Section 3

The Board of Visitors
1937-38

James H. Dillard, Rector
George W. Mapp, Vice-Rector

Homer L. Ferguson       Lulu D. Metz
Alvan H. Foreman        A. Obici
Cary T. Grayson         Gabriella Page
Channing M. Hall        John A. Wilson

Sidney B. Hall, State Superintendent Public Instruction
Charles J. Duke, Jr., Secretary to the Board of Visitors

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ABOVE: William and Mary president John Stewart Bryan was an enthusiastic supporter of Leslie's plans for a fine arts department, which brought to reality Thomas Jefferson's dream of 1779 (Photo: Thomas L. Williams, Williamsburg, Virginia).
BRYAN, John Stewart (23 October 1871—October 1944), newspaper publisher and president of the College of William and Mary, was born at Brook Hill in Henrico County, the son of Joseph Bryan (1845–1908), a wealthy industrialist and newspaper publisher, and Isobel Lamont Stewart Bryan, a noted preservationist. Aided by the wealth that Joseph Bryan had accumulated, the family was one of the most influential in Richmond during John Stewart Bryan’s lifetime. The Bryans were well educated and well read, loved to travel and write letters, and acquired notable collections of art, books on Virginia, and literature in several languages. In 1935 Bryan published Joseph Bryan: His Times, His Family, His Friends, a biography of his father that vividly describes the family’s elegant lifestyle and expresses a reverence for a romanticized view of Virginia’s history that he and other family members labored to preserve.

A childhood accident blinded Bryan in his right eye but did not keep him from leading an active life. Educated at Thomas H. Norwood’s private school in Richmond and Episcopal High School in Alexandria, he graduated in 1893 from the University of Virginia with both B.A. and M.A. degrees. In 1894 Bryan began to study law at the University of Virginia, but after the death of his professor John B. Minor, he transferred to Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1897. Bryan practiced briefly in New York before returning to Richmond to practice with Murray Mason McGuire. In 1898, as a member of the Virginia State Bar Association’s Committee on Library and Legal Literature, Bryan completed an able essay on early compilations of Virginia statutes based on personal examination of a number of rare volumes and a close reading of the historical scholarship then available.

In 1900 Bryan gave up the law to become a reporter for Joseph Bryan’s Richmond Dispatch, and the next year he became vice president of his father’s publishing company, which owned the morning Richmond Dispatch and the evening Richmond Leader. In 1903 the Bryans sold the Leader, acquired the Dispatch’s morning competitor, the Richmond Times, and merged it with the Dispatch to form the Richmond Times-Dispatch. Shortly before Joseph Bryan’s death in 1908, the family acquired the afternoon Richmond News Leader, of which John Stewart Bryan then became publisher. He remained the owner and publisher of the Richmond News Leader for the rest of his life. In 1915 Bryan hired Douglas Southall Freeman as editor of the News Leader, and during the following decades he supported Freeman’s time-consuming historical research and writing. Bryan sold the Richmond Times-Dispatch in 1914, but in 1940 his Richmond Newspapers, Inc., bought it back, so that during most of his adult life, he owned and published one or both of the city’s major daily newspapers. They were the two most influential papers in Virginia and, with the exception of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, probably the best edited.

Bryan was an original member of the reorganized Associated Press in 1900 and an active member of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, of which he was secretary for fifteen years and president from 1926 to 1928. In 1917 he founded and helped supervise Trench and Camp, the wartime newspaper of the Young Men’s Christian Association. Following a visit to England on YMCA business at the end of World War I, Bryan went to Paris to cover the opening of the peace conference. In 1927 he and Samuel Emory Thomason, a Chicago publisher and his predecessor as president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, bought the Tribune of Tampa, Florida. Later that year they purchased the Record of Greensboro, North Carolina, and in 1928 they acquired the Chicago Daily Journal. They sold the Chicago paper in August 1929 and the Greensboro paper the following year, but they remained owners and publishers of the Tampa Tribune until Thomason’s death in March 1944.

Bryan married Anne Eliza Tennant on 4 June 1903. They had one daughter and two sons, including David Tennant Bryan, who succeeded his father as publisher and president of Richmond Newspapers. Following the deaths of his parents, John Stewart Bryan lived at the elegant and showy new Laburnum mansion that Joseph Bryan had constructed in Henrico County after a fire destroyed the original in 1906. The family made Laburnum a center of Richmond society, and Bryan became a popular toastmaster and after-dinner speaker. More than six feet, two inches tall, he cut an impressive figure and carried himself with an easy dignity. Bryan had a wonderful memory and a copious stock of apt anecdotes, literary and historical allusions, and poetic references.
Bryan seldom participated directly in politics. His views reflected the conservative, business-oriented opinions of his industrialist father, but both men disliked the machine politics characteristic of the leaders of Virginia’s Democratic Party, successively Thomas Staples Martin, Claude Augustus Swanson, and Harry Flood Byrd (1887–1966). The conservative Bryans were occasionally at odds with the party’s even more conservative leaders. Nevertheless, Bryan was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1920, 1924, and 1932, and in 1924 he accepted the chairmanship of Carter Glass’s favorite-son presidential campaign.

Bryan’s influence in Richmond and Virginia extended to many fields but focused on the arts and education. He helped found a short-lived symphony orchestra in Richmond during the 1930s, and he was one of the first vice presidents of the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts. Active as a lay leader in the Episcopal Church, Bryan often attended its triennial national councils during the 1910s and 1920s. He chaired the board of the Richmond Public Library, sat on the boards of a number of charitable organizations, and in 1936 and 1937 was president of the Virginia Historical Society. Bryan also served for many years as president of the local regional council of the Boy Scouts of America. He supported the Co-Operative Education Association of Virginia, founded in 1904 to advocate improvement of public education in the state. Bryan sat on the board of visitors of the University of Virginia from 1918 to 1922 and was rector from 1920 until his term expired in 1922. From 1937 to 1943 he served on the board of overseers of Harvard University.

In 1926 Bryan became a member of the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary. Early in the 1930s, as vice rector, he shouldered more than his share of the additional burdens faced by board members as a result of the failing health and sometimes erratic behavior of President Julian Alvin Carroll Chandler. Following Chandler’s death, the board named Bryan president of the college on 30 June 1934. Bryan’s eight-year administration was remarkable for the long list of famous guests who visited him and the college, beginning with President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who spoke at Bryan’s inauguration.

During Bryan’s presidency the college made significant strides in broadening its curriculum and strengthening its reputation as a liberal arts college. The student body improved in quality, as did an enlarged faculty. Bryan bolstered the college’s financial standing, reduced its debt, and took responsibility for the beautification of the campus and the planting of boxwood in the sunken garden. The small and underfunded School of Jurisprudence came under criticism, but alumni rallied to the school’s support, and reorganized as the School of Law, it survived to grow in size and gain in stature beginning shortly after Bryan’s death. He eliminated other schools, including programs in business administration, economics, education, and secretarial science, in order to focus on the liberal arts.

