In this oral history interview, Dorothy Evans discusses her educational experiences growing up in Washington, D.C., attending Amidon-Bowen Elementary and Samuel Chapman Armstrong Technical High School prior to moving to South Carolina and attending Allen University, majoring in elementary education and working in the cafeteria, living at Coppin Hall, walking to Sunday service at Bethel A.M.E., and being sent home for refusing to clean the President's office. Evans also discusses her twenty-year teaching career at Jackson High School (Camden, S.C.), Barksdale-Harnie School (Laurens County, S.C.) and Bell Street High School (Clinton, S.C.), her 1941 return to Washington, D.C. to work for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and her observations on segregation and violence in the workplace. A second interview covers similar subject matter. Dorothy Mae Lomax Dorrah-Evans was born in Washington, D.C. on January 30, 1906, one of three children born to Adele Chapell. She died at the age of 106 on March 16, 2012. Tom Crosby interviewed Dorothy Evans at her residence in Temple Hills, Maryland, on May 29, 2010. Interview covers Evan's education at Amidon-Bowen Elementary and Samuel Chaplain Armstrong Technical High schools (of Washington, D.C.) from the early 1910s to the late 1910s and her graduation from Allen University (of Columbia, S.C.) in 1922.
Tom Crosby: Okay, today is May 29, 2010 and I’m in Maryland in Temple Hills, Maryland. I’m at the home of a great Allen University graduate and her name is Dorothy Mae Lomax Evans. Okay, I’m also in the presence of her niece.

Adrian Blount: Adrian Blount.

TC: Blount?

AB: Un-huh.

TC: B-L-U-N-T?

AB: O-U-N-T.

TC: B-L-O-U-N-T, Blount. Okay, so Mrs. Evans, what’s your date of birth?

Dorothy Evans: January 30, 1906.

TC: January 30, 1906, okay.

DE: I think 1906 is right.

TC: 1906, okay. And you were born in the District of Columbia?

DE: District of Columbia.

TC: Washington, D.C., okay. Who were your parents? Who were your parents?

DE: Lomax.

TC: Yeah, and your mother’s name was?

DE: Adele, A-D-E-L-E.

TC: [Break in conversation] and John Lomax?

DE: Un-huh.

TC: Okay. Alright and they were from Washington, D.C. also?

DE: No. Let me see, how did that work?

AB: They were from Washington, D.C.

