

**Kennesaw State University
Department of History and Philosophy
Summer Hill Oral History Project**

Interview with: Debra Livsey
Interviewed by: April Wilkey
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(Tape 1, Side A.)

A.W: So I can just make sure I can hear it.

D.L: Debra Elaine Livsey.

A.W: Thank you, we can hear just fine. When and where were you born?

D.L: I was born here in Cartersville in 1949, and I've lived here all of my life.

A.W: Wow, so you've really seen this area change around you?

D.L: Oh yes, quite a bit.

A.W: Yeah, do you have any siblings besides Carole?

D.L: I have six sisters and two brothers, but the only survivors are three sisters.

A.W: Three sisters.

D.L: Three sisters.

A.W: Did all of them attend Summer Hill School?

D.L: They all attended but my brother and I were the only two to graduate from Summer Hill the rest went to Cartersville High school.

A.W: Cartersville High school okay. Who else did your household consist of?

D.L: Our mother and father and that's it.

A.W: (unintelligible)

D.L: And the ten children.

A.W: Wow.

D.L: Yeah.

A.W: Wow that's a full household. Well don't let me interrupt your map, is there anything else that...

D.L: (Laughing) Well we had a snack shop up from the elementary school, and they just called it the Della Contessa, but it was ran by, what was her name, I can not think of her name, but I'll think of it, because her son worked there quite a bit, and then there was Caps barbershop that was right next door, that was the local barbershop.

A.W: That pretty much everybody would go to?

D.L: Uh huh.

A.W: I bet you that was a good place to hang out and have some...

D.L: Everybody hung out there.

A.W: Yeah exactly.

D.L: And it was torn down shortly afterwards, because I don't remember it through high school. She got sick, and the family moved away to Atlanta I believe, so that's, I remember the snack shop. Then we had a ball field down on Bartow Street.

A.W: I've heard about this ball field from some of the other people that we've interviewed. Was it just a popular place for the kids to go and play?

D.L: Well we weren't allowed to go in there unless you were accompanied by an adult, because it wasn't a ball field for children.

A.W: Okay.

D.L: It was a men and women played, but we weren't allowed to go in, unless we were accompanied by an adult but there was a ball field, and we would look from outside the gate.

A.W: Oh so you could watch.

D.L: We (unintelligible). (laughing).

A.W: Did you ever just sneak in the gate?

D.L: No, we never did, it was watched pretty strictly we weren't allowed to go in, and the pool hall just up the hill, we weren't allowed to go in there either (laughing).

A.W: Was it because kids weren't suppose to be in there or was it...

D.L: Kids weren't supposed to be in there. It was a pretty busy area, not something you would have kids go around.

A.W: Yeah, I can understand.

D.L: You know we just weren't allowed to, so there wasn't very many activities for us except the snack shop that was there. There was a ball field down in here, but this was the school, this was the elementary, and it use to be that you had two graduations. You went all the way through the eighth grade here, then you actually marched, you had a ceremony...

A.W: Oh wow.

D.L: ...then you marched to the high school, so you had two graduations at that time, and I remember I was real disappointed because we moved in the '60s, and I wasn't going to get to march down the hill.

A.W: Oh like everybody else did.

D.L: Like everybody else.

A.W: Yeah.

D.L: So I do remember that, but we went into the new building in the '60s, because John F. Kennedy was running for President at that time, and that was during his era that he was running for President.

A.W: And where did you live in relation to this?

D.L: I lived out from the barbershop maybe a half a block; I mean you could see, you could actually see where I lived from the barbershop.

A.W: From the barbershop?

D.L: Yeah and then there was, I've drawn too far, because there was the Methodist Church also where we would go and meet, because it was like one of those antebellum houses with the columns.

A.W: Oh yeah.

D.L: And you could go up the steps there was about six or seven rows of steps, and we would go up there and spend a lot of time.

A.W: Well you can feel free to kind of put it off the side, it doesn't have to be perfectly to scale.

D.L: I know, where could I put it? (unintelligible...AME Church).

A.W: Is that church still there?

D.L: The church was torn down, that church was torn down, but the AME church is still there, but a new building is up now.

A.W: It's a different building.

D.L: Yeah it's a different building.

A.W: Oh okay, and what street was that, that you lived off of?

D.L: And this was Jones Street.

A.W: Jones Street.

D.L: Uh huh, and they called it Summer Hill, because that was the name of the school, you couldn't get to the school or the churches by coming a hill, there was a hill on each side.

A.W: Okay.

D.L: So that was Jones Street.

A.W: Okay.

D.L: And Summer Hill, there are one, two, three, four, there's five hills that you have to come up to get to Summer Hill.

A.W: So it's definitely on a hill then (unintelligible).

D.L: It's definitely on a hill.

A.W: Yeah.

D.L: And then there was my church, which was Mt. Zion, which was just across the street from the school, and I can remember being in revival, well being at the rec, this later became a recreation center.

A.W: Okay.

D.L: The old school, and they would come and get us out of the recreation center and take us to church, make us go to church (laughing), make us go to church.

A.W: No more fun for you, let's go.

D.L: No more fun,

A.W: Exactly, what did your family do for a living, as far as your parents?

D.L: My mother was a homemaker, she never worked, and my father was a truck driver.

A.W: Okay, like the big rig trucks?

D.L: The big rigs.

A.W: Wow.

D.L: And he was a mechanic in his spare time, when he had some spare time he was an auto mechanic, but mainly he took care of the family by truck driving, he did that for twenty years.

A.W: Wow.

D.L: So, I can't remember, I know he was working there when I started first grade with J.B. White trucking company, and he was still working there when I graduated, because I thought he wouldn't make it home in time for my graduation, but he did.

A.W: That's good.

D.L: Actually he came in during the preceding.

A.W: That's good, when and how did you come to live in Summer Hill or your family come to live in Summer Hill?

D.L: At one time, well when we moved to Summer Hill I was five years old, because I remember going to school the next year, and they just, housing, you know we were a growing family, do you know a place called Richmond?

A.W: Richmond.

D.L: Not Virginia, you're not familiar with it?

A.W: Is it in Georgia?

D.L: Yes it's in Georgia, it's just right, the next town really, it's not called Richmond anymore, but we lived there for as long as I can remember when I was real small, we lived there, and we moved when I was five, but it was just like two or three miles.

A.W: Yeah just down the street.

D.L: Yeah just another...

A.W: Kind of growing family moving there.

D.L: Yeah it was a growing family so we needed more space so we moved to Summer Hill, because they had projects there at the time, and that was the first installment I would say, the first time projects were brought to Cartersville, and we got one of the units.

