

**University of Illinois Student Life, 1928 – 38:
Oral History Project
Katharin (Fishbaugh) Carr – Class of 1931
Champaign, Illinois
October 27, 2000**

START OF TAPE 1, SIDE A

Ellen Swain: This is an oral history interview for the University of Illinois Archives. The interviewer is Ellen Swain. The narrator is Katharin Carr, a U of I alumna from the Class of 1931. We are at Mrs. Carr's home in Champaign, Illinois, and the date is October 27, 2000.

Could you please state your full name and birthdate for the record?

Katharin Carr: Katharin F. Carr. C-A-R-R. 12-12-08.

ES: Okay, I was wondering if we could start by talking about your childhood, where you were born, what your parents did, your siblings, that kind of thing.

KC: I was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and my father managed piano factories, and consequently we moved quite often as he progressed getting better jobs. We ended up eventually in Oak Park, Illinois where I went to high school. And, then from Oak Park High School, down here.

ES: Had anyone in your family gone to the University of Illinois prior to you going?

KC: No, my folks had gone what was called then, let's see, Normal, Brockport Normal, my father was from Brockport, New York and he went to Brockport Normal. And my mother went to the same school and graduated as a teacher. Does that answer what you're asking?

ES: Sure, is that where they met, they met in college?

KC: Yes, yes. It wasn't called a college, it was called a normal, I think.

ES: A teaching school?

KC: Yeah.

ES: Okay, okay. Did you have siblings, brothers and sisters?

KC: Did they?

ES: Did you?

KC: I had two sis—I had sister who was born two years before me and died at the age of a year and half. Then I had two younger sister, or did have two younger sisters. One two years younger, and one eight years younger.

ES: And didd they go to the University?

KC: The next younger one did, she dropped out at the end of her sophomore year to teach. She was here in the music school. And she dropped out and formed a class of students, she expected to get married, then that's why she dropped out mainly. And my other sister was too young from high school to go away, so they sent her to a fashion school in Chicago. And then from there she went to DePauw, and she pledged the same house that I was. And during the Depression or shortly after there was great difficulty on campus, due partly to the Depression and due partly to all the new student housing. So houses had, at least some houses had great difficulty in getting pledges. And my sister transferred from DePauw over here, to help this chapter out. And she graduated.

ES: So she was here after you had already graduated?

KC: Oh yes.

ES: Okay. She was here in the mid-thirties or so?

KC: Well, she's eight years younger than I am so—

ES: Oh she's eight years younger than you so it would have been later, yeah?

KC: So she, yeah.

ES: What is, how did it come about that you were able to go to the University of Illinois? How did you choose that school or--?

KC: I didn't choose it, my folks sent me [laughter]. And I was very happy to go wherever they sent me; it was a different life you know. You were, or at least I was used to doing what my folks told me, and it never entered my mind to think of going any place else except where they sent, I was to go.

ES: Why were they partial to U of I?

KC: I have no idea. Probably because it was close and a state university, and probably they had good feelings about it. But that's all I know about that.

ES: And that was in 1927?

KC: Yes.

ES: Fall of 1927?

KC: The fall.

ES: Do you remember your first day, or what your first impressions of the campus?

KC: Oh well, it was very exciting because you came before school started then to go through rushing. So there was a lot of huddling with the other rushees, you know, and discussing everything and also going through registration.

ES: You did that before classes started?

KC: Yes. And, in my case anyway, the house sent me through with the help of a Beta. I think that was pretty general. Houses would get different male students to see you through rush, or not rush, but registration.

ES: What does rush mean, what activities?

KC: Well in my day, it's quite different now, in my day there was a Sunday afternoon tea, and you went to all the houses that had contacted you. And then gradually during the week narrow it down. There were, I don't remember exactly how many, but there were several dates, but you kept being eliminated by the different houses. Each time you were asked back by some houses, but other houses dropped you. And the same way you dropped some houses yourself, until by the end of the week you narrowed down to three different houses, and they had narrowed you down. Then you had a final day when you listed your first, second, and third choice and the houses did the same and you were matched up that way. You got first choice, if that first house had you on their first choice. If they had you, if they didn't have you on your first choice, maybe you'd end up with your third choice you know?

