

Interview conducted by Dr. Russell Magnaghi with June Jamrich

July 14, 1997

START OF INTERVIEW

(Dr. Russell Magnaghi): Okay? Interview with June Jamrich, Marquette, MI, July 14, 1997. Good afternoon Mrs. Jamrich.

(June Jamrich): Hello.

(RM): I'd like to start the interview with our first question here, could you give us a little about your background – education, birthplace, things of that nature?

(JJ): Well my birthplace was Kenosha, Wisconsin. Kenosha, Wisconsin isn't a very big place, it's not a very little place either. I consider myself a small town gal. Kenosha was the home of American Motors. It certainly wasn't one of the big three, that's why I don't consider it a big town, but FISA Corporation has it now and so things are looking up for my hometown. I went to Mary D. Bradford High School – actually I graduated from Mary D. Bradford High School. I then went off to college and my college was Russell Sage College Troy, New York. It was a woman's college. Another thing on that questionnaire is probably 'how did I meet my husband?' and people ask me that so often. They ask me that while I was here and now that we're retired I get the same question again, it's kind of a good conversation starter. Well, I sort of chuckle because I say, "I have known my husband all my life," and the reason for that is that our families knew each other. They were friends from way back and while they didn't live in the same town (Kenosha) as we did, there was a fair amount of visiting that went back and forth. And of course early on when we were young, we really weren't aware of each other or paid any attention to each other as kids do, but later on when I was a freshman at Sage John and I had gotten to know each other a little better. By the time I was a freshman we were writing to each other and calling each other because he was at Ripon College in Wisconsin. Now this was 1942. In 1942 we were in World War II. John was like any other young man who wanted to get into the effort. He and his buddy just simply left Ripon College. They wanted to get into a program at Chicago, Chicago University. It was for Air Force cadets. They had no idea whether or not they'd be accepted, but as luck would have it they were accepted and he graduated from that program. He graduated from that program and by the time I was a sophomore at Russell Sage he was then stationed in Fairbanks, Alaska sending Lenley's planes over Siberia into Moscow to our allies who really desperately needed those fighter planes. He had come back for leave once before during my freshman year and we then knew that we had a commitment. There wasn't an engagement but it was a commitment and when he came back for leave, when I knew he was coming back when I was in my sophomore year, I sort of thought that he may pop the question and that I had better be ready to say something or other. When he came back, I was at home then for summer vacation and we saw each other, incidentally had fifteen days. We saw each other and we were back on the old wavelength again. Sure enough, one evening he did – asked whether I would marry him. I was really hesitant because I knew I wanted to finish my education. My mother and father wanted their daughters to have opportunities they didn't have and I still had two years to go. My sister was a five-year nursing student at the University of Wisconsin and as I said I was really interested in finishing my

education. But when I began to analyze it, I realized that John was in Fairbanks, Alaska and it really wasn't a real danger zone. I couldn't go with him, they wouldn't allow wives to go on up there, and so actually I would be able to go back to school. So after thinking about it a little while I said, "Well sure, let's get married!" and so we did, or rather we made plans to get married. It wasn't that easy, and I'll tell you why. I told you that I went to a women's school, this is in 1943 at that time. Married women were not allowed at Russell Sage College and so that was a big a problem if I wanted to get married and go back to school, I had to find out whether or not this was possible because things do change. We talked about it and we said, "Well, I will call the Dean and we'll check it out," I did, I called Dean Crocket and I explained the situation, I said, "I am preparing to get married to a military man, I cannot go to base with him but I would like to be able to return to Sage. I do know we have this policy," so on and so forth, and I heard a chuckle at the other end of the line. Dean Crocket said, "June, you're the fourth young woman who has called to ask for that policy to be changed, and so I will just have to say – best wishes to you and congratulations to your fiancé and we'll see you in the fall!" So that was one problem that was over. The other problem of course was that this was wartime and rationing was all over. I don't know whether or not people remember that now, but gasoline was rationed, meat was rationed, sugar was rationed, it was very difficult to put on a big wedding with all of those drawbacks, but my mother was – she managed to do it. We were married and this is our 53rd year and I have never regretted it.

(RM): Okay, what was life like for you as first lady of Northern when you started back in 1968, maybe kind of comment over the years what...was that one? No.

