

But he was very successful. ~~And~~ he was very close to Governor Tuck; ~~he~~ <sup>used to come down</sup> ~~down~~ <sup>to Washington</sup> quite frequently. We lived just three door <sup>is down</sup> ~~at~~ that time. (~~We lived in the old Methodist Parsonage, right next to the Baptist Church.~~) ~~we lived~~

~~there~~ ~~the church, Presbyterian Church~~ ~~the corner.~~ The Number One car was parked there <sup>right</sup> ~~much~~ <sup>quite a bit of ten,</sup>

<sup>yes,</sup> So he and Governor Tuck were very close friends. They did get some favors <sup>from the Governor's office</sup> out of Richmond, and then the Budget Director, Mr. Bradford <sup>was</sup> ~~he was~~ <sup>always</sup> very good to the college. <sup>However</sup> But Mr. Bradford was a type of man <sup>that</sup>, if you needed something and you made <sup>that</sup> ~~a case~~, you needed it, he would approve it without hesitating.

It had better turn out the way you said it would, <sup>because if you</sup> ever let him down, <sup>you had a hard time getting</sup> ~~anything else.~~ <sup>favor in the future</sup>

So anytime we needed money, Charlie'd go to him and say, "We need it. This is it." He'd get it approved, and so far as I

know, <sup>our commitments</sup> we never failed to live up to what we told him. ~~So in~~ <sup>no doubt this had a lot to do with our getting approval</sup> that respect <sup>to</sup> I think that's the reason we get deficit authorizations so quickly. ~~And we pay it back. Each year we'd pay a~~

~~little back, reduce the debts.~~ <sup>deficit</sup> We did that all the while they ~~were landscaping the campus and building the athletic~~ <sup>The track athletic field was a part of the</sup> ~~same program.~~ <sup>same program</sup> field; that was a part of it (where they play baseball).

~~That was a part of the whole plan.~~

Williams: Mr. Bryan was not a businessman.

Nunn: No, he depended on Charlie -- same as Dr. Pomfret <sup>did.</sup> ~~depended on Charlie.~~

He depended entirely on Charlie to take care of the business.

Mr. Bryan was a scholar; he was a newspaperman, ~~publicity man~~ -

and history and art and political science, ~~they~~ were his

hobbies. Science, math, chemistry, and physics were secondary.

~~Once he told me he only intended to remain as president. He did it up to a point. That's probably one reason -- well, <sup>spent long enough to complete President J.A.C. Chandler's</sup> he stayed here longer than he intended, anyway. When he <sup>building program, but after a while he became</sup> first came there, he told me, "I've agreed to stay two years <sup>so interested in young people that [later:]</sup> so to finish the program J.A.C. Chandler started." And he <sup>he just couldn't resign.</sup> said, "I like the children; I like young people -- I didn't know~~

I liked young people so much -- that I just couldn't resign."

<sup>He stayed on</sup> And he didn't until his health <sup>failed him.</sup> got ~~so~~ bad. He didn't live <sup>Very</sup> ~~too~~ long after he <sup>left William and Mary.</sup> resigned.

Williams: He was followed then by another gentleman-scholar type.

Nunn: Yes, Dr. Pomfret was a great scholar. I think he was the

greatest scholar, as far as I know, that William and Mary has <sup>for president.</sup>

~~ever had to the present.~~ He was not a businessman <sup>and</sup> ~~he said~~ <sup>he knew it.</sup> ~~he deployed debt and it was~~ himself he was not a businessman. ~~And he said what I hate~~ <sup>his intention to free the college of debt as soon as possible</sup> worse than anything else is debt. So during his administration

~~He~~ was very reluctant to start new projects ~~he wanted to get~~

~~out of debt.~~ And so far as I know ~~(I may be wrong in this, without looking~~ <sup>at the records)</sup> ~~completed what he set out to do during his.~~ <sup>I think he finished what was on the books when he took over the</sup>

presidency, but I believe the only new project he started was

\$60,000 <sup>to renovate</sup> ~~to do something~~ with the old Phi Beta Kappa Hall, which is <sup>project</sup> now Ewell Hall. Now I think that's the biggest ~~he started.~~

There may have been some small ones, but I'm talking about big

development. So the plant <sup>development</sup> did not keep step with the <sup>requirements of</sup> ~~requests~~ <sup>an expanding student body.</sup> The building program was <sup>revaluated</sup> ~~for students~~ and when Dr. Alvin Duke Chandler came ~~he started~~ <sup>took Dr. Alvin Duke Chandler becomes president</sup> it up again. He did -- that's the first thing ~~he really started~~

~~the building program to get the college the physical plant up to where it should be~~

Williams: Would you say that Dr. Pomfret's role was essentially to conserve what existed? Would this be fair?

Nunn: Oh, yes-- conserve, and just take good care of it, and get out of debt and ~~to~~ improve the academic standing. *In that he was very successful.* He ~~did~~ do a lot for

*the academic standing. You know we were thrown off the credited list because of the science and math, ~~and~~ Dr. Pomfret was the one that got it back on the accredited list. And really increased the standards, I don't know how much, but it came back*  
*had* the reputation of being one of the good liberal arts colleges. And I think it was under his administration ~~I~~ don't know whether it's his or ~~that~~ that William and Mary <sup>was</sup> rated in the top fifty in the country based on the accomplishments of the graduates. I don't know whether that was under Dr. Pomfret or <sup>Admiral</sup> Alvin Chandler.

Williams: In the matter of finance, did either you or Charlie Duke find it difficult to work under two successive gentlemen-scholars as president?

Nunn: No, not at all. In other words, it was so easy. I never once heard Mr. Bryan or Dr. Pomfret use ~~any~~ critical language *criticism in any way* the ~~whole time, not as far as our department was concerned~~ *ran the office or kept the records. They depended on me to conduct the affairs of the office to conform* But, no they were just as easy-- in fact, they used to come to me and tell me *with the requirement of the State Auditor's Office* to tell them what to do.

Williams: Essentially they left the finances up to you?

Nunn: They never bothered us in any way, <sup>shape, or form</sup> We ~~just~~ made out the reports,

and they were audited by the State, and the State made their report to the Board. That was it. But they never came into my office and said, "you've got to do this way, you've got to do it that way." They said, "you know more about it than I do." They left us entirely alone; of course, we had to work with the state auditors (with the state systems people), so if there was anything we wanted done, we ~~we worked with them~~ they came down and made whatever changes we requested-- that is, provided they approved them. We worked entirely with the State, <sup>on</sup> and any changes in the system or alterations of any procedure in the office.

Williams: <sup>This is</sup> Backtracking somewhat, but how, or did, the College get back on its feet financially in the 1930's?

Nunn: They lived within their revenue <sup>during the early '30s.</sup> all that time. They cut expenditures. Expenditures were cut drastically, and it wasn't until they lived within their revenue so there was never any deficit <sup>Mr. Bryan came that we spent more than the available revenue due to the Depression, so there wasn't anything to come back.</sup> ~~we had to make a~~ <sup>come back</sup> General Fund. All they had to do was come back gradually as the appropriations and

<sup>Local Revenue</sup> increased. But they <sup>we</sup> did not run <sup>any</sup> in deficits during the Depression because <sup>we were required to</sup> your income, whatever it was, they lived within the income. <sup>The deficit was incurred when we</sup> So the only time they had a deficit was when they were landscaping <sup>during the Bryan Administration</sup> all that extra work under Mr. Bryan when he first came here. Mr. Bryan gave <sup>for the Sunken Garden;</sup> them the boxwoods; all the College had to do was <sup>dig and transport</sup> haul it down from Gordonsville. ~~all that boxwood around the Sunken Garden was hauled down from Gordonsville.~~ The College had to pay for the hauling and the digging, and bagging it and bringing it down and planting it, but the boxwood

itself didn't cost them a cent. There <sup>were</sup> ~~was~~ a few of the bigger boxwoods, especially around James Blair Hall ~~at~~ (in front), ~~and they~~ <sup>that</sup> came from Surrey County. They went -

Mr. Saunders, who was in charge of the landscaping, ~~he~~ <sup>located to those</sup> ~~went around some of these old discarded~~ <sup>at vacant</sup> plantations ~~where~~ <sup>which were purchased and were</sup> he'd find an old house, and there <sup>and he would buy them</sup> was boxwoods there, and dig <sup>transported to the college.</sup> them, and transport them over here. ~~Now all~~ <sup>the</sup> beech <sup>trees</sup> they came from the College woods, ~~around here,~~ and moved in. They were about, I would say, about four to six inches in diameter, <sup>in the thirties,</sup> ~~and they were all hauled in from the College~~ <sup>woods and planted.</sup> ~~And they have really grown tremendously~~ <sup>And they were all planted; there wasn't a single one of them there in the thirties.</sup>

Williams: Now this is on either side of the Sunken Garden, you're talking about, on the sidewalks?

Nunn: Right. They were all hauled in from the College woods.

Williams: Was this landscaping a pet project of Mr. Bryan's?

Nunn: Very much so. <sup>Chair at Curran at the plan earlier approval by President Chandler</sup> He was quite a garden man. His home, ~~in~~ <sup>near</sup> Laburnum, in Richmond was one of the older homes ~~in Richmond.~~ He had, I reckon, several acres in his lot, <sup>in back</sup> and that was magnificent-- big magnolias and things. <sup>all kinds of American</sup> He liked beauty. He was all for that. He gave that boxwood ~~and I don't think his son liked it too much. I never~~ did know the particulars, but I ~~heard that his son didn't~~ think much of his father giving the boxwoods away. <sup>The property</sup> I think he bought the <sup>belonged, at one time to</sup> that Benjamin Harrison <sup>owned.</sup> ~~(I think~~ <sup>as so I was told.</sup> that's the name of the original owner of that home). Half of the

farm was planted in boxwoods; ~~in a crop - he had acres and acres of boxwoods, And that's where they came from.~~

Williams: Had he lived long enough, do you think campus improvement would have been an interest of J.A.C. Chandler<sup>15</sup>, or was he more interested, say, in the building side?

