PREPARATION OF A PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF
CERTAIN COLLEGE WOODS AS A NATURE PRESERVE
FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES

WHEREAS, The Board of Visitors recognizes the potential of the major
portion of the College Woods north and west of Lake Matoaka for development as
a future nature preserve for educational purposes, and

WHEREAS, Such a development could serve not only the educational needs
of the College and the Williamsburg area, but also as a distinctive ecological and
botanical resource of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and

WHEREAS, The President of the College has reported to the Board the
difficulties encountered in reference to protection, preservation, and improvements
of these woods, which have not been thinned or treated in some forty years, es-
specially from the standpoint of lack of financial resources for this purpose, and
the fact that considerable attention has more recently been focused on the problem
because of the cutting of certain of the woods occasioned by the infestation of
Southern Pine Bark Beetle, but of necessity involving the selective cutting of
some aged hardwood in the particular area involved—which cutting is being done
in accordance with the advice of the State Forestry Service, and

WHEREAS, The President of the College has further recommended that a
plan be prepared for the systematic management and supervision of certain areas
of the College Woods whereby the approach to relieving periodic emergency situa-
tions, such as the one now being experienced, can be handled with understanding
and support of all concerned—which plan, if developed properly, would prove
worthy of consideration for financial assistance by whatever agency may be author-
ized by the General Assembly as a result of the recent report of the Virginia
Outdoor Recreation Study Commission,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Board of Visitors of the
College of William and Mary authorizes the President to request the assistance
of the Chairman of the Department of Biology, representatives of the State Forestry
Service, and such others whose assistance may be helpful, in preparing such a
plan for the establishment of the appropriate areas of the College Woods north and
west of Lake Matoaka for development as a future nature preserve, involving an
arboretum, bird sanctuary and similar features, for educational purposes, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this plan or a progress outline of the
same be submitted to the Board of Visitors at its meeting in January, 1966, for
consideration, and with a view to its constituting the basis for a possible proposal
for financial support by whatever State agency may, at that time, be appropriate.
February 8, 1964

Mr. R. W. Slocum
District Forester
Box 960
Richmond 7, Virginia

Dear Mr. Slocum:

I regret exceedingly that we have been so unduly delayed in responding before now to the very fine report, Timberland Examination, which was made and submitted to me by Mr. Robert E. Dill under date of September 5, 1963, and also referred to in your letter of September 16, 1963, to Mr. R. T. English, Jr., Bursar of the College of William and Mary.

This is an excellent report, and our delay in following up on the same is due to further study being given to the possibility of doing selective thinning and from concerns expressed by members of our Biology Department who are urging that the major portion of the College woodlands be made a Natural Sanctuary.

I am confident that we will resume some further deliberations on this matter once the General Assembly has adjourned. I mention this fact because we are presently so busily engaged with many important items pending before the General Assembly.

I assure you that the survey and the examination which you made together with the very excellent report of the same has already been most helpful to us in our study of this matter, and will prove even more helpful in future deliberations.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

cc Mr. R. T. English, Jr., Bursar
March 17, 1965

Dear Mr. Paschall,

As Conservation Chairman of the Williamsburg Council of Garden Clubs, I am writing to you to protest what I understand to be "the clear cutting" of all timber on the 185-acre known locally as "The College Woods".

We are aware of the "Pine Bark Beetle" damage and the necessary steps that must be taken to eradicate their spread of infestation. However, we feel that a complete timbering of this property will ruin what is now one of the few remaining "wild-
Mrs. Baskerville Bridgforth, Jr.
18 Bayberry Lane, Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

Flowers and natural areas in the state of Virginia and certainly the most popular on the Peninsula.

Hoping that this will receive your attention and careful consideration.

I am,

Very sincerely,

Kitty D. Bridgforth
(Mrs. Baskerville Bridgforth Jr.)
WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL OF GARDEN CLUB PROTEST

UNNECESSARY TIMBERING OF WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE

PROPERTY KNOWN AS COLLEGE WOODS=

MRS HOMER I BLAND, PRESIDENT,
WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL OF GARDEN CLUB=
March 22, 1965

Mrs.omer I. Bland
586 Harrop Lane
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Bland:

Mr. J. B. Woodward, Jr., Sector of the Board of Visitors, referred your telegram of March 17 to me, and Mr. W. Brooks George, Vice Sector of the Board, advised that he had also received a similar telegram in reference to "unnecessary timbering of William and Mary College property known as College Woods."

Since my office was contacted recently by several others in regard to this matter, I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this letter to each of those shown in the distribution list below.

Several weeks ago, Dr. J. T. Baldwin of our Biology Department brought to our attention the fact that some of our pines were infested by the Southern Pine Beetle. We immediately contacted a representative of the State Forestry Service who explained that this report was correct, and that a rather widespread infestation was taking place. He explained that there is only one major means of fighting the situation and that is the removal of infected trees and those in the immediate vicinity thereof.

With the prospect in mind of a considerable loss of our pines plus the fact that we would be faced with the expense of the ultimate removal of a large number of dead trees, we felt that the logical step was to have representatives of the State Forestry Service make a survey indicating recommendations for removal of trees, and we endeavor to follow through on this as expeditiously as possible.

We do not know the extent of the damaged area until we get the forester's report and recommendations.

It is certainly not our intention to do any unnecessary cutting of the hardwoods surrounding Lake Maquock nor through the general area. It will be necessary for the forester to examine the relatively few pines that are scattered through these hardwoods to ascertain whether they are infected or not.

In January, 1963, I reported to the Board of Visitors the necessity for doing some selective thinning in the College Woods in order that we could improve
the woods; remove trees that are half-fallen; and improve our fire trails. We started to undertake this program, but there developed so many protests from various sources in the community that we ceased our efforts in the matter.

I do not believe that anyone could cherish the beauty of the College Woods any more than our students, our faculty, the administration, and myself. We regard it as a wonderful sanctuary of bird and botanical life. We certainly would not envision destroying this beauty. Unless, however, we can do something in the immediate future about the infested pines and also some thinning in a few dense areas of the hardwoods and where trees have fallen, and fire trails obliterated, we will be faced with large-scale loss of the pines and deterioration of some areas of the hardwoods.

I hope that this explanation is plausible and logical, and I wish to assure you and those to whom a copy of this letter is sent, that the College does not wish to do unnecessary timbering, and will proceed upon the forester’s recommendation with due caution.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis B. Paschall
President

cc: Mrs. Robert P. Wallace
Mrs. Baskerville Bridgforth, Jr.
Mrs. H. C. Gay
Mr. J. S. Woodward, Jr.
Mr. W. Brooks George

nsc - Mr. R. T. English, Jr.
May 13, 1965

Honorable Albertis S. Harrison, Jr.
Governor of Virginia
State Capitol
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Governor Harrison:

We recently discovered that the Southern Pine Beetle had infested a large area of Pine trees on the College property.

We immediately contacted the Division of Forestry of the Department of Conservation and Economic Development and requested that they make a survey to determine the extent of the infestation, and to recommend to us what action should be taken.

The Division of Forestry has completed their survey and have recommended that the first of three sections be cut immediately. This first section comprises approximately 1,415,277 BF, made up of 85% Pine trees, a small amount of Hardwood timber, and other miscellaneous timber.

Chapter 233, Acts of Assembly 1956, pages 251 and 252, authorize the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia to sell certain timber, subject to the approval of the Governor. The Section referred to is quoted below for your convenience:

An Act to authorize the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia to sell certain timber and to appropriate the proceeds from such sales.

Approved March 3, 1956

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. § 1. The Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia is hereby authorized to cut, sell and convey, subject to the approval of the Governor, the timber standing and growing on the property owned by said College in the city of Williamsburg and the adjoining counties.

2. The proceeds of sale are hereby appropriated to the College of William and Mary in Virginia to be used for capital improvements as the Board of Visitors, with approval of the Governor, may direct.
ACTS OF ASSEMBLY 1956 - (Pages 251 and 252)

CHAPTER 233

An Act to authorize the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia to sell certain timber and to appropriate the proceeds from such sales.

[438]

Approved March 3, 1956

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. § 1. The Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia is hereby authorized to cut, sell and convey, subject to the approval of the Governor, the timber standing and growing on the property owned by said College in the city of Williamsburg and the adjoining counties.

2. The proceeds of sale are hereby appropriated to the College of William and Mary in Virginia to be used for capital improvements as the Board of Visitors, with approval of the Governor, may direct.
Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President  
College of William and Mary  
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear 'Pat':

At your request I went on the College property located on the west side of Lake Matoaka with two State foresters and Mr. English on Tuesday to look at the timber recommended by the Forestry Department for cutting.

After viewing this property, I am very definitely of the opinion that the recommendation of the Forestry Department should be followed and the timber be cut as they have suggested.

The area which they have recommended for cutting showed on the map which you have, in general, consists of a mixture of pine and hardwood. They have recommended that pine 7.5 inches d. b. h. and hardwood 9.5 inches d. b. h. be cut. Looking at this matter strictly from a commercial point of view, the pine should be cut because it is infested with the pine beetle to a rather serious degree and it is mature timber which will not grow any more. The large hardwood should also be cut during this same operation because it is mature and, while it is not dying as is the pine, it is not growing at a profitable rate.

From an aesthetic point of view, the removal of the pine will not, in my opinion, adversely affect the beauty of the tract. I say this because the pine is short leaf and spruce pine and is not really very pretty, and I know of nothing that looks any worse than dead pine. The removal of the large hardwood will not adversely affect the beauty of the forest because there is a large quantity of small hardwood that will remain and they will grow more rapidly. I believe that, three years after the cutting, a person going through the woods would think they were prettier than they are at the present time.

I suggest that you talk with the Forestry Department regarding the size of the hardwood to be cut to 12 inches. This will certainly save all of the young growing hardwood that will make the forest attractive and will eliminate the possibility that the purchaser might get a market for the hardwood between 9.5 inches and 12 inches for pulpwood. Ordinarily the hardwood would not be cut below 12 inches.

I would suggest also that in the specifications it be set out that in the event the purchaser places a mill on the premises it be put
at a location which would detract the least from the property. In other words, a sawdust pile is a rather unsightly thing and actually should be completely out of view.

In addition, if the man who buys the timber does not have a chipper, he should be required to remove from the premises all of the slab wood, because slab wood scattered through the forest would make it rather unsightly for several years.

With regard to the second tract which I looked at which is primarily pine, there is heavy beetle infestation and, if it is as bad as I believe it is, it might be wise to clear-cut this whole area and replant it. The Forestry Department will be able to advise you, however, better than I with regard to this.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Ernest W. Goodrich

EwG:jr
May 13, 1965

Honorable Albertis S. Harrison, Jr.
Governor of Virginia
State Capitol
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Governor Harrison:

Upon our recent discovery that the Southern Pine Beetle has infested a considerable area of pine trees on College property, we contacted the State Division of Forestry and requested a survey to determine the extent of the infestation, and recommendations as to action that should be taken.

Representatives of the Division of Forestry have reported serious infestation and recommended considerable cutting in terms of a survey presented to the College. We are informed that unless this is done we will suffer an extensive loss of timber, and be faced with a fire hazard requiring the removal of dead trees at considerable expense.

This matter was reported to the Board of Visitors at its meeting on May 6, 1965, and I was requested to seek your authorization to proceed with the sale and cutting of the timber under the provisions of Chapter 233, Acts of Assembly 1956 (pages 251 and 252) quoted as follows:

An Act to authorize the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia to sell certain timber and to appropriate the proceeds from such sales.

Approved March 5, 1956

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. § 1. The Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary in Virginia is hereby authorized to cut, sell and convey, subject to the approval of the Governor, the timber standing and growing on the property owned by said College in the city of Williamsburg and the adjoining counties.