(JJ): No. The first years? The first years at Northern I think probably what I have to do is to go back before Dr. Jamrich had the offer and before he actually accepted it. It was before 1968. Dr. Jamrich was then the associate Dean of the College of Education at Michigan State University at East Lansing, Michigan. The College of Education at that time had an enrollment of approximately ten thousand students. As the wife of a Dean, I had probably a lot – not a lot, but some of the same duties and responsibilities that I probably would have as the first lady of a university. We were pretty well anchored there. Two years before that we had built our dream home in East Lansing, I had purchased just hundreds of bulbs from Holland, Michigan and had planted them and we just gloriously watched them bloom that spring and we were so happy about our landscaping flourishing and it was not only that, just before that John had turned down a presidency for South Dakota and shortly after that he was asked to become something like the regional director of higher education in the state of Illinois. He turned that down too, but the pull of an autonomous Michigan university was just too much for him, and he very seriously considered this. Now the family knew about this. I have three daughters – June, Marna, and Barbara. June was a senior – would be a senior in high school, Marna was a freshman, and Barbara had just finished elementary school. We talked together as a family of the possibility of their daddy going on, moving on up, and as we were talking about it, it wasn't exactly a fact then, and we said it's Marquette, Michigan and they were not strangers to Marquette, Michigan because we had vacationed here at least for two summers. We were at Lake Kabagum, and we just loved the area. I particularly loved it because it reminded me so much of upstate New York which is where I went to school. But when the decision was made that indeed John would accept the presidency to be the eighth president of Northern Michigan University, we gathered the girls together and said this is what we're going to do. Well, I'll give them this, they ran up to him and threw their arms around him and congratulated him and said, "Good work daddy, we're proud of you," so on and so forth. After a few minutes the reality set in. I mean, this was sort of a good news/bad news day. What am I going to do? I'm going to leave my friends and my organizations and so on and so forth. It was a hard decision for them to make, although it was already made for them. In the end we all decided that we would go to Marquette as a family and do the presidency.

(RM): Okay, do you want to count that as question number three too – comment on how the family dealt with the presidency?

(JJ): Well, no. I think probably we can get to 'K House' in the first year. That would be part of this first year thing. When we got to 'K House' in Marquette it was intense, it really was, because there were things that had to be done there were things that I had to learn. However, earlier I was doing a little absentee decorating. The house did have to be updated, did have to be freshened up, and we did have a little problem that there weren't enough bedrooms. We finally settled that by putting one of the girls down in the recreation room and it worked out pretty well. But we had to learn the physical plant of the university, I had to know the people I had to work with, I had to learn where things were, I had to do mundane things like learning where to do my shopping, where to have my hair done, and of course most importantly is that we had to get the girls settled. We had to get them in school and we had to get them to meet other young people so that they wouldn't feel quite alone. I was in the middle of doing something or other one of the first days we were in 'K House' and after just running into the house and doing something or other I heard someone say, "Mrs. Jamrich?" and I turned around and here was an officer. Big officer in his uniform and I said, "Yes I'm Mrs. Jamrich," and I thought, "Oh, wonderful, this is somebody from public safety. They're coming to tell me what I need to know," and he looked at me and he said, "Is that your white Buick out in front of the house?" and I said, "Yes it is," and he said, "Well I have to tell you, you parked it facing the wrong way," and I said, "Oh, you want me to change it?" and he said, "Yes," and so I did. I went out and I changed it and I parked it the right way. That was a very humbling experience for me for the first day but I later – that officer was Buck Rogers and I think I can say that name because he had a long career here – and because we became fast friends and I always knew that he was there for my protection and I knew when he first talked to me I thought, "Well, he's doing his job and that's good." People often ask, "How was it for your daughters living in Marquette where we're so visible?" where their dad is a president and they have to kind of watch everything that they do and I can only say that they were just normal teenagers. They didn't like much being in the public eye and I think this is true with teenagers in that respect, but they enjoyed the perks that they got by meeting interesting people and having special things done for them. So I guess maybe that's the way I would have to answer a question like that if it were asked of me.

I did have some special projects when I came to Northern at Northern. They weren't special projects say like Barbara Bush who had a literacy advocacy or Nancy Reagan whose project was 'Just Say No' and probably Hilary who, I think, has settled down for children. My projects weren't like that. I had one project that I started at the beginning of my tenure as first lady and that came about because we as a university belonged to an association called ASCU – Association of State Colleges and Universities. Presidents from all over the country would come to a designated city, presidents from big colleges, big universities, little colleges, little universities, would all gather and talk about the things that presidents would talk about – the latest trends in education, the kinds of things that they needed for financial aid, I'm sure the commiserated with each other a lot. They had various topics that they would talk about at their meetings and it was just very constructive for them. To get to my project, they always invited the women, the wives, to go along with them. It was a little perk that we had. We did pay for some of our way but I mean two people staying in a room wasn't all that much more financially. The women would go and of course they would be the same thing, it would be the same make up, and that is that they would first ladies from big universities, little universities, big colleges, little colleges, just a wealth of experience in this area. And what did we do? We went to fashion shows, we had tea parties, we went to places of interest, went to see antebellum mansions and zoos and various things. One day after a particularly nothing burger shopping trip we sat around a table and said – we were having coffee – and