Nunn: Well, ~~Dr. Chandler's job was cut out for him. That was his main goal: to get the college back on its feet from a physical plant and academic standpoint. Because it hadn't been neglected; it just hadn't been increased. No new buildings had been started. Only those that were these finished under Dr. Pomfrey, those who were started before he became president; of course, were finished. But no new ones were started during his administration. It wasn't until Dr. Alvin Chandler came in that they started improving the physical plant,~~ *Definitely not. Dr. J.A.C. Chandler was very much interested in both the physical plant and academic standing. Had he lived there would have been continued progress in both areas. Completed under construction*  
*Do you mean that the plant wasn't neglected under Bryan or Pomfrey?*  
*the building program was resumed. with any new buildings.*

Williams: Would landscaping have been something J.A.C. Chandler would have gotten into or was it ~~?~~

Nunn: Oh, I'm sure he would have because he ~~had an elaborate plan~~ *was responsible for the plan that started.*  
 Charles M. Robinson was his architect, landscape architect, *he drafted* and they had an elaborate plan for the old campus, and where *The last time I saw it,* that plan is, I don't know. It was up in the attic of James Blair Hall. They had it up on a big table ~~all the roads and buildings-- where they were going to be. It's disappeared from up there sometime before I retired, but I don't know what happened to it.~~ *where to I do not know.*

Williams: Was this the one that had blueprints of things like the bridge that was to go from Jefferson Hall over toward the Sunken Garden?

*I am not familiar with such a plan.*  
Nunn: No. ~~That one didn't have the bridge. I never saw that one.~~

Williams: This was a proscenium arch that was to go across that area.

Nunn: ~~No,~~ that's news to me.

Williams: There <sup>are</sup> some blueprints down in Archives, I saw one day.

Nunn: That may have been something the architect had drawn, but it ~~had never been brought out in the open. If it did, I don't recall that.~~ *I never saw it.* But there was this <sup>a</sup> elaborate plan with raised portions, with walks, and <sup>the</sup> a sunken garden in there. That was drawn by Charles M. Robinson when Dr. J.A.C. Chandler was president.

Williams: Yes, I knew that the sunken garden was planned but that he had to drop it because of money.

Nunn: It was completed <sup>during Mr. Bryan's administration.</sup> with Mr. Bryan. And Mr. Bryan paid <sup>right</sup> very much of the ~~money~~ and expenses of <sup>the</sup> that sunken garden. He paid very much of it. *for most*

Williams: When World War II came, then, the college, well, the country in general - -

Nunn: When World War II came, we had, if I remember right, somewhere <sup>one hundred-fifty</sup> around 150 boys and ~~all~~ the girls <sup>and then they had the ASTP</sup> and the Naval Chaplain School. *Graduation for the regular student body. There were the*

Williams: Yes, I <sup>wanted to know</sup> wondered what kind of financial strains <sup>did</sup> the college have, and how did they meet them? This leads into it.

*The military program was self-supporting.*  
Nunn: They ~~made money on that.~~ You see, before that started, the officials from Washington came down and negotiated a contract to feed, and house, <sup>using by classroom space</sup> these students, <sup>and</sup> give them class space, fields for training. All that was worked out before any of them ar-

rived, <sup>3</sup> ~~And the same with the Chaplain School. We handled all that right through the office.~~

Williams: Was it difficult to get these units to William and Mary? <sup>Apparently</sup> ~~That~~ was something of a prize to have them.

Nunn: No, no. William and Mary never had any problem getting all <sup>it</sup> they could handle. They had to redesign the dining hall, make changes from table board to cafeteria. We spent quite a few days in Washington getting priorities to <sup>make the compromise</sup> ~~have all this stuff~~ done. <sup>Priority</sup> ~~There was~~ <sup>was readily available</sup> ~~no problem in getting them,~~ but you had to go to Washington to get ~~it~~ <sup>them</sup> ~~because the Army was here~~ <sup>on</sup> so there was no argument here or anything like that ~~because whether or not we were going to get~~ it. The government paid all <sup>the costs according to the contract,</sup> ~~the expenses.~~

Williams: What did this mean for the College's finances, then, for the '40s?

Nunn: Well, <sup>it enabled the college to continue its normal educational</sup> ~~it finally kept things going, kept things on an even keel.~~ <sup>Program for the regular student and maintaining the operation</sup> ~~If it hadn't been for that, I don't know what the College would've~~ <sup>done with all its physical facilities.</sup> ~~done.~~

Williams: I read somewhere that they were getting no state appropriations; it was just the federal money <sup>that</sup> ~~the government was~~

Nunn: No, they still had ~~some~~ <sup>one hundred-fifty men</sup> state appropriations, <sup>as</sup> but not much because they still had ~~150~~ <sup>150</sup> students and the girls. All the rest of the men were naval chaplains and the ASTP, <sup>which</sup> ~~and they~~ occupied some of the dormitories (men's dormitories) and the classrooms. ~~But we still had state appropriations to take care of the regular college students.~~

Williams: Did the federal government contribute funds for the maintenance of the buildings?



Nunn: That was a part of the contract; it worked out on a formula <sup>was</sup>  
 basis.

Williams: And that means what?

Nunn: They had a formula to go by. A certain number of rooms would  
 require so many janitors and maids and things like that, you

know, <sup>at the</sup> your going rate. And everything was figured out very  
 closely and negotiated before anyone was here. ~~Go by the size~~

*The Army and Navy personnel arranged the size of the buildings determined to cost, which was based on the square of cubic footage in each.*

~~of the buildings and that sort of thing, square footage, main~~  
~~tenance~~ <sup>because</sup> I should remember that I worked with them <sup>during the negotiations,</sup> on that.

I can't remember all <sup>the</sup> figures, but it <sup>was</sup> worked out on main-

~~tenance cost~~ <sup>per square foot,</sup> ~~your heating cost per square foot,~~ <sup>in</sup>  
~~the building~~ <sup>cost</sup> ~~and then that unit price was applied to the~~

~~amount of property that they used. And they had a formula to go~~  
~~the total for the entire campus by the square footage of all buildings~~

*The calculation is not for maintenance by dividing the total for the entire campus by the square footage of all buildings by where we calculated the cost of heating a building per square foot on the whole campus - every thing. And the cost of main-*

~~tenance, and then if they used 2,000 sq. ft., they'd pay 2,000 two thousand~~

times that unit. All these formulas were worked out with the

federal government. *A representative of The Government*

*They had men stationed right here they both as to the formulas and actual costs,*  
 worked with us, ~~working out all those formulas.~~

Williams: Was there any kind of calculation, for say, if there was inflation  
 or deflation?

Nunn: No. When there was a war going on, you didn't have to worry about  
 any deflation.

Williams: No, more like inflation.

Nunn: Yes, that's right. But that was

*Mr. Lambert can supply the best information about the Chaplain School, Lambert to tell you about the Chaplain School. That is it right the financial aspect.*

Williams: He has talked about that some, yes.

Nunn: His Navy career, I think, went from the first floor of Marshall-Wythe to the second floor. <sup># We had</sup> Some great experiences, though, with those people. That Naval Chaplain<sup>s</sup> School was one of the greatest organizations that I think I've ever worked with.

They had the most <sup>wonderful</sup> beautiful choirs and artists, pianists -- that sort of thing. It wasn't only ~~let the chaplains be they~~ <sup>there were</sup> trained, <sup>who would</sup> 'd be trained as chaplains' helpers, <sup>people'd go</sup> ~~with him, you know, lead singing and that sort of thing.~~ <sup>assist</sup> ~~them with the services~~ They had a young man here <sup>Mr. Gilley</sup> ~~(I think his name was Gilley)~~ <sup>from the mid west,</sup> ~~who was~~ in charge of the choir. He <sup>directed</sup> ~~had~~ an all-male choir, <sup>that</sup> ~~they used to~~ <sup>presented several outstanding free concerts, since</sup> ~~give at least three concerts and they couldn't~~ <sup>more con-</sup> ~~certs free of charge and they really have artists,~~ <sup>There were also</sup> ~~some of~~ <sup>the best pianists in the country.</sup> ~~the best pianists in the country.~~ <sup>and the chaplains, of course,</sup> ~~completed their training in about six weeks, and then~~ <sup>they</sup> ~~stayed here six weeks, something like that, and~~ <sup>left to take their place in the field,</sup> ~~then leave.~~

Williams: Without the Chaplain<sup>s</sup> School and the ASTP, do you honestly think the College could have survived World War II, or do you think they would've had to close?

Nunn: They would <sup>have</sup> ~~survived~~ I don't think there's any question about surviving because they had <sup>a full quota of</sup> ~~all the~~ girls and a few boys. There probably would've been some vacant spaces, <sup>but [was] [had]</sup> ~~probably have to close~~ <sup>the college would have continued to function</sup> ~~it up temporarily, but I'm sure it could have survived.~~

Williams: <sup>Apparently</sup> there were some fears at this time (from things that I read) that William and Mary could've turned into a girls' school.

Nunn: Well, it <sup>was possible,</sup> ~~could have very easily~~ during that period. I doubt <sup>there would</sup> ~~have been some men at the same time.~~

whether it would have permanently. It was practically before the ASTP came here and the naval chaplains; it had nothing but girls, <sup>and</sup> 4-F~~A~~ boys, that ~~was~~ all. I'm not sure, but I think we had <sup>one hundred-fifty</sup> 150 boys. They had enough of the others to take their place. A great experience.

Williams: What, after the war, could you see as permanent changes that had taken place-- not just in the college but in the town, too?

Nunn: There <sup>were</sup> was a ~~whole~~ lot of change. The attitude changed, and the returning servicemen, the GI Bill, and all these things had a great impact on the town. Where the Williamsburg Shopping Center is now there <sup>were</sup> was buildings that the government <sup>constructed</sup> put up to house service personnel <sup>which</sup> in ~~this area~~, and they were leased to the college. <sup>of home married</sup> You had GIs in there. <sup>On</sup> And Matoaka Court <sup>the government</sup> they built <sup>what</sup> we called them matchbox homes, <sup>where married GIs</sup> all along both sides-- <sup>we housed also houses</sup> and they were GIs and their wives. I would say a great percentage of the GIs were married when they came back.