A.W: Okay, let's see. Can you describe the house that you lived in?

D.L: How?

A.W: Like I guess, I don't know if you want to say physical appearance or what it was like on the inside.

D.L: Well it was homey, is that what you mean?

A.W: Yeah, like was it wood, brick...

D.L: It was brick.

A.W: It was brick?

D.L: It was brick, uh huh, and we had ceramic floors, and it was all brick, and it had well it was cozy, it was a home, it was brick, but I just don't know what (unintelligible).

A.W: Okay, do you know how many bedrooms were in it?

D.L: We had three.

A.W: Three.

D.L: No we had four, we had three, we had three to begin with, and then we moved to another unit as the family continued to increase, but we started off with three, because when we moved in it was just my brother Robert, my sister Phyllis and me, and Terry may have been there I was five, we were two years apart, Terry was not there yet.

A.W: Well what was the yard like...areas to play?

D.L: Oh yes, we had a ball field off to the end of the unit, and we had a play ground up top, we had, I guess it was sort of a recreation center where you could go to large complaints or get units taken care of. There was a playground down there later, but I guess I was too young to wonder too far being five years old, and it probably was always there, but I just don't remember being let out the house to go see it, you know I remember us being walked to school, because it was, we were down the hill when I first moved there so that was about two blocks from the school, you know if the school was here. We were down the street from here, like

Stokley Street, Stokley Street, so it was down, the school was here and Jones Street is here, and we were down the street so we would walk to school.

A.W: Okay, and during your school time at Summer Hill did you live in the same house during that entire time?

D.L: Uh huh, well different units, but we were...

A.W: Just the same general area.

D.L: Yeah just the same general street.

A.W: Okay, what was your relationship with your neighbors?

D.L: Oh we got a long fine, I mean, if you got in trouble they punished you too, you know, like you know it was one big family, everybody got along with each other, you couldn't do very much because like I said you had eight or ten mothers you know, we got along really well. We would have get like together where they'd have fish fry's and, it was nice, it was just a big homey family.

A.W: So your neighbors visited you regularly, you just kind of visited each other?

D.L: Yes, uh huh. I mean we were so close that you could sit out on the porch and have a conversation with about ten different families you know so, yeah we were all close.

A.W: Okay.

D.L: Plus there were neighbors on the other side of the street, you know so.

A.W: Okay, like a big family is what it felt like. What did you feel like your role was in the household, not just when you were small, but even as you got older?

D.L: Oh I was the second head of the household, because I was the oldest girl, so I was taught everything and then I had to pass it down, you know so I was always in the kitchen cooking with mother, washing clothes, she washed everyday (laughing).

A.W: She's better than I am.

D.L: She washed everyday, and she cooked three meals a day.

A.W: Wow, breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

D.L: And dinner.

A.W: Wow, its amazing when you think about fast food and convenience food today.

D.L: That's right.

A.W: That home cooking good meals, what jobs did you do around the house besides, you just said cooking and laundry, that's what you had mentioned.

D.L: I had to wash dishes, and I hated that (laughing). I washed the dishes, and my brother would sweep the floor. He would clean the table, he would clear the table, and I had to wash the dishes and do all the appliances and put them up, and then he swept.

A.W: So it was like every siblings kind of had their thing they are suppose to do for dinner.

D.L: Yeah we all had our thing, and on the weekends we cleaned the refrigerator, and we'd wax the floors on Saturday.

A.W: Wow, she kept you guys busy.

D.L: On our hands and knees, but you know it was, we didn't mind it at all, it was all fun to us, now today you ask a child, but it was fun you know, it was a routine

you know that we did, but the washing and the cooking that was more in her way than anything, you know it was fun to learn all of that stuff.

A.W: Well did you share, so I assumed when you had dinner it was the whole family always right?

D.L: Always.

A.W: Yeah that's important. Was Sunday dinner a special time or Sunday lunch?

D.L: Oh yeah it was a special time. You know but Friday nights was a special time because that was when they would refurbish the pantry get grocery's so we always had fried chicken on Friday night.

A.W: Yeah.

D.L: You know and that was special to me, Sunday's they were okay, but I think Friday night was special to me.

A.W: Yeah.

D.L: Sunday dinner was different you know, you had a more elaborate dessert or company came, and she had cooked more, but I think Friday nights special chicken was my special.

A.W: What holidays were celebrated at your house?

D.L: All of them.

A.W: All of them.

D.L: Every one of them was celebrated, Halloween, all of them. My mother sewed by hand, she would make us skirts, and different costumes to wear, but we even celebrated graduation. I always laughed, because she would make sure we had

white dresses just like the graduation (laughing). You know, and today no one does that you know, but we celebrate them all.

A.W: It sounds like a nice close family.

D.L: We had a real close family.

A.W: As far as work goes what was your first job?

D.L: I didn't work until after high school, my father thought we should stay in school until we graduated, I thank him for that, so I didn't have a job, I got a job after high school. Well there was a thing called the NYC, and I don't remember the initials, NYC, but it was a job in school, and they found you little jobs, like I worked in the library, didn't make but twenty-three dollars every two weeks, twenty three dollars (laughing).

A.W: So was it like different students did different things in school?

D.L: Yeah, yeah, and I don't know how you qualified or made it, but I liked to read, so I was a SLAG, and that was an assistant to the librarian so I got to work in the library. And then I worked at Etowah Mounds being a tour guide, now that was part of the NYC, that was a school program, where they only paid us twenty-three dollars, but thirty, forty years ago that was a lot of money.

A.W: Yeah.

D.L: So I got to blow that on whatever I wanted to.

A.W: That must have been fun.

D.L: Uh huh, and that was the job I had in school, and they carried it through the summer, and you could do it during the summer, but going outside of the school I didn't have a job, we were too busy in school.

A.W: So after you graduated...

D.L: After I graduated from high school I went to some of these (unintelligible) mills that use to be a sewing place (unintelligible), and I was just, I didn't want to go to college, I was sick of school by the time I got out, so I messed around with this job and that one for about a year, and I even worked at Lockheed for a summer and then I thought I don't want to do this.

A.W: What did you do at Lockheed?

D.L: I was in the, it was a part of it called Slaters, they supplied the food to all of the Lockheed personnel, and I must have been pretty good because with in a couple of months I was manager of the area, but I was just waiting on the nursing school to accept me, so I went to nursing school, when I was about twenty-two I finally decided this is not for me, and I enrolled in nursing school and worked at the hospital for thirty years.

A.W: Which hospital?

D.L: Cartersville Medical Center.

A.W: Wow, so what year did you retire from them?

D.L: Oh it was 2001.