Bryan continued to pursue his other varied business and professional interests and was thus a part-time college president. He used administrative practices similar to those he had followed as a newspaper publisher, when he hired the business managers and editors and gave them the freedom to do their jobs. Bryan’s habit of interviewing candidates for appointment to the faculty caused some deans to worry that this interference with their traditional responsibilities might result in a weakening of academic standards. Although too much presidential involvement in some academic affairs ranked, inadequate supervision in others may have exacerbated certain problems. The college’s Richmond affiliate, then known as Richmond Professional Institute (later Virginia Commonwealth University), operated virtually without supervision. The Norfolk division (later Old Dominion University) was academically inferior to the main campus. In the spring of 1941 the Norfolk dean was found to have altered student transcripts, thus endangering the academic reputation of the entire institution. Bryan and members of the board reluctantly bowed to public pressure from leading citizens of Norfolk and allowed the dean to remain in the college administration, although Bryan assigned the college bursar, Charles J. Duke, to run the Norfolk campus.
Partly as a result of that episode, the Committee on Classification of Universities and Colleges of the Association of American Universities suspended William and Mary from its approved list on 30 October 1941. The AAU had been reviewing its accreditation of the institution since 1937, largely because of complaints about the Norfolk division. Despite many improvements made during Bryan's presidency, the committee in its suspension cited a high rate of student failures, low faculty salaries, inadequate library and laboratory facilities, mismanagement of the Norfolk division, and inefficient administrative procedures made worse by the schedule of the president, who had too many other demands on his time to give proper attention to the administration of the college. William and Mary continued making administrative changes to meet some of the committee's objections, and Bryan submitted his resignation on 11 April 1942, citing poor health and the need for new leadership during World War II. He relinquished his position on 15 September 1942, the day his successor, John Edwin Pomfret, took office. Within two months the Association of American Universities restored William and Mary's accreditation. The board of visitors revived the ceremonial office of chancellor of the college for Bryan, and he was formally vested at Pomfret's inauguration on 8 February 1943.

As a result of his careers in journalism and education, Bryan received honorary degrees from Washington and Lee University (1911), the University of Richmond (1920), Ohio University (1928), the College of Charleston (1935), Dartmouth College (1936), the University of Pennsylvania (1940), Syracuse University (1941), and the College of William and Mary (1942). After he retired from William and Mary, he continued to run his newspapers and engage in other business and civic pursuits, but his health rapidly deteriorated. John Stewart Bryan died of a cerebral hemorrhage at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital in Richmond on 16 October 1944 and was buried in Henrico County at Emmanuel Episcopal Church, to which he had belonged all his life.
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CENTRAL RAPPAHANNOCK
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Longtime city civic activist dies at 87

Mary Tyler McClenahan, raised in privilege, felt a personal responsibility

BY ELLEN ROBERTSON
AND JULIAN WALKER
TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITERS

The list of Richmond's great architects surely holds a place for Mary Tyler Freeman Cheek McClenahan.

She built bridges between the races and between the city's past and its future. She helped construct affordable housing and helped restore historic treasures.

Mrs. McClenahan, whose life helped shape the city's landscape and its heart, died Sunday morning at her home in Westmoreland Place. She was 87.

Whether the issue was race relations, urban development, education, family planning, history or the arts, Mrs. McClenahan was a leader who insisted that all of her efforts centered around a better future for "my city" and those who will inherit it.

She expressed herself through work with several social agencies, some of which she helped establish.

In 1981, she founded the Richmond Urban Forum, an organization that brought together white and black community leaders.

"Once you see with a clearer perspective, it's ridiculous to move in a society that does not accept the obvious fact that we are all equal in the sight of God," she said in a 1986 news item.

The Richmond Urban Forum has been inactive since 2001, when leaders decided it had achieved many of the articulated by Mrs. McClenahan.

Though not a founding member, Mrs. McClenahan got in on the ground floor when community leaders started to build the foundation for a similar group, Richmond Renaissance Inc., in 1982, said former director Clarence L. Townes Jr.

"She was a leading catalyst for that organization and various others organizations in the city that she had influence in starting," Townes said yesterday. "It is a blow to know that her dynamic personality and her effective leadership is gone from us."

Growing up in Richmond, Mrs. McClenahan graduated from St. Catherine's School. In 1937, she completed a degree from Vassar College and then worked briefly for Planned Parenthood.

She would later serve as president of the Virginia League for Planned Parenthood, as well as president of the Richmond chapter, once describing that advocacy work as necessary because "an unwanted child has the cards stacked against him."
Throughout life, she also played a large role in the city's redevelopment as a member of the Main-to-the-James Committee. She devoted the later years of her life to urban development, co-founding the Richmond Better Housing Coalition in 1988. The coalition raises funds to develop low-income housing, among other functions.

"When we started Better Housing," she said in a 1999 Times-Dispatch interview, "we were told there was no deterioration. Business at that time was centered on Main Street, and most of the CEOs went to work on the RMA (the Downtown Expressway). They didn't travel around the city. They didn't see it."

Mrs. McClenahan had no blinders, said Better Housing Coalition executive director T.K. Somanath.

"Her vision was to provide good quality housing for many Richmonders who couldn't afford to live in decent places," he said. "She made a commitment to uplift the spirit of our neighborhoods and the metro area."

A child-care center bears her name at Winchester Greens, a project of the Better Housing Coalition that replaced the Park Lee Apartments in Chesterfield County. Mrs. McClenahan also had an avid interest in history — particularly Civil War history — that was imparted by her father.

"I remember touring the Virginia battlefields with my father as guide," she said in a 1977 interview. "His interest in history was so profound that all of his family absorbed it."

She was a 36-year board member of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Association, which preserves and administers Lee's birthplace, Stratford Hall Plantation in Westmoreland County.

She also played an active role in state and local politics. Though a product of the conservative Richmond tradition, Mrs. McClenahan's personal politics were progressive. She openly supported Democratic candidates for state office — perhaps most notably, her 1985 endorsement of Mary Sue Terry, the first woman to be elected attorney general in Virginia.

Lt. Gov. Timothy M. Kaine called her "one of the most gracious, dedicated, charitable people I've ever met."

Mrs. McClenahan held honorary degrees from Washington and Lee University, Saint Paul's College, Hollins College and Virginia Commonwealth University, had positions of importance locally and received plenty of awards in her lifetime.

Those who knew Mrs. McClenahan recalled a diminutive woman, always immaculately dressed and with a friendly soul, a welcoming smile, a patrician accent, an overriding sense of fairness and a station wagon that bore her initials and a pineapple silhouette painted on its door.

They also recalled the firmness of her convictions.

J. Stewart Bryan III, chairman of Media General, the parent company of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, said, "Mary Tyler's interests encompassed a wide variety of institutions, causes and issues. Their controversial nature never fazed her. The energy that fired her good works has been the impetus for improved lives for many individuals, families and institutions, and her example will serve to inspire future generations."

Bryan's wife, Lissy Bryan, who five years ago succeeded Mrs. McClenahan as chairman of the Better Housing Coalition, said Mrs. McClenahan "left an indelible mark" on the city. Her greatest legacy, said Mrs. Bryan, "may be the changed lives of the people who did not know her personally but were touched by her passion and vision."

Lee Switz, former chairman of the Richmond Urban Forum, said Mrs. McClenahan "wanted to bring together people who ordinarily would not be together to enjoy each other's company."

Added fellow crusader Carter McDowell — who recently collaborated with Mrs. McClenahan on "Southern Civility: Recollections of My Early Life," a book about Mrs. McClenahan's formative years — said, "She really could connect with anybody."

In a 1987 interview, Mrs. McClenahan spoke of the plans she had made for her death.

"I want a service at my beloved St. Paul's. And then there should be a luncheon with champagne and music. I want everyone to drink a toast to a person who has enjoyed life."

A public memorial service is planned for Thursday at 11 a.m. at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 815 E. Grace St.

A private burial is planned.