2. The proceeds of sale are hereby appropriated to the College of William and Mary in Virginia to be used for capital improvements as the Board of Visitors, with approval of the Governor, may direct.
Honorable Albert S. Harrison, Jr.
Page 2
May 13, 1965

It is understood that the College will follow the recommendations of the Division of Forestry in preparation for bids, or sale by public auction, and it is further understood that the proceeds will be held for capital improvements by the Board of Visitors, the specific use of which will be subsequently delineated by the Board and your approval sought for such use.

Your favorable consideration of this matter is respectfully requested in order that we may dispose of the infested, and potentially infected timber, as possible, and, at the same time, conserve the College woods to the best advantage.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

nsc Mr. R. T. English, Jr.
Dean W. Melville Jones
May 17, 1965

Mr. Ernest W. Goodrich
Surry, Virginia

Dear Ernest:

I appreciate so much your helpful letter of May 13, 1965, and I am grateful to you for taking the time and effort to come to the College and personally inspect the timber area involved in our discussion for sale and cutting.

You have an excellent knowledge of timber, and the fact that you, together with the two State foresters, Mr. English, and Mr. Farmer, could inspect this timber personally means a great deal to our assurance in moving ahead with its disposal.

I have noted your particular suggestions in reference to any specifications to be drawn in regard to the size of the hardwood and also the location of the mill, and the use of a chipper or the requirement that slab wood be removed from the premises. We shall do our very best to have these points respected in the specifications.

Again thanking you for the time and effort which you took in this matter, and I am deeply grateful for the same.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Puchall
President

cc: Mr. R. T. English, Jr.
From Davis Y. Paschall

To Mr. R. T. English, Jr.

SUBJECT: Mr. Ernest Goodrich's Letter of May 13, 1965 in reference to the Sale and Cutting of College Timber

Date May 17, 1965

I enclose a copy of the subject letter and of my reply.

Your attention is invited particularly to the last four paragraphs of his letter in which he cautions that the specifications in regard to the hardwood being cut to certain inches; that the location of a mill on the premises be placed so as not to detract from the property; and the one purchasing the timber, if not having a chipper, be required to remove from the premises all of the slab wood. These are important considerations, and I would appreciate if you would talk with the forester to see if the same can be so specified in preparation for bids.

You will also note Mr. Goodrich's last paragraph in which he indicates that the second tract which is primarily pine should be clear cut and ultimately replanted.

[Signature]

Davis Y. Paschall
President
May 17, 1965

Mr. Ernest W. Goodrich
Surry, Virginia

Dear Ernest:

I appreciate so much your helpful letter of May 13, 1965, and I am grateful to you for taking the time and effort to come to the College and personally inspect the timber area involved in our discussion for sale and cutting.

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Again thanking you for the time and effort which you took in this matter, and I am deeply grateful for the same.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

cc: Mr. R. T. English, Jr.
May 13, 1965

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear 'Pat':

At your request I went on the College property located on the west side of Lake Matoaka with two State foresters and Mr. English on Tuesday to look at the timber recommended by the Forestry Department for cutting.

After viewing this property, I am very definitely of the opinion that the recommendation of the Forestry Department should be followed and the timber be cut as they have suggested.

The area which they have recommended for cutting showed on the map which you have, in green, consists of a mixture of pine and hardwood. They have recommended that pine 7.5 inches d. b. h. and hardwood 9.5 inches d. b. h. be cut. Looking at this matter strictly from a commercial point of view, the pine should be cut because it is infested with the pine beetle to a rather serious degree and it is mature timber which will not grow any more. The large hardwood should also be cut during this same operation because it is mature and, while it is not dying as is the pine, it is not growing at a profitable rate.

From an aesthetic point of view, the removal of the pine will not, in my opinion, adversely affect the beauty of the tract. I say this because the pine is short leaf and spruce pine and is not really very pretty, and I know of nothing that looks any worse than dead pine. The removal of the large hardwood will not adversely affect the beauty of the forest because there is a large quantity of small hardwood that will remain and they will grow more rapidly. I believe that three years after the cutting, a person going through the woods would think they were prettier than they are at the present time.

I suggest that you talk with the Forestry Department regarding the size of the hardwood to be cut to 12 inches. This will certainly save all of the young growing hardwood that will make the forest attractive and will eliminate the possibility that the purchaser might get a market for the hardwood between 9.5 inches and 12 inches for pulpwood. Ordinarily the hardwood would not be cut below 12 inches.
I would suggest also that in the specifications it be set out that in the event the purchaser places a mill on the premises it be put at a location which would detract the least from the property. In other words, a sawdust pile is a rather unsightly thing and actually should be completely out of view.

In addition, if the man who buys the timber does not have a chipper, he should be required to remove from the premises all of the slab wood, because slab wood scattered through the forest would make it rather unsightly for several years.

With regard to the second tract which I looked at which is primarily pine, there is heavy beetle infestation and, if it is as bad as I believe it is, it might be wise to clear-cut this whole area and replant it. The Forestry Department will be able to advise you, however, better than I with regard to this.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

Ernest W. Goodrich
THE RECTOR AND VISITORS, COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY:

Pursuant to letter under date of May 13, 1965, from Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President of the College, advising of action taken at your meeting on May 9, 1965, authorization is hereby granted to proceed with the sale of certain timber on College property as recommended by the State Division of Forestry due to infestation in the area by the Southern Pine Beetle.

It is further understood that the proceeds of the sale shall be deposited to the credit of the College for capital improvements under the provisions of Chapter 233 of the 1956 Acts of Assembly.

[Signature]
Governor

[Signature]
Director of the Budget

cc: Dr. Davis Y. Paschall
Honorable Sidney C. Day, Jr.
State Comptroller
Mr. R. T. English, Jr.

Governor's Authorization under date of May 21, 1965 to Proceed with the Sale of Certain Timber on College Property as Recommended by the State Division of Forestry

I enclose the original of the subject authorization for the College to proceed with the sale of certain timber on College property as recommended by the State Division of Forestry due to infestation in the area by the Southern Pine Beetle.

You will note that it is further stipulated in the authorization that the proceeds of the sale shall be deposited to the credit of the College for capital improvements under the provisions of Chapter 233 of the 1956 Acts of Assembly.

In view of this authorization, I will appreciate if you will take such steps as you deem necessary to obtain the assistance of the representatives of the State Forestry Service in preparing specifications for bid or auction sale of the timber which we have previously discussed. In drawing these specifications, you will recall two items in particular from Mr. Goodrich's letter, a copy of which I previously sent you, making certain stipulations as to the location of the mill, and also the provision of a chipper or removal of slab wood.

I believe that we should move on this as rapidly as possible.

Davis Y. Paschall
President
Mr. R. T. English, Jr.

Mr. Ernest Goodrich's Letter of May 13, 1965 in reference to the Sale and Cutting of College Timber

I enclose a copy of the subject letter and of my reply.

Your attention is invited particularly to the last four paragraphs of his letter in which he cautions that the specifications in regard to the hardwood being cut to certain inches; that the location of a mill on the premises be placed so as not to detract from the property; and the one purchasing the timber, if not having a chipper, be required to remove from the premises all of the slab wood. These are important considerations, and I would appreciate if you would talk with the forester to see if the same can be so specified in preparation for bids.

You will also note Mr. Goodrich's last paragraph in which he indicates that the second tract which is primarily pine should be clear cut and ultimately replanted.

Davis Y. Paschall
President
Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Paschall:

While attempting to clear up some old correspondence today, I came across a carbon of a letter of August 17 from you to Dean Jones regarding the combination forestry program which we have with Duke University. It was indicated in your letter that you felt that a description of this combination program should be described clearly in the catalog.

The program is described on pages 316 and 317 of the current catalog. However, it is my understanding that the Dean of the Forestry School at Duke University has recently suggested that students preparing for their program take certain courses which differ from those presently listed in our catalog.

I would like to suggest, therefore, that someone correspond with the Dean of the Forestry School at Duke University in order that we might adjust our program to meet more precisely the requirements of Duke. This should surely be done before the catalog copy is prepared for the next addition of the College catalog.

Sincerely yours,

Mitchell A. Byrd
Mitchell A. Byrd, Head
Department of Biology

MAB/sgh

cc: Mr. Van Voorhis
    Dean Hunt
    Dean Jones
I received your recent memorandum in reference to the offering for forestry as incorporated on pages 316 and 317 of our catalog.

Subsequent to receipt of your memorandum, I received Dr. Mitchell Byrd's letter of October 12, 1965—a copy was sent to you, but I enclose a thermofax for quick reference—in which he indicated that some adjustments would undoubtedly be necessary in our program to have it conform with the expectations of Duke University, and indicated that someone should correspond with the Dean of the Forestry School at Duke University in order to obtain the necessary information preliminary to adjusting our preparatory program.

We do not, of course, want to eliminate this program at William and Mary—even though only a few students take it—and I will appreciate very much if you will look into this matter before the next catalog is printed.

cc Dr. Byrd
Dean Hunt
Mr. Van Voorhis
Dean of the College

Professor Mitchell A. Byrd

Combination Forestry program with Duke

October 13, 1965

I have your memorandum of October 12 concerning the combination Forestry program which we have with Duke University and which is described on pages 316 and 317 of the current Catalogue. I note that you indicate there has been some change in the courses to be taken at the College of William and Mary for students who enroll in this program.

Since the Forestry program with Duke has generally come under the Department of Biology, I wonder if you would be good enough to write to the Dean of the Forestry School at Duke University and request information regarding course changes in order that corrections can be made for the 1965-66 Catalogue.

W. Melville Jones

cc: President Paschall

RECEIVED
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
OCT 13 1965
COLLEGE OF W. & M.
**FIRST TENANT**

VPI's Research Park To Get Forestry Unit

**Special to The News Leader**

BLACKSBURG, Nov 1—A U. S. Forest Service research unit, part of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station at Asheville, N. C., will be the first tenant in Virginia Tech's 165-acre University Research Park.

The Forest Service announced yesterday that it will develop a research program here, in cooperation with the university and its department of forestry and wildlife, for managing shortleaf pine, Virginia pine and upland hardwood timber. A wildlife habitat research team will begin work in July.

A 10-acre tract in the park has been set aside for construction of an office-laboratory building. The research park is a mile east of Blacksburg on U S Rt 460.

**PERSONNEL ASSIGNMENT**

Although construction is not expected to start for 24 months, the Forest Service began assigning personnel here this week to begin operations. The unit will be located at 105 Wilkes st.

The building is expected to cost more than $300,000 and the research unit, when in full operation, is expected to have a $100,000 annual payroll and a budget of $200,000.

Tech's president, Dr. T. Marshall Hahn Jr., said it is natural that such a unit should be constructed near the university with its many research facilities. He predicted that many similar ventures will be undertaken at the park or in other areas near Blacksburg due to Virginia Tech's research capabilities.

**PREREQUISITES CITED**

Dr. Hahn said the park has the prerequisites—accessibility, utilities and scientific base—to provide for research and development and technical industries.

Dr. T. F. McLintock, director of the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, worked with Virginia Tech officials in planning the Blacksburg facility.

The staff of the research unit is expected to reach 14 or more with a minimum of six research scientists and a supporting staff of technicians.

Dr. John Hosner, head of Tech's department of forestry and wildlife, said the facility also has possibilities for growth.

The research unit will be directed by Jack Stubbs. Stubbs has forestry degrees from Michigan State University and the University of Minnesota. From 1957 to 1963 he was with the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station branches at Macon, Ga., and Charleston, S. C.