Williams: And the government put up this housing?

Nunn: Yes, <sup>that was</sup> government housing. Matoaka Court was ~~put up~~ on college property, but the Williamsburg Shopping Center <sup>property where</sup> ~~that was~~ it. <sup>all these buildings</sup> The federal government leased them to the college after the war. We had to <sup>maintain</sup> keep the records <sup>for all accounts, collect rents and</sup> for all that ~~income from the~~ <sup>submit payment to the government</sup> federal government. <sup>academic</sup> But I know that the standards of the ~~pol~~ <sup>student body</sup> ~~increased~~ <sup>large</sup> went way up ~~about~~ when the GIs returned. Boys who could hardly make it before, <sup>who</sup> were just making fair grades, came up with As and Bs. <sup>The registrar's records should be examined</sup> I think that ~~the~~ someone from the faculty would

*my assumption*  
~~have to confirm this,~~ but I'm pretty sure that the stan-  
~~dard, that the average grade of the student body increased~~  
~~after the war. And the town~~ *Yes* it had its impact, but I  
 think it was all for the best.

Williams: Was this when Williamsburg sort of took off and began to grow, became more of a tourist attraction?

Nunn: Well, it began to grow. It started in '28 when ~~(I may be wrong~~  
 on the date, but I think it was '28) when they started buying  
 up property and talking about the restoration here ~~to restoring~~ *at the time*  
 some buildings. I don't think then ~~it~~ was their *idea* to let it  
 grow to the point it has. One thing led to another. I think  
 the idea at first was just to have an *educational* exhibition, not to get  
 into the hotel and motel business and ~~that sort of thing~~ *the other* *that had* *developed*  
 But one thing led to another, and I think the war had something  
 to do with that. I think the whole country changed, not just  
 here. I think it was something that took place all over the  
 country.

Williams: Someone said to me that they thought this was the period when  
 there began to be a change; whereas earlier ~~Colonial Williamsburg~~  
~~and the College~~ and the people at Colonial Williamsburg and the  
 College had been integrated, now the Colonial Williamsburg people  
 began to be more businessman-types, *rather* than the local people who had  
 overseen it [the Restoration].

Nunn: That's true. The Restoration really changed that; I don't think  
 the War had *anything* to do with that. They brought in Perry, Shaw, and

Hepburn for the architects, *(they were a Boston firm)*  
 Mr. Vernon Goddard, Sr. *(father of Vernon Goddard)* was  
 employed as their attorney, and later became *executive*  
 Vice-President

~~and~~ <sup>Mr</sup> Kendrew came ~~down~~ from Boston, <sup>as well as</sup> and they brought a lot of  
~~the other~~ <sup>as</sup> New England people in ~~here~~, and then ~~a lot of their~~, especially their  
~~supervisory personnel~~ <sup>Local people made up the balance</sup> were brought in from away, and ~~the laborers they~~  
~~used here~~ <sup>of the forces involved</sup>. So you had a complete change, I would say, in the  
 overall structure of the population. You know, at one time, ~~it~~  
 back before the war, if anyone <sup>had said</sup> that Williamsburg would go Republi-  
 can, <sup>[It was]</sup> they thought they were crazy. <sup>^</sup> Just a foregone con-  
 clusion that anybody that was nominated in June for the Democratic  
~~Primary~~ <sup>^</sup> that was as good as an election. Republicans didn't  
<sup>either the</sup> stand a chance, <sup>^</sup> Governor or any of them. And all this in-  
~~flux of people from there and then as the Restoration became~~ of  
 national interest, <sup>Other</sup> ~~the~~ people started moving in, <sup>followed</sup> and then you  
~~had~~ <sup>by</sup> the tourists come in. I think the whole <sup>operation has</sup> thing is definitely  
 a change, <sup>#</sup> because before <sup>World War one</sup> the ~~War~~ Williamsburg was just a  
 sleepy town with the ~~College and Eastern State~~, which was  
<sup>located</sup> then ~~over~~ on Francis Street. That's all there was here, ~~^~~ <sup>^</sup>  
 couple of sawmills, stores, people went about their business  
<sup>no one hurried -- it was</sup> leisurely <sup>^</sup> ~~just a sleepy town~~. <sup>^</sup> Course the war possibly had  
 something to do with it, but Colonial Williamsburg, I think,  
 the Restoration, I think, had more to do with it than the war.  
 They're the ones who brought the new blood ~~in~~ from other areas.

What if we  
 omit the  
 bracketed  
 parts?  
 OK

~~Vernon Geddy was the - G. T. Brooks han-  
 dled some of it - but Vernon Geddy was a local boy and he  
 finally was vice-president of Colonial Williamsburg. He was  
 the one that first started to handle these purchases of pro-  
 perty for Rockefeller.~~

Williams: Had he known Rockefeller beforehand?

Nunn: Not before that.

Williams: Or was he Rockefeller's lawyer, maybe? Wasn't Vernon Geddy a lawyer?

Nunn: Vernon was a lawyer, yes. He was Rockefeller's lawyer-- yes, he was a lawyer here in town, that's what I said. But that [relationship] didn't take place until after Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Goodwin got together. And Vernon's <sup>Geddy is</sup> the one who handled the purchase transactions, <sup>st</sup> first. ~~And~~ G. T. Brooks was an insurance agent; I think he handled some of the rental property for them.

[When they rent you see, he handled the rental property and when they actually bought they gave a life right and then some of the houses were bought outright and some of them they rented and if I'm not mistaken G. T.'s son, G. T. Jr. I think still has it.] ~~But~~ Vernon Geddy was really the first one of the

local man to work with them. And then they brought, as I said, the architect<sup>ure firm</sup> of Perry, Shaw, and Hepburn ~~came in~~ to handle all the architectural work, and I forget the names of the young men that they brought in. Kendrew was one of them, Singleton Moorehead was another. I think he came from Boston, ~~And~~ he married <sup>Kimbrough's</sup> Janet ~~Coleman's~~ sister. They're both dead now. So ~~I~~ I think it was due to the Restoration more than it would be to the War ~~that~~ that brought all the change.

Williams: But the Restoration changed after the War? That's the time you're talking about?

Nunn: Oh, yes, After the war. Wait a minute. -- The Restoration was

here before ~~the War.~~ <sup>World War II.</sup>

Williams: Yes, but I mean this change you're talking about - - this change <sup>over,</sup> is it not after World War II?

Nunn: Well, the biggest change <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ after the War. And the biggest change came <sup>when</sup> with the tourists start <sup>ed arriving</sup> ~~flocking in.~~ I think that had the greater change because people started renting homes and renting tourist homes and making money. -- Made more money, I think, than ~~they'd~~ <sup>were accustomed to.</sup> ~~I'd ever seen before.~~ And that probably had its impact on the environment.

Williams: In the post-war period at the College, why was it that with this great influx of students ~~that there was after the war, why was~~ there <sup>was</sup> no new building going on <sup>?</sup> ~~at the college?~~

Nunn: Well, I guess it's just because they'd finished what Dr. J.A.C. <sup>[started it]</sup> Chandler and ~~the~~ <sup>his successors</sup> ~~president was~~ <sup>were</sup> satisfied with things as they were.

Williams: It never would have occurred to Dr. Pomfret that <sup>they</sup> needed to expand?

Nunn: No, <sup>his main objective was to strengthen</sup> As I said, ~~he was a man to build up~~ the academics; ~~he was~~ not ~~the construction man.~~ It wasn't until Alvin <sup>[Chandler]</sup> came that the construction started again. And of course, it was carried on by Dr. Paschall.

Williams: But there were no funds requested for buildings or anything like that?

Nunn: Not during Dr. Pomfret's time. I may be mistaken, but I don't recall ~~it~~ <sup>?</sup> off ~~hand~~ but that one \$60,00 request. I know we needed a new power plant and he said, "No, we will not put in

~~a request for a power plant because if anything goes wrong~~  
~~with this one, we can get an emergency appropriation to build~~  
~~one then.~~ ) I know because Mr. Wagner, who was state engineer, ~~he~~  
 he <sup>visited</sup> ~~came down~~ to the college and told them that if they would  
 put in the budget a request for a power plant, ~~that~~ he would  
 recommend it when it came before the budget committee. And  
 the reply was "No, we won't do it. What we'll do if anything  
 goes wrong with the power plant, we'll ask for an emergency  
 appropriation to take care of it." The idea was "we don't want  
 to go to the General Assembly and requesting a lot of appropri-  
 ations; ~~that~~ we'd rather request what we know we're going to  
 get, which personally, I thought they should have put in for <sup>it,</sup> but  
 I was just <sup>another person,</sup> a worker. I didn't have <sup>the authority to make decisions</sup> any pull or anything. So  
~~Mr. Duke and Dr. Pomfret did not put in that request for that~~  
~~as I said, I don't recall but one request for \$60,000 to do some-~~  
~~thing to Phi Beta Kappa Hall. I think that's what it was to do~~  
~~for them to fix up those music halls and that sort of thing).~~  
 So it wasn't until the ~~admits~~ <sup>admits</sup> came back that we started  
 really going to town and improving the physical plant.

Williams: <sup>#</sup> One construction project, though, that was undertaken during Dr.  
 Pomfret's administration was the construction of the lodges.

Nunn: That was due to an order from Governor Darden to do away with  
 fraternities. So the board approved the lodge system. The  
 lodges and the Bright House-- they re<sup>m</sup>odelled the inside of  
 the Bright House-- and they put up some of the out<sup>b</sup> buildings  
 of The Common Glory. Now those three things were going on at



the same time. ~~That's right - the lodges; that was under Dr. Pomfret and that was due to Governor Darden's order. The state didn't appropriate the money for the lodges; that was all paid for from endowment funds. They appropriated the money for The Common Glory out houses and for the Bright House; that came out of state money-- over \$200,000 of that was local.~~

Williams: \$200,000 for the lodges?

Nunn: \$239,000, ~~I believe. I think would be my guess, right off hand.~~ That was local money. The lodges are owned by the endowment fund, not the state.

Williams: And they're still owned by the endowment fund?