Mrs. McClenahan's survivors include her second husband, Dr. John Lorimer McClenahan of Richmond; two sons, Leslie Cheek III of Warrenton and Richmond; two stepchildren, John S. McClenahan of Las Vegas and Susan M. Stockdale of St. John, U.S. Virgin Islands; seven grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Memorial contributions can be made to the Better Housing Coalition, St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Robert E. Lee Memorial Association, Virginia Historical Society, Virginia Museum for the Fine Arts or the Virginia League for Planned Parenthood.

* Former Times-Dispatch staff writer Jennifer V. Buckman contributed to this obituary.
JOHN STEWART BRYAN'S INAUGURATION AS PRESIDENT OF THE
COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY
OCTOBER 20, 1934

1. ?
2. ?
3. KENNETH CHAPLEY
4. JAMES HENRY DILLARD
5. BISHOP HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER
6. JOHN STEWART BRYAN
7. MISS GABRIELLA PAGE
8. GOVERNOR GEORGE CAMPBELL PERRY
9. ?
10. PRES. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT
Silvestri to lead Times-Dispatch

He will succeed Bryan as publisher and August as president of the newspaper

BY BOB RAYNER
TIMES-DISPATCH STAFF WRITER

A 117-year streak — spanning four generations — is about to end.

When J. Stewart Bryan III steps down as publisher of the Richmond Times-Dispatch on Jan. 1, it will mark the first time since 1887 that a member of his family has not served as publisher of one of Richmond's major daily newspapers.

Bryan, 66, will be succeeded by Thomas A. Silvestri, a veteran of The Times-Dispatch newsroom who supervises 20 daily newspapers and about 25 weeklies for Media General Inc., the Richmond company that owns The Times-Dispatch.

"The time has come to make a change and give The Times-Dispatch a full-time publisher," said Bryan, who will continue to serve as chairman and chief executive of Media General.

Bryan has served as publisher of the newspaper since 1978 and CEO of its parent company since 1990.

Silvestri, 49, will become president and publisher of The Times-Dispatch, filling Bryan's shoes and those of Albert T. "Tappy" August III, who will retire at the end of this year after a decade as president and general manager and four decades working at the paper.

"Tom Silvestri earned the respect of the newsroom when he was part of it, and I think he has earned the respect of the publishers in Media General on the business side," Bryan said.

Silvestri, born in Yonkers, N.Y., joined The Times-Dispatch as a copy editor in 1982 and had a 16-year career as an editor at The T-D and the former Richmond News Leader. He was deputy managing editor of The T-D in 1998 when he became director of news synergy for Media General, working to build greater cooperation among the newsrooms of the company's papers.

Since 2000, he has been an executive with Media General's community newspapers and was named president of the group in 2002.

"This is a perfect fit," said Graham Woodlief, president of the company's publishing division. "One thing about Tom, he's a strong leader."

Silvestri, who keeps an ancient Underwood manual typewriter in his office,
not far from his black Louisville Slugger baseball bat, is a graduate of Pace University and holds a master's degree in business administration from Virginia Commonwealth University.

"My first instinct is to stick close to the people — the people who come in every day and work to put that newspaper out and the people who read the paper every day," Silvestri said.

He said he is happy about returning to The Times-Dispatch.

"It's the boomerang theory: I left, I learned a lot, now I'm coming back."

Bill Millsaps, the executive editor, announced Silvestri's appointment yesterday morning to the newsroom staff, which erupted in applause.

"Few things in my time as executive editor have pleased me as much as this announcement," he said.

Betty Booker, a veteran reporter and columnist, echoed the sentiment in an impromptu speech. "Tom Silvestri is one of the finest human beings I've ever met," she said.

Silvestri, whose late father was a suburban New York police sergeant, will be the first publisher of The Times-Dispatch who is not a member of the Bryan family since they bought control of the paper — for the second time — in 1940.

Silvestri, who still sports a New York accent but has developed an ear for Southern sensibilities, noted that "I've lived in Virginia now longer than I lived in New York. And my wife is a native of Richmond."

Stewart Bryan's great-grandfather, Joseph Bryan, became publisher of a predecessor of The Times-Dispatch in 1887. His grandfather, John Stewart Bryan, and father, D. Tennant Bryan, each served as publisher of The Times-Dispatch and The News Leader.

Stepping down, he said, was the right move, but not necessarily an easy one. Bryan said he would have liked to maintain the family tradition, but the opportunity did not present itself.

"My two daughters are doing other things. It would be a long wait for my grandsons to come along. The oldest is 7."

August, 64, worked in advertising and circulation before being named president and general manager of The Times-Dispatch in 1994.

"Tappy did a wonderful job for 40 years for this newspaper," Woodlief said.

"A newspaper's most valuable resource is its people," August said. "I've been lucky to work with some of the finest talent around. The people I worked with — makes you really want to come to work."

In addition to The Times-Dispatch, Media General owns 24 other daily newspapers, 26 network-affiliated television stations and part of a newsprint business. Most of its properties are in the Southeast.

Contact Bob Rayner at (804) 649-8073 or brayner@timesdispatch.com
Staff researchers Larry Hall and Jennifer Perilli contributed to this report.
Dr. J. H. Dillard

"Doctor Dillard of the Jeanes Fund," is the title of a book by Benjamin Brawley, concerning the life and work of Dr. John Hardy Dillard, an eminent American and "citizen of the world."

Dr. J. H. Dillard.

He shuns publicity and, therefore, his great influence for good is not fully appreciated by the majority of people. A Virginian by birth, he has steadily advanced in the world of education and the humanities. No one has done more to create good will and better understanding between the white and Negro races. Resigning his positions of professor of Latin and Dean of the Academic Colleges at Tulane University in 1907, he became president of the Jeanes Foundation, the purpose of which is to promote the work of Negro rural schools. In 1910 he also became a director and in 1917 president of the John F. Slater Fund for the promotion of the welfare of Negroes. His work was still further broadened when he became a member in 1917 of the General Education Board. These are but some of the important positions he holds.

Even before he became officially connected with the work of these boards and foundations he was active in promoting better interracial relations. Brawley pays a great and deserved tribute to him when he says:

"A gentleman of the old school, reared in the finest classical tradition of the South, he has brought to the gravest of social problems a spirit of the highest humanism. A distinguished scholar and teacher, at home in a refined and aristocratic environment, he left all to give the light of learning to those who dwelt in the dark places of the land. A seer and prophet, he has gone in, a moment from the councils of the mighty to the place where life was hard and stern. Statesmen and wise men have waited upon his wisdom, and the humblest teacher has found in him a friend. Working for both races in the South, in an unusual degree he has won from both esteem and confidence."

During a serious illness in 1928 "there came to him testimonials of affection and esteem such as rarely are given to a man in this world. From every direction came tributes to his great heart, his spirit of fair play, and his wisdom; to his success in holding the confidence of the black people at the same time that he won the members of his own race to a generous attitude in matters affecting the Negro; above all, to his power to charm away distrust and draw men together in good will and accord."

Dr. Dillard was appointed a member of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia, in 1918 by Governor Westmoreland Davis. He was elected rector of the board that year, which position he still holds. Largely through his efforts and those of Dr. J. A. C. Chandler this institution of learning with all its traditions of a historic past was literally pulled from the embrace of decay and placed on a high plane in the modern educational world, to move forward for present and future generations. To them also must be given credit, in large measure, for the great restoration work now being carried on at Williamsburg through the generosity of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

"The message of this man for his country and his age may now be only suggested; time will fully reveal it. In a day of every charlatany and haste, he speaks the simple word for honest endeavor. In a generation that would discard the experience of the past, he reminds us anew of our priceless heritage, when faith is shaken and men are spiritually drifting, once more he proclaims the eternal verities. Thus it is that he has striven to follow the greatest Teacher of all, who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and who said, 'These things I command you, that ye love one another.'

