. He did that until Admiral Chandler was appointed president. When the Admiral became president, Charlie resigned He resigned to take a posttion with WAVY, and the was one of the organizers of that orgamization and to get the charter he was doing a lot of work inugetent Trush Washington - coming back and forth from Washington. one day he came back (and that's probably a year after he retired,

after he resigned) and he stopped up here at Norge at the Southern States to get some, I don't know, grass seed or something, he was going to do around the house and as they were loading the care, he dropped dead at Norge.

That ended, of course, Charlie's career. That was when Admiral Dr. Ghandler was president. He came in under Mr. Bryan as business manager, and then later bursar and was there through Dr. Pomfret's administration and into, I forget whether it's one or two years, Admiral Chandler's administration.

Williams: Why was it he never became even a candidate for governor? How did he miss his chance?

Numn: I don't know. I wasn't a politician; I didn't get into that.

As far as I know, he just stopped talking about it aspiring to the governorship. I don't know whether he had any run-in with the organization. If he did, he never told me about it, Maybe others could give you more information than I. fourse he wasn't too popular among quite a few of them. There were some rumors about him, but I think the rumors were mostly overplayed. He made some enemies in town and there was some people that I think were out to get him. We were very close friends, and we worked together, never had any problems at all.

A lot of the things, I think, we did, were overplayed. Some I suppose were true. I think what we did when he lived might thank on Richmond Road. The Command Road were asked by

Mr. Bryan to do a lot of the entertainment. He was asked Some The home was not in the first repair they to do a lot of the entertainment, horand Virginia, souther y fixed the house up real nice and he bought a lot of bulbs residenting planting of the Bestel find if bulle and Schule. a nd things and put them in back yard. Now the paid for the bulbs but he used College groundsmen, you know, to do the groundman downs all the works planting and landscaping and that sort of thing. And quite a few of the townspeople would walk by and see his place all fixed up, And these remarks would be made - they didn't before from bother Charlie at all. He did it on the assumption that they were entertaining for the President # the President's wife was an invalid in Richmond, she didn't live down here and Mr. Bryan did ask him and Virginia to do this entertaining. And they did fix the place up so the backyard was a showplace. Whether he can be faulted for that or not, I don't know, but there's a lot of people made these remarks-college building, college expense, living that way. I couldn't condemn the man, Some people did hut may relating fynicelyn Europectan with the callege busines office we got along; I couldn't condemn him. Some people might. war exerprinally good. Williams: Was he able to use did he have influence in Richmond that he could use for the gollege? They were doing an Nunn: Oh, yes, At one time he did. Yes, indeed. Jarden Planting of aff the Boxwood French winter and beeches there during his administration. And all the boxwoods that was during his administration. And all that came in; that was an expensive thing. Well, he had no trouble whatsoever getting The Governor to ay trough to deficit authorizations to the state to finish the work And then paid off the deficit later. That, of course, is a feat in itself. be decreased The deficit a little such your until