A.W: Not too long ago, wow.

D.L: I worked there in '73 and stayed until 2001.

A.W: Where did most people in Summer Hill typically work?

D.L: There was Good Year right out here, and most of the E Z Mill's it was a big cotton mill that did t-shirts and panties, pajamas, that kind of thing, and they sold them all over the country. It was a big work place, Good Year, and Lockheed, you

know a lot of people were relocated to Marietta to Lockheed to work, I'm sure there were others but I'm just...

A.W: I've heard mentioned there's a hotel on 41 that we've heard more than one person say that some of the people from Summer Hill worked there.

D.L: Did they, that would be my aunt worked at a hotel it was called, she's dead now, it was called, I can't remember, and I'm sure it was because, I could call my aunt and ask her...

A.W: Oh it's okay, I just had heard mention of it, I've been trying to find out if there's possibly a name.

D.L: And what did they say about it?

A.W: Well it's just, a couple of the interviews I've listened to from the other students they had mentioned that some of the ladies from Summer Hill would work with housekeeping there.

D.L: Yes, my aunt was a cook there.

A.W: A cook.

D.L: And I'm not sure if this is the one, I'll think of it, I'll go through the alphabet and think of it, but I remember she worked there many, many, and a lot of women did, but I can't think of it. And then they worked at a country club a lot, they did cooking with the country club, and we would go to her house and clean it while she was at work that was before I got out of high school I didn't call that a job that was helping her, but I can't think of it now, but I'll think of it.

A.W: Okay. How would you describe the Summer Hill neighborhood in general just in your own words?

D.L: Well it was a nice safe place. We played in the streets a lot because there weren't any established playgrounds but there was a lot more land undeveloped, you know so you had a lot of places to play. We would skate on the side walks and in the street; it was just a nice area, I mean people really visited a lot more than they do now, because there was less movies, no cars, well there were some cars, but everyone didn't have access to one, very few phones, so you had to get out rather than talk on the phone, weren't a whole lot of televisions around. We were lucky because we had one, there were those who didn't, but you just visited a lot, you had a lot of fish fries, it was always like a family to me. You know today you don't know your next door neighbors, but we did, we knew everybody from Summer Hill, and there were a lot of old folk, I don't know why I get so emotional when I talk about it, because...

A.W: It probably makes you happy.

D.L: ...yes it does.

A.W: It sounds like a great place, everything I've learned about it sounds like a great place. Were you known by any other nicknames besides Deborah?

D.L: No not really, no.

A.W: Or anybody in your family kind of given a nickname in the community?

D.L: My brother Robert, he was named after my father, and he was called Fuzzy (laughing).

A.W: Should I ask how he got that name?

D.L: I don't know, I guess his hair was coarse and nappy, you know how he got it (laughing), and then to you didn't want to be called your father's name back then

when you were growing up, so as long as I can remember he was always Fuzzy, and I think my mother gave him that name, you know because she had a sense of humor, and she named him Fuzzy, but the others we didn't have a...and my brother, my brother Terry who was six years younger, well four years younger than me his name was Little Man, and that was because he learned mechanics along side my father, and he was good with cars and driving those rigs even as a little boy.

A.W: A little boy driving a big truck, wow.

D.L: Yes, uh huh.

A.W: Wow, I couldn't imagine being able to see over the steering wheel.

D.L: Well he couldn't, but he just did it anyway.

A.W: Now you already mentioned that you did things for fun like you had a lot of open land as a child to play games and stuff, but what did adults do for entertainment there?

D.L: Oh what did they do...

A.W: I mean did they go to the pool hall and stuff like that or...

D.L: No, the pool hall (laughing) it was just for certain people.

A.W: Your laughing whenever your saying that.

D.L: It was not a place that, no my mother...

A.W: In other words your mother wouldn't let you be caught dead there even as an adult?

D.L: No (laughing).

A.W: Okay I get your point.

D.L: It was an adult establishment all that area so no they didn't go to the pool hall. My father would go to some games, but he just seemed to be working all the time and when he wasn't he would take us to the beach and that was Altoona Lake, and it wasn't restricted like it is now, where you have to make an appointment, or you have to get a, you just went, and he would take us to the lake on Sundays, and on Saturdays if he was at home, like I said his schedule you know he didn't have a nine to five, five days a week, you know when he was gone, he was gone, so my mother was mainly the one that raised us, she sat out on the porch and cooked and cleaned and sewed, they would go places, but I was never privy to where they went you know, and it wasn't often, it wasn't until I was old enough you know to be in charge of the house, so I guess by our standards today they lead a pretty dull life, really you know they had children they raised them, they sat out on the porch, they did barbecues and...

A.W: Well it sounds like the fish fry's and the barbecues were a lot of fun

D.L: Yeah, that was the whole existence, but it was a nice one you know we had plenty to eat, plenty to wear, we were clean, you know always clean, always, went to Sunday school every Sunday, I hated that (laughing), and my daughter hates it too, but I don't know I just didn't want to go, and my mother she belonged to the church here, my father never moved his membership from the country where they came from so we would go to the country sometimes. When I say country, you know, it was back then, it was rural, a rural area so they didn't do very much that I'm aware of.

A.W: Well did you have any favorite hangouts in the neighborhood, maybe as a child or a teenager?

D.L: Favorite hangouts...

A.W: Is there a place everybody seemed to go to kind of hang out?

D.L: Well the Dellacant Shop that's what we called it, the Dellacant Shop, and I'm sure it was the Della Contessa, but we hyphened it to Dellacant Shop, and no we were mainly sort of street kids in a nice way, no.

A.W: Let's see, how do you think the area has changed to like now from whenever you lived there?

D.L: Oh well, we did go to the movies, we had the movies and for a nickel and a bottle cap would get you into the movies all day.

A.W: So you could see as many films as you wanted?

D.L: Yeah, you didn't come out and go back in.

A.W: Wow, now you can't do that.

D.L: No you can't, and I think later in my teen years the bowling alley came, and they went bowling and things like that. And then we had a few drive in hamburger places during my high school years but during my elementary years there weren't a whole lot of things to do except stay, you weren't allowed off very far from your family, but during the high school years we had the bowling alley, we had one drive in, hot dog/hamburger establishment instead of the movies they were still down town.

A.W: Is there a place that Three Way that I've heard about?

D.L: Yeah they had Three Way, but I don't ever remember going to the Three Way, or is it Four Way?

A.W: Four Way, I'm sorry.

D.L: They had Four Way, and it's still down there, it still exists. They had a drive in, but it's long since gone, and what is on that block now, I think it's a cleaners now, but it use to be a drive in, and we would go there and we would just take long drives when there was a car available and there were some little clubs you could get into, but we never let our parents know we went there (laughing).