Nunn: Unless they've got <sup>the to on them</sup> state payroll since I left, I don't think they have, though.

Williams: In reading about the lodges, one thing I couldn't understand was why the finances were in such a mess that in 1951 there would be something of a scandal -- or 1952, I guess -- why there there would be something of a scandal about the lodges? Why was this a mess?

Nunn: The cost of those lodges was probably higher than it should have been. <sup>What</sup> But people don't realize <sup>is</sup> that every piece in there was not standard equipment; everything was built right there in shop -- windows and framing and everything. ~~And I think they had used stock items. The final cost would thought they were overpriced and they are overpriced. They have been considerably less. shouldn't have cost that much, but they built them on their own.~~

They were self-contractors --

Williams: Meaning college?

Nunn: Yes. They didn't <sup>contract</sup> lease it. They hired a gentleman to come there as a foreman to do the whole work, and the material cost a great

deal more than it should. Now they were building those three projects at the same time. If they ran out of material at one place and needed it, they'd go and haul material back and forth, so there was never any way to determine the <sup>clear</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>actual</sup> cost of each project. ~~But~~ the lodges were high, but there's a lot of underground work there, too. And if I'm not mistaken, the bricks were special <sup>ly</sup> over-sized, and I know the mill work-- they could have gotten it for much cheaper if they had bought stocked stuff, but it was all manufactured there ~~right~~ on the lot.

Williams: Why, then, did they choose materials that were <sup>more</sup> expensive and <sup>on</sup> unusual size?

Nunn: There wasn't ~~any~~ <sup>a</sup> contract, and I <sup>believe</sup> ~~think~~ they <sup>relied</sup> ~~turned~~ on Mr. Tyson and Jack Saunders <sup>to do the entire project.</sup> ~~loose and said~~, "Here, you ~~do~~ it." And

~~They~~ wanted to do a good job, and I think they got - and I'm pretty sure this is right. ~~If~~ they got 2' <sup>x</sup> by 6's or 2' <sup>x</sup> by 8's in the roof ~~and you don't need 2' by 6's and 2' by 8's.~~ <sup>where they are not needed.</sup> They ~~could have built it cheaper by~~ <sup>if they'd let</sup> ~~if they'd let~~ <sup>for</sup> ~~the contracts.~~ <sup>There</sup> ~~It was then right with scandal about it, but~~ <sup>charges were</sup> ~~the scandal~~ never was substantiated. But scandal more in the talk ~~and they should not have cost that much.~~ They could have <sup>or</sup> built them for \$12,000, \$13,000 a piece, I think, and they cost about \$18,000 <sup>something</sup> like that.

Williams: Then all the decisions about construction and what materials to use were made by Mr. Saunders and Mr. <sup>Tyson</sup> ~~Tyson?~~

Nunn: They bought the material, and they bought good stuff, and as I said, Mr. Duke was <sup>person</sup> ~~there~~ and ~~just~~ <sup>watched the progress</sup> ~~turned them loose.~~   
from start to finish.

Williams: So that's why when this hit the papers several years later that it --

Nunn: The newspapers <sup>Continued to</sup> just played it up, and played it up.

Williams: Would you say that was more a result of the atmosphere of Williamsburg at the time, because this did come right after the athletic scandal, right after Mr. Pomfret had left?

Nunn: It's pretty hard to evaluate those things. ~~I know that~~

~~There was an audit made of that whole business, and the audit <sup>failed to</sup> did not criticize any of the financial transactions.~~  
<sup>Certainly</sup> ~~There wasn't anyone profiting <sup>from the affair.</sup> or anything like that. It was just probably in judgment.~~

Williams: No one was made a scapegoat?

Nunn: No. The audit didn't show that at all. In fact, I made the first audit myself on the project. ~~And then they brought in~~ <sup>Professional</sup> ~~other~~ auditors and ~~they~~ used my work papers, ~~they worked at home -~~ but ~~they~~ <sup>reported anything wrong, except</sup> ~~there was never any report that there was any wrong doing~~ <sup>that the costs were</sup> ~~or anything; it was just too high.~~ And Mr. Saunders was probably a little to blame for <sup>it.</sup> ~~He~~ <sup>perfectionist.</sup> ~~was a funny boy.~~ He was, I suppose, ~~he was~~ probably the best foreman you could get. He could get more work out of labor than any <sup>person ever</sup> ~~man~~ I've seen. ~~And~~ <sup>when</sup> ~~when he started a job,~~ he had to finish it, I don't care what he was doing, <sup>to work</sup> ~~if he~~ <sup>when he first came there,</sup> we didn't have money enough to buy an extra truck, and he said he needed one. <sup>The Administration</sup> ~~They wouldn't approve it,~~ didn't have the money to buy it. <sup>borrowed</sup> He brought his father's truck <sup>it for several months</sup> over and used ~~that the whole time~~ on the campus and <sup>personally paid the gas and oil bills</sup> ~~paid his own gas and everything.~~ We couldn't

furnish gas except for state vehicles. ~~So he had an account over across the road there with the Texaco, and he paid his own gas bills and kept that truck there all the time.~~ Well, then, too, I think when he needed something at home, he might <sup>use</sup> pick up ~~a state truck, something on the campus and go home with it.~~ People talked a lot. ~~And that, of course,~~ <sup>This practical course,</sup> was absolutely wrong; he shouldn't have done ~~that.~~ <sup>it.</sup> But in the final analysis, <sup>when the report</sup> came back from the state, they did say he used poor judgment, but he had given more to the college of <sup>than he ever received,</sup> ~~his personal things than he ever took -- if he took anything away.~~ So it was unfortunate, he was just too ambitious, <sup>he</sup> wanted to do a good job, and he'd do it but there was no evidence that he ever actually profited by his transactions with college property.

Williams: Why did this hit the papers in the winter of 1952?

Nunn: Well, I don't know if this had <sup>anything</sup> to do with it or not, but a reporter in Williamsburg by the name of Lloyd Williams ~~and~~ <sup>when</sup> Lloyd didn't like Charlie Duke. The story I got -- and I don't know if it's true, I couldn't say -- but he wanted to get something on him, and I understand, he's the one that started ~~it, all~~ <sup>this stuff.</sup> Whether it's right or not, I don't know, but I do know that Lloyd <sup>later</sup> got to drinking, and he was finally <sup>reburied</sup> ~~taken off~~ of his job <sup>with</sup> by the Daily Press, and I think it was Mr. Lambert <sup>that</sup> gave him <sup>work</sup> a job in the registrar's office just to help him out. He'd ~~come in and work at the registrar's but he got to drinking so~~ <sup>This didn't last very long because his drinking continued and lead to his death a little later.</sup> heavy so finally it just killed him.

This is fine -- you're explaining what you heard.

Williams: Was this audit that you talked about that you did <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~

was this after these articles started coming out?

Nunn: Yes, it was after. But they exonerated Jack from profiting by it, but but they did say he used poor discretion. He had to get things done. He could take a crew of men and get twice as much work out of them <sup>as</sup> than the average man. They worked for him day and night. It was amazing. He didn't use good judgment.

Williams: Also Charlie Duke was exonerated, is that not true?

Nunn: Yes, that's right.

Williams: He resigned shortly thereafter. Did this have anything to do with it?

Nunn: He didn't have to resign. He and Alvin didn't get along ~~if~~ they're cousins. I don't think Charlie liked taking orders from his cousin. I think he thought the best think <sup>g</sup> to do was <sup>to</sup> get out. But Charlie <sup>wouldn't have lasted,</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>his health was going down.</sup> ~~his health was going down.~~

Fact of the matter, he killed himself by his work. No question about that. <sup>The</sup> Doctors warned him about it the year before and he told me, he said "I'm going to go to work until <sup>I die</sup> the time I'm going to die. <sup>He didn't want to be an invalid.</sup> ~~I'm not going to sit around.~~"

Williams: I think it was the Board of Visitors' report that I read that concluded that from beginning to end ~~if~~ the lodges lacked adequate supervision. Is that the reason?

Nunn: <sup>That's a fair assumption.</sup> ~~I guess you could say that.~~ ~~I think~~ so. If you'd had a different president I think he probably <sup>would have</sup> not just left everything up <sup>to one person.</sup> ~~he'd have~~ look <sup>ed</sup> into it himself. I think he would have told Charlie Duke

To secure bids. This is what should have been done.  
 "Here now, you do it this way. Get contracts <sup>don't</sup> and not go  
 out and be your own contractor."

Williams: Wasn't this unusual not to have contracts?

Nunn: Very unusual.

Williams: Why would it have been done that way?

Nunn: The lodges were <sup>from</sup> private funds, ~~and~~ while you doing that, the  
 same men, they <sup>worked on the</sup> ~~did work in~~ Bright House. They went up there --  
~~Both projects were in operation at the~~  
~~back and forth~~  
~~same time.~~

Williams: What at this time was the Bright House being used for? I know  
 it was the old Kappa Alpha House.

Nunn: The house at that time-- they were remodeling it for faculty  
 apartments. They bought it - I forget which year - soon  
 after they bought it, they re-modeled it, They didn't own  
 it when the <sup>A</sup> Ks had it. The <sup>A</sup> Ks rented it from the prior owners,  
~~and as soon as purchased it was~~  
~~So when they bought it they converted it to faculty apartments~~  
~~They made -- let's see, 1, 2, 4, I think 4 or 7 apartments, some~~  
~~thing like that.~~

Williams: The college had several properties around town for faculty  
 apartments, didn't they? Still do.

Nunn: Oh, yes. Same ones. They haven't sold any. They bought some  
 new ones recently.

Williams: When did that start, under J. A. C. Chandler?

Nunn: You bet. He bought all the properties <sup>acquired before the purchase of</sup> ~~except~~ ~~Swan's~~ ~~I think~~  
~~that's the only one.~~  
~~Dr. Swan's home~~

Williams: <sup>Over on</sup> ~~What about~~ Chandler Court?