ES: Uh-huh. And that was a week long period?

KC: Yes. As I remember, [laughter] you better check me out on some, on different things.

ES: So you went through rush, and what sorority did you--?

KC: Alpha Phi.

ES: And where was that located?

KC: The same place they're locate now, 508 East Armory.

ES: What was fraternity and sorority life like back in the late 20's, early 30's, was it important to be in a fraternity or a sorority? For students coming in?

KC: I think it was. There wasn't as much, as good University housing as there is now, and of course it was much less expensive. My house bill was around \$65 a month and that was for room and board. My folks sent me \$100 a month which paid the house bill and any other things I needed or wanted, and it was very easy to get by on that.

ES: What kinds of things did you do together? You lived in the house with the rest of the sisters and--.

KC: I did, for the first two and half years and then our house was small; they needed a new house, and so there wasn't room for everybody. And the last several semesters I lived in a house close by, and still had meals and everything at the sorority house.

ES: What kind of things did you do? You had social events I'm sure?

KC: Oh yeah. On Sunday afternoon there was a tea you could invite your dates to. And, there was several foods you know. And there was always a house dance, and I can't think of, there were a lot of, what do you call it, fraternities singing outside--.

ES: Serenading?

KC: Serenading, that's the word.

ES: They would just go around to the different houses and sing?

KC: Well no mainly if they had somebody was in love, or thought he was in love with somebody in the house and of course that was terribly exciting [laughter].

ES: So was that, was it a group of boys who would come, or would it just be the one?

KC: Oh yeah usually, usually five or ten anyway.

ES: Did you plan events, or were you involved in Homecoming or that kind of thing as a sorority?

KC: I can't remember doing it other than in the house itself you know? I really can't remember them.

ES: Who were some of your friends? Were your friends mainly from your sorority, or--?

KC: Mainly, and like your relative Amy Turnell, and people that you met in sports, and of course the University was much smaller then, you really knew most of the people in the University. And especially, I felt at home because I came from a large high school. There were 5,000 in our high school, so I was used to a big crowds. But, mainly your companions were girls in the sorority house.

ES: How did the fraternities and sororities get along among themselves, was there a hierarchy, were some sororities looked on as better than others?

KC: Oh sure, sure [laughter].

ES: Was there a lot of, how did they all get along, was it congenial?

KC: Well I have no remembrance of any trouble at all. The minute there was trouble, the University, to my way of thinking, had a very good organization. You went home if you caused any trouble, and you expected to go home if you caused trouble and got caught, course you had to get caught [laughter]. But, that was true of everything. Of course there was, it was during Prohibition, so there was no open drinking. But if you were caught drinking why you went home and you expected to go home if you were caught.

ES: Permanently, they sent you home permanently, expelled you?

KC: Yes, uh-huh, yeah and consequently there wasn't any unrest that I was aware of; things were under control, which I think is good.

ES: Was there much undercover drinking, or how did people access liquor with Prohibition?

KC: Well, I don't know where it was gotten, because I, I never got it. But there was, there was always a small amount of drinking, it was very unusual to ever see anybody who had had enough so that they acted odd, you know. It was just having like a coke with some liquor in it, was just too awful. You felt you were being so risqué, so it didn't have to get overboard as it seems to be, liquor is available every place and that's only normal I think.

ES: Do you remember the Dean the Men, Thomas Arkle Clark?

KC: Sure.

ES: What... did you ever meet him or have any, any experiences with him?

KC: Well, no, my husband had, but I don't remember them specifically what they were. But, as I remembered, and I say you'll have to check on me, his wife had been in Alpha Phi. And he was, well liked, but he was considered kind of an oddity too. I didn't know him personally, but of course the name is very familiar.