A.W: Were they dance places?

D.L: Yeah, dance places, and they had go-go girls (laughing).

A.W: That's funny.

D.L: And then we would stay, and then we would come home and go to church the next day, because you couldn't go on school nights, you know you had to be at home at a certain time, and we had football games, and basketball games, and baseball games, the usual, some of those things we have now and that's about it.

A.W: Do you think the area has changed as far as economically?

D.L: Oh yes.

END TAPE 1 SIDE A

BEGIN TAPE 1 SIDE B

D.L: I don't know if we were well sheltered, or it just didn't exist around that I was aware of. We would have guest come to the house that were white, my father worked with people, and they were at the house a lot, and we've even gone to theirs so I didn't experience any prejudices. The only time we went to a summer

camp one year, and it was in south Georgia, or it was going toward Tennessee, and we were on the bus, and we stopped at this place that said for blacks only. I had never seen that you know so I thought, and I guess I was about sixteen so I hadn't seen it up until then, and I really didn't pay it that much attention, I just thought is this still going on, you know, and I can't recall that we got off the bus at that time, it was a church bus, and I can't recall that we got off at that particular time or maybe they just forgot to remove it, I don't know, but that was during the '60s, so it was pretty much out there but I was never touched by it you know, I know there were jobs that were available that blacks couldn't get.

A.W: Like what types of work?

D.L: Well you know office jobs, no offices, whites (unintelligible) for teaching and that was about it. There may have been secretaries some where but that was about the extent of it you know.

A.W: So you didn't really feel there were any places around Summer Hill or around Cartersville where you couldn't go because of race?

D.L: You know, I want to say, and I won't because I'm not sure, like the Four Way and there was another eating establishment down town, now they would serve you, but you would have to go to the back, but I remember people saying, well that was seemed like you got the best service back there, because (laughing) you know the eating establishment were all, the cooks were all, a majority of them were black, so if you went around back they just gave you a good amount of food or better service. It was generally thought of go to the back, it's the best service anyway so, it existed up until I graduated from high school I remember that. You

know you take things the way they are, and you are offended today when you think about it, but back then you just existed, you know, and I didn't go home and cry about it, or something like that, I just wasn't ever confronted with it you know, there were never any stand-ins around here or sit-ins, or you weren't speaking to this one or you were afraid, for a long time you didn't have to lock your doors, or be afraid that something was going to happen, it just wasn't like it is today; it was just nice coming up in my era back in the '50s and '60s and '70s, yeah it was nice.

A.W: Yeah, I know that you talked about how you described the Summer Hill, but do you have a fondest memory, something that sticks out most?

D.L: At the actual school, favorite teachers, we had a stadium in front of the school, the elementary school and between the two there was a large stadium, and I would love to go out there and sit and write poetry. We had a little snack area in the back of the school where you could go and sit and talk, but just a special area I know I wanted to stay in the fourth grade two years, because I had a favorite teacher (laughing).

A.W: Do you remember her name?

D.L: Her name was Ethel Shell, and when I got to the fifth grade I didn't want to go, but she got promoted too.

A.W: So she got to go to the fifth grade with you?

D.L: Uh huh, yeah.

A.W: So you were happy about that.

D.L: So I remember that, and I don't know what exactly are you wanting?

A.W: No that's all good stuff.

D.L: You know that I can remember, I don't know, I was sort of, I liked to read all the time, so I wrote poetry. In the high school I got a poem sent to the Kennedy Museum, one of my teachers submitted it, and I don't know if they kept it or what they did with it, but I was happy to have been asked.

A.W: Where did people engage with each other as a community, was it mostly at church where mostly everybody would get together or...?

D.L: Yeah, or at the gym you know. It had been built by Professor J.S. Morgan and that was the first generation I would imagine, and it was built in memory I think his son who had died in the war, and I can remember them telling stories about the high school boys that actually contributed to some of it's building, so it was sort of like it was it belonged to the black community, because it had his name on it and meeting there, meeting at church that was about the only meeting places.

A.W: Was there like a lodge?

D.L: Yeah they had a Brotherhood Hall, and you could meet there.

A.W: Is that still standing?

D.L: Yes it's still standing next to the recreation center that is now here, but now this building is no longer there, it was a wood building, an old school house you know your typical old school houses, but now it's been torn down and a recreation center sits on that spot, but the Brotherhood Hall is right next to it, and these are not in the right place.

A.W: Oh it's okay.

D.L: But the Brotherhood Hall is right next to it, and I'm thinking they still meet there.

I would have to look you know after a while you've lived in a place so long you tend to just not see that place anymore, but the building is still there.

A.W: You mentioned Professor Morgan, who were maybe some prominent or recognized members of the community?

D.L: When I was coming up?

A.W: While you were there.

D.L: Professor Morgan and his wife, she was the pianist and she taught music and that was Beatrice, and she's the one that told me that my name was pronounced Debora instead of Deborah (laughing). And I knew that, but I just didn't like that pronunciation.

A.W: Yeah.

D.L: Some of the more, teachers mainly, ministers, you know they, and I think they were special because they you know, didn't wear the typical, you know they were the educators, you know, mainly that was it. There were singers that would come through town on occasion, but that was about it, there wasn't a lot of..., of course you looked up to your teachers and your ministers that was it, and your parents, grownups, you know, but that was about it.

A.W: Do you know where Professor Morgan or his family are they still there now, or...?

D.L: The old home is still there, and I'm thinking there was talk of turning it into a what do you call it, you know when they come in and makes it a, not a national monument, but certainly the first house of the first principal, I've just heard talk,

but I don't know, but the homestead is still there, it's still there, and it's just across the street from where the old Summer Hill was, it's across the street. They moved just maybe a couple of houses down from that site, his son, Professor Morgan, Jr. and then there's a Professor Morgan, was a, he and I graduated together, the third, so their daughter will graduate this year so that's the fourth generation coming from the Cartersville school system.

A.W: Wow, what about some of the, do you know if some of the maybe ministers are still there and still active in the community or...?

D.L: They're dead. There was a Reverend Stevenson, but they are all since dead, all gone.

A.W: We already talked about some of the areas that you didn't really feel that there were certain areas that were whites only or blacks only, and you obviously because of that you never probably saw any of the Jim Crow signs except when you went on field trips.

D.L: That one time and that was in Tennessee, no I never saw any. You know our, we had a wonderful childhood, but looking back we were probably sheltered, you know, just in one particular area so, and we did some traveling, but I never saw it, or I just wasn't aware of it.