**THE 10TH BRANCH**

The Blacksburg unit will be the experiment station's 10th branch.

Forestry officials say 13 million acres of shortleaf pine, Virginia pine and upland hardwoods run from New Jersey to north Georgia and are centered in the Virginia-Carolina Piedmont. This makes the Blacksburg location ideal for the facility, they said.
MAN'S FAVORITE (?) FALL SPORT
We wait and watch the leaves turning
Before we start raking and burning
Then one day we look out there
To find that all the limbs are bare!

COMMON WEALTH FOR ALL VIRGINIANS

Captain John Smith once wrote "Heaven and earth never agreed to frame a better place for man's habitation than Virginia." That was true nearly 400 years ago and it's true today. But will it be true 400 years from now, or even four decades from now?

The plight of Virginia's recreational Resources and facilities has been of major concern to Gov. Albertis Harrison, so he established an Outdoor Recreation Study Commission. Chairman of that commission, Fitzgerald Bemis, and his committee have compiled a 98-page report recently published in book form to be presented to the Governor and General Assembly.

After conducting five public hearings throughout the State since 1964, Bemis made his written report, a most enlightening and thought-provoking document. A reprint of the lead portion of the report, dealing with the birthright of every Virginian, serves to give a concise review of the commission's aims and findings.

THE REPORT IN PART

"Virginia's land and waters have, abundantly nourished its citizens, in body and in spirit, for nearly four centuries. To neglect these resources... to abandon their conservation... to let heedless exploitation consume them or remove them from reach of the great majority of our citizens... is to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. Once sold, it cannot be recovered. Virginia's resources, abundant as they are, are neither inexhaustible nor indestructible.

"Today a sharp change is taking place. The face of Virginia is taking on a new character as it becomes urbanized and industrialized in its commitment to progress. The progress is manifested by population growth and concentration, by increased income, by more cars and better roads, and by more leisure time.

"But these forces, which increase the demand for outdoor recreation, are also threatening the very resources which are basic... our brooks and woods, our farms and shorelines. The problem is that the average person, especially the city dweller, is having a harder and harder time finding the outdoors.

"It is being marred or demolished.
"It is being walled off with 'no trespassing' signs.
"It is being consumed by unplanned urban sprawl.

"But such devastation is not an inevitable result of growth and progress. It is inefficiency. There is plenty of room in Virginia for both development and the outdoors. The key is effective land use. Thus we do not have to choose between material progress and an agreeable environment. We must have both. But we can have them only if we decide now the kind of environment we want... and shape our programs to bring it about. The need for action is urgent."

AREAS OF OUR IMMEDIATE INTEREST

The commission, making plans for the future based on population location and increase, divided the Old Dominion into 10 areas with Hampton Roads No. 3, Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck No. 8 and Eastern Shore No. 10. Hampton Roads has "surging population growth and shrinking outdoor recreation space... with an urgent need for additional State parks... requiring strong regional planning and regional action."

About the Middle Peninsula and Northern Neck, the report notes: "No other region in the State has such a wealth of waterbased resources... proposed State parks near the mouth of each of the great rivers are perhaps the highest priority proposals." And as for the Eastern Shore... offers vast beaches, marshes and tidal estuaries constituting a wealth of outdoor recreation resources... As in other areas of the State, access to recreation areas is a problem in need of attention."

While not directly connected with the above report, but still vital in the idea of increasing our outdoor recreational facilities, the Naval Weapons Station at Yorktown will dedicate a fishing pier next Friday afternoon. The pier, to be known as the Vice Adm. Whiting Taylor Recreational Pier, will be named in honor of the Fifth Naval District commanding officer. The pier was constructed with non-appropriated funds and will be for use of all Peninsula-area military personnel as well as those civilian employees of the weapons station with 15 or more years of federal service.
Grey Squirrel Fate Gets More Serious Each Year In State

By GEORGE W. CORNWELL

Few of our wildlife neighbors have had as spectacular a relationship with man as the Eastern grey squirrel. When the eastern United States was first settled by the white man, the grey squirrel was probably its most abundant game animal. Mature hardwood forests covered most of the country east of the Mississippi. The dense forests, rich with nut-producing trees and an abundance of den cavities, were grey squirrel heaven. Young squirrel meat was prized as a staple at pioneer tables. Almost every American male learned marksman ship as a boy while hunting squirrels.

This marksmanship may have made the difference between victory and defeat during the Revolutionary War when the British were terrorized by the uncanny accuracy of the American soldier with his musket. Our great War I hero, Sergeant Alvin York, owed his skill with a rifle to his squirrel hunting experience. The long squirrel rifle, and the men that carried them, won fame at the Alamo and in the Civil War.

But Back Then

Grey squirrels were probably too numerous in the early days of settlement, before the great forests fell to the plow, axe and torch. As early as 1749, Pennsylvania placed a bounty on the squirrels' scalps. Two teams of six Kentuckians each, about 1840, claimed to have killed 9,780 grey squirrels in one week. Farmers had to fight a continuous war with the swarms of squirrels that overran the tiny cornfields.

One early naturalist estimated that an 1842 grey squirrel migration in Wisconsin lasted four weeks and involved nearly 500,000 squirrels. Only the legendary bison and passenger pigeon can equal the grey squirrel in claims of past abundance. When the mature hardwood forests were replaced by farms and second growth timber, the grey squirrel experienced a drastic decline in numbers. In regions that once contained millions of grey squirrels, only a few could be found.

The situation was so serious about 1900 that wildlife conservationists feared the grey squirrel might become extinct. Reforestation and the regrowth of cut-over forests have provided new habitat and the grey squirrel is again abundant over parts of its former range.

City parks with many large, nut-producing trees are attractive to grey squirrels. Millions of American gain great pleasure from watching the ever-busy park squirrels.

Nearly every Virginia farm has one or more woodlots several acres in size. If the woodlot has a few old trees with natural cavities or artificial nest boxes, some nut-and fruit-producing trees, and is not grazed to the extent that all ground brush is gone, the chances are there’ll be a population of grey squirrels in residence.

In all likelihood, one or more of the mature trees in the woods will serve as a nest tree. The grey squirrels using that tree as a homesite will seldom travel more than a few hundred yards from it in any one season. Squirrels are closely tied to this home area and will usually migrate away only if the food supply fails.

Periodically, the squirrel population grows so large that it stresses forest squirrels to move elsewhere to avoid the pressures of too much togetherness. If unable to find a suitable home “elsewhere,” the displaced squirrels will perish. Man could well ponder the results of overcrowding on wildlife populations and apply this knowledge to his own burgeoning numbers.
A R Armstrong, Dept. of Chemistry

Mr. John Sours, Editor, The Flat Hat

News story, the new bookstore

First, let me thank you and your staff for the generous spread given the newly elected members of Phi Beta Kappa. I cannot recall another year when students, faculty and Deans have responded so enthusiastically to the group as a whole.

Second, new business. Last Friday afternoon we talked briefly about the possibility of a news story on the new bookstore. As one of the faculty members who has prodded three administrations and as the faculty member with the longest service on the bookstore committee, I know something of the background, cost financing, and plans for operation of the new store. Since this kind of information is useful background for the reporter writing the story, I would be happy to tour the new facility with one or more members of your staff and answer questions.

Target date for opening of the new store is Dec. 1, though I am skeptical of its being met. You suggested that Dec. 3 might be the best issue of the Flat Hat to carry the story. Your reporter might want to get started the week of Nov. 22-24 or might prefer to wait until Nov. 29 or 30. I would be available almost any time except MThF 1-4 PM and TTh 9-10; call me the day before and I will try to be available at your convenience.

Several years ago I proposed that the College Bookstore advertise in the Flat Hat. The Editor offered good space, offered to alternate book reviews and Bookstore adds in the same space, and was most cooperative. However, I could not sell the College on the idea. I am bringing it up again—with hopes of better luck this time.
LOOK OVER COLLEGE LUMBERING OPERATIONS

Three conservation-minded Williamsburg residents look over a wooded area recently cut on the William and Mary campus. They are, left to right, Mrs. Baskerville Bridgforth, Mrs. Cecil R. Sutton and Alton Eaton. They and others have protested the college's decision to cut timber on a 153-acre tract.

Area Groups Protest Timbering Of 153 Acres Owned By W&M

By WILL MOLINEUX

WILLIAMSBURG--A group of conservationists, naturalists and garden club members has protested the timbering of 153 acres of woodland on the William and Mary campus.

"The timbering, now under way," according to Baskerville Bridgforth, a spokesman for the group, "is on a commercial basis without regard for the aesthetic or recreational values of the area."

Bridgforth contends the timbering contract was led by the college after William and Mary President Davis Y. Paschall gave the Williamsburg Council of Garden Clubs written assurance last March that "it is certainly not our intention to do any unnecessary cutting of the hardwoods surrounding Lake Matoaka or through the general area."

Contract For $55,000

A James City County man, J. C. Richardson, has been awarded a $55,000 contract by the college to cut trees over seven inches in diameter except pine and selected as seed trees.

A strip of 100 yards along the shores of Lake Matoaka and Mill Neck Road will be left untouched.

"The beauty of the woods is being destroyed by this commercial cut," commented Alton Eaton, past president of the southern chapter of the International Shade Tree Conference. Eaton said "the beauty of the woods won't be restored in a lifetime."

Gardeners to Meet

Mrs. Cecil R. Sutton, president of the Williamsburg Council of Garden Clubs, said she will call an "emergency meeting" of the council's governing board to take a stand on the timbering project. The council represents about 300 garden club members in the Williamsburg area.

The college's wood lot is located to the west of Lake Matoaka and generally bounded by Mill Neck Road and Strawberry Plains Road. Nature trails and horse-trotting paths had been developed on the tract before World War II.

Cross Country Route

William and Mary's cross country track led through the area but college runners now race at King's Mill Plantation.

Dr. Paschall was out of town Saturday and could not be reached for comment. But a college spokesman, James S. Kelly, director of development, said the timbering contract was let primarily to cut the woods of "infested trees." He said some mature timber would be cut.

Sold For Lumber

Approximately 40 to 50 acres of the woodland has been cut over. The contract calls for the work to be done within 40 days. The felled trees will be sold for lumber. Smaller tree trunks will be sold for pulp and for fence posts.

The wooded tract is a favorite walking place for nature lovers by many students and bird watchers. Part of the Colonial Williamsburg film "Colonial Naturalist" was made in the woods.

Bridgforth and Eaton noted that many shade-loving wild flowers--some of them considered rare-- grew in the woods. These included yellow lady's slipper, galax, cinnamon, high bush blueberries, trailing arbutus and swamp magnolias. "Many of these wild flowers," Bridgforth said, "are labeled do not cut" in the state-published wildlife guides.

"They really ought to make a botanical garden out of the area," Mrs. Sutton said.

The Williamsburg Council of Garden Clubs inquired last winter about removing the proposals to cut the timber. Dr. Paschall wrote Mrs. Homer I. Bland, then conservation chairman, that only some selective thinning and the removal of half-merged and infested trees would be undertaken.

"I wish to assure you," Dr. Paschall wrote, "that the college does not wish to do unnecessary timbering and will proceed upon the state forest service's recommendation with due caution."

Kelly said Saturday the college's timbering program was

See Groups Page D-5, Col. 1
COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

From Alfred Armstrong

To President Paschall

Date 11/14/65

SUBJECT: Public Opinion - Bookstore and College Woods

Last week Mr. English called me and asked that I drop by his office for a message from the President. I was so flattered and curious that I got there that same afternoon. He explained the proposed mission. Good fortune had me meet John Sours the next day and I believe that we are off to a good start. I have inclosed a copy of a note that I have just written to Mr. Sours.