ES: What, what was your dealing the Dean of Women? Did you ever have contact with her, Maria Leonard?

KC: She spoke once at Oak Park High School.

ES: Oh.

KC: And that may have had some affect on why I came here, I don't know. But she was a very fine person and admired tremendously as far as I know. And her assistant, Cora Miller, was in Alpha Phi, so I knew her. But as f--, but I'm happy to say I didn't have any trouble with them.

ES: Were they pretty supportive of the Greek System on campus?

KC: As far as I know. I never knew of any trouble with the Greek system.

ES: Could you talk about some of the rules the Administration had for students? What you were allowed to do and curfews?

KC: Well the curfew, I remember, was at 10:00 on a week night and 1:00 on weekends.

ES: Is this for men and women, or for--?

KC: As far as I know, it was for women, that I'm sure of. And, you weren't allowed to get on the South campus. I forgot just what that included, but I assume it was probably Kirby and what is that street called?

ES: Florida.

KC: Florida. I would assume there you weren't...and of course, your dates were always trying to get you down to the South [laughter] campus. I don't know what all went on there, but evidently, you could go home directly from there.

ES: You never made it down there?

KC: No [laughter], but—

ES: Were dating rules strict, did the deans monitor that very heavily?

KC: I'm sure they must have because there were a number of incidences where suddenly somebody went home and you didn't know why, at least I didn't know why. I suppose probably the person of the house would have known, but I didn't and nobody would tell you. So I'm sure that they were enforced, because I think there were, there in my 4 years, there were 3 people who suddenly went home.

ES: No one really knew why, it wasn't discussed?

KC: I didn't know why anyone—

ES: Did people smoke, was that something that was taboo?

KC: Yeah. I started smoking, I think my sophomore year. And of course that was a major blow to my folks and anyone outside of the campus really. Any relatives, or, but we weren't allowed to smoke in the house except the basement of all places, where you could have started a fire [laughter], or you know. And, you would, you couldn't smoke on campus. You might cut a class and go to one of those little old Coca-Cola places like Cameron's or for Coke and a cigarette.

ES: Where was this, what was the name?

KC: I think it's Cameron, Cameron Brothers. I think they sell liquor there now. That and there used to be another little Coca-Cola place that had booths and you could...

ES: Just kind of a hangout, where people would go?

KC: Yeah.

ES: Would you go after class, or what time, when would you go?

KC: Yeah, oh if you had a free class, free period you know, you'd always find people in there that you could visit with and sit with. And there was, on the corner of Green Street, and the east, Southeast corner, there was that type of a place, called Prehn's. I haven't seen that mentioned in any of the literature lately, but that was great hangout. And there was dance floor, or dance floor above it, where, on weekends they held dances. And the floor would wobble and we all thought it was real fun [laughter].

ES: How about cars, did people have cars?

KC: No there were no cars, except if you went with a student who lived in town, then he had a car, and of course that was a big plus for him. Consequently, most of the activity took place right on campus, or on Green Street, that general area, because otherwise you walked or took a bus and there wasn't a bus service there is now by any chance.

ES: What were the physical perimeters of the campus back in the late 20s? What did it look like...or how is it different then it is today?

KC: Well, of course the stadium was brand new then and most of the basketball games were in that building, I think it's still an athletic building. What's the building called, that's with the arched?

ES: Oh, Huff Gymnasium, or Kenney Gym?

KC: No that's over—

ES: Kenney is North.

KC: Yeah. This is South, right along—

ES: Fourth Street maybe?

KC: Yeah.

ES: Huff Gym?

KC: Huff Gym, yeah, that's where the basketball games that were held in my time.

ES: Uh-huh.

KC: In the Armory, of course, had track meets. But, the perimeter was really, pretty much, the Commerce Building was really out. It was the perimeter of the campus. And the Armory, there wasn't much beyond it. And when the Teke's built out where they are, are they still there?

ES: I think so.