A friend of the whites and the blacks, a creator of interracial good will, a lover of humanity, a builder of a better rural civilization, a student of the world, Dr. Dillard continues to perform a great service for mankind.

Editor's Note—The book, "Doctor Dillard of the Jeanes Fund," is published by Fleming H. Revell Company, New York City, and it sells for $1.75.
Deaths

Dr. James Hardy Dillard, distinguished rector of the Board of Visitors of the College and a nationally known educator, died at his home in Charlottesville, August 2nd, at the age of 84.

Dr. Dillard had been noted for more than sixty years for his work in behalf of the Negro and had been honored by a number of universities for his great work in this particular, not the least of which was the naming of a university in his honor, Dillard University for Negroes in New Orleans. As late as 1937 the Roosevelt Memorial Association which annually selects an individual outstanding in the fields associated with the life of Theodore Roosevelt, awarded Dr. Dillard a medal for "Sixty years of wise and devoted work in behalf of the American Negro." The Harmon Foundation of New York also awarded him a gold medal and $500 in 1928 for the promotion of good relations between the races and for boosting Negro educational facilities in the South.

Among other positions which he held was the presidency of the Jeanes Foundation for the improvement of Negro education from 1907 to 1931 and also a director from 1910 to 1917 and president from 1917 to 1931 of the John F. Slater funds, now known as the Southern Educational Foundation. He also was a founder of the Southern University Race Commission which assisted many Negroes in obtaining higher educations. In 1914 he was the representative of America on the East African Commission financed by the Phelps Stokes Fund to study the Negro in Africa.

Appointed to the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary by Governor Westmoreland Davis in 1918, he was immediately elected rector. In paying tribute to his services on the board, President John Stewart Bryan said, "Under his leadership, Dr. J. A. C. Chandler was elected president and William and Mary began its conspicuous developments in enrollment, teaching and buildings. A recognized and revered leader in education, in religion and in the gracious art of gentle behavior, Dr. Dillard made a contribution to William and Mary that cannot be computed except by observing the widening fields from which students are drawn, the elevation of spirit and the intensified search for learning on the part alike of the student body and of the faculty."

Dr. Dillard was born in Nansemond County and was educated at Washington and Lee University and in later life received honorary degrees from Washington and Lee, Tulane, the University of the South, and Harvard.

The Newport News Daily Press in an editorial "Here was a humanitarian," stated: "All the South mourns Dr. James Hardy Dillard. . . . And this section feels an especially poignant sorrow in that it had counted him one of its own leaders for years during his constructive service as rector of the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary. Nor does the sorrow at his passing know creed or class. Dr. Dillard was a humanitarian, one of the foremost of his generation and of other generations here in the United States. Where there were people needing the ministrations of his broad and understanding sympathy, there Dr. Dillard wrought nobly to advance their station and inspire them to new endeavor."

W&M Alumni Gazette
October 1940

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Mapp Rites On Tuesday

Fisheries Commissioner Succumbs at 67

Funeral services for George Walter Mapp, 67, rector of the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary, chairman of the Virginia Commission of Fisheries, for many years a widely known physician in Accomack County, where he was also for nearly twenty years superintendent of the public schools of the county, will be held at 2 P. M. on Tuesday at the Drummond Hospital, will be held at 2 P. M. on Tuesday at the Drummond Methodist Church, Accomack, with the Rev. Kenneth Hadcock officiating.

President Bryan of W. & M. Notes College's Loss

Mr. Mapp was appointed a member of the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary in 1922 by Governor E. Lee Trinkle. He became vice rector in 1924, successor to the late Dr. J. H. Dillard of Charlottesville. Mapp Rites On Tuesday

The death of the former State Senator, which followed so brief an illness, was a shock to his former associates and friends here. Paying a notable tribute to Senator Mapp as an alumnus and friend of the College of William and Mary President John Stewart Bryan said:

"Entering William and Mary at an early age Senator Mapp graduated with distinction and later taught in Kentucky. Always devoted to his alma mater and friends here.

"He was a man of the highest character and ideals and his many lovable qualities endeared him to thousands of our Virginia people to whom the news of his passing will bring a sense of keen personal loss.

Twice Was Candidate For Governor

Mr. Mapp represented Accomack County in the State Senate from 1911 to 1923. He was twice a candidate for the office of Governor of Virginia—first in 1925, when the nomination was won by Harry F. Byrd, now United States Senator, and again in 1929, when Dr. John Garland Pollard was the successful nominee of the Democratic party and became Governor.

He had been since March 19, 1938, Commissioner of Fisheries—an office to which he was appointed by Governor Price.

"Mr. Mapp was also widely known as a leader in the temperance movement and as the sponsor of much of the temperance legislation enacted by the General Assembly during his period of service in the State Senate. He was a joint patron of the "Enabling Act," which became law in 1914, and which made provision for a referendum in this State on local option.

The State-wide "dry law" enacted by the General Assembly in 1918, pursuant to the mandate of the voters in 1914, was very generally cited as the "Mapp Act."

Although aligned with the "dry forces," Mr. Mapp declined to join the anti-Smith movement in the 1928 Federal election and in that election was a supporter of Alfred E. Smith.

"Mears and Mapp," and having a large practice on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

In 1908, the original firm having been dissolved, Mr. Mapp formed a partnership with his brother, J. Brooks Mapp.

In 1935 Mr. Mapp was elected chairman of the Accomac County Democratic Committee and held that office for a number of years. In 1918 he was a candidate for the seat in the United States Congress that had been formerly held by William A. Jones, but was defeated by S. Otis Bland, of Newport News.

He was first elected to the State Senate in 1911, representing that body the Thirty-first District, which included the counties of Accomac, Northampton and Princess Anne.

In addition to his work as temperance leader, he also led the fight in Virginia for woman suffrage and for child-welfare legislation. Upon his retirement from the State Senate he announced his candidacy for the office of Governor, subject to the Democratic
primary election of 1925. It was in this election that his opponent was Harry Flood Byrd, the successful candidate. Again in 1929 Mr. Mapp sought the Gubernatorial nomination in a three-cornered race, in which his opponents were Dr. John Garland Pollard and Rosewell Page. As a result of the election, Dr. Pollard was nominated for Governor and duly elected in the general election that followed.

Mr. Mapp was long a leader in religious activities in Accomack County being a former steward and trustee of the Accomack Methodist Church and the teacher of a men’s Bible class.

He was a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and also a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

On Nov. 27, 1900, Mr. Mapp married Miss Georgia R. Quinby, whose death occurred July 31, 1901.

His second wife, who survives her husband, is the former Miss Mildred Townsend Aydelotte. Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Mildred Aydelotte Mapp; two sons, George W. Mapp, Jr., a law partner of his father, and John Mapp, of Richmond; one brother, J. Brooks Mapp, of Keller; and four sisters, Mrs. Madeline Barrow, of Keller; Mrs. Zilla Winn, of Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Ada Guerrant and Mrs. Rooker J. White, of Keller.
Bohannan
Rector of W-M

Named by Board
To Succeed Mapp

WILLIAMSBURG, Feb. 7--J. Gordon Bohannan, Petersburg attorney, was unanimously elected rector of the College of William and Mary today at a meeting of the board of visitors. He succeeds the late G. Walter Mapp.