DE: Huh?
AB: They were from here.
TC: They were from here? They were from Washington, D.C. she says.
DE: Oh, yeah, un-uh.
TC: Okay, did you have or do you have brothers and sisters? You’re the only child?
AB: She had two sisters.
TC: You had two sisters? Okay, and what were your sisters’ names? Do you remember?
DE: Not by birth.
AB: Yeah, but you have—
DE: Her mother died when she was a little girl.
AB: Name your sisters.
DE: Huh?
AB: Eunice and Luella.
TC: Okay, so you had one sister named Eunice and the other sister was named Luella?
DE: Luella, yeah, that’s right.
TC: Okay. I think you told me earlier that you went to school in the District of Columbia.
DE: Oh, yeah, yeah.
TC: And the name of the elementary school?
DE: Randall, let me see.
AB: Anthony Bowen or was it Randall?
DE: That’s been so long.
TC: That’s okay. But you do remember your high school.
DE: Oh, yeah.
TC: And that was Cardoso?
DE: Yeah.
TC: Okay. So after finishing high school you went to South Carolina?
DE: I went to South Carolina.
TC: And was that Lawrence or Clinton?
AB: Clinton.
DE: Huh?
TC: You went to Clinton, South Carolina?
DE: Yeah.
TC: Okay, and after that you went to college and that college was?
DE: Allen University.
TC: Allen University.
DE: When I, I didn’t ever go to graded school in South Carolina. I stayed here and graduated from high school and my mother was in South Carolina but I was here with my godparents going to school because the schools, you know, were not up to the schools here in the District. And then when I graduated from Armstrong then I went to South Carolina to live.
TC: I see.
DE: We lived in Clinton, South Carolina.
TC: Right.
DE: I never went to school in South Carolina, but I taught in Clinton but I never went, you know.
TC: You taught elementary or high school or both?
DE: Elementary.
TC: Elementary, I see. Do you remember any of your elementary teachers at Allen, the name of any of them that taught you at Allen?
DE: At Allen?
TC: Un-huh.
DE: Miss Beaumont, I’ve forgotten her first name.
TC: I see, okay. Now you also knew William Chappell.
DE: Who?
TC: David, I think it was David Chappell, Bishop Chappell.
DE: Oh, you mean the bishop? [Laughter]
TC: Yes.
DE: Everybody remembers him. Bishop Chappell in South Carolina?
TC: Right.
DE: Yeah because he came to Allen, you know, regular.
TC: Yeah and you know he also graduated from Allen.
DE: Oh, did he?
TC: Yeah, he graduated from Allen and he was from Winnsboro.
DE: Is that where he was from?
TC: Yeah and he also knew her former pastor.
AB: Reverend Sims.
TC: Reverend Sims.
DE: Who?
TC: They knew each other, Reverend Sims, your pastor, Reverend Sims.
DE: He was something.
TC: Right. So I attended the high school for whom he is named.
DE: Oh, you did?
TC: Un-huh, Reverend Sims. Sims High was built in 1926 and it was named for him, your pastor, Reverend A.A. Sims, right.
DE: I see. Where are you from in South Carolina?
TC: I’m from Union.
DE: Union?
TC: Union.
DE: Oh, yeah.
TC: Union is adjacent to Laurens County, part of it.
DE: Yeah, un-huh.
TC: Right. So after graduating from Sims I went to Allen and I majored in biology.
DE: Oh, yeah.
TC: So how long did you teach in South Carolina, number of years?
DE: Did I teach in South Carolina?
TC: Yeah.
DE: I taught, let me see, what war was that?
AB: Did you teach from ’24 to around ’41?
DE: Is that when the war, they were getting ready for the war?
AB: Yeah, you came up here.
DE: Because see my godparents lived here and they were always sending me blanks and, you know, I’d come and take the examination. I didn’t try to pass it. (laughter) And then I taught. Mims, you remember?
TC: Yeah, Mr. Mims.
DE: He was the principal at Clinton.
TC: Un-huh, now that was the elementary school?
DE: That was the elementary school.
AB: Bell Street.
DE: Yeah, it was it.
TC: So Bell Street must have been elementary school high school.
DE: High school, un-huh, the elementary and the high school were there together. Back at that time, back in them days, you know, the schools were together. We didn’t have much. And my godparents had sent me, every time something would come up in the District they would send me, you know, a blank or something to come so I would come back up here. And when I came up when they were getting ready for the war and they sent me a blank, you know, to sign and I sent it, you know. I was trying to please them because I stayed with them. See my mother married Mr. Chappell. She was a widow and she married Mr. Chappell from South Carolina. So he got sick and they went back to South Carolina to live and she left me with my godparents. And that’s how I happened to finish high school in the District.

AB: Yeah, but after you finished teaching in South Carolina you came up here because Lou and Aunt Eunice were up here.

DE: Huh?

AB: Didn’t you come up here and stay with Lou and Aunt Eunice? Aunt Eunice was already up here. You left teaching.

DE: Oh, when I got the job, yeah.

TC: The job here?

DE: Here, oh yeah.

TC: Was it also teaching?

AB: No, she worked at the Bureau of Engraving.

DE: Not a job teaching.

TC: And you worked where?

DE: I was working at the Bureau of Engraving.

TC: Oh, that’s very good. So you taught in South Carolina for about twenty-seven years?

DE: Oh, yeah.

TC: Something like that.

AB: At least seventeen, almost twenty years.

TC: Un-huh, about seventeen years, something like that. So did you have to take an examination to teach in South Carolina when you finished Allen? Did you have to do an exam for teaching? I think they did, you know. The county gave them an exam I think, something like that.

DE: I can’t remember.

TC: Yeah.

DE: No I don’t think, did we take it?
They may not.

I don’t know but I never heard her speak of it.

I’m trying to think did we take it. I think you graduated and then you started applying for a job because the first job I had teaching was in Camden, South Carolina. And this classmate of mine, Celia, she wrote and told me to send an application there and I did and I got the job. My first job was in Camden, South Carolina teaching school.

Un-huh, that high school was named Jackson High School.

Jackson High School.

Yeah, we used to play them.

And then I went there to work but I didn’t save any money so my mother said I couldn’t go back there and teach. (Laughter)

I see.

My mother believed in saving money so I had to get a job.

Right. So now if I may, excuse me.

Huh?

Excuse me. Who was your president at Allen, starts with an M?

Wait a minute. Huh?


Who?

R.W. Mance, M-A-N-C-E.