A.W: So did you guys feel like you were apart of Cartersville as a city, or did you feel like it was kind of separate in a sense?

D.L: I think we lived on our side of town, and they lived on theirs you know. I mean we went to town that was how it was called. We went downtown every Saturday. My mother sent us downtown to the (unintelligible) Ten Cent Store every

Saturday that God sent, to get ribbons and socks for church (laughing). I can remember going every Saturday to get ribbon and socks and buying a coke at the fountain, and I'm sure I was no more than twelve years old, so no you weren't denied access into the stores if they..., I remember one of my teachers telling that they went in to some store, and they had to dress in a certain area and so they would not go, they paid up their bill, and they wouldn't go to that store anymore until they were treated as fairly as the whites. Now she told that just this year, I knew nothing about it, but when I was coming up we went in the dressing rooms, and we..., no I can't remember any of that happening, and I was twelve years old when I remember going to get the ribbon and even earlier you know, but I don't think she'd actually let us go to the stores, unless we were ten or twelve you know you just, your children didn't do a whole lot of things back then.

A.W: Well I know that obviously church is important in the south in general, but I know it was probably very important in Summer Hill...

D.L: Yeah, yes.

A.W: ...so can you tell me a little bit about the role of the church in the community?

D.L: Well you know it was the base, sort of, you know if you probably had any problems you'd go to the church because..., you know and I would think the church was important, but family was important too, you know if you were in trouble then family just came together and helped you out. I've read where churches, that's where people met to strategize how they would get over the Jim Crowe and voting and all of this, but there were never any political issues that I remember in the church. We didn't meet in the church to do this or that, we

simply went to Sunday school and church, you know, I know that in Alabama and Mississippi and all it did have a strong role, but around here if it existed, it was before my time, I don't remember it.

A.W: Which church did you attend, you said Mt. Zion?

D.L: Mt. Zion, Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

A.W: Okay

D.L: All of my life.

A.W: Okay, and it's a Baptist Church and can you describe the music and...?

D.L: Well we had like Mrs. Beatrice Morgan was the musician, the first musician that I recall and then there were others there, I think Margaret Green played occasionally, she was very gifted, Mrs. Beatrice was very gifted and in later years Rose Mitchell, Rose Mitchell played by ear, wonderful, and she not only played for Mt. Zion but wherever you needed her she would play. So the music was very uplifting, I think it was better then than it is now, it's too contemporary now to me, I like old hymns and songs that tell a story, I like sad music (laughing).

A.W: You seem like such a happy person.

D.L: I like sad music, because I think it's so pretty, and I like old hymns, not too old but I'm not too contemporary kind of turns me off you know, I just like the old gospel you know, and that's what they had, that's what I grew up with and so it was a happy time, like I said (laughing).

A.W: What about the people in attendance were they primarily Summer Hill residents that went to that church or people...?

D.L: Well we had two churches at the time, no we had quite a few, we had Macedonia, but you mean on Summer Hill, Mt. Zion was the biggest, I think it still is, and then there was the Methodist church down the street. So the Methodists went to the Methodist, and the Baptists went to the Baptist, and it was a large congregation, and it was full, most Sunday's that I recall.

A.W: Was it primarily black community members or were there...?

D.L: Yes, yes, we've had some whites in the past, but they didn't come back, they didn't stay very long, but I don't know if they were experimenting, but it was nice to see them there you know, but it's basically black, it's always been.

A.W: And for some reason I have this on my questions, and it says Lay Leaders, does that mean anything to you L A Y, Lay Leaders...?

D.L: Yes we've got, you know I really don't know what, and this is sad to say, but we've got Lay men, and I'm sure there were Lay women, but I'm thinking they may have been the elders you know of the church, the founders, the one's who kept the records, the history, you know kept it going or made sure it wasn't lost, but I really don't know exactly...

A.W: I've heard the term the elders, because we have a couple of people they were interviewing that they go by elder in their name.

D.L: Yeah, that's what I'm thinking.

A.W: They usually...

D.L: I'm thinking that was a different..., different churches had different terms that they used, I don't ever recall elder in our church, but I have heard of elders in other churches.

A.W: So Mt. Zion didn't call them elders?

D.L: No.

A.W: Were they chaplains and...

D.L: The Laymen, they have a Laymen breakfast now, and it just consist of men, and I'm thinking they probably teach the doctrines of the church to pass on to other generations that are coming in, and they have it once a month, I think they just finished last week, but those were the only Laymens, and I don't recall women. Women in our church they had different names, they had the deacons, and the Laymens over in one corner, and the Mother's Board was in the next corner, and these were the older women of the church.

A.W: The Mother's Board.

D.L: The Mother's Board.

A.W: Did they, basically did they meet, kind of like the men did?

D.L: Yes they had a meeting, I mean we have several boards in our churches and now they call them auxiliaries, and there was a Mother's Board, and you have your Ushers, you have your Deacon Board, you even have certain Choirs, I think we've got five choirs...

A.W: Wow.

D.L: ...in our church, and you have the Senior Board, and you have the Juniors and those are the only auxiliaries you have the, but Laymen that's what I'm assuming that meant, and it would also be the same as elders.

A.W: What types of things were preached about, I mean were there major lessons in the...

D.L: Yeah not the fire and brimstone type things (laughing), it was pretty laid back, you know I've been to holiness churches, you know, I've been to the forty days/forty nights tents you know where they have this healing thing going on, and I'm not knocking it you know, but ours was just totally by the Bible, you know he didn't holler and scream at you and make you come up and embarrass you or anything like that, it was just sermons, you know, he would pick a topic for that Sunday, and then he would preach about that, and that's the same way it was done in Sunday school.

A.W: Well you had also already kind of answered this question that church didn't really take many political stances it was just kind of a means of somewhere to worship from what I understand.

D.L: Yeah, you know when the elections would come around, the only times I remember here lately, you know they've gotten a little heated, but it was simply please vote, you know, go and vote, and our minister today, he doesn't care for politicians coming into the church, he doesn't feel like that's where they should be you know, do your politicking somewhere else, you know we don't need the issues brought into the church so no, it was never a political place.

A.W: So what kind of changes has the church gone through since you started attending there?

D.L: Except that we've got more choir members, more committees, more auxiliaries, a larger congregation, because Cartersville was grown so rapidly and so much, but that's about it, we've not changed very much. The building was added onto, we've built a larger community center, but as far as am I on the right track...

A.W: Yes.

