did have to a certain extent. Now that's beginning to change, I think, but it's been an uphill battle.

Williams: Then what did you see as Dr. Paschall's strength as president of William and Mary?

Willett: Well, I think Dr. Paschall was interested in continuing
the expansion of William and Mary. I think he very much
wanted to be president of William and Mary. I think he had
a strong committment to the university, as far as that's concerned. I really knew Pat in some ways because
we were careers in time and so forth.

I was never quite sure just what the goals were for William had and Mary, I guess in part because I had some feelings about what William and Mary ought to be and ought not to be. And I don't know to what extent this was a period when

the goals were not clear in Dr. Paschall's mind or whether or not he hit there at a period in which, you know, it was difficult to be able maybe to identify and to promote specific goals. This I guess in part could relate to a the promote of leaderships. I felt that William and Mary ought not to try to be all things to all people, That it ought to build on the great tradition that it had.

There could

have been a much closer relationship between William and Mary and the Colonial Williamsburg development that we didn't capitalize on

I would be critical of Admiral Chandler's theories, I think I think that lessened. he had some opportunities there  $\hat{\mathfrak{z}}_{\Lambda}$  You see, the whole idea of began with that development was between Dr. Goodwin and there was a wonderful opportunity without William and Mary loosing its identity, it seemed to me, to be able to get to the kind of financial backing to build manistory. I would like to have seen William and Mary become one of the outstanding institutions. not a big institution, but building on this tradition in the field of history and political science. And it seems to me if we had gotten into A field of concentration while that was going on we seemed to be trying to get over the field of physics, for example, So it seemed to me that we were not building to the extent of our strength we didn't have the background to move on to science on Streng 4 Science was a popular thing for that sort of thing. but then we couldn't be all things to all people.

There was an opportunity for us to build on our traditions;

we could have gotten financial backing to have just had outstanding people. In terms of recruitment if we had concentrated on those fields and had clearly mapped out the destiny of the university, building on those strengths, not trying to be maybe quite as broad...I didn't see science —

I mean a good science program, yes.— I'm not opposed to that.

Twe should!

But I mean to pick a few areas in which we really could be

outstanding and which I think would have her the appeal to of foundations and so forth to really build up great strengths there. On the other side. I haven't seen that develop. I don't know quite who to blame, if it is a blame. That's just one person's thought of what it ought to be and maybe that wasn't it at all. Maybe the Board of Visitors or whoever was there

I mean I don't know all the internal factors and so forth as to why that was or was not done, but it seemed to me we had the opportunity there in the whole field of humanities really, but emphasis in history, political science, philosophy. I think we could have gone pretty well into economics at that time, and I think we made a start. (My younger son got interested in economics there, and we had some outstanding people, but the person who moved him left -- I don't know why - - maybe to greener pastures.) But I think we could have concentrated in the humanities and built on our history background, and so William and Mary would have remained \_\_\_ I had no desire to see William and Mary become a great university in that sense. But a territaria da la la would have liked to see elements of greatness in the traditions. History was not my field, but I have a feeling that history has been one of the most neglected subjects in the way it's The influence that it would have on the destiny taught, of our country. Arnold Toynbee in his history of mankind takes some twenty-two civilizations, and all but two of them

fell, not from outside forces, but because they lost that

will to be free internally. We still spend millions and

millions of dollars in this country on fortune telling and

so forth trying to look into the future without recognizing

the only way we can look at the future is through the past.

Now we can't be as precise as we can in the field of mathematics. But we keep repeating the same errors in terms of

and

the development of civilizations of society. I would like

to see William and Mary become really a beach light in terms

of this total area of the utilization of history and the

have

past and the chance to build its research and so forth on

this soon was

ening, if you go back to history and look at it and the parallels between what's happening to us and what happened to other civilizations. And whether we are on the platese on which we are going to begin our slow or rapid descent down or whether this will be a launching pad which we can rise above some of the clouds of doubt and frustration above some of the clouds of doubt and frustration is presenting to society and the world at the present time. I saw the opportunity for William and Mary really to have been the focal point for the world, not just here in this general area.

Williams: Do you think the state would have supported it or would it

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have taken a great deal of private money?

Willett: It would have taken a lot of private money to have done

what I'm talking about, yes. But I think it could have

been done. I think it was a natural for William and

Mary to go, And I don't mean this as critical of anyone

leadership role because I don't know the factors. Maybe

some tried to do it, explored it and didn't; I don't know.

Maybe steeling that strongly maybe I'm

as much to blame as someone else that I didn't speak out

more strongly as an alumnus for what I felt William and

Mary ought to be. Maybe I'm as guilty as anybody.

Williams: I know that at least through this I've heard a good bit of complaining, you know, that William and Mary has never gotten the support out of the state that it should have, so that was why I asked do you think the state could have or would have helped out in that role?

Willett: We. You know, looking from where we stand here, William and Mary fared much better than we did this year for example, in support. They have a great number. You see, we don't have the alumni to provide the support that William and Mary has.

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back to Admiral Chandler -- the lack of supporting staff he had during his administration was almost appalling, for example -- not even having an administrative assistant hardly that he could give some leg work to-do -- what he himself, had

there have been ups and downs in the question of William and Mary. But I think William and Mary with this background of history and so forth had it clearly spelled out what it wanted to do and not gowin too many directions that it would have gotten enormous support from the state. Now I don't think, as I said earlier, it could have fulfilled the dream that I would have for it without strong private support, but I think it could come nearer getting that private support than almost any state institution that I know.