Mr. Bohannan is a former member of the State Board of Education. He was appointed to the board here by Governor Price in 1938. He is an alumnus of William and Mary, class of 1902 and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Mr. Bohannan was born in Surry County, Oct. 22, 1880, and attended public schools before entering William and Mary, where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1902.

In 1903 he was admitted to the bar, and a year later was chosen Commonwealth's Attorney for Surry County. He served as Democratic elector in the first election of Woodrow Wilson.

He has served as Mayor of Petersburg, on the Hampton Roads Port Commission and as chairman of the State Port Authority. He was president of the State Bar Association for the year 1929-30.
JAMES GORDON BOHANNAN, Petersburg attorney, former mayor of that city, who has served his community and state ably in various positions, was born in Surry County, Virginia, son of Aurelius P. Bohannan, a native of Portsmouth, grandson of George William Bohannan, a native of Matthews County. George William Bohannan was a son of John Gordon Bohannan, grandson of William Bohannan, and great-grandson of Ambrose Bohannan, all of whom were probably lifelong residents of Matthews County. George William Bohannan was a civil engineer and surveyor in Matthews County. He married Lucy Deal, daughter of Jarvis and Joicy (Hundley) Deal. Aurelius P. Bohannan left school to enter the Confederate army in Company D, Tenth Virginia Battalion, later was commissioned a lieutenant, and at the battle of Sailor’s Creek was captured and was a prisoner on Johnson’s Island in Lake Erie until paroled after the final surrender. He was a merchant in Surry County and later elected county treasurer, an office he held until his death in 1905. He married Anna V. Deal, who was born in Isle of Wight County, daughter of James Hundley and Eliza Ann (Wilson) Deal, and granddaughter of Jarvis and Joicy (Hundley) Deal. Eliza Ann Wilson was a daughter of William and Sarah (Delk) Wilson, granddaughter of Willis and Sarah (Blunt) Wilson, Willis Wilson being a son of Sampson and Sarah Wilson. Mrs. Aurelius Bohannan died in 1908, mother of three children, Aurelius Wilson, James Gordon and Anna Eloise, who married Henry Galusha.

James Gordon Bohannan attended public schools in Surry County, graduated from William and Mary College with the degrees of Licentiate of Instruction and B. A., and after two years in the University of Virginia graduated with the degree Bachelor of Laws. He taught two years in Surry County, was instructor in the Model and Practice School Department of William and Mary College one year, and also taught a year in Smithfield. He was admitted to practice law in 1905 and began his professional career in Surry County, being elected and serving as commonwealth attorney until 1912. Since that year his home has been at Petersburg. He served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Surry County, has been a member of the Petersburg City Council, was elected mayor in 1926, and for several years was a member of the Hampton Roads Port Commission and later chairman of the State Port Authority. He has also served as president of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce and the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce, was one of the presidential electors of 1912, voting for Woodrow Wilson, is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha, Phi Delta Phi, Phi Beta Kappa, and of the Masonic fraternity.

He married in 1909 Elizabeth Lamb, who was born in James City County, daughter of William Beverly and Katherine Stanard (Branch) Lamb. She died in 1924. Mrs. Bohannan is a member of the vestry of St. Paul’s Episcopal Church of Petersburg and is a director in the National Bank of Petersburg.
BOHANNAN, James Gordon (22 October 1880–19 November 1947), attorney and civic leader, was born at Claremont in Surry County, the son of Aurelius Powhatan Bohannan and Anna Victoria Deal Bohannan. He grew up in Surry, where his father served as county treasurer, and then attended the College of William and Mary from 1895 to 1898. Bohannan taught school in Surry County but returned to William and Mary, from which he earned a B.A. in 1901. During the 1902–1903 school year he taught at Smithfield Male and Female Institute in Smithfield. Bohannan entered the law school of the University of Virginia in 1903 and graduated in 1905.

J. Gordon Bohannan returned to Surry to practice law and served the county from 1905 to 1911 as commonwealth's attorney. In 1912 he moved to Petersburg and became a partner in a law firm with Charles Evans Plummer until Plummer's death in 1942, after which he practiced with his nephew Willis Wilson Bohannan. Bohannan also invested in local businesses and sat on numerous boards of directors. He was president of the Petersburg Chamber of Commerce during the mid-1920s, sat on the board of Petersburg's Central State Hospital from 1905 until 1923, was a member of the Virginia State Port Authority from 1926 until 1933, the last three years as chairman, and served from 1934 to 1936 on the State Board of Education.

Early in 1929 Bohannan was elected president of the five-year-old Virginia State Chamber of Commerce. In June of the following year he led a twelve-member delegation of Virginia business leaders to Great Britain. Bohannan also served as president of the Virginia State Bar Association in 1929–1930. His presidential address on 6 August 1930 on "The Demand for Certainty and Stability in the Law—The Necessity for Change" called for the freeing of lawyers and judges from legislated restraints so that they could adapt rules of law and procedure to the new economic conditions and institutions of the twentieth century. Bohannan presented a businessman's and corporate lawyer's perspective, and as a businessman, lawyer, and conservative member of the Democratic Party, he opposed programs to intervene in the economy during the Great Depression of the 1930s.

Although he was a man of strong opinions who often involved himself in public affairs, Bohannan held only local elective office. Early in 1926 he was named to fill a vacancy on the Petersburg city council, and on 1 September 1926 the other council members elected him mayor of the city for a two-year term. Under Petersburg's city manager form of government, the office of mayor was largely ceremonial and the mayor's most important responsibility was presiding over the five-member council. Bohannan was appointed city attorney for Petersburg in 1936 and held the post for the remainder of his life. From 1938 until 1946 he sat on the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary, serving from 1941 until 1946 as the college's rector and becoming intimately involved in efforts to restore the college's accreditation after a committee of the Association of American Universities issued a report criticizing the administrative structure and management of the college and its Norfolk and Richmond branches.

On 2 June 1909 Bohannan married Elizabeth Edloe Lamb, who died on 2 October 1924, and on 29 October 1937 he married Elizabeth Randolph Macon Tilley, who died two years later. He had no children from either marriage. James Gordon Bohannan died of heart disease at the Medical College of Virginia Hospital in Richmond on 19 November 1947 and was buried in Blandford Cemetery in Petersburg.

BRENT TARTER

*J. Gordon Bohannan*

*He Lay Low*

*Come time to vote*

*He Vote No!*

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WARWICK, VA., March 14—(AP)—Homer Lenor Ferguson, 80, chairman of the board of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, died early this morning at his home at Warwick.

The dean of American shipbuilders, and one of the nation's leading industrialists, died in his sleep. The man who served as president of the State's largest privately-owned industry for more than 20 years until his retirement in 1947 was active until the last. He was in his shipyard office Friday.


Burial will be in Greenlawn Cemetery, Newport News.

A native of Waynesville, N. C., Ferguson, who was later to build many of the Navy's fighting ships, started his career in the Navy. He graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis at the head of his class in 1892. Then, after studying naval architecture at Glasgow University for four years, he became a Navy constructor.

**Join Firm in 1905**

In 1905, he joined the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company as superintendent of hull construction. He made rapid progress up the ladder of command. In 1912, Ferguson was appointed general manager of the yard. Two years later he was promoted to vice-president and general manager, and on July 22, 1915, he became president of the firm.

In 48 years since Ferguson first joined the shipyard, it has turned out over 400 ships. Foremost among the passenger vessels bearing the Newport News trademark are the S. S. America and the S. S. United States. The latter ship, completed last year, broke the transatlantic crossing speed record on its first try.

