

Interview with Martha Hatch Marquette MI Sept 26. 1995

RMM: Mrs. Hatch thank you for doing the interview with us and the first question I'd like to ask you what is your birthday?

MH: June 27 1899

RMM: So you've seen alot of Marquette's history over the years?

MH: Yes but I've only been here since 1937, no 1934.

RMM: Could tell us a little about coming to Marquette at that time and then get into the association with Northern Michigan University?

MH: I came here as a Red Cross Nurse. As a Red Cross Nurse to teach Red Cross Health Care. The other nurse was the superintendent at the children's clinic at that time and there was greatly concern with the new system that many children ??

RMM: And that was during the depression?

MH: 1934

RMM: So where were you based out of?

MH: The Children's Garden Clinic for the Great Lakes hospital, as a nurse.

RMM: So then what was your, now then did you have students from Northern working with you at that time?

MH: I didn't get to Northern until 1942. After the war, then I heard, I had been working in several states and heard that Northern needed a nurse because there was so ? doctors around and the hospitals had difficultly taking care of it. I heard of the job and I got I was married by that time. I was married in 1937.

RMM: What did Northern, now this was for Northern's health service?

MH: I was employed as the first health nurse. I think their called the home health, just Northern's Nurse.

RMM: Northern's nurse o.k. So where did you have your office or clinic?

MH: In ah there's a little // of the dean's office that had been converted into a nurse's office from a ?/.

RMM: What kind of services did you provide to the students?

MH: They came in if they didn't feel good and we gave them nurse's

advice. If they were absent then the University ? made a phone call to see what was the trouble. We did at the beginning of the year we did physical examinations before the student was really admitted. They had to have a physical. Dr. Caser was the women's doctor and Dr. Howell was the mens' doctor. I think it was about 1940 or so. I think the enrollment was almost 250 am I right on that?

RMM: Pretty close.

MH: Yeah, we had 250 women and 2 men

RMM: What kind of problems did you have to deal with?

MH: Um colds, sore throats, I remember problems with anemia we were going to a special study on it but we never got very far with it. Just the typical ones headache, earaches, menstrual problems. I can't remember anything special except for anemia.

RMM: Did you give them probably aspirin or something?

MH: I don't think we administered anything. It was not a dispensary. It was just advice.

RMM: How long did you remain in that state with you know with just the one nurse?

MH: Well, I resigned I think in 1942. I can't remember, but I resigned in order to take the position of instructor for the licensed practical nurse program, which was started during the war because of the shortage of medical help. Did that answer your question? and David Barmattti was my successor and I say from one little move to when I went to work the first day the room wasn't available because of floor was being varnished. Really this was Kaye hall at that time. And are big ambition, Ethyl Carey was the Dean of ? at, she was a wonderful, wonderful person. Dean Bottum was the mens dean, and great ambition was to get a dormitory and Ethyl, Carey Lee Hall eventually involved this.

RMM: You said you had resigned to go over to the Practical Nursing Program.

MH: And Ada Garnetti was the Nurse, and now we have the Ada Garnetti health services.

RMM: Was she the only person then, at that time? In that position.

MH: I think that is the question of the Doctors, I don't know. (a lot of static). I think Dr. Castler and Dr. Hall were here. I am pretty sure. Way back later when the practical Nurse program started it was housed in the House School, Graveret. Then it eventually went to Northern for a very short time, then it went to



Jacobetti. always very friendly & that.

RMM: Oh, Oh I see. Then Ada Garmetti building was dedicated and it was a standing not well but they all made it. yes the relations were very very good.

MH: So that would of been Health services. And that was all kind of intertwined with the student health service. Because the student health service once ? Oh, I think it was either, I don't know.

RMM: So you taught in the License Practical Nurses Program? it's, we lived together, and there was a problem with the health service.

MH: Yes have told this story many times, one of the things that the student nurse did was disappeared when anyone would be absent.

RMM: ok, how did that operate, how many people were involved in that program?

MH: there was a Director and a Instructor. There was 2 of us. And (Hard to understand this sentence it is not clear) and there were many, many of those. And they walked from the high school, Graveret to St.Pete's Hospital laboratory and then up to Northern and up to the Jacobetti's.

RMM: Now would you consider that the start of the Nursing program at Northern?