We talked about some of these things back when I was president of the alumni society. I also know that in an administrative job you dream, but your dreams can dissipate under the pressures of crisis and other things that happen. So I say I'm not trying to be critical. This is just one dream of one alumnus for what I think William and Mary could have been and could be. I don't think that dream —

Williams: Has to be shelved necessarily, no.

Willett: No, no. That's what we're trying to do down here is to find out what is our mission, we the Kinds of things - we to be? We don't want to be another University of Virginia. That's a role for them to play. And we're having difficulty in con-

vincing the General Assembly that we have are a comprehensive university, with a very different role and mission from William and Mary. I see it very differently. I don't see this institution doing the thing - we don't have the Cof William and Mary 7. background, the traditions and so forth, I hope we have a good history department, yes. I think we need to do much more in economics than we are doing, for example, at the present time. But each institution has to clearly map out what it wants to do, and what it wants to do has to be in relationship to other things. You  $see_{\gamma}I$  think this would not have been in real competition, Towell here been all over the state. I would have seen William and Mary playing a very different role that wouldn't have upset V.P. I. -- I can't see V.P.I. playing that role. In a sense the University of Vinginia might come closer than any other institution other than William and Mary. But there again, you see, William and Mary has a uniqueness it could be international. It was started on an international basis, The rest of it was built on Jefferson, who was national internal. William and Mary's beginning goes back to the international spirit, it was woven out of a different fabric from any other institution in the state in its ties with England, the period from for example, which it came I think gave it assets no other institution in this country has, not even Harvard.

Williams: You were speaking of your work on your current job. From what you have observed, do you see that Dr. Graves has been

handicapped by being a Harvard man, an out-of-state person?

Is this important now?

Willett:

Well, I think that we are much more cosmopolitan than we used to be in Virginia. The advantages that a Virginian would have had -- I think it's much more important to get the right individual with the right abilities than it was where he came I suppose I wouldn't consider Harvard a disadvantage. There are certain links between Harvard and William and Mary. The argument still goes on in some ways as to which is the older. So I wouldn't see that as being a handicap. Again, I think the question would be (and of course, I don't know what the Board of Visitors said to him) the mission we want you to do in this institution. I really have not had as much contact. I've been so involved with this institution that I haven't had the contact with Dr. Graves. I've represented the president here several times with the president's group. I think he's well accepted in that group. He made a very nice presentation. I think his acceptance among the other presidents seems to be good. And I think William and Mary relatively fared quite well in the General Assembly this time. I think they're probably going to get that law school, . ¿ In strict competition with other places in the state, so they've got another building; finished a new science building down there, for example. went to it the other day just to compare it with what was there when I was there. So I would think that William and

Mary is moving forward.

Williams: Let me ask you about one more person whom I'm sure you would have known in his role at William and Mary. What did you see as the role that Carter Lowance could play while he was at William and Mary?

Willett: Well, I have a very high regard for Carter Lowance. I think he played a very important role, and I think it was most forhim there when tunate to have Dr. Graves first came in. I guess there are few people in the state who have more respect than he does from the legislature, from the people in state government. He has been a great influence in the management role of several governors.

great deal of ability, but he does it in this quiet manner.

His leadership role is very different from some others. Some
people get their leadership role from being very aggressive
and dynamic and so forth. He gets his, I think, in having
built over a period of years a great deal of respect and
credibility, and his judgment usually been right. Of course,
he had had some background: he had been vice-president of
what was M.C.V. at that time, He'd been close to it.

I would think Dr. Graves would have been very, very much
handicapped in not having somebody like. I think Carter

Lowance deserves a great deal of credit for what's happened at William
and Many during that period of time, and I think Tom Graves
would be the first one to say that.

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Williams: You mentioned that you had been active, and president of the Richmond alumni and also the society of the alumni.

Willett: Well, now I haven't been president of the Richmond alumni.

Williams: Oh, I'm sorry.

Willett: --but president of the alumni.

Williams: Oh, Society of the Alumni. It strikes me that the Richmond alumni, not only are they a large group — fairly large as far as numbers of alumni in a single city but they must be a fairly influential group. Is that a correct impression?

Willett: I'm not certain how much influence they exert as a group. I really have not been very active in the Richmond group.  $\ell$ I guess the last meeting I went to was back two or three years; I've been so immersed in the activities, here.) Also the last one I went to, you know, I had been there enough, I had sort of lost out, and naturally a new group has come in. There are some very influential members of had the feeling the alumni society, I have not that the Richmond group **Einfluential** as a group was necessarily, although there has been more interest recently in helping support the private giving and annual giving and that sort of thing. There has been more activity in the Richmond area on that then there used to be. But there are very influential members in the alumni enflored Richmond area. I have a feeling the force of that has been exercised more by individuals than it has as a collective effort of those in the Richmond area. And maybe that leadership has been more to the society being this close to

of a social nature -- just having a meeting to get together

to hear
or if the president comes up to speak, and so forth.

Probably there has been a stronger loyalty (I guess I'm speaking more tormyself) to the society, being this close to Williamsburg than, the organization in Richmond — and that may be unfair because I have not been closely identified.