Under Ferguson's leadership, the shipyard became known as the top producer of aircraft carriers. The 1,040-foot Forrestal, first of a new series of super flattops, is now under construction at Newport News. The shipyard built a number of Essex-type carriers starting in the 1930's and then designed and built the first of the Midway-class carriers, currently the largest flattops afloat.

The yard has also built 14 battleships and other Navy vessels. In the civilian line, it has produced a large number of assorted cargo carriers and tankers.

Ferguson served as chairman of the board of the North Carolina Shipbuilding Company at Wilmington, N. C., which came into being during World War II and later closed down.

The Newport News Apprentice School was organized under Ferguson's direction in 1919 and now gives junior college certificates.

The shipbuilder took a keen interest in the Mariners' Museum at Newport News and had been president and chairman of the board for many years at his death.

Ferguson was elected president of the United States Chamber of Commerce in 1919. He was also a member of the Academy of Political Science, the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and the National Council of American Shipbuilders. He served as president of the latter two groups.

On Many State Boards

He was at one time a member of the board of visitors of VPI, a director of the State-Planters Bank and Trust Company, Richmond; president of the First National Bank of Newport News, and was a director of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia and the Engineers' Public Service Corporation of New York.

**Expressions of regret at Ferguson's passing, mixed with high praise of his talents, came from Governor Battle, Congressman, business leaders and union officials.**

Battie said the shipbuilder would be "greatly missed as a businessman, civic leader and loyal citizen."

**Senator Robertson (D-Va.)** called Ferguson "one of the ablest businessmen in Virginia" and "one of the most public spirited," in voicing his regret.

Representative Robeson, of Warwick (D-Va.), former vice-president of the Newport News Shipyard, echoed Robertson. He recognized Ferguson's "exceptional abilities and talents," but called special attention to his "warm heart (that) gave him real concern for the welfare of his shipyard associates and their fellow citizens."

**Fair Treatment**

L. W. Gauley, president of the Peninsula Shipbuilders Association, independent union of shipyard workers, said of Ferguson, "Fair treatment to each and every employee and their personal welfare was uppermost in his mind and in his passing we know that he has left behind him the kind of love and charity that all of time can not erase."

Under Ferguson's administration, the shipyard never had a strike. When the depression forced the company to lay off employees during the 1930's, a program was set up to help workers get other jobs and to lend them money when they needed it.

The shipyard now employs about 17,700 men.

Survivors include Ferguson's wife, Mrs. Eliza Skinner Ferguson; three sons, Homer L. Ferguson, Jr., a Richmond broker; Charles Anderson Ferguson, former president of the Norfolk Company, Newport News, and William Ferguson, former member of the Virginia House of Delegates and member of a Newport News-Hampton law firm, and two daughters, Mrs. Lyman S. Ayres, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Mrs. Storer P. Ware, of Roanoke; 11 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Other survivors are a brother, General Harley B. Ferguson, USA; three sisters, Mrs. John C. Orr, of Bristol and Orlando, Fla., Mrs. Magie Blaylock, of Orlando, and Mrs. Eliz Watson, of Hickory, N. C.
A. H. Foreman
Reappointed
By Governor
Norfolk Educator Continues on William-Mary Board of Visitors

A. H. Foreman, who for many years has taken a leading part in education in Norfolk and Virginia, yesterday was reappointed to the board of visitors for the College of William and Mary by Governor Darden. His name, with those of four other appointees, was sent to the Virginia Senate by the Governor for confirmation. The others are George S. Shackleford, of Roanoke, State Senator Robert C. Vaden, of Creeds, Oscar L. Shewmake, of Richmond, and Mrs. N. T. McManaway, of Manassas.

Foreman has been a member of the board for 22 years, having been first appointed by the late Governor E. Lee Trinkle, and holds the unique record of having attended every meeting of the board during that time.

He is a former member of the Norfolk school board, having served as its chairman for nearly 14 years. He is a graduate of the College of William and Mary and the University of Virginia; and has been a leading figure in the establishment and development of the Norfolk Division of the College of William and Mary-V. P. I.

Alvin Foreman, 80, Norfolk Attorney, Dies

NORFOLK, March 24—(AP)—Alvin Herbert Foreman, 80, Norfolk attorney and a leader in educational affairs, died last night in a Norfolk hospital.

A funeral service will be conducted tomorrow at 2 p.m. at Larchmont Methodist Church. Burial will be in Riverside Memorial. Park.

Foreman was rector of the College of William and Mary in 1946. Foreman Field, the football stadium at the College of William and Mary in Norfolk, was named for him.

His career in education began as principal of public schools in Norfolk county in 1900. He later attended the University of Virginia Law School. He was admitted to the Virginia bar in 1907.

In 1929 he was awarded the Algernon Sydney Sullivan medalion by the College of William and Mary. He was selected as Norfolk's first citizen in 1935. He was the son of Edmond Orlando and Anna Luke Foreman.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Grace Carrington Foreman, of Norfolk; a daughter, Mrs. Alexander S. Margroves Jr. of Portsmouth; and a sister, Mrs. Grace Foreman Wiggs of south Norfolk. The Pilot
Foreman, Alvan Herbert
95-96-97-98-99 (In college at William and Mary)

Board of Visitors: March 15, 1924-March 7, 1952
Rector, June 1, 1946-June 11, 1949

Committees:
Special Committee on plans for Phi Beta Kappa Building, 1924 (Chm)
Executive, 1924-28 (26-32??) 1932-37, 1949-1952 (Chm 1949-52)
Curriculum, 1924-28
Investments, 1924-28
Spec. Com. creating position of Dean of Women, 1924
Spec. Com. to draft resolutions forming rules and regulations of the College
   governing the student body, 1924 (Chm)
Revive Chancellorship, 1926-28 (Chm)
Spec. Com. on Fraternity and Sorority buildings, 1926 (Chm)
College Bookstore, 1926
Days of Commencement, 1926-28 (Chm)
Honorary Degrees, 1926-28
Spec. Com. on question of a full Law School, 1927
Revise rules of the College, 1933
Honor Council, 1933
Expand Norfolk Division by building Lecture Hall, Gym & Stadium, and
   Amphitheater. (To request $240,000 thru PWA; granted $100,000 and
   no Stadium), 1933 (Chm)
Buildings, 1934-?? (Chm) 1936-37 (Chm)
Endowment of the College, 1934
Visit of Pres. F.D. Roosevelt, 1934
Finance, 1935-46 (Chm 1937-46)
Grounds & Buildings, 1937-46
Extension Divisions of the College, 1938 (Chm)
Sub-Com. on plans for construction of a faculty apartment house, 1938 (Chm)
Purchasing Brown Hall, 1938 (also worked on buying property near Brown Hall)
Developing College as national art center, 1938
Purchasing George Small home, 1939
Agreement between College and Williamsburg for operation of Matthew Whaley
   School, 1939 (Chm)
Spec. Com. to study and determine the advisability of participating in the
   training of pilots, 1940 (Chm)
Additional funds for scholarship aid, 1940
By-laws of the Board, 1941
Spec. Com. on the advisability of severing relations with Norfolk Division, 1941
Divisions, 1942
Relationship between College & Williamsburg regarding Matthew-Whaley, 1943 (Chm)
Disposition of Lord Botetourt statue, 1945
Athletics, 1946
Foreman, Alvin Herbert - continued

Other:
Resolution to borrow $650,000 from FEA of PW for construction of Taliaferro, Marshall-Whythe, Women's Activities Building, Amphitheater, 1933. Approved 1934.
Motion to use $5,000 per year for scholarship aid, 1937
Motion to request an appropriation of $200,000 from Assembly for buildings at Norfolk
Motion to purchase Bright property, 1946

Miscellaneous:
Foreman Field at Norfolk Division named in his honor for his work in developing Norfolk Division and especially the Stadium
Resigned Rectorship June 12, 1949 as he felt the office should be held by other members of the Board who had also served many years
Resolution of the Board honoring Foreman: "WHEREAS, A. Herbert Foreman has been a loyal, energetic and distinguished alumni of the College of William and Mary, serving his alma mater in unnumbered ways, among them being a member of the Board of Visitors of the College continuously for more than 26 years; and WHEREAS, during that time he has been in attendance at every meeting of the College Board; and WHEREAS ... Oct. 15, 1949, p. 130-40
Channing M. Hall, 63, Dies; Prominent in Williamsburg

JUN 1 - 1953

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1--Channing Moore Hall, 63, prominent attorney here, died unexpectedly at his home here late Saturday.