D.L: ...we've not changed that much you know, you have to buy as things tear up and there have been some improvements made, but basically it's about the same you know the congregation hasn't changed all that much, those that were there are still there, we've just added more people. Some of our views are different but that's okay. You have to go into the twenty-first, twenty (laughing), you know you have to move with the times, things don't always stay the same, but I can't recall that the format is any different you know, you go to church to learn the Bible, to learn about God, and that's pretty much what it's always been about, and I mean it doesn't change you know, but I can't see that it's changed except for the auxiliaries and that's about it, it's pretty much stayed the same.

A.W: And I know that we've talked about the school earlier when you were drawing your map...

D.L: (laughing) Which is poor.

A.W: No it looks good, the grade levels that were served, you said in the elementary school what grades were there in that first building?

D.L: From the first to the eighth, and Mrs. Anderson, and I'm thinking Mrs. Anderson taught the last grade, and oh she was so mean (laughing).

A.W: She was mean?

D.L: Mean.

A.W: Was she strict?

D.L: Yes.

A.W: Wow.

D.L: And her husband, he did wood, he was a woodsmen, what can I say, he was a craftsman, and it seems like he was around there a lot, I don't know in what capacity I know he taught some woodshop course, but Mrs. Anderson, and what was her first name, I just remember Mrs. Anderson, you wouldn't dare call her anything else, but she taught the eighth grade and then like I said, when we moved from here the grades, this went from one to twelve.

A.W: One to twelve in a larger building.

D.L: But this was one to eight.

A.W: Yeah, and you described this as a typical school house, medium sized building?

D.L: Yeah, you know if you look in the Dick and Jane books that type schoolhouse, it was wood, it had the large porch, the sidewalks that came out, seems like there was a brick wall that you went into. I remember that you couldn't wear pants, girls couldn't wear pants in those, from the '55 to what '60, and my mother would put pants on under our skirts, and we would have to take them off when we got to school so you couldn't wear pants in elementary school and that was done what '55 up to '60.

A.W: And then when you moved into this building in the '60s how big was this building?

D.L: Well it housed the whole twelve years, so it was a pretty large building.

A.W: So all grades one through twelve were in that same building?

D.L: Uh huh, yeah.

A.W: Okay, and you got to school by walking, is that right?

D.L: Yes, except on the days when it rained, and my father was home, but we didn't ride the bus. The only people that rode the bus were people who came in from Stilesboro, and Castville, because there were no high schools in the outer areas so Summer Hill high school housed (unintelligible), and Kingston, and several other counties, but when we went down into this building it seems like we still house those areas, and they came in by bus, but the Cartersville children walked to school no matter how far out you lived, I guess after a certain number of miles, they got the bus, but it was mostly county schools, county children that rode the bus to Cartersville.

A.W: You already mentioned that you had, well you already mentioned the teacher that wasn't your favorite (laughing)...

D.L: I hope that's...

A.W: ...but your favorite teacher was your fourth grade teacher, I've forgotten her name.

D.L: Ethel Shell, Ethel Shell.

A.W: How do you spell that?

D.L: E T H E L, S H E L L, her maiden name was Ethel Moore, so it's Ethel Moore Shell, and then she married a William Shell and moved to New York, and she stayed up there until she passed away last year.

A.W: What were your favorite subjects in school?

D.L: History was always my favorite subject.

A.W: What did you like about it, I mean...?

D.L: I just liked learning what has happened over all of these years, you know, History and Literature when I got in high school were two of my favorites.

A.W: Did you belong to any clubs or organizations while you were in school or anything like that?

D.L: Well I belonged to the SLAGS, (unintelligible)

A.W: How do you spell SLAG?

D.L: S L A G, and that was Student Librarians, Student Library Assistants of Georgia, I think that's what it was called, and what else did I belong to, I joined the Girls Scouts, I couldn't stay in cabins, so I got out of that. I cheered for a while, I was a cheerleader, and what else, there weren't a whole lot of clubs, that's about it in high school that I can recall.

A.W: What did you do after school, like I heard the snack shop was somewhere popular to go?

D.L You know I think it, the snack shop had closed up by the time I was in high school, seemed like she got sick, and it was gone, and the barber shop moved to a new location, so urban renewal came in, and the developers, it seems like they turned that whole area into homes, so it wasn't a whole lot..., after school we would go to the movies, there wasn't a whole lot to do, clubs after school, there were none.

A.W: Did you have a lot of homework?

D.L: Yeah, well more than I wanted to do, there wasn't a whole lot, I would always wait until the last minute, but no we didn't have a whole lot of homework, no our teachers were good teachers, they didn't give us no more than we needed, they

were, but if you procrastinate then you would think it was a whole lot, because you have just a short amount of time to do them, but no we didn't have a whole lot, book reports, I loved book reports. I wasted a lot of time you know, goofing off when I should have been doing better, but it was okay.

A.W: And you already told me how long you attended, what year was it that you graduated twelfth grade?

D.L: '67.

A.W: '67, and do you remember maybe what year you entered in...

D.L: It was '55.

A.W: '55, okay and you already talked about nursing school, how do you feel that education affected your life in general?

D.L: Well I think, well you know I'm really happy with what I did, I realized that because I didn't go to school, I wasn't going to make a whole lot of progress so by going back to nursing school I did get a good job, and I had a good income for thirty years. I think it's very important, I think you have to know something, you know they're just not hiring idiots today, and I think it was a lot less competitive then, I think the more you know now the better your opportunities are. The opportunities then, I'm assuming they were there, we didn't always know about them, but I'm assuming they were there, but I think education helped me out a lot, you know without my nursing...

END TAPE 1 SIDE B

BEGIN TAPE 2 SIDE A

A.W: Yeah, okay. Do you feel that you received an equal education to that of white schools at Summer Hill?

D.L: Well at Summer Hill we always got the hand me downs, and I guess that's typical of all schools because I've heard it said before that when the newer books came they went to the white schools, and we got there's, and I can remember in Chemistry that there was one page, page 44, it was missing in all the Chemistry books, because it gave the elements, the abbreviations for the elements, I think that's what you call them, iron and all, and the abbreviations were on that page that you had to memorize, it was missing from all the books, and I don't know who took them, you know it could have happened before I got to the ninth and tenth grade, but even in elementary school we always had the worse books, but I think the teachers were excellent, you know they taught from experience and from what was happening day to day you know. We had good black history weeks, which I think has almost been eliminated today, you know because someone who's not black has not lived it, you know, and it's not always in the history books, but they taught from experience, you know and we made a big to do about February, you know there were plays and programs, and I think it's pretty much a done deal now, you know they have to teach it, you know, but I think they miss a lot because it's not written down, and they don't know, and you know I would ask my daughter what are they doing this month, and she'd say nothing you know, so I think that needs to be addressed, I think we need to have more black studies, you know not just February, but all year round. I think they did a great job by us not having standard equipment and all didn't diminish our learning that I can see. I'm

sure that we were lacking, but in our environment and what we did, it didn't affect us that much you know, probably when we got to college and if you went back to school you'd be lacking in a whole lot of stuff and have to take a lot of remedial, but I don't think it affected us that much.