Nunn: Yes. ~~The~~ college bought one piece of property but when the lodges  
<sup>Since then the has purchased several pieces of property</sup>

disc continued the  
 or they could  
 were being built. They bought Theta Delta Chi House and Kappa  
 houses. This took place Governor asked that state colleges to  
 Sig. I think that was bought when Darden declared the fra-  
 ternities, had to go. The college offered to buy <sup>it if the proprietors of them wanted to</sup> if they could  
 keep <sup>their homes to</sup> the houses and rent them or they could sell them. <sup>as well on the open market</sup> If they  
 couldn't get a sale, the college would buy them. That was the  
 understanding when they discontinued the fraternity system.

Williams: Where, then, did the funds come from for the college to have bought  
 these? From endowment money?

Nunn: They bought them <sup>as</sup> with endowments <sup>investments</sup>. The Swem property <sup>of the received on</sup> they got  
 appropriations from the state to buy the Swem property. Of  
 course, that was Dr. Swem in his will stipulated that his  
 property was to be offered to the college for \$25,000. And  
 if they didn't want it at that price then the executors  
 could sell it on the open market. The college took <sup>advantage of the offer</sup> him up on  
 it; it was worth much more than \$25,000, so they didn't  
 have any trouble getting that appropriation. I know they ap-  
 plied at the same time for an appropriation to buy the Hoke  
 property; the state turned that down. We just recently bought  
 the Hoke property for \$90,000. <sup>(under the present legislation)</sup>

Williams: Why did they turn it down and approve Swem?

Nunn: The state wouldn't appropriate the money for it. They thought <sup>the asking</sup>  
<sup>price</sup> ~~it~~ was too high. I think they wanted \$45,000 for it, if I'm  
 not mistaken. I think the state thought it was too high.

Williams: Where is the Hoke property? Scotland Street?

Nunn: No. <sup>Jonestown Road</sup> It's right across from the Brafferton, right next to the  
 bookstore. About one or two down, second door from the bookstore.

They just bought it.

Williams: Is that what they call the Secretary's House?

Nunn: No. The Secretary's House was farther down. They've just bought it from Bland Hoke's widow for \$90,000-- they just told me last week. We got ~~two pieces of property just a month or so ago.~~ <sup>also</sup> They got <sup>acquired</sup> Miss Margaret Bridges' home.

Williams: ~~She didn't die did she?~~

Nunn: ~~No, she's still living. She's got life/right in it, I understand. They have title to it and she has life/right. She's very feeble.~~  
(Brief discussion about Margaret Bridges.)

Williams: When you were describing the duties of your office, I didn't ask you <sup>this:</sup> were athletic funds under you?

Nunn: Oh, <sup>yes</sup>. We collected, deposited, and disbursed <sup>all amounts</sup> ~~them~~, but ~~we~~ didn't okay invoices. Invoices were okayed by the athletic director; all we did was pay them. We were more or less like a bank. <sup>We</sup> kept their accounts and paid the bills for them and furnished them with ~~a~~ financial statements.

Williams: Was this changed after the athletic scandal or did it continue?

Nunn: Oh, <sup>#</sup>no. It's never changed.

Williams: The Athletic Association has historically been in debt.

Nunn: Yes, I don't recall any time when it wasn't out of debt. Before the war-- I think it <sup>was</sup> '39-- they employed Carl Voyles ~~to go~~ as coach and athletic director, and he was supposed to put William and Mary on the map in football. Now he did a pretty good job. In recruiting the first year, he recruited freshmen that were good enough to <sup>win over</sup> ~~beat~~ the varsity. ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> varsity couldn't beat



them. And then two or three years after<sup>ly</sup> he was playing pretty good schedules and doing some good work. <sup>was</sup> There wasn't a team <sup>the And his successor!</sup> in Virginia <sup>Mr. that McCray continued to have winning seasons.</sup> that McCray could beat him, and played Arkansas, and beat Arkansas;

He beat Oklahoma. Michigan State beat him. But then he was <sup>I am confident that if the war had not</sup> coming and Rube McCray - he resigned to go to Auburn. <sup>and that</sup> Rube McCray took over and continued the same program. And they were <sup>at the same level they would have liquidated</sup> really going great. When the war came, of course, that knocked <sup>the deficit; since they had reduced it from</sup> the whole program in the head, just killed it. When Voyles <sup>a large amount (I don't recall the amount) To</sup> first came, they had a deficit - I forget how much, but it was <sup>\$75,000</sup> quite enormous - but every year they were cutting that deficit <sup>a better program.</sup> down, and when the war came on, they had it down to around \$75,000. They were gradually getting out of it.

Williams: At the same time they were building up the program? Isn't this strange?

<sup>answered above</sup>  
Nunn: I have the feeling if the war hadn't come on, I have the feeling they'd have cut our debt and they'd be making money. But the war came on and ruined the whole thing. Since that they've just been mediocre; we've always been in debt.

Williams: How could they have been cutting expenditures at the same time they were building up the program?

Nunn: Because they were getting big gate receipts. They were starting <sup>the at</sup> to get big gate receipts - playing like Oklahoma, they were getting \$35,000 and \$40,000 <sup>and</sup> \$48,000 and \$38,000-40,000 gate receipts. - I mean guarantees. When <sup>North Carolina at</sup> they played <sup>the year they</sup> out there on Cary Field, <sup>the state,</sup> they played North Carolina, which had <sup>an outstanding</sup> this big team with Choo-Choo Justice. They played to sixteen thousand <sup>the</sup> 16,000 people. They had them standing all over that place.

~~And I audited and made a financial~~ <sup>prepared</sup> statement<sup>s</sup> <sup>all</sup> for every one of those  
 games. They were filling ~~that~~ <sup>the</sup> stadium, but after the war <sup>things</sup>  
~~they couldn't do it.~~ <sup>changed</sup> <sup>They</sup> Haven't filled it <sup>but</sup> once or twice  
 since. But I have the feeling if the war hadn't come on  
 and they'd continued their program, they'd have <sup>soon accumulated</sup> gotten out  
<sup>a profit</sup> of debt. To my knowledge, they've never been out of debt.  
 They're still in debt. ~~They claim they're not, but they've~~  
~~borrowed money to pay off.~~

<sup>omit</sup> { No, I don't know whether this athletic program  
~~what they wanted to be. Whether they're going too strong~~  
~~now or not, I don't know. Course I like to see a good pro-~~  
 gram, personally.

Session 3

April 29, 1975

Nunn: Gourse Bryan Hall was built in the '50s and <sup>financed by a</sup> ~~all that was~~  
~~a bonded issue, 100 per cent bonded issue.~~ There've been <sup>added</sup>  
~~two additions to that~~ <sup>at wings since</sup> ~~since~~ <sup>two of those wings were</sup>  
~~put on later.~~ <sup>They, too, were financed by bond issues,</sup> ~~I don't know which is what, but they were~~  
~~still bond issues.~~ <sup>T</sup> ~~And the library was built by money from~~  
~~the state and federal government and contributions.~~ ~~John~~  
~~D. Rockefeller was a big contributor to the library.~~ ~~He~~  
~~contributed \$250,000.~~ ~~I'm wrong on that-- the library was~~  
~~not involved.~~ I was thinking of Phi Beta Kappa Hall. The  
library was built from state <sup>[funds]</sup> and federal government and  
contributions. <sup>A campaign was organized</sup> ~~Now the contributions-- they just had a~~  
~~campaign to collect money from friends of the library, which~~  
~~was under the supervision of~~ ~~that was handled by Dr. Swindler,~~  
~~he was chairman of that.~~ ~~And~~ <sup>T</sup> ~~the records, so far as I~~  
~~know, are not complete as to the people who made the contri-~~  
~~butions, because~~ <sup>may be</sup> ~~I know when money was turned over to the treasurer's~~  
~~office it was turned over as a lump sum without~~ <sup>an accompanying</sup> ~~giving us the~~  
~~names of the contributors.~~ <sup>list</sup> ~~I know there was some talk later~~  
~~that they didn't have a complete record of all the~~ <sup>persons</sup> ~~names of~~  
~~all the contributors for future reference.~~ <sup>Making contributions</sup> ~~They may be some-~~  
~~where, but I've never seen them.~~ <sup>is incorrect</sup>

Williams: Isn't it sort of unusual to have this kind of campaign?

Nunn: <sup>It's</sup> very unusual because I remember when the first deposits came over

I asked them if they couldn't supply us with the names of the contributors so ~~much~~ that we would keep a record of it. ~~And~~ they said they were keeping it over in the ~~Saunders~~ Swindler's office. Now whether they kept them or not as they were supposed to I don't know, but I heard later that they were not complete. ~~Whether that part that they had is in the files of the library I do not know.~~ Now when Phi Beta Kappa Hall was built, ~~the Phi Beta Kappa contributions were~~ the campaign ~~was run by a committee that was appointed~~ *Conducted by an appointed* -- I forget who was chairman of it -- I was treasurer ~~of that~~ and we kept a record *of each contributor* of ~~everyone~~ -- name and amount. ~~And there's a copy of all these~~

contributors in the library. The amount wasn't too great when you *who gave a total of about \$200,000.00, with* I consider the number that was given ~~except one person~~ *that was* Mr. Rockefeller *giving* gave \$250,000. *which came about as follows:* ~~Now there's a peculiar angle~~ *Mr. Parke Rouse* ~~to that when we operated a campaign~~ *the an employee of Colonial* ~~Williamslung, called me and asked to go to~~ *Parke Rouse at that time* ~~see him~~ *was working for the restoration. He called me and asked me to* ~~come down and see him. I did. And he asked me what was the~~ *estimate to restore* ~~estimate to restore the Phi Beta Kappa building.~~ *(the old one)* At that time

they were thinking in terms of restoring it. The idea of constructing a new Phi Beta Kappa Hall hadn't ~~come up, at that time.~~ *been mentioned.* ~~And we had had an estimate made of the restoration and it was~~ *The quotation for its restoration was \$250,000.00* ~~\$250,000.~~ It was just a short time later that Admiral Chandler

called me and said that he had received a check for \$250,000 from John D. Rockefeller for the restoration of the Phi Beta

Kappa Hall. I had <sup>ve</sup> always felt that if we had had the idea that we were going to ~~put~~ *build up* a new ~~building,~~ *P. B. K. Hall,* ~~we'd have said a half a million~~ *Ms. Rockefeller* ~~would have increased his contribution~~

~~or a million~~, I have a feeling he would have given that just as easily as he gave us ~~\$250,000~~ because Parke Rouse didn't ask. I didn't know it at that time, but I found out later, that Parke was fulfilling the request of Mr. Rockefeller to find out how much they needed. So ~~I always have felt that we could have got a great deal more if~~ Now ~~after they got~~ <sup>the college officials started thinking about constructing a new</sup> the \$250,000 ~~they started toying with the idea of a new~~ Phi Beta Kappa building.