He was the president of the college.

He was the president at that time.

I’m trying to think now.

Yeah, but—

Mance

Yes.

Yeah. Dr. Mance, he was president of that. The bishop was Chappell.

I’m not sure.

I’m sure of that because he was Bishop Chappell. He used to come over to the school. He was something.

Right.

Bossy. (Laughter)

Now Chappell Administration Building.

Is named for him, isn’t it?
TC: Was it under construction when you were there or it was already built or you don’t recall?

DE: I think they—

TC: Had just built it.

DE: Just built it, yes. It was a new building named for him.

TC: Yes and it was I think built in 1922, somewhere like that. And a very famous person, black person, was the architect for that building. Are you aware?

AB: Un-uh.

TC: His name was Lankford, L-A-N-K-F-O-R-D, yeah. He was referred to as being the first black, what is it, registered architect, yeah, Langford. I think it’s L-A-N-G-F-D, yes. And I think you told me earlier that you worked in the dining hall?

DE: Worked where?

TC: You worked in the dining hall?

DE: Yeah, I wasn’t, I had to pay, you know. Mother wasn’t able to pay and so I had a job working, yeah.

TC: So you told us something about the swinging doors.

DE: Yeah, and the new building that they had, you know, it’s swinging doors and I was waiting tables and somebody met me and came through the wrong door. We weren’t used to it, you know, and another student met me and I was, because we had to set up our tables for the next meal you see, and he pushed the door and knocked all the dishes out of my hand. My mother had to pay for them, yeah.

TC: Do you remember the names of some other teachers at Allen at that time?

DE: Mrs. Beaumont.

TC: Beaumont, I see. What did she teach?

DE: Don’t ask me.

TC: You don’t remember?

DE: I can’t remember.

TC: How about Arnett?

DE: Arnett?

TC: Arnett, A-R-N-E-T-T, you don’t remember that name?

DE: Nobody taught me by that name.

TC: I see, okay.

DE: Let me see, was a man, he was my Latin, you know, had to take Latin back in them days.

TC: Yeah, I see.
DE: I can’t remember them people’s name. Beaumont, Beatrice Beaumont, is she on that list anywhere?
TC: I’m not sure. So how was the choir at Allen when you were there? Did they have a pretty good choir?
DE: Oh, they had a good, yeah, because they used to go places to sing, yeah. And they had football there.
TC: Yeah, baseball. Baseball, they had baseball also.
DE: They did have baseball?
TC: Un-huh.
DE: I remember the football.
TC: Yeah and I think basketball started after you graduated.
DE: After I graduated.
TC: I think it was 1932 that basketball started.
TC: Right, yeah. In fact, here’s your name.
DE: Huh?
TC: I can show you your name.
DE: Oh, no.
TC: Un-huh. See right here, this is an Allen catalog.
DE: Oh, it is?
TC: That I Xeroxed pages from that catalog and so this says class 1924, okay, class 1924 on this page.
DE: I’m looking at it.
TC: Un-huh.
DE: Is this your class there?
TC: Oh, my.
DE: No, that’s a religious class.
AB: Okay.
TC: Now here’s, may I see it? May I see it? Here’s her name right here from the Allen catalog, 1924 catalog.
AB: Les Lula Lily Wood.
DE: Yeah. Let me see who’s in there.
AB: Claudia.
DE: Yeah.
AB: I don’t see Parnell.
TC: Isn’t that amazing. Are any of these persons alive?
AB: No.
DE: Adrian, let me see it. Where is it now?
AB: There’s your name, Dorothy Mae Lomax, Claudia E. Dodd.
TC: Probably from Laurens.
DE: Un-huh.
AB: Oh, Parnell Edith Sally.
DE: Oh, Lord, look.
AB: Yeah, Parnell.
DE: Yeah. Oh, my Lord, my Lord.
TC: That is great.
DE: That’s been a long time.
AB: I was looking for the Mangum’s, not Mangum, (unintelligible), oh Albany, I don’t see their name.
TC: Now these were people before you were here.
DE: Yeah.
AB: Oh, there it is, James Albany.
DE: Yes, yeah, James Albany. (Laughter) Oh, my Lord.
TC: I think this is the class of ’23. So you remember some of those? Those graduated a year after you did.
DE: After me?
TC: Yeah. You were seniors here.
DE: Yeah.
TC: These people, it doesn’t show you but this is 1923.
DE: Johnny Young, Wakefield.
TC: You remember them?
DE: Yeah, they were there. (unintelligible), oh, Lord, long, long ago.
TC: But your memory is excellent. Your memory is very good. You remember those names.
AB: There’s Parnell and Claudia.
DE: Yeah.
AB: And James Albany. I didn’t meet James Albany but I heard them talk about him because he was from here and Parnell.