MH: No, I was the first Nurse out there, as I said there were only 250 students at that time. And ah, the ? with two doctors. It just gradually grew.

RMM: Now were you there when, you went from the little room in Kaye Hall, then when you went to Carey Hall they built, they put in a health services in that area in that building.

MH: Oh yes I had forgotten that. and my daughter often says oh

RMM: Now did you work in that. No. My daughter's daughter took a blanket out in the yard and Dean Carey

MH: Yes and she was in Carey, Lee, Longyear Hall. ??? had ??? art

RMM: then they moved the operation, the health center to Carey Hall.

MH: yes, then to Ada Garmetti Building.

RMM: Did ah, did you ever go into the health center when it was moved into Carey Hall? Do you remember anything about it?

MH: Only because I knew the nurse there in a social way, not as a worker.

RMM: so you would go over there to visit. etc. All of the music and literature was real art, the very best. And Dean Dottus too,



MH: yes we always very friendly ? that. Then Ada Garmetti building was dedicated and it was a standing "hey" and Ada was not well but they all made it. yes the relationship was very very good.

RMM: Could you tell, remember some of these people and could you tell about the personality and interaction you might of had with Ethyl Carey the Dean of women?

MH: Yes, it was excellent. Ethyl Carey was wonderful and ah it's, we lived together, and there was a problem with the health service. I think I have told this story many times, one of the things that the student, nurse did was disappeared when anyone would be absent for two days, the second day the dean would tell them to move. What I remember most is the spectacular is one of the men students moved and was absent for two days and I went to visit at the home and I rapped at the door and the house mother said I am so glad to see you he has been upstairs raving and he must be dead drunk. I went upstairs and it took an instant to recognize it was meningitis and petici eye and he was a big man, he was irrational and I called Dean Bottum and I said Dean I need help and he stayed and the two of us, no ambulance service at that time if I remember, we took him to the contagious ? ward. He recovered. and it was pretty terrible. The next fall the family brought me a great big bushel basket of fresh vegetables. I ? potatoes and everything. and they said how grateful they were. I think that kind of demonstrates that ??? ??? problems and social problems too. Some of them more ??? problems than social problems ?????

RMM: Now did, and maybe you remember some of this and maybe you don't but people talked about Dean Carey's rules and regulations. Do you remember any of those?

MH: Yes, she was extremely strict and my daughter often says oh you couldn't wear red when Dean Carey was around that was taboo. I remember one time one of the professor's daughter took a blanket and was going to sun herself out in the yard and Dean Carey immediately sent her secretary out and said you don't do that out here. Another incident I remember we had???? all ??? had ??? art and music ?? you had to

RMM: Oh the ?Liciette?

MH: exactly and she ?? attended ??? but didn't attend that. They were reminded that they were supposed to and as they were very, very, very good. And at Christmas time one time they had the program and Kaye Hall was beautiful and many people have said and I've thought of many times that this is good to walk through and feel the atmosphere. ?? Christmas the program was part of it was somebody was giving their greeting and they said where is the ?silvers? and she said that was inappropriate. All of the music and literature was real art, the very best. And Dean Bottum too,



Dean's Bottum's obituary was in the Mining Journal not too long ago and his ??? who was ??? very much loved and so was Ethyl Carey and especially for his humor. It was good humor, it was really good humor. Of course there was problems that all and all ??? was very very good.

RMM: Now do you remember any of the other people, like the presidents or?

MH: Oh yes, Dr. Tate

RMM: Dr. Tate is still???

MH: yes and I heard about the position that most ??? at Northern. I was tired of ??? class and I got over there. ??? half of the ??? it was very ??? over there for so long. ?? had an appointment and we talked about what the duties would be and where the office was ??? decided and said \$50/month and I said that would be very good. It was half-time though but I put in full-time most of the time. And Dr. Tate was always number of ?? to get Ethyl to get the buildings and the building program and usually ??? and if you needed special motions then there was a special motion ??? ???

RMM: ??? I see, see. But he became ill ??? president. Did he die ?? did he die in that position? No.

MH: No he recovered.

RMM: Do you remember, do you know stories about ??? things that happened while you were there, students ??