Williams: Did they tell Mr. Rockefeller about this?

Nunn: I don't know. I don't think so. If they did, I ~~don't know~~ <sup>didn't know</sup>.

No one ever contacted me. -- No reason why they should have, contacted me. But anyway, <sup>we applied for funds and</sup> they ~~went to the state and they~~ <sup>were successful in securing some state funds, which when added</sup> did get more money and built it from the two sources; there <sup>to the amount contributed and a bond issue. The project was completed.</sup> ~~was no bond issue.~~ But I've always wondered why we didn't

<sup>and tables</sup> follow that through. All the furniture <sup>and tables</sup> in the Dodge Room <sup>were purchased with funds</sup> ~~they~~ was contributed by the <sup>the alpha of Va. chapter of</sup> local members of Phi

Phi Beta Kappa. ~~They bought all the furniture for that.~~ I was treasurer for Phi Beta Kappa at the time and we raised a little over \$2,000 <sup>for the purchase</sup> to pay for that furniture. ~~And then they~~ <sup>have</sup> all those tables -- I don't know whether they're there now -- tables like this that you could set up -- they were all stored in that little storage room. They all belonged to Phi Beta Kappa, too, but now they've been used so many different places they may not even exist now, but they were the original purchases.

Williams: You mentioned that other member of Phi Beta Kappa <sup>also</sup> contributed. <sub>1</sub>

Nunn: Oh, yes. I guess we had <sup>over</sup> three ~~or four~~ hundred <sup>Person who</sup> people <sup>^</sup> contributed. ~~And~~ a great many of the contributions were ten, ~~five~~ \$10 or \$15. ~~teen dollars.~~ There were a great number, but the amount, <sup>if</sup> ~~there~~ was \$30,000 or \$40,000 -- in addition I remember right, thirty or forty thousand, something like that -- ~~and the \$250,000 --~~ <sup>to</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>making a total of \$300,000. Only \$300,000</sup> pretty close to three hundred all together.

Williams: And this, you said earlier, was used for this public area of Phi Beta Kappa Hall.

Nunn: That's right. Eventually, they got more money from the state than they thought, so the \$250,000 was put aside. They've used that a little at a time since. They didn't use it to pay for the initial construction. It was in the Endowment Association. ~~It was used -- I'm sorry -- it was used,~~ so I want to correct that. Finally, it was put in with money they raised for the library. Phi Beta Kappa Hall was used \$250,000.

Williams: Now the national chapter had had its offices in the Old Phi Beta Building.

Nunn: Oh, yes. They were here for about three years, if I remember correctly, ~~and they closed their offices -- and I think it was in~~ <sup>They closed their offices in Chicago (I believe),</sup> Chicago) and they were going to open a united chapter office in Washington, <sup>as soon as they could find a suitable location.</sup> In the interim period, they were here on the campus. <sup>established offices in the old P.B.K. Building.</sup> Carl Billman, <sup>the</sup> was the executive secretary, and he came here and lived here for those three years until they moved to Washington. <sup>While here the building burned, but excellent work by the</sup> When the building burned, they were there, but they saved all the <sup>woulding fire dept. saved all of their records.</sup> records. Not one piece of the records was destroyed; they saved them all. <sup>This of course</sup> ~~And~~ that's when they hastened their move to Washington.

~~They were here-- I don't know the exact number of years-- but~~  
~~it was two and a half to three, something like that.~~ <sup>many</sup> ~~A lot of~~  
 people thought the united chapters should have been here per-  
 manently. At that time, the argument against it was ~~you~~ <sup>the lack of</sup>  
 transportation facilities in this area. <sup>The United Chapter</sup> They have a lot of  
~~activities required easy access to and from~~  
~~big conventions and people have to come from all over to~~  
~~the main office~~  
~~attend to the business in this united chapter office, and~~

~~At that time the nearest airport was Richmond. Patrick Henry [Airport]~~

didn't exist, and the train service was <sup>very</sup> ~~so~~ poor. That was their  
~~Washington, which was centrally located, was~~  
~~argument that the transportation here wasn't adequate for an~~  
~~organization of that size. Everybody comes to Washington -- it's~~  
~~easy, they like to come -- it was the most centralized place,~~  
~~not necessarily centralized, but <sup>most</sup> convenient place to come.~~

Now that gets to the library. <sup>[funds]</sup> The library was built  
 from state and federal government <sup>on the campus</sup> ~~and~~ I think that was the first  
 building <sup>to be partially financed by the</sup> federal government. ~~And then they did run~~ <sup>but did, however,</sup>  
~~a campaign for the Friends of the Library. Now that's the money~~  
~~that after they got this federal government money, they didn't need~~  
~~this other, and that's the money they set aside in the Endowment~~  
~~Association for future use. It grew considerably from invest-~~  
~~ments; it was called the New Library fund. And so far as I~~

know, there's still some left in ~~that fund~~, unless they've used  
 it in the last two or three years.

Williams: Was it to be used for books or ... ?

Nunn: Originally it was <sup>for</sup> ~~to be part of~~ the construction.

Williams: because at one time the library was to be taller or bigger-- I

forget which.

Nunn: There was supposed to be another floor, and I think the bids were a little higher than the estimates, <sup>which required</sup> ~~They make the~~ ~~the elimination of one floor.~~ estimates and then the bids and then have to cut them down.

It's built so that they can add to the third floor without any problem when needed. I don't think it's needed yet, <sup>at the time of my retirement there are vacant beds</sup> ~~as far as I know~~ ~~the third floor now~~ I think there's vacant <sup>on the third floor</sup> ~~stacks up there now.~~ <sup>stacks on the third floor.</sup> It was when I was working there before

~~I completely retired a year ago last September. I know my of-~~ <sup>Since I retired</sup> ~~ice was on the third floor and there were a lot of vacant~~ ~~stacks at that time and whether they~~ <sup>They may have</sup> ~~been filled in the~~ last year and a half, two years, <sup>this</sup> I don't know, But it is built with the idea that another floor can be added, but I don't know if that had to do with the money or not, <sup>it was just what they needed.</sup> Now the state ~~The total cost was covered by state appropriations~~ ~~made some contributions to that and the federal government. That~~ ~~and federal grants~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~was the first building that we got federal money and for getting~~ the federal money was the reason they didn't need the amount that'd been contributed by the individuals.

Williams: Is it my impression or is it true that Dr. Paschall was very actively involved in the fund-raising?

Nunn: Very much so. He ~~headed up that.~~ <sup>was</sup> The whole library <sup>started</sup> in his administration.

Williams: He had, as I understand it, contacted foundations ~~and~~ that sort of stuff?

Nunn: Oh, yes. He did. Dr. Paschall wasn't bad at fund-raising. He <sup>was quite</sup> ~~had a knack with words.~~ <sup>person and knew just what to say and when to say it.</sup> I think he's probably one of the most



fluent speakers we've ever had. I don't know whether you heard him or not; <sup>he was an excellent extemporaneous</sup> But he ~~could just talk just anywhere and~~ <sup>speakers,</sup> there's no problem <sup>for</sup> Any occasion-- it didn't make any difference <sup>seemed to</sup> ~~what it is~~ and he ~~likes~~ <sup>loves</sup> it.

Now the math buildings-- that's all bond issue, <sup>as</sup> when I retired <sup>the only</sup> ~~the only~~ <sup>progression with bonded</sup> far as I know. That was being built when I retired; it wasn't indebtedness were, <sup>Bryant Hall, Phi Beta Kappa Hall, Sandrum Hall</sup> quite finished in '69 <sup>when I retired.</sup> And they moved in <sup>pro-</sup> ~~yates Hall, Jesse Ball du Pont Hall, An armory complex, Dining~~ <sup>hall and the Library.</sup> bably a little after that-- I'm not sure about that-- but any way, so far as I know, that was all bond, state bond issue.

DuPont dormitory <sup>the</sup> that was all bond issue. <sup>The #</sup> Student center - I think <sup>the</sup> student center was an appropriation. It couldn't have been bond issue because it wasn't a revenue-producing building so that would have to be all state appropriation. The new power plant was built in the '50s <sup>it's</sup> all state appropriations. ~~and~~ <sup>the</sup> plant office-- that's the office down there next to the Quonset huts-- that had to be state.

Williams: ~~Are those the same Quonset huts that came after World War II? The ones that are down below the Campus Security?~~

Nunn: ~~That's right, and the plant office was built later, but the Quonset huts <sup>came</sup> were after World War II and they came from Camp Peary.~~

Williams: People lived in them, right?

Nunn: <sup>No</sup> There ~~wasn't~~ any that they lived in. The smaller ones were little shops at Camp Peary, <sup>And the big ones were drill halls and <sup>utility</sup> that</sup> ~~sort of thing.~~ <sup>well</sup> They didn't get the biggest ones; <sup>and were the</sup> they got the ~~the~~

<sup>1</sup> ~~medium~~ <sup>1</sup> ~~one~~. ~~The big ones~~ <sup>1</sup> ~~=~~ a whole battalion could drill in the big ones. But these were like garages where they kept their trucks and things of that nature. And all William and Mary had to do was <sup>supply</sup> ~~put down~~ a concrete foundation, and the federal government moved <sup>them</sup> ~~and put them up on those~~ <sup>completed the construction</sup> foundations.

Williams: Then what did the college use them for when they were there? Weren't they on Jamestown Road at the time? Or are they right where they are now?