KC: That was really on the out, outskirts of everything. And the Kappa house was too, when they first built that, I think that was built, oh the second year or so that I was here, because they were in an old house when I went through rush. Most of, a lot of the houses were in old houses then. The Tri-Delts in an old house and our house was an old house. And the Kappa house was, the ATO house, the Alpha Chi house. There was a great deal of building in that period.

ES: North of campus, Illinois Field, is that pretty much the boundary that way, north of Green Street?

KC: Kenney Gym is over there, and that was, I consider out. And the baseball field, Octagon, what's there now, but we have a friend, or did have a friend who pitched for Michigan. And he always liked to come to Illinois because of the baseball field. But that was up there on the corner of, oh, I don't know, what would it be? I want to say Springfield, but I don't think that's far enough?

ES: I think I know where you're, where the Beckman Institute is now?

KC: It's in that general area, yeah.

ES: Almost up to University, a little south of University, maybe?

KC: Yeah, yeah that's right.

ES: Did you attend a lot of those events, a lot of those sporting events? I know you were active in sports.

KC: I don't think I went to but one or two baseball games, but I used to go to the basketball games, and my sister married a fraternity brother of a basketball player at that time, who was on the first team. So he was part of the group you know.

ES: I asked you a lot about fraternities. I've got one more question... I was wondering how fraternity students and independent students got a long? Was there much inter-mingling, was there feeling between the two groups? How did that play out?

KC: Well, I would, as far as I was concerned, I would consider it was very normal. Just as, well I was living here, and we don't belong to the country club, but many of my friends are members.

So I'm placing myself as a non-fraternity person and them as a fraternity person. There's no feeling between us that I know of, and I wasn't aware of any feeling between non-fraternity and fraternity. If there was, I didn't know it.

ES: Did you have friends who were outside of your--?

KC: Oh yes. Oh sure.

ES: That you met through sports or--?

KC: Yes. There wasn't a great deal of association, because you were bound up with school work and your own house activities, and dates, and you know. It was a busy personal life, but you don't have to associate with somebody to constantly be a friend.

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ES: Could I ask you one more question about rules? I was, was wondering how women were treated on campus. Were there different rules for women then there were for men students?

KC: Not that I am aware of. If there were I didn't know it.

ES: I also wanted to know a little bit more about dating. What kinds of things did you do when you, how often did you date, and what kinds of things did you do when you went out?

KC: Well of course there were dances all the time. There was another dance hall that was over, can't think of the name of the street, but it's a stoplight street, a brick building with shops, and the bottom of it is on the south side of the street on a corner, but there was a big dance hall there. And you'd go to dances. They had dances every week. And of course house dances, all the fraternities had house dances, and the sororities had house dances, so there were always dances. And movies, you could go down usually to the Virginia Theater, and sometimes they even had plays, musical presentations you know. And a lot of times you'd just wander around campus and you'd go to places like Prehn's, visit and have Cokes. Sometimes if you were real lucky you had a date that would take you out to dinner, but that wasn't usual in my case anyway. And if you were dating a towny student, sometime you would ride over to Danville and drive up and down the Red Light District, which was very exciting.

ES: What was that?

KC: I don't know, but it was a regular district in Danville, but you know it was quite startling to the common person.

ES: Were these things mainly on the weekends, or did you have dances through the weekdays?

KC: Oh not as far as I knew, they were weekend affairs always.

ES: So during the weekdays you were, pretty much tied to school, rather than social?

KC: Oh yeah. No, you went to the library, and as I say it was a 10:00 night always. And no men above the first floor ever. I guess that's quite different now.

ES: Would you do things in the house? Would you go over to the other sororities' homes?

KC: Other, no, no, well, let's see how did that work? I don't know if that was Panhellenic Exchange or what. But, we did exchange I think it was a sophomore activity, anyway, at different times we did exchange members for lunch, and I don't remember dinner. We'd send members to this house, and they would send members back for lunch, there was an inter-mingling, but not, not often. I think that was maybe a Panhellenic regulation, or endeavor. But mainly, mainly your activities were in your own house. Upper classman, of course, who were pinned, might go to the library with their dates.