While you showed sensitivity to a possible public relations problem in the operation of the bookstore, you goofed on public relations with respect to the College woods. Indeed I do not believe that College authorities have precipitated such a flap since the fall of 1951 when the Board appointed and rushed Mr. Chandler to the campus to quell the rebellion of the Faculty. Indeed the Board called two strikes on Mr. Chandler the day they brought him here, a handicap that he was never able to overcome.

You are not the first President of William and Mary who has suffered the resentment of the town over the College woods. From the first page of my report as sub-chairman of the committee on buildings and grounds you will find that Dr. Chandler had the same trouble in the 1920's. I sat with a group of Williamsburg people some thirty years later and heard them discuss the episode with rancor and bitterness. Thirty years from now I expect your memory will be suffering the same fate. If you will look on page 11 of this report that I turned into the Self-Study Committee you will find a recommendation concerning the Strawberry Plains tract. This recommendation was not an idle speculation based on the whim of any individual. We examined the holdings of the College and concluded that the Bright tract to the east of the lake will all be developed for buildings and athletic grounds. That the cleared area of the airport will continue as a commercial rather than as an educational unit. That the large tract between the west shore of Matoaka and the Strawberry Plains road constitutes an unusual educational resource for the study of ecology and botany and as such should be preserved as a permanent natural area.
In the year that the College is asking a million dollars for a biology building it is also reducing the educational value of one of its existing near-unique facilities in ecology and botany. Do not tell us it is legal but explain to us that it is wise.

I have inclosed a clipping from the Daily Press of November 14, 1965. This is not the clipping describing the timbering in the College woods but is one containing two articles that tell in part why the timbering is unwise. The items that I call to your attention are "Grey Squirrel Fate Gets More Serious Each Year In State" and Tommy Seward's All Outdoors in which he quotes from the Fitzgerald Bemiss report to the Governor.

At a not long ago you made a statement about the College woods and cutting policy. Though I cannot quote the words, I can assure you that I and others--left that convocation feeling assured that the College had no intention of cutting trees other than diseased pines. More recently, after rumors of the Richardson contract broke, a faculty member left the Bursar feeling assured that pines and a few marked hardwoods were all that had been sold. After walking in the woods and seeing a few marked hardwoods, he assured outsiders who had contacted him that there was no cause for alarm. So again what we think we hear from our administrators and the action that follows is quite different.

For $35,000, one-third of one percent of its proposed capital outlay for the next biennium, the College has seriously down graced a most useful educational facility and has alienated the good will of a sizeable portion of the community. Its loss in good will and cooperation will amount to many times the money that it has gained from this contract. You may have concluded an astute timber contract, but it will turn out to be a poor bargain.

What do I propose? (1) Silence the saws. Like in the India-Pakistan dispute, the first thing is to stop the destruction. (2) Appoint a committee of local and outside ecologists and botanists to make recommendations on the desirability of preserving a wooded area as a biological laboratory and if such an area will be educationally practicable, set boundaries and cutting practices as near their recommendations as practicable. (3) If educational needs appear to warrant it, negotiate the contract with Richardson. (4) If such an inquiry shows that the Administration acted hastily in letting the contract, admit it and apologize. There is no quicker way of being forgiven.
The College campus, College woods including Lake Matoaka, and the College airport comprise approximately 1190 acres; of these about 320 acres have been developed or are planned for development (See map: Development Plan, College of William and Mary, by Wright, Jones, and Wilkerson, February, 1961.) In addition to these properties, the College will soon get possession of the Eastern State tract, another 207 acres.

Most of the College acreage is of comparatively recent acquisition. On October 1, 1923, the Bright descendants in Philadelphia deeded 274 acres, exclusive of 10 acres around the Bright House (later acquired), to the College for $33,000; the tract extended from Richmond Road to Jamestown Road and Lake Matoaka. On September 6, 1924 the College gave H. D. Bozarth a timber deed to the Bright Tract for $8,000, with an interval of 2 years and 6 months to complete the cutting. The contract was terminated on September 30, 1926. The late Rutherford Goodwin told a member of this Subcommittee (ARA) that his father, the late W. A. R. Goodwin - in the interest of conservation - raised a sum of money and bought in the Bozarth contract.

On September 8, 1925, the Hickory Land Corporation deeded the College for $10,000 Lake Matoaka, sometimes called Jones' Mill Pond (57.6 acres - plot in James City Court) and 47 acres south of the dam. On July 8, 1929 the College purchased the Strawberry Plains tract, 299 acres more or less, for $21,500.
On September 11, 1933, the College acquired the Andrews Farm - 246 acres, cost $10,000 - for use as an airport.

On September 5, 1945, the Commonwealth of Virginia deeded the College "all of a tract of land, of approximately 207 acres, together with improvements thereon, lying partly within the corporate limits of Williamsburg and partly within the County of James City, and extending from Frances Street to Paper Mill Creek on the south, and from the Colonial Parkway on the east to Princess Road and "Henry Street on the west, but excluding Cedar Grove Cemetery and the Cemetery of Eastern State Hospital", with conveyance subject to the right of the Hospital to retain posession and use of any part thereof so long as it may be needed. The College should have full possession of this property within a few years.

In addition to these large tracts the College has purchased residential property west of Boundary Street, north of Richmond Road, and south of Jamestown Road, until it owns about two city blocks in each of the two areas separated from the Colonial campus only by public roads.
Statement of Principles for Evaluating Grounds. The grounds should be developed to serve utilitarian, esthetic, and educational purposes. In many instances a single area may serve two or even all three of these at once. For example, may the plantings in the developed areas add to the beauty of the campus yet represent a valuable collection for the teaching of botany. The William and Mary campus can be, like those of many other schools including the Pennsylvania State University, a kind of arboretum to the pleasure and profit of students and visitors alike.

Likewise, each plant should be evaluated in terms of its contribution: esthetic, educational, or utilitarian. If it serves none of these purposes it should be removed or not planted in the first place. In spite of the spaciousness of the grounds, there is a decided limit on the number of fine trees and specimen plants that can be grown on them. Yet to get authorization for the removal of a single tree as, for example, the blighted pear in Colonel Ewell’s cemetery is difficult. Individuals without horticultural understanding either are stubborn to authorize the removal of a single tree or apply the axe indiscriminately.
Developed Land. The developed land areas and those planned for development lie in a rough triangle beginning at the west end of the Duke of Gloucester Street, bound on the south by Jamestown Road, on the west by Lake Matoaka, and on the north by Richmond Road from College Corner to the Bright house then be an irregular boundary west to the lake. This triangle may be divided into three campuses: (1) the "Colonial Campus", beginning at the west end of the Duke of Gloucester Street, extends some 500 to 600 feet along Jamestown Road and Richmond Road and is bound on the west by a brick and paling fence just west of the College (Wren) Building; (2) the "Old Campus" which lies west of the Colonial Campus and extends to the north-south road extending from the stadium to Barrett Hall; and, (3) the "New Campus" which lies west of the Campus Road (stadium to Barrett) and east of Lake Matoaka. The developed area bound by Richmond Road and Boundary (College Apartments, Sorority Court) and similar area south of Jamestown Road (Tyler, Campus Center, Trinkle Recetory, Taliferro, and the service buildings) belong to the Old Campus for they too belong to the 1920-1960 period.
Colonial Campus. The Colonial Campus is maintained jointly by William and Mary and Colonial Williamsburg with results that are altogether felicitous; walks are logically located; trees are regularly pruned and surgically treated; grass is seeded at appropoate seasons; young trees have been planted as replacements for those lost to old age (80-100 years).

Old Campus. The grounds of the Old Campus, developed since 1920 and often praised for their beauty, can - with additional landscaping and proper maintenance - be an inspiration for the faculty and students as well as the thousands of other individuals who visit the College each year.

The over-all planting of the areas under discussion is good, but maintenance has been generally poor. The College workmen who look after the grounds have a miscellany of other jobs to do - often at the very time their efforts should be invested in the grounds, and their supervisor has had no horticultural training. Contracts are let for the pruning of certain of the trees; others have had no attention whatsoever. Until the fall of 1963, when a number of bulletin boards were erected at strategic points, posters were indiscriminately stapled or tacked to the trees.

The lilly-pad ravine west of the Sunken Garden is poorly planted and maintained. Approximately two-thirds of the weedy trees in this area should be taken out and collections of flowering shrubs and trees established there.

In many areas the walks do not follow logical lines of traffic, and unsightly paths are formed in protest. No good judgment was exercised, for example, in designing the walks
in front of the Campus Center and at Bryan Hall. In the past few years additional walks have been constructed to obviate path-making and, to a considerable degree, have been effective, but these walks have not been located in accordance with a basic design. Paths continue to be formed in certain areas. Success of the bulletin board idea in getting posters from trees gives hope that the building of additional walks, combined with a program to engender pride of surroundings in faculty and students alike, will further reduce campus cutting until path-making is no longer a serious problem.

Some of the buildings lack service roads: Washington Hall, for example. So trucks and other vehicles use the walks in lieu thereof, with the results that the wheels make barren and often muddy areas beside the walks and especially at intersections. Parking areas are limited, and this becomes more critical as the College grows. Even so, parking spaces are in some instances reserved for clerical members of the staff.

At this point we recommend the following: that the College investigate the practicability of contracting with Colonial Williamsburg for the maintenance (pruning, surgery, and spraying) of all woody plants on the William and Mary grounds. And that if such an all-inclusive contract is not practicable, we hope one more limited in scope, for the Old Campus lying and west of the Wren Building/bounded by Barrett, the lilly pond, and Blow Gym, can be negotiated.
The removal of surface water during heavy rains is a major problem on the Old Campus. The brick walks were designed wide and low with the idea that they would serve as drains while remaining usable as walks. In practice they were poor drains and poorer walks. Then the centers of the walks were raised, which made pools of the adjacent land areas. Next the grounds crew hauled in dirt which threw the water back on the walks.

Several years ago the City of Williamsburg required the College to cut the drain spouts from the buildings so that the water would not run into the city sewers. This was done without any provision for removal of the water discharged at the foot of the walls of the buildings, which aggravated the already serious problem of basement leaks. Shallow brick lined troughs were constructed to lead the water from the down spouts away from the buildings — onto the walks.

A proper storm sewer system for the Old Campus is needed, as it has been for the past forty years during which period buildings, students, faculty, and the rainy day visitor have shared wet feet.
New Campus. The New Campus is being developed for the most part - probably entirely - on the "Bright Farm" tract. A topographical survey of the area was made before the New Campus was projected. It would seem, from superficial observations of the work, that insufficient attention is being given to the preservation of the beauty of the area. Considerable erosion of soil has occurred. Earth has sometimes been bulldozed over culverts in lieu of constructing bridges when roads are built. Two earthen fills across the ravine have culverts so small as to invite stoppage and flooding of the kind that periodically damages the campus road crossing this same ravine at the lily-pad pond.

The banks of the Lake Matoaka dam and the woods east of the lake along Jamestown Road are so unsightly that they mar the possible beauty of the southwest corner of the New Campus. If this area were cleared of its present weedy trees and shrubs, planted and maintained, it would lend beauty to yet another approach to the College.

We hear rumors of a $35,000 contract to be let for landscaping the New Campus. We recommend that a competent landscape architect be retained to plan and supervise execution of this project, to prevent another travesty of landscaping like that inflicted on Yates Hall. Furthermore, the College should make use of qualified individuals in the College and in Colonial Williamsburg who can be called upon to evaluate all landscape plans for the whole of the grounds.