TC: Mrs. Evans, would you like to tell me about Allen when you were there, some things that you remember?
DE: Yeah. Well, you know, we had to work.
TC: You had to work?
DE: Yeah.
TC: Everybody had to work?
DE: The boys didn’t work. (Laughter)
TC: They didn’t?
DE: Un-uh.
TC: What did the girls have to do?
DE: Well, I used to have to wait tables, you know, at certain times, wait tables, be on duty to wait tables.
TC: Was it required of all girls to do some type of work or was that due to the money that they needed?
DE: Most of them, the boys didn’t work. The girls had to work.
AB: But Parnell didn’t work. She didn’t live on campus.
DE: Well, see she didn’t stay on campus. Parnell lived in Columbia. But if you stayed on campus, you know, you had to do something.
TC: Yeah.
DE: And the boys didn’t ever have to work. (Laughter)
TC: You’re positive about that?
DE: You ever heard about that?
TC: I didn’t know that the boys never had to do any work. I’ve heard that the students were required at times to help pay their money, you know, things like that.
DE: Oh, yeah. Boys never did nothing. And we had to, you know, sweep or scrub the floors. If you scrub floors you’re working out demerits, you know. One time we was in the study hall. You weren’t supposed to talk when you go in the study hall.
TC: I’ve seen in the catalog about demerits and they’d make you do things like?
DE: Yeah and I was sitting one of my classmates. He was a boy. You could sit anywhere in the library you know in study hall they called it. And he was asking me a question about an assignment we had and the lady in charge saw him talking to me. I got the demerits, he didn’t. (Laughter) And I had to scrub the hall and it was during school hours.
TC: Well, maybe you were after him too much.
DE: No, no, un-uh. But you see the boys never did nothing. They had all the freedom and everything.

TC: I see. Well, could the boys come to the dormitory?

DE: Well, yeah, they could come.

AB: They couldn’t come on the floor where the girls were.

DE: They would come up.

TC: To the lounge.

DE: Ring the doorbell and the matron would sit at the door. You can’t close no door. (Laughter) And the matron would sit right there.

TC: And watch like a hawk.

DE: Yeah.

TC: I see.

DE: Made out she was crocheting or something.

AB: They did not go in the girl’s rooms.

DE: She knew everything that was said.

TC: So how often did you have to go to chapel, about two or three times a week?

DE: Oh, yeah, you had to go to chapel and on Sunday you had to go to church.

TC: Yeah.

DE: And we had to march to church. The boys didn’t have to go. They didn’t have no, I don’t know why they didn’t have control over the boys. But we had to march to church, you know, from Allen all the way up Columbia to the church.

TC: Was that Bishop Memorial A.M.E. Church? Bishop Memorial, that used to be the campus church.

DE: Catholic church?

TC: Campus.

DE: Yeah, yeah.

TC: Bishop Memorial.

DE: Un-huh, Bishop Chappell’s church. (Laughter)

TC: Yeah.

DE: Chappell was the bishop and he just ruled everything. (Laughter)

TC: I see.

DE: Yes sir, that was the day, Chappell ruled at Allen University. He was something.

TC: I see.

DE: And he used to say, he had a Cadillac you know and one of the students from
Clinton was the chauffeur, his chauffeur. This boy that’s how he was working his way through school. And he’d, “bring my cat around to the door.” *(Laughter)* That was the bishop saying that. “Bring my cat around to the door,” he’d tell the boy. Oh, he was something. Chappell was something.