MH: Well the student activities were all well attended. The bonfire when most student's started school and then ?? Hedgecock ??? program I mean they did the health book, even then we were together. I guess there was many ???

RMM: And so before they set up the health facilities kind of formalized it then it was sort of taken care by McClintock, not McClintock, Hedgecock?

MH: Hedgecock, yes. And there was a ??? name of the ??? athletic director and ?? program ???

RMM: So there were teaching courses dealing with health for teachers?

MH: ?? ??? program, we didn't have ??? no supervision or direction ??? state health department ??? one of the interesting things that I observed is that we had the first ?? intestine without a machine and it was my job to test the ?urine? of all 250 students.

RMM: so you were kept busy then with a lot of things other than

students coming in with problems.

MH: ?? visiting at the home and I took courses just on my own, I only worked half time and I continued to teach red cross home nursing in Big Bay and Ishpeming and Negaunee and Munising and so on. ?????? home health I guess red cross home health, oh ??? start to remember.

RMM: So you continued to doing both then at that time.

MH: I worked in the community. ???? had the academic. I guess that came later though didn't it ???? very very precise to me worked in all of them. Worked great links to do so.

RMM: Now what would happen with the ? epidemic? When would that happen during the year where there any speical time?

MH: There was a terrific epidemic all over the country. Many children were stricken here.??? quite a bit later. They left ? open up and patients were taken up there. Most memorable events that happen is the ? respirator out of a vaccuum cleaner. That started some of the work with respirators. I think nationally and that had lots of publicity and lot of pictures of us. I wish I could relate that.

RMM: Now you were a nurse authority, were there any problems with polio? Anything you'd like to add.

MH: The polio epidemic was much later. I don't remember any ??????????????. Just the common run up.

RMM: Did you any problems athletic injuries, football injuries?

MH: The coaches took care of that.

RMM: So some of those people had to have some type of first aid training, Red Cross training to take care those people that got hurt or had problems?

MH: I had nothing to do with that. I could remember seeing Dr. Howell. He came over and he was the doctor for the athletics. He would run out on the court when their was a player on the field. Dr. Howell would run out there. ??????????????

RMM: Now this was because of his age or just his size?

MH: His age. Dr. Caser too was not a young docter. We would talk about the female and male??.

RMM: So they had a female doctor to take care of the women?



MH: That's right. Dr. Casler took care of women and Dr. Howell took care of the men.

RMM: I see. Do you remember any other rules that Carrey had? Where there any incidents of things that happened?

MH: They did inspections. Things had to be kept clean and in order. I remember one that was talked about a great deal. Some how or another one time after a meeting program, a knife from the kitchen was missing and it was eventually found and I and it had to be replaced. Does that answer your question?

RMM: And she was in charge of finding it?

MH: No, but the center somebody would take a knife from the university. Oh not the university the normal school. Oh and I can give ya. The building was locked of course. I had a key to it because of getting in early for physical examinations and other reasons. The key to the building, and I lost it! I reported of course and never found it. Until years later, I used to carry a briefcase and the key had slipped down underneath it and I told them I had found it.

RMM: Now did they have to replace the locks because of the lost key?

MH: The other people had keys of course. They trusted me enough to know that I don't what they ever did about it. Anyway I wasn't arrested or anything.

RMM: I asked that because now if you lose a key they will replace all the locks because they figure it could've gotten into someone's hand.

MH: ????????? rumors they would use my telephone and they make arrangements if somebody was ?? investigated. ??? that's quit recent. ?? I like students.

RMM: Now did you always live in this house?

MH: Yes, my husband died in 1975, twenty years ago. He and Margerete were the first in this house. The others in 1918. and the house was and it has been remodeled. The trees here have been very interesting. ? ? birch grove. and those two trees by the window were just huge, white pine, red pine, which is it, white pine. They ? there is a picture of it, ? there have been a lot of changes ? the are all gone, we had two big white pine, and red pine, ? ?. Get the old ford started, back it in at night. So we could push it down the driveway, by the time you would get down to spruce street it would be working. So hard to start it in the winter times, it gets icy and ( Moved the mic and I couldn't hear what she was saying) I never drive the car, one of the biggest

problems is ? have to drive up the driveway. It is easier to walk up than to drive up. The winter driving for the home health care was a real problem.