From the foundations, we conclude that the walks from Yates Hall along the north side of the ravine and from Adair
Gymnasium along the south side of the ravine are to follow the design of those on the Old Campus. Nothing could be less appropriate, for the brick walks on the Old Campus have been most unsatisfactory. These walks - admittedly designed as drains - served chiefly as pools until the center portions were raised to some advantage. This type of walk is expensive to construct and to maintain. The surface soon becomes too uneven for comfortable walking. In shady, damp areas such as the ravine the brick walks become dangerously slippery from algae and moss. Let us have less expensive, more serviceable walks of asphalt and stone or of concrete with color worked into the surface rather than perpetuating the old style walks on the New Campus.

Grading of the areas for new tennis courts and for other play-grounds to be used in Physical Education classes, in intramural sports, and in intercollegiate athletics should be undertaken promptly, for much time settling time is required before proper surfaces can be achieved. In grading these lands, attention should be directed to the preservation of the natural beauty of the adjoining areas.
Campus Roads and Traffic; Parking. As the New Campus is developed, additional roads must be built. It is to be hoped that these roads will not become public thoroughfares over which traffic moves at great speed. Measures should be taken right from the beginning to ensure that the College keeps control of these roads. Already the road leading past the stadium to Jamestown Road at Barrett has become a much-used short cut. Until about the first of October, 1963, two stop signs near the fraternity lodges slowed traffic there; it was a mistake, we are confident, to remove these signs.

We have previously called attention to the need for an access road to Washington Hall. Limited parking off this road is a possibility. Access from the east - from the Ewell Loop - presents fewer engineering difficulties than from the west where the road would connect with the campus road between Landrum and the lily pond.

Parking areas are inherently unattractive; hence, should be kept to a practical minimum on the Old Campus. This can be accomplished without undue inconvenience to faculty and staff by continuation of the restrictive parking regulations now in force. And here may we compliment the Campus Police for the restraint and good judgment exercised in enforcing these parking regulations.

Privileged parking is one of the status symbols of our civilization. Reserved parking for clerical staff in Ewell Circle - limited though it be - while faculty, including Department Chairmen with offices in the same building, scrounge for off-campus space to park their cars tells all (in the silent language of action) of a distressing sense of values.
Airport Property. The airport tract, purchased as the Andrews Farm, is used by an R.O.T.C. airwing. It is in the interest of the College, Colonial Williamsburg, and the community that the runway be paved. There is an item of $12,000 in the current budget for this purpose, to be matched by the Commonwealth and that by the Federal Government, for a total of $48,000. Airways engineers have stated this to be adequate.

Strawberry Plains Tract. We recommend that the Strawberry Plains tract be left permanently in forest and that the forest be not even selectively cut; world-known conservationists have given us this as their opinion. This tract, which includes the west shore of Lake Matoaka, is an unusually fine resource in the study of botany.

Eastern State Property. The Eastern State property should be in possession of the College within a few years. The Board of Visitors have authorized that a Master Plan be drawn up, but no action has yet been taken. The Board have also authorized the sale of the site of the original hospital building and of the Custis House (ca. 14 acres?) to Colonial Williamsburg as of the time that the College takes possession.

A portion of the tract, say about 100 acres and including the barns, would be particularly suited for the development of an institute that would contribute to the areas where botany, horticulture, and the fine arts impinge one on another and to train individuals for the many openings in those areas. The
grounds of the institute would be used for a botanical garden, for experimental plots and nurseries, while the accompanying educational program would combine botany, horticulture, and landscape design.
Dr. Alfred Armstrong  
Department of Chemistry  
College of William and Mary  
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Armstrong:

I received your memorandum of November 14, 1965, which you personally delivered to my office on Monday morning, November 15. The memorandum was entitled "Public Opinion--Bookstore and College Woods." Whereas I appreciate your expressing your views in reference to the matter of the College woods, I do feel that the language and tone of your memorandum, especially in reference to Dr. Alvin Chandler and Dr. J.A.C. Chandler, are in poor taste. I will not comment on your reference to me personally.

I would like to make clear that your memorandum is not the subject of this letter. I am writing to you because it was reported to me that when you personally delivered the memorandum, you resorted to profanity before the secretaries and Mr. Brickell of my office. The nature of the profanity used by you was reported. The purpose of my letter is to request that you advise me in writing whether you did or did not use profanity at the time you delivered the memorandum.

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall  
President

cc Dr. W. G. Guy, Chairman  
Department of Chemistry
November 15, 1965

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia.

Dear Dr. Paschall:

I am writing as a person vitally interested in conservation, not only for beauty to preserve nature for the future generations to enjoy, but also from the practical point of view, which in this case concerns the water-shed. I am speaking of the "College Woods".

I have come to know most of the woods surrounding Williamsburg. I have, thru the years, learned where to find the fast disappearing plants which are native to this area. I have created a wild flower garden in the wooded area on my property. I buy most of my plants from Wild Flower Nurseries, except for those which are profuse and those in areas soon to come under the force of the bull-dozer. The favorite place to walk, and which is most abundant in rare plants, is the "College Woods". It is where I took the Hitchcocks to photograph a large clump of pink lady slippers for the "Naturalist", Colonial Williamsburg's new film. Many of the scenes were taken in this woods. Not only do the Botany classes, under Dr. Baldwin's guidance go to this woods to see specimens, but many other nature lovers consider it a must to go see the yellow lady slippers each spring, the hepatica, ginger of a rare variety, galax, trailing arbutus, pinxter azaleas, mountain laurel, cinnamon fern and swamp magnolias. I am concerned as to who will rescue the yellow lady slippers, if they are not already destroyed - for there are only two places known on the Peninsula where these grow naturally. Of all the woods to be destroyed, this should have been the last. It was the one natural spot so close to the heart of Williamsburg and accessible for people to enjoy. I agree that this woods should have been preserved as an arboretum or botanical garden. There are so few public areas which the State has preserved as such. This was a natural. I know - this is College property, "Posted" and for their use - but this cannot erase the feeling that the public has for this woods.

To thin the woods, to remove infested trees is sensible, but to devastate an area purely for the revenue, which in the light of expenditures is a paltry amount of money, seems wasteful and foolish. What I have witnessed of the work already begun is unbelievable. From my observations there has been no care or concern for anything in the bull-dozer's path. Trees of all sorts 6"-15" in diameter have been plowed down, some broken in half and left to die - pushed into ravines that were rich in beauty with ferns and galax, leaving a fire hazard. "Infested trees" was the first given reason to cut the timber. I challenge this reason as a very minor one for timbering this woods. I have been in the woods twice since cutting began and, counter to the letter to the Council of Garden Clubs, there is much "unnecessary cutting of timber". It is a sickening sight, as is all cutting of timber which is sometimes essential to make way for progress. This project, even though it was questioned and opposed, has proceeded without the careful supervision and respect for what took 50-80 years to grow. A forest is being destroyed in 140 days. It is very sad.

Sincerely,

Mary B. Strong
Mrs. Arthur D. Strong
November 17, 1965

Mrs. Arthur D. Strong
P. O. Box 392
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Strong:

I appreciate so much your fine letter of November 15, 1965, and have noted your observations in reference to the College woods.

I am enclosing a copy of the statement which I gave to the press in reference to the present cutting operation, and you will note that we did not undertake this project from the standpoint of producing revenue. In the next to the last paragraph on page 2 you will note the type of use to which we contemplated putting the proceeds.

I have invited representatives of the State Forestry Service to meet with several representatives of the Council of Garden Clubs of Williamsburg and me at the College woods today, and I am confident that we will be able to clarify a great many factors involved in the problem of removing infested trees in that area—particularly in relation to the problem of limited resources of the College.

Again thanking you for writing me, and with very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

Enclosure

nso Mr. English
November 15, 1965

Board of Visitors of the College of
William and Mary in Virginia

Gentlemen:

In view of some press reports as of yesterday in which it was indicated that the Garden Clubs in this area are considerably concerned about the College doing some cutting in the College woods, I enclose a copy of the statement which I have given to local representatives of the press, and presume that it will be in the Tuesday morning papers.

For fear that the press, because of space limitations, may not print the statement in its entirety, I thought you would like to have the complete text.

The persons quoted in yesterday’s press in regard to the matter are Colonial Williamsburg personnel. They did not come to see me about the developments in advance of their involving the press which was done last Saturday.

I was out of town on Saturday following an address which I made to the Alumni Chapter in Lynchburg on Friday night, and this accounts for the fact that I was not quoted in yesterday’s press reports.

Your attention is invited to the last paragraph in the enclosed statement. I have some reason to believe that representatives of the organizations concerned will talk with me about the matter. This will, I trust, result in a clearer understanding of the problem which the College has faced in reference to this situation.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

Enclosure
November 17, 1965

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Pat:

Your letter of November 15 enclosing copy of your statement to the press concerning timber operations in the College woods has been received.

Your statement sets forth the situation as I understand it very clearly. The article which I saw in one of the Richmond papers was somewhat sketchy, although I think it covered the main points which are that before taking this action the Board had sought and obtained the best advice available.

Anyway, it is my feeling that the entire flare-up is of little consequence and you have now summarized the situation for the record.

Sincerely,

Sterling Hutcheson
Dr. Davis Y. Paschal, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Paschal:

My high regard for you, and appreciation of the many difficult decisions which constantly confront you, make me reluctant to bring a personal plea to your attention, but I feel that I must do so.

The enduring love I feel for the magnificent "College Woods" goes back even beyond my happy association with the late, great Dean Landrum, whose notes on her May Day and other walks in the woods I was able to persuade her heirs to give to the College Library. One of the most amusing things she ever told me was of an experience she had in circling the lake one autumn when she became thoroughly lost and resigned herself, as only the Little Dean could have done, to becoming eventually "a feast for the buzzards". Fortunately, she soon found a familiar beech grove, and thereafter returned safely, in the dark, home.

My father counted as one of the rich experiences of his life his work in supervising the CCC boys, in the throes of depression, as we all were, in the construction of paths and foot-bridges through the College woods, thus making the beautiful woodland accessible to thousands of people.

One of my great-grandfathers, Thomas Wilson, described in the Virginia Gazette at his death around the turn of the century as "a Christian gentleman and a brave Confederate soldier", was, for many years before his death, the keeper of the mill at Jones' Pond (now Lake Matoaka). You may remember from your own college days the remnants of the little mill that stood on the left of the dam. I have often wished it might have been preserved, and perhaps the foundations are still there. You may even remember when the dam burst, and the enormous depth of the lake was revealed, though I think this was before your entrance to the College.

Whenever Buck and I walk in the College Woods, or on Jamestown, where wild grape vines flourish, and decaying trees are left in the knowledge that certain of our vanishing woodpeckers must have these for survival, we are grateful that there still are areas where we may feel as though we are in the "forest primeval". When our State is about to embark upon a multi-million dollar project to protect and preserve certain natural areas, it seems wasteful to permit the destruction of woodland and the dependent wildlife.

For these reasons, I urge you to bring your strong influence to bear to rescind the unfortunate decision to cut the College Woods. The Richardson "boys", whom I've known all my life, are sawmill operators, not foresters, but they are not entirely unreasonable. Surely you, together with one of the best Boards the College has had, can prevent this terrible waste.

With sincere good wishes to you, and the earnest hope that the years of your adminis-
tration of the affairs of the College will be long and fruitful indeed, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Elizabeth W. Matthews
Elizabeth W. Matthews (Mrs. Robert W.)
REALTOR
December 13, 1965

Mrs. Robert W. Matthews  
Latham Realty Company, Inc.  
P. O. Box 991  
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Matthews:

I deeply appreciated your gracious letter of November 16, 1965, and my delay in response has been occasioned by the very busy schedule that has taken me away from the office during the past week. It has also been occasioned by my desire to be able to report certain progress in reference to the College Woods that I think would be of interest to you.