**TC:** So you knew some of the students that were at the high school level?

**DE:** Where, at Allen?

**TC:** Yeah. The high school was still existing when she was there.

**DE:** Yeah. I’m trying to think of that.

**TC:** But you remember the high school being there?

**DE:** No, I don’t remember.

**TC:** You don’t?

**DE:** I think it was the first year because the first year students were on the top floor. They put them up.

**TC:** The freshmen?

**DE:** The freshmen were up on the top and then we were down.

**TC:** Was that Coppin Hall?

**DE:** Coppin Hall. Name another building.

**TC:** Coppin Hall, Reid Hall, but I don’t think Reid Hall was existing when you were there.

**DE:** I’ve never heard of Reid Hall.

**TC:** Arnett Hall was the other one.

**DE:** Arnett, yeah.

**TC:** And that was for the boys.

**DE:** For the boys.

**TC:** The boys who didn’t do any work.

**DE:** Didn’t do nothing *(Laughter)* but walk around and we did the work. And you know you would be on duty, you know, maybe this week you’d take care of the bathrooms, you know, and on duty. You had work to do, well, if you couldn’t pay I guess. Because I used to have to wait tables and that’s when somebody met me, we got the new kind of doors and we hadn’t got used. They built that new Chappell Building and you know we hadn’t got used to no swinging doors and I was working on tables and you had to set up the tables.

**TC:** So where was the library when you were there, what building, Chappell or was it in Coppin Hall, the library?

**DE:** It was in the Chappell Building, wasn’t no Coppin. Coppin Hall was where the boys was I think.
TC: No, that was Arnett. They were in Arnett.
DE: Arnett?
TC: Yeah. So yeah, I read about the library being on the second floor of Chappell.
DE: Chappell.
TC: Right because the library that is there now was built in 1941 by Bishop Higgins.
DE: You know that’s been many a day. (Laughter)
TC: Right. Okay, do you have anything else you’d like to tell me about your experiences at Allen?
DE: Well, one thing we used to have to go to church you know every Sunday. And we had to wear, you know, that was a dress up, middy blouse and a skirt, you know. And, you know, we supposed to had navy blue suit, navy blue, and white middy blouses. And we had to go to church every Sunday and we had to go to big Bethel downtown and so we had to line up and march down.
TC: To Bethel?
DE: We didn’t have no riding down there, we had to walk, you know, everybody looking at us.
TC: Right, so what did the boys, what did they have to wear?
DE: They didn’t have to wear anything. They were so light on the boys. They didn’t have to go to church but we did.
TC: Yeah, I had to go, we had to go to church when I was there.
DE: Yeah, you see. (Laughter)
AB: When did you graduate?
TC: Sixty-seven.
DE: Was Bishop Chappell there when you were there?
TC: No, he wasn’t there.
DE: He’d gone.
TC: Yeah, he’d gone.
DE: Well, honey, he was a chip.
TC: How about Mr. Pageese? Do you remember that name?
DE: I don’t remember. He wasn’t there when I was there.
TC: Yeah, he was over the high school.
DE: High school.
TC: And elementary school at one point. They had an elementary school, right.
DE: Yeah.
TC: Okay, how about any courses you had? You had Latin I know.
DE: Oh, yeah, we had Latin.
TC: Was it pretty easy?
DE: No, but the professor he was good too. I can’t remember his name.
TC: I see.
DE: You didn’t play.
TC: Did you have German also?
DE: No, didn’t have no German, not back in them days.
TC: The teachers were very strict?
DE: Yes, Lord. (Laughter)
TC: There was no playing around? I see.
DE: No, you didn’t play. They, you know, and I remember when they built the new building and the boys, the boys didn’t do no work, you know, and they said they wasn’t going to clean no building, you know, and they didn’t. And so we said we wasn’t going to clean it either then if they said they wasn’t and they sent us home.

TC: They did?
DE: Yeah. I thought they wasn’t going to send us home but they did and somebody was working and they saw a letter that they had written and made a mistake and threw it in the trash can and said telling your parents to meet the buses because they were sending us home. I got sent home too. [Laughter] I was scared. And they carried us down to the train to see that you got on that train. And they wrote a letter and somebody saw the letter that they wrote Mama cause we refused to clean. They gave the work to the boys. They said the wasn’t going to clean no, they were paying the tuition and they wasn’t going to. That was a new building that they built and then they, you know, trying to get and them boys said we ain’t cleaning no building, our parents paying. And so then they said well the girls will do it. So they had us all lined up there to clean. We said we wasn’t going to clean it either.