RMM: Now would this, when this house was built, was this the way the whole area looked?

MH: That is interesting. When ah 1937 when Harry and I were married. And I came here, there was only one house across the street. And that was Blueberry land from here down to the lake. And now it has all been built up since. Both sides of the street.

RMM: So this then in the winter is open to the lake you have a view, you still have a view.

MH: The balcony room upstairs it used to be and in the winter time you can see the lake. But the trees now you can't.

RMM: This picture on the right is this a cabin on the property.

MH: Oh, after mother's day, Harry was, my husband Harry, take notice and was honored for being the first and starting who and ? of presidents of Northern and ah ah ? started the first ? probably in North America. There are two or three other units have evolved ? and ah ? first world war start up all of the ? went inot the service. They all came back except of ? and all stayed morning with that. I should get you a picture of that, remind me of that. It is the story of sugar loaf ? and it is pretty special. I think I have that there.

RMM: Well Mrs. Hatch we were looking at the ah scrap book we were talking about Lu Lu Ervase and her role in the nursing program. Could you talk about that?

MH: Lu Lu, ah was she was interesting and she interviewed us many of us I think of the ? of the original members, especially about the curriculum. Nursing curriculum, she was interested in the one at Northern. and ah might of been ? one in the copper country.

RMM: at St. Joseph's hospital.

MH: yes

RMM: and Suomi College

MH: yes, We loved Lu LU very much

RMM: Then you were talking about, oh oh you said that A. Morris was connected with St. Luke's hospital. Could you explain that and did she have any connection with Northern in anyway.



MH: Best way I can say is she A? worked with everything, and ah because of the proximity of the two, there were sick students at Northern they would sent us to the hospital. and then clinic and the hospital were then the building and the services and of course the hospital was just medical, surgical and pediatrics and that was very little. but they did have a nursing, training school, and school of nursing, but the school of Nursing was in the ah ?? hall. Which has become a office for the hospital.

RMM: so do you think that in the early days, prior to your becomming head of the Health services,

MH: Starting it

RMM: yes starting it, ah Northern serve any problems through the hospital and through ?

MH: yes

RMM: So there's no need up till 1942 for any special health services?

MH: Oh that's a good question. Well I think that the students ??? Northern had insurance??? but I think then that am not all sure but I think the University tried to take care of the students. Didn't they? or the students themselves probably paid the bills.

RMM: Maybe yeah I don't think there's any but it probably wasn't that much when they needed something, but they were paying for your services.

MH: I was paid by the University, as a faculty. My mother told me what to do I was certainly wasn't faculty cause I wasn't teaching but I wasn't the cleaning lady either.

RMM: Cleaning lady? And you weren't the secertary?

MH: And I wasn't the secertary.

RMM: And you weren't the administer?

MH: No. I ??

RMM: So you had your own catagory and you were the only one in it.

MH: That's right. What you call that sortinomial.

RMM: Yeah.

MH: And I did mention that though in the nurse supervision of my tecnique with nursing of the department of health out of Lansing and the health department here. It didn't have anything to do with

the health department here the ah workers from the health department came to visit me and I sent my request to them and I gave my request to Dr. ?.

RMM: So your reports were sent to the state department?

MH: State department of Lansing yes. The field representatives came to inspect ?? the history, but of the state representatives from the Red Cross the national blood representatives.

RMM: So you had to write up reports then?

MH: I had to write up reports to the state department of health.

RMM: On what a monthly basis?

MH: On a monthly basis. It was good history, good history. I left those reports in her desk and I left them and she looked at them and continued them.

RMM: So possibly these reports you had two copies one you kept on sight one you ??

MH: That's right.

RMM: The reason why I ask that. They might be still be in the health you know cause, that's an official capacity they might have keep the reports in the health center they might still be there in a .

MH: I don't think so. Because when the other dedicated the building the other occasions they asked me for all them. I remember that distinctly because ???????

RMM: That rather nice still in Lansing???? But the thing is when you get into official documents like that other things happen to them.

MH: There was only 250 students. We didn't feel it was very official.

RMM: When I get to Lansing I'll have to check that out.

MH: I'd be interested in the answer.

RMM: But we follow up, we were talking kind of ?? school could we towards the end of the tape were getting back to Northern but could tell us where you born and raised?