Nunn: They're right where they are now; they haven't changed. They used them as storage sheds, ~~and garages and that sort of thing~~ and workshops. <sup>It was</sup> ~~Supposed to be the service area.~~ I understand they're in pretty bad shape. ~~I don't know.~~ <sup>What</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>Wem</sup> really need <sup>is</sup> ~~a big service building, and then the laundry, of course~~ ~~of that laundry building-- that was way back under Dr. J.A.C. Chandler's~~ <sup>Presidency</sup> ~~when that was put up.~~ So that's been there years and years. ~~And~~ <sup>was completed</sup> Sorority Court-- ~~that came in in~~ the <sup>'30s</sup> ~~thirties~~. I can't think of any other buildings in the ~~fifties and sixties~~ <sup>'50s and '60s</sup>.

Williams: How about the physics building?

Nunn: Physics-- that's the small one-- it had to be in the <sup>'50s</sup> ~~fifties~~ and <sup>'60s</sup> ~~sixties~~. That's a bond issue, ~~General obligation bonds.~~ And then, of course, the Morton building has been since.

Williams: The new fraternity complex-- that was in the late ~~sixties~~ <sup>'60s</sup>.

Nunn: That's right.

Williams: That was after you left.

Nunn: They hadn't started it. They let the bids and then something hap-

pened, and they were a long time getting started. That's bond issue ; I happened to know because the interest was very heavy on that. They were having problems getting enough kids to live in there to meet the requirements.

Williams: And that money's owed to the state, right?

Nunn: That's right.

Williams: ~~And~~ then wasn't William and Mary Hall started before you left?

Nunn: ~~It may have been foundations~~ ~~they~~ they may have been driving the pilings.

It was supposed to have been built, but the first bid far exceeded the appropriation, and they had to ~~recomp~~ <sup>put it on</sup> it. And the second time, I think, the same thing happened. So from the time they intended to start it to when they actually ~~started it~~ <sup>began</sup> must have been three or four years. ~~So~~ <sup>yes</sup> it was built after I left, ~~the actual~~ . I ~~saw it going up but~~ <sup>only observed its construction,</sup>

~~And~~ <sup>five</sup> the same is true for the new girls' sorority court. They <sup>are</sup> just been completed, but they are not ~~were~~ being used for something else. <sup>Sorority Homes</sup> But all that part of campus -- <sup>The only bldg. on that part of the campus</sup> DuPont Hall was ~~there before I finished~~ <sup>when I returned</sup> -- but the dining hall and all was ~~put in after~~ <sup>was completed after</sup>.

Williams: You mentioned that the library was the first building that federal money was used for. How hard was it to obtain federal money for this building in the sixties? '60s?

Nunn: I don't recall any difficulty in getting it. The only thing you had to do was satisfy certain <sup>aesthetic</sup> ascetic requirements ~~or something~~.

~~I was not involved in the negotiations, so am not I don't know just what they talked about - you do this and you <sup>formation with the details</sup> do that and you're eligible. I didn't handle any of that.~~

That was all handled through the president's office. When you get a chance to talk to Dr. Paschall, he can give you the details as to how they worked <sup>that</sup> ~~out~~ with the government.

Williams: If William and Mary hadn't had that money, would the expansion of the new campus have been possible?

Nunn: I couldn't say it's impossible. Anything is possible if they want <sup>ed</sup> it bad enough. It may have cost them a little more possi-

bly but the only point was <sup>for that extra cost?</sup> were they willing to take on the obligation. But they needed a library. <sup>and it would have been</sup> I don't know how they

*impossible to improve the go along educational programs without it.*  
could've gotten on without it. Certainly the one they had over <sup>old library</sup>

*was inadequate. I am sure the accreditation of the college by the*  
~~there was bulging at the seams and I'm pretty sure that even-~~

*Southern Association of Colleges and Universities would*  
tually William and Mary would've been-- I don't say they would

*have suffered, so*  
have been put off the <sup>credited</sup> list, but I think they would have

been asked by the Southern Association to do something about it

because the college was growing and they were adding these new

courses and the departments were growing; <sup>the</sup> student body was grow-

ing. ~~And~~ you didn't have room enough in there for all the

students to study or to use the reference books; <sup>it was</sup> too crowded.

~~Whether anything would happen~~ I'm certain the Southern Asso-

ciation would <sup>ve</sup> ~~have~~ told you do something or else. You can be

put off the accredited list for things like that. So they

eventually would've had to <sup>have done</sup> ~~do~~ something whether they wanted to

or not.

Williams: Apparently it had been recognized for some years that the library was the primary need.

Nunn: Oh, yes. Definitely. There wasn't any question about that.

Williams: Even back in Dr. Pomfret's administration.

Nunn: Oh, yes, <sup>even before that,</sup> ~~that was a topic.~~ They didn't have room enough to store their own books. <sup>Temporary stacks were installed</sup> ~~The basement of the Wren Building --~~ <sup>in the basement of the Wren Building for book storage,</sup> they put in temporary stacks in there and had books not in use stored there. That was filled with books down there. We used the attic in Marshall-Wythe for a lot of <sup>(now James Blair)</sup> ~~the storage space.~~ ~~James Blair~~ <sup>The use of this area for this purpose</sup> That proved almost ~~not a disaster,~~ but we <sup>pretty</sup> ~~were~~ criticized <sup>c</sup> quite severely by the state fire marshalls <sup>that</sup> for using <sup>we</sup> ~~their~~ attic for a storage space for a lot of these documents and books <sup>we</sup> ~~had~~ books stored up there. We had all our filing cabinets, <sup>containing</sup> all our old records stored -- there <sup>were also</sup> was a lot of valuable records <sup>from the '20s and before</sup> up there ~~that had been lost~~ from the attic of James Blair Hall. There was ~~I~~ <sup>Marty</sup> I had all of Colonel Lane's records -- he was treasurer of the college, going way back to Dr. Tyler's time -- ~~all~~ his financial records. And they were ~~amazing~~ those records -- all pen and ink, big books -- had them all stored neatly in one spot.

<sup>state</sup> ~~When~~ <sup>he</sup> The fire marshall came and inspected the place once and told ~~he~~ <sup>ordered</sup> the removal of all loose material. ~~The plant department~~ <sup>they</sup> they'd have to get all that stuff out of there because of ~~the fire hazard.~~ <sup>carried out his order, but it is unknown by me as to</sup> ~~The plant department didn't say a word to any-~~ <sup>the disposition of the contents. They may have gone</sup> ~~one. I was up there one day, and they were all gone. Come to~~ <sup>find out they</sup> ~~the fire marshall left~~ <sup>Colonel Lane's (the treasurer) financial</sup> ~~the records were of great value, containing~~ <sup>the incinerator. Some of these books could be real</sup> ~~The names of all professors, with the salary records~~ <sup>valuable now. All Colonel Lane's entries. There was one book that</sup> ~~of each,~~ <sup>had</sup> the account of every professor <sup>there</sup> was a page for him, for that professor -- his salary at the top. And every month



*in his orders to clear out Martha. They were removed*  
~~Told them to get them out of there. They got them out, but~~  
~~but to where I do not know. I believe they must have~~  
~~they should have been stored somewhere. They didn't say one~~  
~~been transported to the incinerator and destroyed~~  
~~word to our office about it~~

Williams: There's one more building on the new campus we didn't mention,  
 and that's Adair Gym.

Nunn: I forgot that. That was built <sup>during my tenure, and financed</sup>  
~~ten years~~ That had  
<sup>by a</sup>  
~~to be~~ state appropriations; ~~it was~~  
~~non-revenue~~. Named for Cornelius Adair. A lot of people thought  
 it should have been named for Martha Barksdale. There was  
 strong feeling <sup>on this point</sup> ~~that it should have been~~ Martha Barksdale. <sup>[named for]</sup>  
 Cornelia Adair had been dead for some time. <sup>[Miss Adair]</sup> She was one of the  
<sup>[women]</sup> earliest graduates of William and Mary, ~~was~~ quite a prominent  
 lady, <sup>an</sup> outstanding lady — no question about that! I guess probably  
 there was more reason to name it after her than Martha. But  
 Martha was so active in Phys. Ed. and <sup>many other projects that were for</sup>  
~~the betterment of students and the elderly.~~  
 You didn't know her, did you?

Williams: I knew of her.

Nunn: She died last fall. She was the first woman to get a degree from  
 William and Mary -- first one they awarded <sup>to</sup> ~~that~~ degree <sup>1</sup> because  
 her name started with a "B" and she was first in line. I saw  
 her get that degree. Quite a lady. <sup>I</sup> Can't seem to think of  
 any other buildings   in that period.

Williams: Many of these buildings had been planned under Admiral Chandler's  
 administration, yet they didn't come to fruition until Dr. Pas-  
 chall's administration. Why was this?

Nunn: Just because he retired. It started with Dr. J.A.C. Chandler's

plans <sup>as submitted by Charles M. Robinson, architect</sup> ~~if he had plans~~ and his buildings <sup>shown were incomplete</sup> ~~were completed~~  
 when he died. ~~And Mr. Bryan~~ <sup>became President</sup> ~~took over and completed his program~~ <sup>after which</sup>  
~~work.~~ ~~And then there was a period in there in which there~~ <sup>When the building programs</sup>  
~~was temporarily delayed.~~ <sup>wasn't any new planning - under Dr. Pomfret. Mr. Bryan</sup>  
~~finished the plan Dr. Chandler started.~~ <sup>This was during Dr. Pomfret's administration.</sup> Then when Dr. Pom-  
 fret came in ~~he didn't start any new~~  
 plans at all for any new buildings. <sup>The only capital appropriation</sup> ~~(I think they had one~~  
~~appropriation-- I think it was \$60,000-- to do something to~~ <sup>renovate</sup>  
~~the old Phi Beta Kappa hall, I think that was fixing the~~ <sup>which is now Gwinn Hall.</sup>  
~~sides to use for music rooms and that sort of thing. I~~  
 remember the amount <sup>was</sup> of \$60,000. <sup>[Alvin Duke]</sup> But when Dr. Chandler  
 came, he ~~started~~ <sup>the preliminary</sup> plans for the new campus, <sup>and partially</sup> and it wasn't  
 completed under him. <sup>The construction continued during the</sup> When Dr. Paschall came in, he con-  
~~tinued to complete the Admiral's plans and added some of the~~ <sup>Dr. Davis y Paschall adm. he also expanded & he</sup>  
~~others. When he left, there were still some of the things~~ <sup>Plans that were completed during President</sup>  
~~that he had planned that were continued by Dr. Graves.~~ <sup>Graves Administration</sup>

Williams: In other words, you think if Admiral Chandler had stayed on ~~if~~  
 he would have been able to have gotten this?