TC: Well, I see. Excuse me, you remember those steps made out of metal in Chappell Administration Building?
DE: Yeah.
TC: They renovated that building but they did not remove those metal steps.
DE: Metal steps.
TC: They’re still there in that building. That was part of the Historical Society.
DE: Still there?
TC: Yeah. Well, our last thing here, would you like to tell me something about your job at engraving, where you worked at engraving?
DE: Who?
AB: The bureau, worked at the bureau. What did you do at the Bureau of Engraving?
DE: At Allen?
AB: At the Bureau of Engraving, what did you do?
DE: Oh, bureau.
TC: Yeah, want to tell me a little about that?
DE: Well, I.
AB: Didn’t you do stamps?
DE: Huh?
AB: Didn’t you work with stamps?
DE: Yeah, I worked in the postage stamps. The big thing about that was when I was teaching school in Clinton.
AB: No, he said what’s the biggest thing, what did you do at the Bureau of Engraving?
DE: I’m getting ready to tell you now. When I got the job at the bureau Mims was the principal. He was trying to tell me please don’t leave.
AB: What did you do at the Bureau of Engraving?
DE: Huh?
AB: What did you do at the Bureau of Engraving?
DE: Oh, and I’m telling you now. And I said, well, I’m going up to take the examination and I’m coming back. And so he, you know, that was J.T. Mims. I said but I’ll be back and I said I’m just going up there. I don’t want them to feel bad because they’re trying to help me. And he, you know, told me to go and he’d be looking for me back and I went up and I really meant to go back. And the first payday I got they paid us in cash money in the bureau. And I never will forget, I was in the locker room because the bureau was segregated too. You know, they had the colored people all sitting back in the corner and I just said I was used to segregation in the South.
TC: So it was no big thing?
DE: Huh?
TC: Didn’t bother you?
DE: I didn’t need it because I was used to segregating. I just brought my lunch and ate in the locker room. And the man came in there and brought me this cash money. They paid us in cash in the bureau. And when I opened that envelope and this cash, new dollar bills came falling out I said, un-uh, I can’t go back to Clinton. (Laughter)
TC: So do you remember any of the names on the stamps that you did, names of persons on the stamps?
DE: Un-uh.
TC: Don’t remember any of that?
DE: I can’t.
TC: Okay.
DE: Let me see, who was the president? He was an invalid.
TC: Roosevelt.
DE: Roosevelt.
TC: Yeah.
DE: And his wife broke up that segregation in the bureau.
AB: Oh, they had a stamp for him?
DE: Huh?
AB: Did they have a stamp with his picture on it?
DE: Yeah, she came in there and we were segregated in that bureau.
TC: So, Eleanor?
DE: Eleanor she came down there to visit and she said two different locker rooms and somebody said yeah. They were carrying her around seeing you know. This can’t happen and she told them break it up. She was more the president than he was, you know, he was an invalid.
TC: I heard that she was very influential.
DE: Oh, yeah, and she said this can’t happen and so they said y’all have to go. And then the colored people, you know, because a lot of them had not lived in the South. It doesn’t bother me because I mean I’d lived in South Carolina. But it made a difference to a whole lot of people, you know, and honey they used to fight you. I never tried to go in there myself but a lot of them, you know, when they opened, they rushed going getting in that locker room.
TC: I see. Well, Mrs. Evans, it’s really been a pleasure meeting you and I’ve enjoyed it and it’s been very informative about your life. And I’m sure you have much more you could tell me if we had more time.
DE: Yeah.
TC: So one of these days I’ll come back and visit you.
DE: Well, I appreciate that. Life has been, you know.
TC: Life has been good.
DE: It’s been good. Well, I have learned how to lived with black and white.
AB: How did you find out about her?
TC: What’s his name, the guy (*unintelligible*)?
AB: (*unintelligible*).
TC: He obviously is aware of her and he called when she became a hundred and four.
AB: Okay.
TC: He called Allen and they told me about her because they knew what I was doing.
AB: Oh, okay. (*unintelligible*) was up here last week or week before. He comes to see her quite often.
TC: Yeah, so that’s how I found out about her.
DE: Oh, is that it?
TC: Un-huh. Yeah, he called Allen.
DE: You know who that is (*unintelligible*).
TC: To do something for her when she reached a hundred and four but the school could not come. Somebody wasn’t able to come. But I think the president wrote her a letter. I think. I’m sure.
AB: I think for her hundredth birthday or something, or hundred and two, something like that. I think she got something from him.
TC: Yeah, that’s what it was. So someone else who works in the alumni office called her first and then she told me about her.
AB: Now were you active with the alumni here?
TC: Oh, yeah, yes, un-huh, yes.
AB: Okay because I work with (*unintelligible*) Keenan.
TC: Oh, yeah, he’s deceased, right?
AB: Un-huh, by almost five years.
TC: I see. Yeah and you probably know, you probably also know. End of interview