we said, "We're really not accomplishing anything here. Why are we here? We have all of these women who have all of these experiences and we should be learning from each other, we should be having the same types of programs that the men have." Mrs. Oster who was the wife of the president of ASCU happened to be sitting at the table with us and she said, "You know, that is a wonderful idea. Let's see what we can do about that." We got a few things set up at that very table and then when we went home we sent letters back and forth and found that we could do this. We could have rooms parallel to the men and that we could set up topics to talk about. I was really proud to think that they asked me to be one of the first panelists. But I think it's interesting to hear what some of the topics were with all of these women who were from all different walks of education – of education life I guess I should say. One of the topics was, naturally, what is the role of the first lady? How do I find time for my family? What are some entertainment ideas? How can I pursue my career? Now, you have to remember this is twenty years ago. We didn't have a lot of women attorneys or women doctors in those days. We do have many more of them now and I understand that there's a question that has to be answered. Another very interesting question at that time was – Should the first lady get a salary? You can understand why that's asked. The first lady does a lot. Her whole life practically is devoted to the responsibilities and the duties of being a first lady.

The other project that I had, and this is just one that I have evolved myself, and that would be the student. Now, Dr. Jamrich had his first job, his first professional paying job, was that of Dean of Students at Coe College in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. We lived right across the street from the campus in a beautiful old Victorian house that was campus housing. So the fact that he got the grand sum of \$5200 for twelve months, plus the housing, oh we were just in seventh heaven. This was for his first job, it meant that I could stop working and that we could start our family and that life would just go ahead the way it's supposed to. I got to see a lot of students and I got to talk to a lot of students there at Coe and in our life of academe I always have an interest in students. I felt that I could talk to them and they felt that they could talk to me. But here we have a student who comes to a university or college to learn and we hope that's true. He comes from high school where he probably has been the big cheese and you know has to go back – as a senior he was a big man on campus and now he has to go back to being a freshman again. Now this student may not have ever left home before. This student may not have ever left the town before. And so I feel that he must come to this area with some wonderment. That he wants to learn, that he wants to be intellectually stimulated, mentally challenged we hope, if he may want to get a skill where it can help him in his later years after he graduates. I can't do anything about the academics, but I can do something about the social side of the student. So this is the way I feel about my project as a student. I like to involve the student in a lot of things. I have them invited to the home, we have dinners just with the president and myself, I involve them in some of the receptions that we have, some of the small dinners that we have at university center. I like to see, at some of those dinners, I like to see a student who is sitting next to the mayor of Marquette, sitting next to a faculty member, or maybe sitting next to our honorary degree recipient. I think this really expands his horizons and this is the kind of thing I like to do. I have 'K House' open for organization, I let them know that 'K House' can be yours – this is both 'K Houses' – 'K House' can be open for anything special that they have for an organization. I do have one rule and that is that there is no alcohol that is served because I can't know what the ages are of the people that are at the reception. With the organizations, they know that they can count on me for whatever it is that they need. One of the organizations who was responsible for bringing some entertainment to campus talked to me one day, I can't remember the name of the organization because they come and they go, but Steve was at the head of this and he confided in me that he was able to get Vincent Price for the entertainment. I thought this was wonderful. Vincent Price was very well known. He's going to be a big hit on campus. But Vincent Price was also up in years at that time and the students were very solicitous of him. They wanted to know whether or not he could use 'K House' to