A.W: Do you remember, you graduated actually before this, but do you remember how segregation affected or the desegregation affected the school?

D.L: You know in the sixth grade I recall, sixth or seventh grade, we had to stand up and talk for a minute on segregation, and you couldn't use the uh word. You couldn't stutter, you couldn't say and uh, you had to talk continuously, and I know it was there in the sixth and seventh, eighth grade, but I remember as we were headed towards graduation the schools changed, and we sent a school prepared, several students to go to Cartersville High before it was actually combined, and one was Evelyn Robinson, or Evelyn Brown, and she was a really witty person because she went through the dictionary, learning the dictionary, and she was real smart. She went to Cartersville a year or two before it actually took place, so do I remember any incidents that happened as a result, I think my sister's class, Phyllis, or the class of sixty, that would have been '69, they went to Cartersville that may have been the first class, the first class that went to, that was integrated. And they had a few squirmishes; I think they wore black armbands. I know my father had to go and get her, because she was expelled for a day or two, but it was no big deal. I think, you know, the entire; I don't know if the entire black student body did it, I know she and several others.

A.W: When they went to Cartersville they wore them?

D.L: Yes they were, the school was mixed that year, and I'm thinking it was '69. Her class was the first, that was the first year we integrated, if that's the word integrated, and they wore the black armbands. The school system didn't take offense, you know, they kind of said come and get them, let them cool off, and she was never angry about it she just did it because (laughing) for the notoriety, you know, she was not political in that sense, she just wanted to be part of the crowd.

A.W: Well do you think that desegregating Summer Hill, and that, do you think that was something positive or...

D.L: Oh yes definitely. Yeah like I said this black and white thing has never been a big issue that I recall, so I think that the schools got along fine. I don't recall my sisters and brothers and there were quite a few after the integration took place, five to graduate from Summer Hill, Cartersville High School, and they've had excellent education, they've not had any problems, what do I want to say, becoming a part of that system, and really by the time my other siblings went to Cartersville it was normal. You know that first year may have been a little rocky but after that it was perfect, you know, they, it just melted together well, no problem, none, and there aren't any today, I mean it's smoothly ran. The counselors are very helpful, gone over on several occasions you know for teachers and parent meetings, it's normal.

A.W: Did some of these Summer Hill teachers also go to the Cartersville School?

D.L: They did in the beginning, Mr. Morgan became the first black principal of the school, the one that graduated with me from Summer Hill in '67 he became the

first principal and don't ask me the year, but he just retired from that position I guess going on two years ago.

A.W: So this is Jr., Morgan Jr.?

D.L: No that's the third.

A.W: The third.

D.L: James Stanley Morgan, III.

A.W: The third.

D.L: So that's the third generation that became the first black principal of Cartersville High School, and so it has progressed very smoothly, we've not had any problems.

A.W: Do you remember a difference with your relationship with any white families before desegregation, and then if it changed after?

D.L: No, no.

A.W: It just seemed to be the same?

D.L: All the same, uh huh, all the same, no there wasn't any animosity or resentment that blacks were in the system, no, no.

A.W: Now shortly after desegregation I know that the school was destroyed, how did you feel about that building coming down?

D.L: I hated it, you know I thought it should have been a landmark. I would have hoped that we would have fought to keep it there, but progress has a way of you know, at first it was the recreation center, and it was, but you could tell that the floors were wobbly and some of the area was dangerous so they had to destroy it, and I don't mean destroy it but improve the area and that was one of the

improvements, to put a better building there, but I hated to see it go, because it had been there so long you know, and I don't exactly remember the year that it was built but ever since I can remember it had been there, so yes I hated it.

A.W: Do you think there is still a place for all black schools in today's society?

D.L: You know you would like to say yes, but I don't know, you know they don't exist anymore that I'm aware of, I'm sure there are, but I would think I would hope that a black school would not be denied the benefits today that were probably denied in my day. I think this being a melting pot, we need to not separate ourselves, I think we need to come together in education as well as everything else, so I would say except for heritage probably not, you know, I would hope that like I said in February would not be the only black history, but I'd like to see, it would not have to be a black history, you know that they are all combined and just be history you know so, I know there are black schools, black colleges, but I think even they are not, well what (unintelligible) is still all black, there maybe some and if you want to do it okay, but I think it should be just school, just college, just school and not be separated.

A.W: Well just kind of talking about the time frame in general a little bit away from Summer Hill, do you remember when your family got their first television?

D.L: Oh my goodness, (laughing) no. I remember black and white oh my goodness, you are asking me, no I don't. I know we had one, I just remember we must have had one before several of our neighbors had one, because they would come over to watch it a lot especially on the weekends, so no, no I don't remember when.

A.W: What about your first car, or did your dad just always have a truck?

D.L: He always had something, because he was a mechanic, so he managed to piece together something (laughing) you know, I think we always had, you know, he always had a car, I know he had a car in '55 because, yeah he had a car, but I don't know when he got the car, I really don't, I don't remember that, it would have been nice to keep a history but no I don't remember.

A.W: Did you always have a telephone that you could remember?

D.L: Maybe not in the beginning, but I can remember there being party lines, you know, so I can remember having three numbers, can you believe three numbers, and I can remember you had to pick up the phone and see if the other party was finished, so there were several people on that one party line and that's what they called it, party line, and I guess it was because two or more people made a party or whatever, but you had to ask them could you use the line, now whatever year that was I remember it, and I can vaguely remember when it went to a three digit and then the numbers, so I think we had one, you know I know we had one in the '60s, but I didn't keep up with it, I really didn't. I remember in nursing school there was an Ed Sullivan show or something, and I was in the nursing, I was in class, and I ask this friend of mine did you see her dress how pretty it was, she said no we don't have color (laughing). I thought everybody had color so and that was in about '70, you know and I thought everybody has color T.V. in '69/'70, so daddy kept us pretty supplied with what we needed you know and if he didn't I mean you were in a neighborhood where everybody else had the same stuff, so you didn't know whether you had it or you know if you were suppose to or not.

A.W: So tell me about, I know that we talked a little bit about you know Civil Rights in general, do you remember those years in the '60s of the Civil Rights Movement, you know '65 when the Civil Rights Act passed, you know Martin Luther King, Jr. was a very prominent figure, you know and then later Malcolm X came up as a very prominent figure, I mean did any of that stuff ever come into discussion in your family or in your community?