ES: What does that mean, that they were pinned?

KC: Well, engaged.

ES: Did the upper-classmen...were they separated in the house, did they have one part of the house, was there a physical division among classes?

KC: No. You were assigned roommates, at our house anyway, every semester, and usually there was an upper-classman in the room, and maybe a pledge and another active, depending on the size of the room. Sometimes rooms had room for four, four were crowded in [laughter].

ES: Did you have an adult in the house too?

KC: Yes. There was always a house mother, and our house mother, Mrs. Gliden, had a son who was a Beta, who married an Alpha Phi, and another son who was a Deke, and he became a Western writer, Luke Short. But all the houses had house mothers.

ES: What kind of clothing did people wear? What did you wear to class?

KC: A hat, and silk hose, and shoes, regular shoes, and there were no slacks or pants ever, it was all dresses or blouses and skirts, and coats.

ES: See pictures of the big furry raccoon coats, were they--?

KC: I don't know what that is.

ES: The big fur coats, overcoats.

KC: Oh yeah.

ES: Did people wear those?

KC: Yes there were, of course they were kind of expensive, there were a couple men on campus who wore those down to their ankles. Some women, there was a Theta who had a pretty green coat with leopard skin lining, who I still remember as being so beautiful. But mostly it was cloth coats with fur collars. And always hats.

ES: How did you wear your hair?

KC: I don't remember people having short hair, or it was mainly long hair that you did up, one way or another. And of course now-a-days everybody shampoos their hair everyday, but once every few weeks did it back in those days [laughter].

ES: Is that right? What were the dances like, you had dance programs or booklets--?

KC: No. We usually, as I remember, you went with your date and you stayed with your date and danced with them all time.

ES: And what did you wear to those events?

KC: It depended if it was a formal, a long dress, sleeveless, never low cut. And, they weren't all formal dances of course, the others you just wore a dress up dress. I think they were called house dances.

ES: The less formal ones.

KC: When they weren't formal.

ES: Now you were very involved in athletics, can you talk about what you did or--?

KC: Well, back in those days you didn't play other schools, or at least we didn't here, it was all intramural, but knowing no more about it than we did, we considered it very exciting. And it was exciting, everybody enjoyed it.

ES: What teams were you on, what did you--?

KC: Basketball as I remembered, basketball and field hockey, I think were they only games I took part in, regularly. I did do volleyball a few times, but mainly just basketball and field hockey.

ES: What did you wear to do those, to play those?

KC: Well, kind of what you would call knickers now, like the golfer who died. There weren't any shorts or anything like that. Just knicker type things.

ES: What did you do, I know you were a member of the Woman's Athletic Association--?

KC: Yeah.

ES: How were you involved in that, or what was that organization?

KC: Well, just like any athletic association, when it came, I lost the presidency by one vote to Ginger Murton, who was a Tri-Delt, and a very good friend of mine. But it wasn't a huge organization, it was quite small. And, made up mainly of people who *really* enjoyed participating in sports.

ES: How did you belong to it?

KC: It was open to anyone who participated in sports.

ES: Did you have events, or--?

KC: Oh no.

ES: No social parties?

KC: Not that I knew of [laughter], if they did, I didn't go.

ES: Were you involved in any others besides the athletic aspects, were you--?

KC: Not really. I'm really ashamed to say I just had a good time at Illinois [laughter]. I don't regret it, except I am ashamed that I didn't produce more for my folks who I'm sure sent me with a certain amount of scrimping on their part, although I was never aware of it. But, I had mainly a good time here.

ES: Now, the stock market crashed in 1929, how did that affect your family?