A native of Williamsburg, he had served for various periods in the past 25 years as a member of the City Council and was Mayor of the city from 1934 to 1947, when he retired because of ill health.

Funeral services will be held at 3 P. M. Tuesday at Bruton Parish Episcopal Church. The Rev. F. H. Craighill, Jr., rector, will officiate. Burial will be in Cedar Grove Cemetery here.

C. M. Hall, Attorney, Succumbs

JUN 2 - 1953

Rites to be Today At Williamsburg

By Times-Dispatch Staff Writer

WILLIAMSBURG, June 1--Channing M. Hall, attorney, former Mayor of Williamsburg, and former member of the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary, died Sunday at his residence here.

M. Hall, 63, was victim of a heart attack.

A veteran of a quarter-century's service on the City Council, he served as Mayor of Williamsburg under the city manager form of government and served 13 years in that capacity, 1934-47. A native of the town, he was son of Dr. John Lesslie Hall, a professor at William and Mary, and Mrs. Margaret Farland Hall.

He served on the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary from 1937-46, was a member of the board of managers of the alumni society, 1923-25. For his services to the college, he received the "Trewman" medallion in 1955.

He was a member of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce, the board of the Jamestown Corporation and vice-president, and past president of the Peninsula Bank and Trust Company.

A member of Bruton Parish Church and former vestryman, Mr. Hall was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Legion and Delta Kappa.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Nona S. Hall; a son, Channing M. Hall, Jr., of Williamsburg; a daughter, Mrs. William Godson, of Tehran, Iran; a sister, Miss Emily Hall, of Williamsburg; and two brothers, Joseph F. Hall, of Richmond, and Vice-Admiral J. Lesslie Hall, Jr., of Williamsburg.
SYDNEY B. HALL, principal of the Danville High School, is one of the young leaders, high minded, well qualified and scholarly, who are bearing the burdens of educational leadership in the state today. He was born at Great Bridge, Virginia, February 5, 1895, son of Martin W. and Laura (Curling) Hall. His parents are still living at Great Bridge, where his father is a planter. Sydney B. Hall acquired a good education, spending seven years in the elementary schools, four years in the high school at Great Bridge, and then followed his course in William and Mary College, where he was graduated in 1916. Since then he has taken three summers of work at the University of Virginia, leading to his Master's degree, which he will receive in the summer of 1924.

After graduating Mr. Hall taught a one-room school in Norfolk County, was assistant principal of the high school at Big Stone Gap in Wise County two years, was supervising principal of elementary schools at Portsmouth, and in 1921 came to Danville as principal of the high school. The high school at Danville was built in 1915, containing twenty-one class rooms, and since then four others have been added, but the building already is inadequate to handle the greatly increased enrollment. In 1919 the Danville High School had only 250 pupils. At the present time there are 600 enrolled, while the accommodations are really only for 400. Mr. Hall has the supervision of a staff of twenty-three teachers. The Danville High School offers a broader curriculum of studies than many of the smaller colleges did some years ago.

Mr. Hall married Miss Stella S. Reynolds, of Craig County. They have one daughter, Stella Louise. Mr. Hall is a deacon of the Christian Church, superintendent of the Sunday school at Danville and is a member of one or two college fraternities, the Pi Kappa Alpha at William and Mary, and the Phi Delta Kappa at the University of Virginia.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 22. --(AP)--Amedeo Obici, founder and president of the Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, of Suffolk, Va., and known in the industry as the "Peanut King," is dead at 69.

Obici, who came to the United States at the age of 11, conducted a small fruit and peanut stand in Wilkes-Barre before establishing the Planters Company.

He entered the peanut-producing field-with his future brother-in-law, Mario Peruzzi, in 1906 and popularized the blanched or skinless peanut in preference to the small, Spanish variety with the red skin.

Obici was a former owner of the Suffolk News-Herald and a stockholder and director of the Elliot Hotel in Suffolk, where he had resided on a 300-acre farm.

ELDEST OF FOUR
He died last night at Mercy Hospital here, where he had been a patient since March 26. He was stricken with a kidney ailment while in Florida.

Funeral services tentatively have been set for Monday at the residence on Bay Point farm, near Suffolk. Burial will be in the Cedar Hill Cemetery, Suffolk, with Masonic rites.

Survivors include a brother, Frank, and two sisters, Mrs. Angelina Sangiuliano and Mrs. Elizabeth Peruzzi, all of Wilkes-Barre.

Obici, the eldest of four children, came to America in 1899 alone from his native Italy. He traveled to Scranton, Pa., arriving there with $2 in his pocket and unable to speak English.

For a year he lived with an uncle and worked in a cigar factory. Later he came to Wilkes-Barre, where he did odd jobs until he started his stand. He later became a naturalized citizen.

FORMER EXALTED RULER
Beginning with a small factory site, at the monthly rental of $25, Planters has mushroomed into three factories, employing several thousand persons in Suffolk, Va., News-Herald and Toronto; Canada, affiliates are represented in every major city of the country, either as a selling or distributing point.

Resided on Farm
Besides his Planters interests, Obici was a stockholder and director of the Elliot Hotel in Suffolk, owner of the Farm Daily at Bay Point, where he resided on a 500-acre farm. He formerly owned the Suffolk, Va., News-Herald.

He was a past president and charter member of the Suffolk Rotary Club; a past exalted ruler of Suffolk Elks Lodge; a thirty-second degree Mason; Shriner; a member of the Italian-American Club in Wilkes-Barre, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a former member of the board of visitors of the College of William and Mary.

Much of his contributions for charitable purposes went in recent years to the Louise Obici Memorial Hospital Corporation, formed for a projected medical institution to be dedicated to his wife, Louise Musante Obici, whom he married in 1918 and who died in 1938.

PEANUT FIRM
Founder Dies
At Age of 69
MAY 22, 1947
WILKES-BARRE, PA., May 21.--(AP)--Amedeo Obici, founder and president of the Planters Nut and Chocolate Company, of Suffolk, Va., died tonight in Mercy Hospital after a long illness. He was 69.

Before establishing the company in 1906, Obici conducted a small peanut business at Wilkes-Barre, where he was known as the "peanut specialist" and later, after his meteoric rise in the industry, he had become a naturalized citizen.

Obici was exalted ruler of the Elks in 1918. Much of his contributions for charitable purposes went in recent years to the Louise Obici Memorial Hospital Corporation, whose treasury contains several hundred thousand dollars.