We stopped all cutting of hardwood very shortly after the receipt of your letter, and we have made further arrangements with Mr. Richardson whereby only those pines as marked will be cut. The State Forester and others advise us that these pines must be removed because of the heavy infestation.

I reported all of the developments to our Board of Visitors at its meeting on November 20, and enclose a copy of the Resolution which the Board adopted at that time in reference to the development of a plan for the establishment of a nature preserve involving a considerable portion of the College Woods.

Subsequent to this action by the Board, we have had representatives of the State Forestry Service and others to meet with us to commence the development of such a plan. This is now under way, and I believe that it will mean a great deal to the College if we are able to have such a plan supported widely from the standpoint of funds needed.

Again thanking you for writing me such a nice letter, and with pleasure in being able to advise progress along the lines of the concerns which you expressed, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall  
President

Enclosure
Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President  
College of William and Mary  
Williamsburg, Virginia  

Dear President Paschall:

"Well", said the clerk as she wrapped up my purchase this morning - "they've chewed up the pink lady slippers now - I went out on Sunday" then she added "I'm just heartsick".

"We all are," I replied - "and when I think how careful we have always been not to let anybody even know where they were unless we could trust them not to vandalize them. Funny, isn't it?"

"Funny like crying", she said.

Yours truly,

Gladys B. Guy
BIRD CHOICE

Sedation

Wilfred Allgood

Birds at the College

Woods, The Daily Press

Woods in Thinking

MORE THAN JUST

THE BIRD APPOINTMENT

FATE OF WAM WOODLAND,

VIEW OF OUR READERS
WILLIAMSBURG, Va.--Preparation of a plan for developing a nature preserve in a portion of the College of William and Mary's woods was authorized today by the College Board of Visitors.

The Board directed that the plan, or its "progress outline," be submitted at its next meeting in January, 1966.

In a resolution, the Board said the plan should be devised "with a view to its constituting the basis for a possible proposal for financial support by whatever State agency may, at that time, be appropriate."

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, College president, was authorized to obtain assistance in the planning from the chairman of the College's Department of Biology, representatives of the State Forestry Service and "such others whose assistance may be helpful."

The Board said it "recognizes the potential of the major portion of the College Woods north and west of Lake Matoaka for development as a future nature preserve, involving an arboretum, bird sanctuary and similar features for educational purposes."

It added that such a development "could serve not only the educational needs of the College and the Williamsburg area, but also as a distinctive ecological and botanical resource of the Commonwealth of Virginia."

(MORE)
Dr. Paschall reported to the Board on difficulties in protecting, preserving and improving the woods, especially from the financial standpoint. He pointed out that the woods had not been thinned or treated in 40 years.

His report also reviewed the background of the cutting operations currently being carried out as the result of the discovery of an infestation of Southern Pine Bark Beetle by the State Forestry Service.

Dr. Paschall suggested that a properly developed management plan for a portion of the woods could prove worthy of consideration for financial assistance by whatever state agency may be authorized by the Virginia General Assembly as the result of the recent report of the Virginia Outdoor Recreation Study Commission.
President Davis Y. Paschall  
College of William and Mary  
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear President Paschall:

On returning from four days with an evaluation committee at the George C. Marshall High School in Fairfax County, I received your letter of November 18. I assure you I had far rather be writing about my experiences at that fine new school and some ideas that I picked up on recruiting than rehashing my memorandum of November 14.

November 14 was a busy day for me. From 8 AM until 10 PM I labored on the chores of midsemester grades, a test to be given in my absence, and finally the memorandum to the Flat Hat. The note to you was as much to tell you that I was well along with the Bookstore assignment as to write about the woods.

The memorandum was flippant and written with complete candor, as I so commonly do. The flippancy was an attempt to keep the note in a light vein, not to insult any one or the memory of any one. At the time I wanted to call attention to the seriousness of the public relations problem that appeared to be developing and to point out the reasons for the public clamor.

The use of current slang was part of the attempt to keep the vein light. The word "flap" was used again and again by President Eisenhower on a recent TV special in which he was interviewed by correspondents. He used it as a synonym for 'error' or 'mistake' in press and public relations. Likewise, 'goofed' is current slang for a mistake of any dimension, trivial to serious. "I goofed" and "you goofed" are among the most used phrases in the current vocabulary of the teenager. They carry no onus.

To show the seriousness and long-range ill effects of such misunderstandings, I related two earlier ones as examples. The statement regarding President Chandler should be read in the light of history, of my pleasant association with him, and the attempt to keep the narrative light. It is a matter of published record that the Faculty objected to the manner of appointment of President Chandler. A resolution carrying the names of a large majority of the faculty members so stated.
For the first two years that President Chandler served the College, I was chairman of the Curriculum Committee. We worked together for the progress of the College. As an example, when the offerings in Men's Physical Education were before the Committee, he suggested that - as a liberal arts college - we should abolish the concentration. Although I personally favored abolition too, I gave him figures (which I had collected for my own information and to use in defense of the Committee's proposed curriculum should the question of abolishing the concentration be raised on the floor at the Faculty meeting) showing that no other department placed so many men in the public schools of Virginia; also, that the Principals of my acquaintance were of the opinion that our PE graduates were an asset to the system. A year later - as we walked from Rogers toward the President's House - he thanked me for not letting him fall into the trap of proposing abolition of the PE major.

Some three or four years in Mr. Chandler's Presidency, he called me to his office and asked me point blank if I could offer any explanation to the coolness of a large portion of the faculty and of his difficulty in reaching them. It was in this conversation that the term "two stryikes" was used by him or me, or both of us - I do not recall the detail. But I do recall plainly that he said that not only had he not overcome that early animosity, but doubted that he ever would.

The third paragraph of the first page is the only one mentioning Dr. Chandler. I have read it several times and see no way in which his memory is offended. I thought that you would find comfort in the fact that you are not the only President to suffer the emotional outbursts of the town. Reporting the conversation that I heard by well-placed, old-time Williamsburg residents was a means of showing how slowly some wounds heal. As for myself, I believe - and to me the evidence is conclusive - that without Dr. Chandler's foresight and boldness of action, there would be no College woods beyond the Landrum pool. Nowhere did I hint that the bitterness was justified - just that it was there.

A less hurried writing of the memorandum would have resulted in better presentation and softening of several of the statements.

Over the years - and here I am thinking of over thirty years - when members of the Faculty have asked for explanations, there have been times when they have had to be content with the answer that "it is legal." This is obviously not an answer that could help one understand the decision; it is understanding that brings agreement.
In the second paragraph I should have inserted one word. Near the end of the fourth line: "is probably unwise." It was my intention to include a 'may have', probably, or other qualifying word in every statement. You will find such a word in nearly every such sentence, for here we are dealing in an area of various opinions based on different backgrounds - not in right and wrong.

In the third paragraph I was trying to make a point that is most difficult to express without incurring animosity. I had listened to our quarterback, thought I knew what play was coming up, then saw it go off in the other direction. Many, many others, both in the College community and in the town, got this same feeling. Did we listen and imagine we heard what we hoped to hear, or were the signals vague? Had the signal been that, because of an acute need for the money (and/or other indicated reasons), the College was contracting for the commercial timbering of a 150 acre parcel of the Strawberry Plains tract, protests would most certainly been voiced; but, I believe, these protests might have been based on reason rather than on reason, shock, and frustration. (I use shock since this is the term used by Secretary Udall on hearing of a permit for an Annapolis motel - see inclosed clipping.)

The very same day that I got your letter I read two editorials in which the Times-Dispatch and Washington Post take our highest Federal officials to task on their signal calling. I believe that after reading these you will find my memorandum mild - which I intended it to be. Like the Editor of the T-D states, it is not the right to make the decisions but the right to know that belongs to the people.

Neither was my last paragraph meant to be impertinent. I suggested that the saws be silenced as a simple necessity for calm discussion - just as the first step in any Kashmir settlement had to be a cease fire. Note that my third and fourth suggestions begin with "if." As I tried to say in several other places: "Stop; take another look in which the educational values of the tract are weighed along with the other considerations; then do what seems best for the long run values that the College must support."
The second paragraph of your letter accuses me of using profanity in the presence of Mr. Brickell and your secretaries. I saw only Mrs. Latham; others may have been behind the screen.

Having written a flippant, candid memorandum that I thought you would understand although others who know me less well might not, I wanted it delivered directly to you. Had I been going by Marshall-Wythe I would have marked it "Personal" and left it in your box. Since I was in a hurry to leave for Fairfax and had to walk past Ewell, I dropped it off there.

Mr. Brickell and Mrs. Latham were standing at the counter; both greeted me cheerily. I handed Mr. Brickell the envelop and said "For the President." He took it, waved it with a flourish, and added a light remark such as "Will do."

From what I overheard as I approached Mr. Brickell and Mrs. Latham, I gathered they were talking about the College woods. I made the mistake of commenting that it appeared the College had quite a row on its hands. Mr. Brickell stated that the State Forester had been consulted and that the Board had acted; the action was strictly legal. I said it was not legality but wise use that concerned me. He said I sounded like the old hens (biddies, or equivalent, I cannot be sure of the exact term) of the garden club. That the College would pin their ears back and that the whole thing would blow over in two days. I was surprised that College employees had so little insight into the nature of the issue or to the possible long-range bitterness that could result from the controversy. Indeed, they appeared to be spoiling for the fight - sure of quick and complete victory.

Under this provocation I did indulge in a "damn" and a "hell" or two, as is so commonly done for emphasis. I could be guilty of such statements as "The hell it will blow over in two days." Or: "I'll be damned if that is so."

Mr. Brickell said that cutting pines was necessary to control the pine bark beetle. My answer that the saw was no more efficient for control than a population of woodpeckers brought a snort of derision from Mr. Brickell. (In his Audubon Wildlife Film-lecture on Nov. 19, Dr. Walter J. Breckenridge, Minnesota conservationist, made a similar statement. Nobody laughed.)

As I was leaving - some halfway to the door - Mr. Brickell called something to me and I answered. I do not recall what either of us said, but because of the distance it was louder than had we been closer together.

All three of us should be ashamed for sounding more like fishwives than like professional people but I am at a loss to see why it should be reported as profane. Could they have been adding fuel to the fight they apparently relished?
Since having been accused of being profane, I have become more aware of the widespread use of the two words, damn and hell, in our civilization. Friday night (Nov. 19), Hallmark's Hall of Fame presented Inherit the Wind on TV. In this play covering the Scopes trial, Darrow, on being told that a strange new object being set up in the courtroom was a microphone for carrying the verdict to the people, said "Well, I'll be damned." The announcer cautioned him not to say "damn" on the radio. "The hell you say" was Darrow's reply. The announcer cautioned that "hell" was forbidden too. Darrow: "I can see that this is going to be a barren performance." All of this went into 15 million homes.

The October issue of Harper's carries a delightful story by Bud Davis about his experience as football coach at the University of Colorado. He used "hell" twice. Mr. Davis, at the time of writing, is President of Idaho State University.

In Inherit the Wind, Scopes' fiancee accuses Darrow of "making a joke of everything." His answer: "If you lose your power to laugh, you lose your power to think straight." The vein of my memorandum was meant to be serio-comic: that while the this 'crisis' in public relations appeared serious, it was only a class B crisis, not class A. Obviously, I failed to convey the mood.

There are parts of my memorandum that are poorly presented and I engaged in an unnecessary exchange with Mr. Brickell and Mrs. Latham. For both of these I am ashamed. Through the years I have been able to talk frankly and to write with candor (this time a little too much!) with a succession of presidents on a no-carbon, no-public-disclosure basis. It was not my intention to insult those Presidents - three in a single letter - in such a way as to forfeit that privilege.