rest and I said, "Certainly, he could do that any time," they wanted to know whether or not I would get up a little dinner for him so that he wouldn't have the stress of going out to eat and then talking to a lot of people but just being in a little home-like situation and then going on to do his entertainment. I said, "Well I would just love to do that and just count on me," I went ahead and talked with the cook and I said, "Well now we're going to have Vincent Price here with us and also we're going to have the students of the organization bringing this to campus. I think probably what we'll do is just have something that they really don't always have at the university, but we'll have something just hardy and something that's a little different." So I decided that we would have a standing roast beef and twice baked potatoes and maybe a nice little salad and something or other. I thought, "Well this should appeal to everyone. It's good homemade food and Vincent Price should like it, he can eat as much as he'd want or not," and we went ahead and did that. We had that menu all set up. One day before the dinner someone told me that Vincent Price was a gourmet cook. Not only was he a gourmet cook, but he had written gourmet cookbooks! Well that set my teeth on edge. Here I had this little, mundane dinner for a gourmet cook. I thought, "something has to be done about this," but what, because of the time faction. I got to the cook and explained the situation to her and she said, "Well, what we will do is not too much, because the time is so short." And I said, "Well we can do something special. One little thing." And we decided that we would make popovers as the bread part of the meal. And you know what popovers are – they're just a major muffin, but it's very light and a lot of holes on the inside, it gets to be really big and sometimes it actually does, it pops the crown. It's very dramatic but simple. We decided to do that. Comes the night of the dinner and Vincent Price is very charming, just a wonderful man, and he is so easy with the students and the students are talking to him, asking him questions, and he is just very gracious. We were sitting down for dinner and things are going along very well. We continue with our menu that we had planned which was roast beef and that was being served to us and it was tasty and good and I looked around and there were no popovers. So I pressed the button that I have to call the waitress and she came in and I said, "Debbie, where are the popovers?" and Debbie leaned over to me and she said, "We've got the second batch in the oven, the first batch didn't pop, they sank." And so I said, "Well that's alright we have plenty of time, go ahead and get the second batch ready and bring them in when you're ready." Well it was pretty much the end of the meal and there were no popovers so I pressed the bell again and Debbie came in and she said, "It's just no use Mrs. Jamrich, those popovers won't pop! They're just little tiny, flat, kind of like pancakes," and I looked at Mr. Price and I said, "Well, Debbie bring them in." Which Debbie did, she brought them in. I said, "Debbie, take one of those out and show it to Mr. Price," and so she did and she said, "These are the popovers," and I said, "Mr. Price we wanted to have something special for you but it just didn't turn out. These are the popovers that we were supposed to have for you to go with your roast beef," and he said, "My dear, don't worry about it! Where I come from in England, we just put them next to the roast beef, we put a little gravy on it, and we call it Yorkshire pudding," and I said, "Couldn't you just throw your arms around a man like that?" [laughs] He was just so gracious with us and so I guess maybe I have to say that that's part of my student project.

(RM): Okay, now were there...Did you want to talk about the special projects – your ice skating or does that come later?

(JJ): I could talk about it now, mhm. Oh, my special project of teaching ice skating we're talking about. Kevin House stopped me in the hall one day in the P-E-I-F building and he said, "Mrs. Jamrich you know we just have had news that our figure skating instructor has broken her leg and will not be able to teach this term. I heard that you do figure skating and I wondered whether or not you could possibly fit this into your schedule and teach the class for us?" Well of course I was overjoyed, I would just love to do

this because as everyone knew, I loved ice skating and I had taken lessons when I was at Michigan State University.

[TAPE 1 ENDS]

[TAPE 2 BEGINS]

(RM): ...here or do you want to move on?

(JJ): Well, except for naming the people that were, well, no, I think we'll move on.

(RM): Okay.

(JJ): Unless you want to ask me any question that could enlarge this?

(RM): No, I think that's pretty much.

(JJ): Okay, we can go on to the rigor...

(RM): Were there any rigors connected with being first lady such as the number of formal or public events that you had to attend or be part of?

(JJ): Well, I never felt that those were rigors. I always felt that those were things that came along with the territory, and I enjoy that. I enjoy people. I enjoyed meeting people when John went all over the Upper Peninsula to talk to service clubs, he gave commencement speeches to the little schools around the Upper Peninsula. I remember one school had a graduation class of five, but he did give a commencement speech. With a graduation class of five there must have been five hundred people in that hall so, you see, it was an opportunity for us to get to know other people and for them to get to know us and Northern Michigan University. The rigors came, I think, probably because of the times. John's tenure was 1968-1983. 1968 started the student protests, the Vietnam War was on, we had Woodstock, we had the flower children, we had the Kent State shootings. Did I talk about the sit-in? I did, original....

(RM): The original one, yeah. You could repeat it.

(JJ): The first year we did have a student protest in the form of a sit-in by the black students for the pan-American games. This was a basketball game, it was in the field house, the black students came in before the game started and they sat on the floor and they wouldn't let the players out on the floor. The reason they had a sit-in was that they had a list of demands that they wanted the president to read and to perhaps do, facilitate. They sent this message up to the president and I who were sitting at a box and the president read the message and he sent a message back saying that, "Under no circumstances would he make any decisions under duress," and of course this was duress, it was...They continued to sit. Well, when it was obvious that they were not going to leave, the announcement was made that the games were cancelled. There must have been three thousand people in the field house anticipating a very important game. They – three thousand people – when they heard that the game was cancelled, got up and walked out peacefully. Peacefully. My heart at that time just melted for this community because it could have been such a serious, such a dangerous thing that would have had ramifications for a long time to come. But as it happened, it was settled. The black students went up with the president in