The company was formed for the projected medical institution to be dedicated to his wife, Louise Musante Obici, whom he married May 12, 1918, and who died in 1938.

The family includes Frank Obici, a brother, of Wilkes-Barre; and Mrs. Mario Peruzzi, a sister, also of Wilkes-Barre, who is the wife of the vice-president and treasurer of Planters.

PEANUT KING
Leaves Estate
Of $1.625,000
MAY 27, 1947
SUFFOLK, May 27.--(AP)--Peanut King Amedeo Obici left an estate in Virginia valued at $1.625,000.

He will, admitted to probate today in the Nansemond County clerk's office, specified that $50,000 be used toward construction of a hospital in Suffolk on the condition that it be erected not later than three years after Obici's death, which occurred last week.

The hospital, which would be a memorial to his wife, would be known as the Louise Obici Memorial Hospital.

Obici's home near by Bay Point Farm was left to Mrs. Peruzzi; property in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., went to Mary Musante Santucci and real estate at Oderzo, Italy, was bequeathed to Gina Obici, of Oderzo.

The net income from 250 shares of stock of the Planters Nut and Chocolate Company was left to Osvaldo Tielli Pomponio, of Oderzo.

Several trust funds were created and will be administered at Wilkes-Barre.

Harry J. Pettit, Obici's secretary at Suffolk, was bequeathed $7,500 and Obici's cook, James Perry, was left a gold watch and chain.

The will, dated Oct. 5, 1946, listed his personal estate amounting to $300,000; money, $200,000; stock in the Planters company, $700,000; other securities, $200,000; real estate, $60,000, and lots in Virginia, $40,000.
**Miss Page Dies Here; Rites To Be Sunday**

**Gabriella Page**

**$100,000 Left To Association By Miss Page**

**Miss Page, Civic Figure In State, Dies**

**$350,000 Estate Will Is Probated Here**

**$100,000,000 Left To Association By Miss Page**
APVA's Gabriella Page House

Furnished Fit for a Museum

By MARIA W. SHEERIN

The Gabriella Page House, which has been opened to members of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities on Wednesday afternoons through part of October and November will hold its last open house of the season on next Wednesday.

Miss Page, who was president of the APVA for years, left her house to the association with the expressed hope that it might be useful as a small museum for types of Virginiana which did not fit into the John Marshall House. What she has left is a house furnished with pieces worthy of a museum.

The house itself is a new one, but when planning the building of it Miss Page searched the town for woodwork both appropriate and old. She was rewarded in her search. By mantels, arched and moldings and doorways she was rewarded in her search. By mantels, arches and moldings and doorways which had been put into a house on Ballard Street by John Rutherfoord in 1817. The Rutherfoord house was bought by Raleigh T. Daniel, and Mr. Daniel was followed by Edward McAdams, who lived in it until 1850. As the years passed, Ballard Street became Mayo Street, and the neighborhood did not improve.

When Miss Page discovered the house, it was vacant and deteriorating, and the woodcarvings were hidden by coats of paint and dirt, but with the instinct of a connoisseur, she recognized the value of it, and incorporated the Rutherfoord woodwork in her new house on Park Avenue.

Service Today Pays Tribute To Miss Page

MAR 15 1949

A memorial service for the late Miss Gabriella Page, former president of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, who died here on February 18, at her home, was to be held at 3 P.M. today at the John Marshall House.

MRS. GRANVILLE VALENTINE, first vice-president and acting president of the organization, was to preside at the service to which members residing in Richmond and also in other sections of the State had been invited.

The memorial program, as announced, included an opening prayer by the Rev. Clayton Torrence, secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, and a member of the executive board of the APVA, and the presentation of resolutions by Mrs. J. Stuart Reynolds, corresponding secretary of the organization.

The committee by which the resolutions were prepared included Mrs. Tazewell M. Carrington, Jr., chairman; Miss Edith Borrowman, Mrs. Bowers Bouchard Lamb, and Miss Anna Purcell.

The service was to be concluded with a benediction by the Rev. Mr. Torrence.

Miss Page had long been outstanding in Richmond's social and civic interests and her death was deeply regretted in Richmond, her

Bronze Tablet Installed on Page House

OCT 12 1950

A bronze tablet which bears the inscription: "Gabriella Page House, Built 1930. Property of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities," has been placed on the house which Miss Page, at the time of her death president of the APVA, bequeathed with its furnishings to the association.

The house standing at 2105 Park Avenue, was built of the materials that once composed the house of Thomas Rutherfoord which was built in 1817, and stood on Ballard Street, Church Hill. Brick that formed the four-foot-thick walls of the Rutherfoord House, are now in the Page House, as well as the woodwork, carved by hand in the style of the Adam brothers. Mantels, arches, doors and window trims and bookcases were all fitted into the Page House.

Furnished by Miss Page with family heirlooms, supplemented by carefully chosen period pieces, the house is open on special occasions to the membership of the APVA, and on other

Miss J. Stuart Reynolds is chairman of the Page House Committee, of which Mrs. Edmund Saum, Miss Mary Dee, and Mrs. Hugh Skipwith are members. Mrs. William Shepard is chairman of the landmark committee which has placed the tablet; Mrs. Hugh Antrim is vice-chairman, and the members are Mrs. Tazewell Carrington, Mrs. W. S. Drewry and Mrs. Lee.
THE 1940 COMMENCEMENT

1—1940 Medallionists, Professors R. G. Robb & T. J. Stubbs, Jr.
2—Dr. Claude C. Coleman listening to Glenn Miller concert.
4—John P. Wager, Judge Frank Armistead, Alvin Paul Hines.
5—George F. Wilkins, Professors Tucker Jones and Theodore Cox.
6—Blake T. Newton, Ashton Dovell, Robert M. Newton, Edward R. Willcox, G. Walter Mapp, unidentified, and Sidney B. Hall.
7—Vernon M. Geddy, Harvey Page Williams, Sidney B. Hall.
8—Herbert Vaiden, Dudley R. Cowles.
9—Attending Memorial Service for William & Mary dead are: G. Walter Mapp, J. A. Salle, Rev. Carter Henry Harrison, Alumni Secretary McCurdy, Professor T. J. Stubbs, Jr., Board of Visitors' Lulu Metz, and former
On a number of occasions Jack Garrett inquired why I thought the college failed to show interest in the Law School story. He will quickly attest to the fact that my response was the Administration feared such action would be offensive to the Bryan family and cause a loss of substantial financial support. We did not know many of the facts reported herein until we began our research several years ago. Thus enter our final character to this story who simply had to be seated in that Director’s Chair preparing his audience for a climax that no one among them would perceive of or dream of. I refer to none other than Alfred Hitchcock, the renowned Hollywood director and master of mystery and intrigue. Characteristic of his talent, he had to be around at some time for the conclusion of this story on our William and Mary Law School.

In 1980 there was created, by the Bryan family, the John Stewart Bryan Professorship of Jurisprudence at William and Mary. It is now held by the College President Timothy Sullivan who will retire at the end of the current session in 2005. The initial gift was $100,000 with Tennant Bryan representing and acting for the family. The Endowment Association Resolution establishing this professorship states it was created “for the purpose of attracting and retaining eminent scholars to the Marshall-Wythe School of Law at the College of William and Mary in honor of John Stewart Bryan, twentieth President of the College of William and Mary . . . . from his mother he inherited a deep regard for the history of Virginia and in numerous ways gave support to the study of colonial history. This history has led members of the family to give expression to their regard for him through the establishment of a Professorship of Law in his name.”

Nuff said!!

Harold M. Gouldman, Jr.