D.L: Except in school, my mother was not a political figure, I mean you know, that just unless it hit close to home she didn't feel an opinion on very many things. She was just the typical homemaker who dealt with us having enough to eat and clean clothes and all, my father he would express an opinion most of the time. He was type that would rather listen you know, and see what kind of climate it was, but they were not politically, they weren't activists. Marching, I remember a friend and I slipped to Atlanta one weekend to march, we never told anyone, but it seemed like that was after King died we marched, because you know there were a lot of marches then, we slipped down there to march, but it was...

A.W: What was the experience like for you?

D.L: ...I mean it was scary, it was real hostile, they were just angry, and I thought you know this is not the place for me, you know I need to go back to little ole' bitty Cartersville and stay out of the political (unintelligible) that was happening during that time. There was a lot of anger and I'm sure I expressed some too; I mean I was in '65 the tenth grade so we were all a lot of talk a lot of, but we didn't do any sit-ins and you know I never did that. I would hope I would have been strong and brave enough had it come to Cartersville, but it just never existed I only read

about it or saw it on television or heard it on the radio or heard teachers or someone talking about it...

A.W: Did the teachers try to express any morals as a result of that going on in those times?

D.L: No they just taught you know equality and non-violence, same thing King taught you know to be aware of what was going on, have views, if you want to express them you know express them non-violently. It was pretty much a stand back and watch type issue all the way around, I don't remember any rallies or any hatred against us particularly my families, or the families that I grew up with here in Cartersville. I can only remember one parade that a club of mine had, and they said the Ku Klux Klan was going to ride in that parade. There have been rallies where they've come to Cartersville, but they were held in restraint, they just didn't approve of it and so it was kind of dashed before it even got started, but it seems like they originated somewhere else you know, and you just passed through and kept going, but no I don't think so.

A.W: Well why did you decide to become involved, whenever you decided to go downtown?

D.L: Teenagers (laughing), I mean I loved King, I loved all that he represented, you know I wrote poems about him, and I remember that I did so many projects in school on him that one teacher said you can not do another project on King, get someone else, but I just admired him, and I wanted to, I thought that was showing respect and giving him my support you know for all he had done, you know he was the savior you know, and he had done so much I thought that was just a way

to pay tribute you know, so this friend and I we went, and we went to his I think they had him at Moore House one of the colleges, and we went to view the body really, and we said well while were here, let's march, but it was just too overpowering so we come home.

A.W: But you primarily went to go see King?

D.L: Yes to pay our respects, you know, so I don't think I'm cut out for marching (laughing).

A.W: Were there any global events that affected your life or your community of Summer Hill, like World War II, or Vietnam that you can remember?

D.L: Vietnam, my brother was wounded in Vietnam that was a pretty, well you know it brought it home to us that there was a war going on because my brother went, and he was wounded and having to walk to the post office to send him care packages, because my mother wanted one sent every week, every day if she could have managed it, so we knew that the war was going on because he was sending letters, and we were watching the war because it was pretty vicious at times, and he was in an area where the firing was heavy, so when he was wounded it was really awful until he got stateside and was able to come home you know, but other than that well that was as close an event as you can recall, he got the purple heart, and then she had go all over the neighborhood showing it (laughing), so it was, I read about now how it was so unpopular the Vietnam War but in that day we didn't see it as popular or unpopular a lot of our young men went and some of them didn't return, so popular or unpopular they served, and we were proud of them you know

so, you know it was nice to see them in dress, military (unintelligible), and that's about the extent of it you know, we didn't do any marches against them.

A.W: Did your family ever speak of like things earlier than that like the Great Depression at all how it affected them?

D.L: Yeah, but it was always joking. My mother had a great sense of humor, and she would always talk about how poor they were, my father would not allow pinto beans in the house, because he said he had been raised on them so much, because that's all they had so for a lot of years we were denied the taste of pinto beans, because he didn't want them in the house or any kind of beans in the house, but mother she always laughed about it, so I would assume they had a large cheerful family you know, it wasn't there so make the best of it. There were never I think she sort of took the reasoning that we're all in this together so why complain about it, and she joked about it all the time so, and I think they were pretty young when the depression, you know they were young and in love (laughing) so it didn't matter that much but no it was not a bad time, I'm sure it was but they got through it.

A.W: Well when did you leave Summer Hill?

D.L: You mean move from the area?

A.W: Move from the area?

D.L: Well in '96 I moved out here but up until that time I lived in the area, I lived on Summer Hill I really did. I lived in an apartment, several apartments after I moved from home and just always in the general area, and Summer Hill is just maybe four blocks away from here, so I guess I never left you know. My sister lived

there until last year so you know, I don't say I've moved from Summer Hill, and I have but it's just so easy to get to it, you know, you go up the street and around the corner and you're there, so I guess I still live close enough that I'm not away from it.

A.W: Why did you decide to move in '96?

D.L: Oh I bought a house but other than that, that's the only reason.

A.W: Who was the person who had the most positive influence in your life that you feel?

D.L: My parents and Martin Luther King (laughing).

A.W: Yeah it sounds like, the next question was who was your hero, and I was saying it sounds like it could have been him (laughing).

D.L: Yeah I think Martin Luther King, I hate to say it so much, but he was and next probably John F. Kenney, you know I admire him a lot.

A.W: What did you admire about John F. Kennedy?

D.L: You know I loved his speech, I loved his principles, I loved that he had gone through a lot of heart break and pain and suffering, but he still emerged you know to be president. Seems like he was not one to hate, you know just as King was, I think they paralleled in several ways, certainly King struggled financially in being black, and Kennedy was privileged in some areas, but he was still reachable you know, he was one with (unintelligible) if you could say that, not that he was King or anything (unintelligible) but certainly he related to other suffering you know, so I admired that in him. Goes without saying the admiration you had for King, but I think they paralleled in a lot of ways, and they just earned that respect.

A.W: I'm sure that they did, well we talked a lot about your map already (laughing).

D.L: (laughing) This is so wrong.

A.W: No it's okay, (unintelligible) that we originally wrote in, we've got the snack shop, the barber shop, and this was the church (unintelligible) original building.

D.L: Yeah the church.

A.W: And the pool hall you had talked about.

D.L: (laughing) Which was off limits.

A.W: Yeah, yeah, we talked about that, and then Summer Hill school, well you can definitely tell that the school was an important part of the community that's for sure.

D.L: Oh yes, I think so.

A.W: That's for sure, well that's about it...

(Abrupt end of interview.)