MH: I was born in ?, Minnisota.?????. And I was number six in the family of seven. Mother and dad had seven children. We were all



born in home. ?? family and friends?. We were all baptized in the same church. We were all confirmed in the same German church. Confirmed in German and I'd be able to ? I didn't know what I was saying. All of us but two were married in the church and five of us are burried in the church one sister is burried in Minnisota with her husband. And my grave is ? that is beside my husband.

RMM: So you went to school in ah

MH: I went to ? school through the eighth grade and at that time when I was in eighth grade schools were being consolidated ?? and I was the first girl in are locality to go to the high school. A friend of my neighbor came and said to my mother ??? High school she's a nice girl she'll go to dogs if she does. I'm greatful to her it was my sister's ?? ?? I toke summer classes at Northern teacher's college. No, the normal schools. I graduated in 1918. The school I went to where I had been a student asked me to teach school. Eighteen years old, three years of high school, and two summer terms at the normal school. My salary was ?? which was good pay at that time plus five dollars for doing the janitor work. When the ? were blowing ? scrubbing the floor in the old ? school hall. That building was old even then and needed alot of painting. At this typical age at the lower level. I had thirteen students, what'd you call it pupils. Thirteen pupils that first year. One of them was my brother and two of the neighbor boys. They were in the eight grade and I had one first grader. One I remember the most was Lucy. She was a feeble minded girl. This was one of the thirteen and I was possessed with teaching her arthmatic and I never accomplished it. She just wasn't, I just wasn't going to teach her that. Let's see another one of them was one of the four big boys. I caught them cheating and I said I think you better go home and I just meant for the day and he didn't come back. Oh I felt terrible. The community said Margrette's a good teacher she sends them home if they don't mind. Teaching in those days consists of strict rules. This is history of course. But I used all ? our school was unique ??? strict rules if he was a good disciplinaryin and all knew was he was a good teacher. ??? The next school I had ended ? and it was a nice school. We had a flagpole, a ? . It was one of the best times of my life. Really, really nice I ??? really good teacher. The third year was just an ordinary one. Then my mother and dad and family decided to move to town to retiree. So I stayed home to help them and then all of a sudden the local doctor needed a receptionists you would call it?????. I think they asked me to come and assist the denists and the doctor. Boy I got ?? then I finally moved to town with mother and dad. I was offered another school at Northern's ? about twenty or thirty miles from home. Because the teacher wasn't a good enough disiplinarin or lost her job or something. I started hundred twenty five dollars again I think I got forty or fifty dollars each new section. I saved enough money, five hundred and twenty five and I had decided by then I didn't want to teach all my life. I wanted to be a nurse because when I was teaching my first year the nurses came back



from WW1 at the ? came back here and Ms. Phillips came back to ? they didn't get some information ? and teachers. I went to the University of Minnisota School of Nursing. That University had been in exsistence from back to seven years I don't remember how much. But it's the first university school of nursing in the world so it has quite a distinction. Then I did, I graduated and got my dipolma in the school of nursing but I took public health nursing and got my dipolma in public health nursing. ?? I worked in North Dakota as a ? foundation. Then I went to Texas. Big accomplishment there, to register babies. It was the last state in the union to get baby births registered. They had already registered there calfs.

?? Anyway, and from there I went to the National Red Cross. Then I came here.

RMM: And you came into Marquette in?

MH: In 1934, as a worker and that corasponded for three years then got married. The wedding was at Northern and Kim graduated that year. And I've been here ever since. You no what I've been doing since? Public health nursing I taught Red Cross Home Nursing and ?? and raised a family.

RMM: Well it sounds like you had a very rich and great life.

MH: Yeah.

RMM: Okay, well I'm kind of glad I asked that because that kind of puts you how well you fit into Northern, the background. Anything else you want to add? No I mean be honest. Say what your going to say.

MH: I was ? Northern University.

RMM: Now you said one of yours sons went there?

MH: Ken.

RMM: Ken did?

MH: ??? Two stepchildren. Him and Loran. Loran is ?? She has two children. Harry ? who works at Northern. You know him? And ah ? Loran has Mary. Mary ? her brother. Married ? Hatch who ? three years at the commencement exercise. ???

RMM: Okay.