KC: I'm sure it affected them, because at that time the piano business went down the drain. You know people couldn't afford a piano, they couldn't afford food a lot of them, let alone a piano. And my father line was working as manager of Lyon & Healey at that time in Chicago. And they went, they closed their factory completely, and he went into another line of business, selling veneers and hard-woods to furniture manufactures and things like that. So, I'm sure that they had problems, and I do know that they had to mortgage their house, but as far as my sisters and I knew, we weren't really aware of any difficulties, they kept it to themselves. But, we didn't feel any hardships. My husband and I were dating and you could get a ham sandwich and a coke for \$.15. And things were dirt cheap you know. So—

ES: Did you notice a change on campus after that, after 1929?

KC: I really didn't. I didn't, it may have been, I just was not sensitive enough to be aware of it, but it was taken as a matter of course you know. I couldn't get a job when I got out, and I waited, and there was a very fine restaurant in Chicago, Harding's. And they were only employing college people as waitresses, and I worked there for a year. It was fun, you know, I didn't consider it any hardship, it was fun. And my husband wrote over 100 letters trying to get a job. This was--

ES: Now he graduated in 1930?

KC: '30, yeah.

ES: The year before you did? What, what was his major, what was he--?

KC: He had a co-major in athletics and English, and he finally got a job as coaching at a private, Catholic college in Burlington, Vermont. But he wrote over 100 letters before he found. But you know you're young and it was all fun then. It wasn't, the people who probably felt it were the people who had dependants on them. Young men without much training who had families you know. Because you would, in Chicago I would walk down the street and see people, men sitting around selling apples, just, it was desperate. You knew a lot people were suffering, but personally I did not. But restrictions I had, I took as a matter of course.

ES: There was no consideration of pulling you out of school for financial reasons or--?

KC: No. But as I say, my folks, I found out much later, did have to mortgage their house, which had been clear before. So, they, they protected us evidently from knowing how bad things were. Then of course there was great resurgence in everything after when things did pick up. No we came through that very fortunate.

ES: Were you aware of things going on outside of the campus, things going on in Champaign--?

KC: I wasn't.

ES: It was kind, the U of I was kind of it's own world?

KC: Yes.

ES: National events that were going on?

KC: Oh I, we were aware of elections and things like that, but I at least was happy right here in my own little cocoon. Which I'm not proud to say now, but that's the way it was [laughter].

ES: How did you meet your husband? He was a student there too and--?

KC: No I, he was graduated before I knew him.

ES: I see.

KC: And, he was selling ties at Kauffman's, and I happened to go in with another friend or two and to buy tie for the waiters at the house for Christmas, which I'm sure they really wanted. But he sold us the ties.

ES: Then when were you married?

KC: In 1936.

ES: I see.

KC: Which was another 5 years, but, we didn't get married until...he had college debts to pay off. He worked his way through school completely, so he had a certain number of debts he had to pay off. And, we didn't want to get married until we had a big financial basis you know. And then he changed jobs too, I forgot that. He coached 3 years in Vermont and then he had a chance to get the track coach job at Penn State, and they considered him too young and he didn't get that job. So then he went into another line of business, which was brokering, eventually brokering now, hardwoods and then same type of thing in fact that my father was doing, but for different people.

ES: Had you heard of him, he was an Olympic star and quite a track person?

KC: No I really hadn't. He spoke of the Phi Mu's though, he dated, what was her name, Betty, something over there, I can't think of the last name though. He was quite taken with her for a while. He hitchhiked to, I think she lived out in North Dakota, or South Dakota, or some far off place like that. And he hitchhiked out there to see her [laughter]. And hitchhiked back, so, for a while evidently it was quite serious.

ES: [Laughter] Kind of switching gears here, were you aware of? What was the diversity of the student body? Were there African-Americans on campus, Jewish people, how did people get along?