Read the first paragraph of my memorandum of November 14. Does it sound as if I were mad at anyone or in a mood to insult them? I wish that note had ended with one paragraph.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred R. Armstrong
State Department: White Paper Aids Many Questions

Dominican Crisis, Explained

ThURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1965

By John M. Daley

WASHINGTON POST STAFF WRITER...
A Lack of Candor

As chief executive and commander in chief of our armed forces, the President is under dual obligation to tell the people the whole truth about the war in Viet Nam. That responsibility is his alone. He cannot "pass the buck."

This obligation Mr. Johnson failed to fulfill, when he concealed Hanoi's two offers to send an emissary to Rangoon, Burma, to explore the feasibility of peace negotiations.

Mr. Johnson not only concealed this fact. He denied, in a press conference Monday morning after the second offer had been made, that there had been "the slightest indication that the other side is interested in negotiations ... although the United States has made some dozen separate attempts to bring this about."

Defense Secretary McNamara implicitly echoed this "calculated inaccuracy," when he said on Monday that he favored unconditional discussions, and added "that was my position in 1964," when, as we now belatedly know, Hanoi's initial offer was made.

But for Egan Severud's revelation of the offer, revealed to him by the late Adlai Stevenson, as told in the current issue of Look magazine, the American people as a whole would be none the wiser today.

State Secretary Rusk is now trying to get the President off the hook by assuming full responsibility for Mr. Johnson's lack of candor. Rusk says he declined to join the proposed Rangoon talks because there was reason to believe that Hanoi's offer was not made in good faith, and because to accept the offer would have given Ho Chi Minh a chance to ask for American withdrawal at a time when things were going badly for us.

The decision to reject Hanoi's offers was up to the commander in chief. There may have been insufficient military reasons to reject them. But there was no justification for concealing the fact that offers to negotiate had been made. The American people had a right to know it is their war, not Mr. Johnson's, or Mr. McNamara's.

"All indications were that there was no serious intent (to negotiate)," says Robert McNamara, speaking for the State Department. That point may or may not be debatable, but it is not the point at issue.

The point at issue is that the President of the United States deliberately denied what has now become a historical fact— that the Hanoi government did make offers to negotiate.

Is Mr. Johnson afraid to take the people into his confidence? Does he not realize that his failure to do so will breed further mistrust, suspicion and apprehension?

Bitter Harvest
Dr. Alfred R. Armstrong
Department of Chemistry
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Armstrong:

I received your letter of November 21 in response to mine of November 18.

Your letter of explanation of matters referred to in mine of November 18 has clarified the entire situation, and I deeply appreciate your taking the time and effort to write me such a fine letter.

I might add further that some of the concerns expressed in your previous letter in reference to the cutting in the College woods were already anticipated by me, and I have taken many steps during the past ten days to ameliorate this situation and will take several others in the immediate future that will, in my opinion which is shared by several others, constitute a basis for a systematic plan of management, preservation, and improvement of a very large area of the College woods north and west of Lake Matoaka for the long-time future. If this plan receives the support which I believe it will merit, we will no longer be faced with "stop-gap" measures for periodic emergency conditions and the lack of resources to accomplish the same. Such a plan harbors some of the ideas which you previously expressed regarding the matter.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

cc Dr. W. G. Guy

bl.cc Dean Jones
November 23, 1965

Mrs. Alvah Riggins, President
Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs
Route 1 Box 140-A
Tabb, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Riggins:

I appreciated so much your gracious telephone call last week in which you afforded me an opportunity to discuss the College Woods situation.

I delayed sending you information on this until after our Board could act Saturday on a Resolution for the establishment of certain College Woods as a nature preserve for educational purposes. I enclose a copy of this Resolution.

I believe that this action by the Board of Visitors will enable us, after all these years, to proceed in developing a systematic plan of management of this area as it should be done and, thereby, avoid a repetition of "stop-gap" measures necessitated by periodic emergency situations such as the one we have recently experienced.

In addition to the enclosed Resolution, I also transmit a copy of the statement which I gave to the press on November 15 immediately after the press had reported various concerns expressed in this matter.

I deeply appreciate your interest, and hope very much that we can develop a plan that will be worthy of support by all in connection with the development of a large area of the woods as a nature preserve.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

Enclosure

nso - Mr. English
Dean Jones
November 23, 1965

Dr. Mitchell Byrd

Resolution Adopted by Board of Visitors for Establishment of Certain College Woods as a Nature Preserve for Educational Purposes

I enclose a copy of the subject Resolution which was adopted by the Board at its meeting on November 20, 1965.

Your attention is invited to the paragraph next to the last in which the Board authorized me "to request the assistance of the Chairman of the Department of Biology, representatives of the State Forestry Service, and such others whose assistance may be helpful, in preparing such a plan for the establishment of the appropriate areas of the College Woods north and west of Lake Matoaka for development as a future nature preserve, involving an arboretum, bird sanctuary and similar features, for educational purposes."

I will appreciate very much if you will personally give some thought to this matter, and then I would like to have a meeting involving you, Mr. English, and Dean Jones to advise with me on the steps that should be taken in formulating a committee or small group for development of the plan referred to in the Resolution. I will want to be guided by your thinking in this matter, and will not constitute any committee or group until we have discussed it and the membership meets with your recommendation.

I have to be in Richmond all day today for a meeting of the VARC Governing Committee, and on Wednesday I have to return to Richmond for most of the day in connection with certain of our building plans. I will, however, try to get together with you, Mr. English and Dean Jones before next Monday in order to discuss this matter, and will contact you and the others for a time that may be convenient.

Davis Y. Paschall
President

cc: Mr. English
Dean Jones
November 23, 1965

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Paschall:

I noted in the newspaper that the Board of Visitors on Saturday approved the resolution providing for planning a management program for the College Woods. I should like very much to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss the implementation of this resolution.

In the meanwhile I wonder if anything can be done to ameliorate the present timbering practices on the 153 acres under contract. Needless to say, I would prefer to see all cutting terminated but I assume that this now is impossible. If this is the case, I would like to make the following recommendations:

(1) that the narrow area on the south margin (blocked off and indicated by 1 on the enclosed map) of the cutting zone be left undisturbed. This area contains only a few scattered pine trees. It seems unnecessary to penetrate this small area for the trees involved. Retention of this area in an unmodified strip would preserve the south side of the tract intact. The very narrow so-called "aesthetic strip" is hardly adequate to preserve the values offered by this side of the woods. It happens that the strip involved between the inlet of the lake and Route 617 is one of the finest botanical areas in the forest

(2) that a narrow buffer strip be left undisturbed along Route 5 and Route 616 (indicated by 2 on the enclosed map).

I feel very strongly about the area indicated by (1) which involves only a few acres and a modest amount of pine timber. It would be perfectly reasonable to approach the contractor on this matter if he is a reasonable man. We might also attempt to impress upon him his responsibility to conduct his timbering operations with a minimal amount of damage to the remaining trees and the forest floor.

I also wonder whether the contractor has any responsibility for repairing the trails which will be badly damaged and for removing the large amount of slash which now creates a very serious fire hazard for the area.
I shall be glad to meet with you at your earliest convenience to discuss the direction in which we might go on this project.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Mitchell A. Byrd, Head
Department of Biology

NAB/sgh
November 26, 1965

Mr. Robert W. Slocum  
District Forester  
509 East Nine Mile Road  
Sandston, Virginia

Dear Mr. Slocum:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation this morning, I enclose two copies of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary at its meeting on November 20, 1965.

As you will note, the Board authorizes the President to proceed in developing a plan for the establishment of certain College Woods as a nature preserve for educational purposes. Such a plan is envisioned to provide a systematic management and improvement of this area for the long-time future.

It has become obvious to me that unless we make some modifications in the present cutting operation we will lose one area that constitutes the greatest repository of botanical and ecological resources. This view is shared by Dr. Mitchell Byrd, Chairman of our Biology Department. It is in this area, in particular, that students in botanical pursuits are now conducting experiments and the like. This area is identified on the enclosed map by the figure "1", encircled, along the line of the pink aesthetic strip.

It would also appear to be highly desirable to reserve a strip along Route 616 which I have indicated by the figure "2", encircled.

When you and Mr. Custard look at this area on Tuesday morning, it would be most helpful if you would give consideration to these modifications and any others which to you might appear desirable to be made in the present cutting arrangements with a view to the development of the plan called for by the Board, which plan would hopefully be supported by financial resources that we might obtain from some agency authorized by the General Assembly as a result of the current report of the Virginia Outdoor Recreation Study Commission.

After you and Mr. Custard have reviewed this situation, if you will come to Mr. English's office, he will bring you to luncheon at 12:30 on Tuesday in
the President's Dining Room at which time I will join you, and we can then discuss the next steps to be taken.

Thanking you very much for the fine assistance that you have given us in this matter, and with very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

Enclosures

cc: Mr. R. T. English, Jr.
    Dr. Mitchell Byrd

nsc - Dean Jones
COLLEGE OF WILLIAM AND MARY

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

From    R. T. English, Jr.                      Date 11-24-‘65
To      President Paschall

SUBJECT: College Woods

Mr. Slocum, of the Division of Forestry, called me this morning and stated that he had just received a telephone call from Mr. Alton Eaton, in which Mr. Eaton stated that "the group" was not at all satisfied with the way the matter is being handled at the College, and that the matter was not settled by any means. Mr. Slocum stated that he had arranged with Mr. Custard, Assistant State Forester in charge of Forest Management, to visit the College about 10:30 a.m. next Tuesday, November 30. He stated that he and Mr. Custard would visit the site and then they would like to meet with you and me, probably after lunch. I told him that I knew you would welcome the opportunity to discuss the matter with them and if you were not going to be available on Tuesday, I would let him know.

During the conversation, I asked Mr. Slocum if, during his conversation with Mr. Eaton, did he get the impression that Mr. Eaton was attempting to work with us, or did he feel that Mr. Eaton was further agitating this group. Mr. Slocum said that he would not like to be quoted on this, of course, but he felt that it was a mixture of both, that Mr. Eaton was conscientious in his objection to the manner in which the woods were being cut, but that he (Slocum) also felt that Mr. Eaton was not doing anything to calm the situation.

Please let me know if you will be able to see them on Tuesday, November 30.

R. T. English, Jr.
Bursar
S-SALES
Timber

Dr. David Y. Paschall, President
The College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Va.

Dear Dr. Paschall:

Mr. Custard gave me a report of his conference at William and Mary yesterday with you, Mr. English, Dr. Byrd, Mr. Farmer, and Mr. Robert Slocum concerning the recent timber sale area on College property.

It would seem that a buffer strip along the roads and retention of the hardwoods throughout the planned cutting area is a sound approach to the present problem. Also, there unquestionably is a specific need to effect control measures in the pine timber through cutting to prevent the spread of pine bark beetles from current infestation areas.

The Division of Forestry will be happy to assist the College in every way possible to provide sound recommendations for the management of the woodland areas. Your proposed plan to develop a natural resource education center is excellent, and is in conformity with the Virginia Chapter of Nature Conservancy. Through a master plan specific land use criteria can be established for designated portions of the College woods.

It is my hope that you will be able to reach an agreement with the mill operator to preserve the buffer strips and hardwood timber. Again, the Division will be pleased to aid in any technical field work necessary.