Nunn: Oh, yes. No question about that. He was a chip off the old  
 block when it came to getting things done. ~~Oh yes, they'd~~ <sup>had not retired,</sup>  
 have had the buildings just as they do now if he'd stayed on.

Williams: You had known both Admiral Chandler and his father. Do you  
 think that this was a very conscious following in his father's  
 tradition-- this building?

Nunn: It may have had something to do with it. They were a great  
 deal alike, ~~alike~~ <sup>alike</sup> in many ways. In some respects ~~their build~~ <sup>statue</sup>



was the same. If you had known Dr. J.A.C. Chandler and then had heard the Admiral without seeing him, you would think it was his father talking. Their voices were very much the same. Their method of operating was <sup>similar</sup> a great deal the same. The only difference was that Dr. J.A.C. Chandler was a trained educator as well as a businessman; the Admiral was a businessman but he wasn't a trained educator. He conducted his <sup>affairs</sup> along the lines of the Navy way, Army way. Putting out directives, you know, <sup>according</sup> around <sup>To the way he had been trained,</sup> to the departments. I think that made his administration a little more difficult from a personal <sup>ne</sup> relation <sup>ship</sup> than Dr. Chandler had. <sup>his father</sup> The faculty <sup>at first</sup> resented <sup>the way</sup> because his faculty, his department thing, you know, they'd get <sup>be separated.</sup> There was considerable resentment <sup>a</sup> directive, a curt directive of what to do -- that wasn't <sup>at first</sup> their way. It sort of peeved them a little. But at the same time, while the Admiral had a lot of people that didn't agree with him -- as to why I don't know -- but I have never heard a <sup>anyone</sup> one of those people who disagreed with him, <sup>who</sup> didn't respect him. They said there's one thing; they knew where he stood and you'd have to admire the man for that. <sup>A large portion of the resentment stemmed</sup> And it was his method of being <sup>I think</sup> appointed <sup>which</sup> -- <sup>well,</sup> it was a little unorthodox <sup>it</sup> made his administration a little more difficult than it otherwise would have been. The Board was meeting to consider the presidency and at the same the faculty was meeting to suggest names <sup>of candidates to be presented</sup> for the presidency. <sup>To the board.</sup> And I understand that they did <sup>had</sup> that with the permission of the Board; <sup>to present several names for consideration</sup> the board had told them that they could submit names. They adjourned and went home to supper -- now, whether they adjourned for the day or were coming back later, I don't

<sup>after adjournment were home</sup>  
 know- but anyway, ~~they adjourned~~ and when ~~they~~ were eating sup-  
 per they heard it announced over the radio that the ~~Board~~  
 had appointed Admiral Chandler. So the faculty <sup>[members]</sup> were all  
 up in arms. So I always felt that he came here with two  
 strikes against him, which was absolutely unnecessary and un-  
 called for. ~~The~~ man was qualified from an administrative  
 standpoint ~~but~~ he was flexible; he wasn't bad from the stand-  
 point of the educational processes either. ~~Because he~~  
 started the business school, and he stressed <sup>excellence in all departments</sup> ~~these things~~.  
 He tried- and I think he did- carry on an overall educa-  
 tional program that I think was very good. ~~So he learned~~. I think  
 while he was not an educator when he started, he knew enough  
 about it and was flexible enough and had been trained to the  
 point where he could realize the necessities of a good educa-  
 tional system. <sup>The college prospered under his administration!</sup>  
~~And I know he didn't hurt the college. And~~  
~~he~~ put it back on its feet from a physical standpoint because  
 the student body was increasing and something had to be done.  
 The ~~Admiral~~ has talked to me several times about it since he  
 retired. We were never very close, but we worked well to-  
 gether. A lot of people say he <sup>was</sup> ~~was~~ hard to work with, but I never  
 found that at all. ~~We worked good;~~ <sup>working</sup> We had a good relationship.  
 And we're close friends ~~right~~ today, and when he decided to  
 retire as the ~~Chancellor~~, he called me from Norfolk, and <sup>asked</sup> ~~he~~  
<sup>me</sup> wanted to meet for lunch. I had lunch with him and  
~~we went for~~ <sup>we went for</sup> lunch and he said, "I just want to tell you what my  
~~plans~~ <sup>out</sup> plans are before it comes <sup>out</sup> in the paper. I ~~don't~~ want you to

~~read it in the paper~~; I want to tell <sup>you</sup> that I'm planning on resigning as Chancellor of the faculty. He didn't have to ~~do it~~ but I was very pleased and considered it a accomplishment. ~~tell me that that he didn't want me to read it in the paper.~~

~~And~~ he's talked to me quite frankly about his administration, and he said "I've made many mistakes. I did what I thought, <sup>and</sup> was right, the only way I knew how to do it." ~~And~~ I think that's admirable in any person. ~~There certainly wasn't anything but~~ <sup>He only wanted</sup> his idea was to do what was best for William and Mary.

Williams: How did it set with the older faculty and administrators who had worked for Dr. J.A.C. <sup>[Chandler]</sup> when they found out they were getting his son as their new boss?

Nunn: The first reaction wasn't very good. As much as I liked Dr. Morton-- very fond of Dr. Morton -- Dr. Morton never really liked the Admiral. They got <sup>used enough</sup> along good, but he remembered Dr. J.A.C. Chandler. Dr. J.A.C. Chandler was in a sense, you might call, a dictator. ~~But at the same time, he was~~ <sup>What he wanted he got,</sup> ~~wanted he wanted,~~ and he had two sides to him. In the office, he was all business; you <sup>d</sup> get him out of the office, he was one of the most pleasant, <sup>the</sup> most, I think, entertaining individual that you'd want to meet.

Williams: This is Dr. J.A.C. But I understand it was kind of hard to get him out of the office.

Nunn: Very hard <sup>yes</sup> to get him out of the office. ~~And~~ he worked day and night. The man worked himself to death. <sup>This is true but sad.</sup> ~~That was very sad.~~

He lived alone. <sup>later</sup> We'd be working over at the office --

*Why don't we take out this first time you told this story and leave this in -- you told it better this time. OK PR*

*at* at that time our offices were in the old Taliaferro Hall,

which was in front of the student center, -- Annie Neale [Jones] *while* my secretary, and I would be completing the unmarked daily records, and myself, we'd be working nights. We had to work a lot of nights

*Common occurrence* in those days. I think I told you before, he'd come in, walk

*Quite frequently, as Chandler appears at* in, would come in the door and say, "Don't let me bother you.

Don't let me bother you. I'm just so lonesome *at my house!* over there,

by myself, walking around. *Let me* sit down here.

You finish your work." And after we were through, he'd start

talking, just *general conversation* running on, just ordinary conversation about

Finally, he'd say, "Miss Jones, do you want to go for a ride?"

He had *a* old Hupmobile. He didn't drive but she drove; she was *an* excellent quite a driver, *First they would pick up Miss Jones* She would get in the car with him and room mate, Miss Joynes, and *if they would go usually to Jamestown,* drive around, take him to Jamestown and back around. He'd put her out -- she lived right across the street from the president's

*He seemed quite relaxed after their outings.* house in that was where Miss Jones lived. And he'd

thank her for taking him riding. He seemed to enjoy that. There

were times when he'd *invite me* get me to come over and sit on the porch

and talk with him. Not talk business; *college* you talk about his boyhood

days and farming in Caroline Counties, *we'd* and he'd talk about

how he traded mules and he'd start laughing *I recall him telling* about his mule trading

*Quite relaxed* days and that sort of thing. I think he was a lonely man his

last years -- but a businessman. He had a way of firing people.

He fired Mr. Harris, I guess, about twice a week. Mr. Harris

would go back to his office and go to work. That was Mr.

Harris' own fault. Mr. Harris was a mighty fine man, but he

had one fault: he never learned *how* to deal with Dr. Chandler.

~~He'd go in and~~ <sup>When</sup> Dr. Chandler would ask him to do something - he couldn't keep from saying, "No, Dr. Chandler, I think..." That's as far as he got. "Mr. Harris, you are fired." Then Mr. Harris would walk to his office and laugh about it. I told him one day, "Don't try to tell him he should do something else. You know he's the boss; he ~~isn't~~ isn't ~~not~~ going to change." Mr. Harris never learned. ~~Yet Mr.~~

~~Harris was a fine man.~~ <sup>I was very fond of Mr. Harris. In fact he was my immediate boss.</sup>

No, I'm confident that William and Mary wouldn't be what it is today if it hadn't been for <sup>J.A.C.</sup> Dr. Chandler. He had the greatest foresight of any man I've ever known. I do believe he pictured William and Mary just about what it is today; that's what it needed. He certainly took on a lot of responsibility-- things for which he was criticized ~~for~~ and could have been criticized a great deal more. The public felt that he was expanding too much. <sup>That</sup> ~~there~~ <sup>was</sup> no point in buying up all <sup>the</sup> ~~this~~ property, especially Strawberry Plains, ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> especially <sup>the</sup> ~~that~~ area where the library is now, DuPont Hall, the stadium <sup>and Lake Matoaka area.</sup> -- all that ~~stuff~~. They just figured he wasted money. <sup>Where would William and Mary be</sup> ~~And Lake Matoaka? But all that is an asset to William and Mary now.~~ <sup>Today, if it hadn't been for the foresight of this great man</sup>

Williams: You were <sup>saying</sup> ~~talking~~ about that Dr. J.A.C. was a hard worker.

Nunn: Oh, yes. He expected other people to work, too, but he was a leader in working. He didn't sit back and tell people to work. Things had to get done. He would go out of the office and actually walk around campus and see how things were <sup>progressing</sup> ~~going around~~