KC: As far as, there were blacks, blacks here, I wasn't really aware of them, because I didn't happen to come in contact with them. I had no feeling against them, and I was raised that way. My father at one time spoke at a big congregation of some against the Ku Klux Klan, which was terribly strong in Indiana, and we lived in Indiana at that time, so I had no feeling about them. But I had a sorority sister, who's father, she was from St. Louis, and he came down and she showed him the Library, and there was a black student studying there, and he just went to pieces and threatened to take her out of school and made a terrible scene. Not in front of the other young man, but privately, because there was a black student here. You forget how recent all those horrible things occurred. I don't know if that answers your question, or if I get rambled on.

ES: No, so you weren't aware of segregation or --?

KC: No, but I didn't come in contact as I say, I didn't other than that I don't remember any black students. There must have been, because some place recently I read of a, I think it's a faculty member, or something of such, an Afro-American, who had been here longer than I had been, was here. So—

ES: I believe that there were a couple of black sororities and fraternities on campus.

KC: I think there was. But I'm not, I'm not really familiar with that either.

ES: But they didn't come in contact as much with your, with the rest of the--

KC: I don't remember any contact at all. And not because any old feeling, that's the way it was.

ES: We haven't talked about classes, or that subject at all. What, you said your major, was Home Economics?

KC: Home Economics, which I think part of my lack academic success was due to revolting against my folks because they wanted me in Home Economics and I just, I just didn't like it, in fact I hated it. I wanted to be in the, what do you call, I wanted anyway to be in the athletic end of it, and so I'm ashamed to say I just made a horrible academic record.

ES: What kinds of classes did you take? What were they teaching you in Home Economics?

KC: Oh, real stupid things I felt at the time, stuff I knew. I had had it in high school and my mother was the sort of person who had trained you well at home, you know. I been put to cooking and everything as long as I was able. And, I just was not interested in it.

ES: Where were your classes held?

KC: Most of them in the Women's Building there. None of that across campus was there, where they are now. It was all I think there in the Women's Building. The were things like chemistry, and stuff that didn't appeal to me too that I had to take. That part was not a happy experience.

ES: Did you have classes in University Hall?

KC: Yes, I don't remember what, but that's where the Union is now?

ES: Uh-huh.

KC: Oh yeah.

ES: What was that building like?

KC: It was kind of fun, it was very, very, very old then, and the stairs were worn, but it was a fun building to go to.

ES: Was the Union, or the Student Union in that Building or where did students meet on campus?

KC: You know I don't remember that. I don't remember.

ES: Related to Home Economics, did you get a sense of what other women were majoring in? Were there specific fields that most of the women students congregated to or--?

KC: You mean other than Ec--, Home Economics?

ES: Let me switch the tape.

START OF TAPE 2, SIDE A

ES: So, finishing up, I know you graduated in 1931, did you go through the commencement ceremony?

KC: No. This is kind of complicated, but I was assured my class was 31, but I was short 3 hours, and I think it was 2 years later the University changed the ruling, and required, as I understand it, 3 hours less to graduate. So they sent me a diploma.

ES: I see.

KC: [laughter] Which is very weird, but that's the way it was.

ES: What did you do right after you graduated?

KC: I did waitress work in the Colonial Room at Harding's, on Wabash.

ES: In Chicago?

KC: Yeah, on Wabash.

ES: Was that a difficult job to--?

KC: No it, it was fun. They were hiring just college people, and you met all kinds. There were people there from Denison, and half a different colleges around, and it was really fun.

ES: Why did they just hire college students?

KC: I don't know [laughter].

ES: That's neat.

KC: Probably they couldn't get by with that today.

ES: How has your education and experience at the University influenced your later life, how has it influenced what you've done since you graduated?

KC: [laughter] Well I think if hadn't been for the University, I wouldn't have met my husband, and [laughter] he led a very active life and was very involved in everything all his life, and I am probably just the opposite. So as a result of the University I had a much more interesting life [laughter], then I did if, I hadn't have met my husband [laughter].

ES: Well I want to thank you for talking with you today.

KC: [laughter] Well I thank you for being so patient, and I hope this doesn't sound too awful.

ES: No, no it's been, it's been great!

[End of Interview.]