Your personal interest in sound forestry programs is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE W. DEAN
State Forester

CC: R. W. Slocum

You Are Welcome in Virginia — Help Keep It Green
December 7, 1965

Honorable George W. Dean
State Forester
Box 2347
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

Dear Mr. Dean:

I deeply appreciate your gracious letter of December 1, 1965, in which you indicated that Mr. Custard had given you a report of his recent conference at William and Mary with members of our staff and Mr. Robert Slocum concerning the situation involving our College Woods.

I am delighted to report that Mr. English and Mr. Farmer contacted the operator who had already anticipated our approach. He proved to be exceedingly cooperative. He told Mr. English that he had already stopped cutting any hardwood, and would be delighted to work with us in reference to the buffer strip and other arrangements which we discussed with Mr. Slocum and Mr. Custard.

As a result of this fine cooperation by the operator, I feel that we will be able to confine the present cutting in the College Woods to that involving the obviously necessary removal of pine from infested areas.

Pursuant to recent action by our Board of Visitors, I am now in the process of seeking the assistance of a small committee in the preparation of a proposal that I hope will lead to the establishment of a large portion of the College Woods as a nature preserve that will become a unique botanical and ecological resource for the Commonwealth.

I take this opportunity to express the College's deep appreciation for the fine assistance which Mr. Slocum and his assistant, Mr. Dill, have given us in this operation as well as in their advice and cooperation during the past several years. We will continue to work with Mr. Slocum in culminating the final arrangements involving present cutting with the operator, and will seek his advice later in connection with the development of our plan for a future nature preserve.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

cc: Mr. R. W. Slocum
    Mr. R. T. English, Jr.
    Dr. Mitchell Byrd
    Mr. Irwin Farmer
Parkway Finish Foreseen in Decade

Natural Beauty Conference
December 13, 1965

Mr. T. A. Kuper
Landscape Technician, Section of Engineering
Division of the Budget
Governor's Office
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Kuper:

My secretary told me that you visited the campus recently and I was so sorry to be away at the time that you were here. She told me that she mentioned our current preliminary steps in preparation of a plan for establishment of certain College Woods as a nature preserve for educational purposes, and the fact that Dr. Mitchell Byrd, Chairman of the Department of Biology, is now commencing his work in the development of the outline of such a plan.

I am enclosing a copy of the Resolution adopted by the Board of Visitors on November 20, 1965, authorizing us to proceed in this development. We feel that it has a great deal of potential, and would undoubtedly be worthy of some financial support by whatever agency may be authorized by the General Assembly as a result of the recommendations of the Virginia Outdoor Recreation Study Commission.

We will be particularly grateful for any assistance that you can give us in developing this plan, and when Dr. Byrd has had an opportunity to develop the outline, we will certainly contact you for the purpose of your review, advice and counsel.

In addition to the aforesaid development, I would welcome a visit by you on Wednesday, December 22, or any day during the week of December 27 as your schedule will permit. I am very anxious to get your views regarding some planting which we contemplate making in front of Yates Dormitory, and would also like to bring you up-to-date on other botanical and aesthetic ideas which we have in mind at the College.

With very best wishes for a happy Holiday Season, I am

Sincerely yours,

Davis Y. Paschall
President

Enclosure
cc Dr. Mitchell Byrd
    Mr. R. T. English, Jr., Bursar
December 22, 1965

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Paschall:

This is with reference to your letter of December 13, 1965, addressed to Mr. T. A. Kuper of our Section of Engineering.

The matter of the establishment of a nature preserve in the College Woods does not come within the purview of Mr. Kuper's responsibilities. If you feel that assistance is needed in this field, it is suggested that you contact Honorable Marvin M. Sutherland, Director of the Department of Conservation and Economic Development, who has experts in this field in his organization.

We have arranged for Mr. Kuper to visit you on Wednesday, December 29, 1965, at 10:00 A.M., in regard to your planting for Yates Dormitory and other matters.

With best wishes for a Happy Holiday Season,

Sincerely yours,

L. M. Kuhn

cc: Section of Engineering
Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, President
College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Paschall:

Please find attached a rough draft of an outline which reflects some of my ideas about the College Woods. Unfortunately, because of the short time available to us before the Board Meeting, it was necessary for me to draft this during the Christmas recess. It does not, therefore, reflect all ideas that other members of our Committee might have regarding the woods.

I am not at all certain that this is the sort of thing needed for the Board Meeting. I have attempted only to indicate the two extremes along which a management plan might be developed. As the report indicates, any number of plans might be drawn up which project a development between the two extremes. Any management scheme, particularly if funds are sought to implement the same, would require very careful and detailed planning. It is not the intent of this brief report to show such details.

I would hope that this information would provide the Board with our idea of the sort of thing which we might do with the woods. The Biology Department would prefer the Natural Area approach because of a vested interest in the area. The Nature Center idea, however, would come closer to realizing more fully the educational potential of the area. Perhaps something between the two would be a more realistic compromise.

It is hoped that this information will be an adequate basis on which the Board might authorize our Committee to proceed with the development of a management plan. It would be understood that any such authorization simply would enable the Committee to devise a plan which was directed toward definite educational objectives and which would be of such a nature as to stand a reasonable chance for financial support.

Very truly yours,

Mitchell A. Byrd, Head
Department of Biology

MAB/sgh
WILLIAMSBURG—Two possible ways to establish a natural preserve in a portion of the College Woods were outlined today to the Board of Visitors of the College of William and Mary.

A committee designated in November, 1965 to study use of the woods for educational purposes under a management plan reported that a 'Natural Area' or a 'Nature Center' could be created in the area.

The group's progress report, however, emphasized that the proposals were not intended as recommendations, but as 'the two most obvious directions in which management (of the woods) might proceed.

Dr. Davis Y. Paschall, College president, transmitted the report to the Board of Visitors. Dr. Mitchell A. Byrd, professor and head of the Department of Biology, was chairman of the study committee.

Under the 'Natural Area' approach, the woods would provide only an outdoor laboratory for college work in ecology, botany and related areas as well as continued esthetic and recreational values for those who are interested, the report said.

The report said the 'Natural Area' plan provides for a minimum of development and facilities, and for only a limited staff.

On the other hand, the committee said, the 'Nature Center' would include construction of an educational center, development of various facilities to make the woods more interesting to visitors and employment of a staff of naturalists and a resident caretaker.
The Board authorized Dr. Paschall and the committee to explore further the alternatives and to investigate possible financial resources, with a view toward developing a realistic management plan.

President Paschall reported that since the last Board meeting, a conference has been held with officials of the State Aeronautics Division regarding necessary steps in improvements at the College airport. An engineering study will have to be made preliminary to submitting an application for federal funds to match such State funds as become available for this project.

"We are now endeavoring to locate funds for such an engineering survey since we do not have the same in our current budget," President Paschall told the Board which authorized him to continue the efforts now being made regarding improvements to the airport.

The Visitors, acting in response to a resolution of the College's Student Association, authorized Dr. Paschall and other College officials to take steps leading to issuance of a postage stamp commemorating the College's 275th anniversary in 1968.

The Board also authorized Dr. Paschall to establish a committee to plan for a "significant observance" of the anniversary, which marks the granting of the Royal Charter for the College on February 8, 1693.

In other action, the Board approved establishment of the position of Dean of Faculty at Christopher Newport College in Newport News in light of the expected continued growth of the two-year college.
At Richard Bland College in Petersburg, the Board approved creation of the positions of Dean of Students and Dean of Faculty.

In the case of both colleges, work which would have been handled by those in the newly created positions currently is the responsibility of the directors at Richard Bland and Christopher Newport.

The Board also approved these appointments to the faculty at the College in Williamsburg, to fill vacancies:

Gladys L. Baker, assistant instructor and acting assistant dean of women, until May 31, 1966; Elsa S. Diduk, instructor in modern languages, February 1 until June 30, 1966; Maurice P. Lynch, instructor in biology, until June 30, 1966; Nicolette P. Ringgold, lecturer in modern languages, February 1 until June 30, 1966; and Jeanne P. Vanden Branden, lecturer in education, February 1 until June 30, 1966.

Mrs. Baker is a graduate of the University of Kansas; Mrs. Diduk of Temple University and Columbia University; Lynch of Harvard College and the College of William and Mary; and Mrs. Ringgold of the University of Paris.

The Board also created the temporary faculty post of lecturer in education and appointed Judith Morrell, a graduate of the University of Connecticut and the College of William and Mary.
I attach several copies of the subject Report which I believe you may want for your files. I also enclose several copies of the Resolution adopted by the Board of Visitors at its meeting on November 20, 1965, which authorized the preparation of the plan for which the subject Report was made at the January 14, 1966, meeting. I thought you would like to have these extra copies for your file.

When I presented the subject Report to the Buildings and Grounds Committee, this Committee in turn recommended that it be received by the Board of Visitors and that you and many others involved in the preparation of the Report be commended for the fine progress which it represents. The Board approved this recommendation of the Buildings and Grounds Committee and authorized the President and your Committee to continue progress in the development of the plan, and specifically approved the recommendation which you will find on page 8 of the enclosed Report.

In discussing this matter it was the consensus of the Board that such reconciliation of the alternatives mentioned in the Report try to be made with a view to the ultimate plan being formulated to serve educational purposes of the College as a priority consideration. In other words, it was felt that our basic justification for any State funds or private funds would have a better chance, in the long run, if we developed a plan that would delineate those areas of the College woods involved as an "educational laboratory"--not so much by this name, but rather to connote this purpose. Whereas the area so developed might lend itself to visitation by outside groups in some ways, it would be contemplated that the same not take on the aspects of a State park or a nature museum for tourist attraction as such.

This thinking, I believe, will enable you to move with next steps in a more definitive direction which I think is sound. If whatever plan is ultimately developed can be justified primarily for educational purposes of the College, then any appropriations, grants or gifts can properly be allocated to and administered by the Department of Biology of the College. This will have the advantage also in time to come of protecting the College woods area against the increasing pressures by various individuals, groups and organizations to acquire some of that land. If it is being managed as an educational laboratory in effect, it will have an educational protection against such encroachments as much as if it were one of the College's educational buildings.
The Governor has recommended a huge sum of money for the Outdoor Commission, and I hope that we can be ready with some type proposal that could be presented to whatever group is established or authorized by this session of the General Assembly to administer the appropriations.

I have sent you a copy of the General Electric brochure on beautification and invited your attention to the fact that Mr. Laurence Rockefeller was Chairman of the National Conference described. He is Chairman also of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, and there might be a good possibility of some assistance for a proposal from this source.

I believe that the Old Dominion Foundation would unquestionably be receptive to a proposal.

These are merely some of the prospects, and there may be others that occur to you.

In the event that the 20-acre tract which we have discussed has to be practically clear-cut, this specific area could well become identified in the plan as subject to future forestry management and practices, and thereby lend itself to related instructional possibilities.

I did not mean for this memorandum to be so lengthy, but desired to cover as many of the points discussed by the Board as I could recall.

Davis Y. Paschall
President

Enclosures
R. T. English, Jr.  2-28-'66

Mr. Farmer

Tree Cutting Contract with J. N. Richardson and Sons

This will confirm our conversation on Saturday regarding my conversation with Mr. James H. Richardson, regarding the trees that have been marked by the Forestry Division to equalize the Contract in consideration of the above firm not cutting hardwood trees.

You will recall that we decided rather than have the Forestry Division come back and make the adjustments, that you would talk with Mr. Richardson and determine if it would be agreeable with them for you to mark additional trees and eliminate others, in order to satisfy them as to a fair exchange of additional pine trees for the hardwood trees which they are surrendering from their Contract.

Please arrange to see Mr. Richardson about this matter as soon as possible, and I will be available for a conference, or will go into the woods with you gentlemen to make this determination.

R. T. English, Jr.  Bursar

cc (nsc): President Paschal