the office the next day and whatever it was, it was resolved. Rumblyings are still on campus. We had the Kent State shootings. Our students were very much upset about that, as was the whole country. Not knowing what to do they, I guess some of the student leaders here at Northern decided that they should ask for something, and what they wanted was to have two days off so that they could have sort of a memorial for Kent State students, and in order to expedite this they made arrangements to meet on the president's front lawn, and that was when 'K House' was opposite University Center, to meet on his front lawn and just kind of mill around and talk about this and there must have been about five hundred students out there on the lawn and in the street and off into what is now the parking lot – it wasn't a parking lot then. First thing they did was to build a fire in the middle of the road. The next thing they did was to get themselves ready for a sleep in. They had brought their sleeping bags and they were going to just sleep all over the lawn, the president's lawn, and this was their form of protest. Actually Dr. Jamrich and I were out, we were just talking to the students saying, "Yes, it's just a horrible thing that happened, it shouldn't have happened, and we're so sorry and sympathetic with the parents of the children to whom this has happened. But that taking two days off we'd have to think about it." Well that was Dr. Jamrich's problem. My problem was then that the students were coming in, they needed water and they needed various things, into the house. When most of the students who were not going to be part of the sit-in left 'K' the students who were going to sleep in just didn't look as – some of them didn't have sleeping bags, some of them were just going to sleep on the ground – so I went out and I said to two or three students, I said, "Come in the house. I'll give you some hot tea and that will tide you over because it's a cold night. I don't want you to catch cold for something like this. I don't mind you sleeping out on the lawn if that's what you want to do, fine, but let me give you something to nibble on and let me give you some hot tea." There was a student there who had one of these funny little hats on and he had a sleeping bag under his arm and I handed him a cup of tea, and he took the cup of tea and he sat it down on the table, and the next thing he did was to put his hand on his head like that, take the hat off, throw it down on the floor and stomp on it and he said, "How can I do a protest when the president's wife treats me like my mother!?" and with that he stomped out and there were three or four people who did sleep out on the lawn that night, but they did sleep on that lawn with warm tea in their tummies and by dawn there wasn't anyone left on the lawn. Those were part of the rigors. As the years went on and the protests sort of diminished a little why we were able to catch our breaths, ready for the financial problems that came on, but those were not the first lady problems those were problems of the president.

(RM): Mhm. Okay, could you maybe tell us a little about your tenure as first lady living in the two official residences – the 'K Houses' one, the first one was on, was just to the South of the university center and the other one was over on kind of the West end of campus. Could you comment on the different homes and...?

(JJ): Yes, I'll give you a little background on that too which is interesting because there was a lot of controversy about the second house that was built. There was controversy because of the expense of it and yet putting up a 6,000 square foot plus home for the price that we had was very reasonable as far as we could make out. The hospital wanted the first 'K House', 'K House' #1, the one that's opposite the university center. They needed this. They needed it for a parking ramp, they needed it for the expansion of the hospital. We saw no reason why we couldn't do this because they were paying us a fair sum for it, more than a fair sum. Not only was it for the house but it was also for an adjoining lot. We could take the amount of money that was offered to us, build a new home, and still have money in the bank, which was a pretty good deal. But it was very difficult in spite of the fact that we were explaining this away many, many times and it was in the paper and Dominick Jacobetti talked about it as being a very positive thing. We still had students who would come when we were gone, perhaps out at camp or something or

other, they would come and they would write on our windows all, "This is too much money," they'd write that in soap but I mean that passed too. It was important for us to be able to give the hospital what they wanted because we did have programs that worked very closely – the nursing program used the hospital for their laboratory work and we worked closely with our medical students too in that area. Building the house, I was sad to 'K House' go because we had gone through one remodeling with it in the middle of our tenure. When I told you that we interacted with the faculty, with the students, by having open house at 'K' that was just what we did, that was our style. We liked to have people come in, we liked to have people enjoy the company of the president's house, and as a result of that we found that the first 'K House' was too small. We found that we would like to have perhaps what they call now is a 'great room'. We had the plans made up for that and it came out to be just a beautiful room for entertaining. There was one thing wrong with it that we just didn't think about ahead of time – we thought it would be nice to have a little barbeque area there in the fireplace, built right into the fireplace. When we got to using it, the fan was so loud that we couldn't hear each other talk and so that really wasn't a very functional thing. In the remodeling of the first 'K House' we were able to get the fourth bedroom for our daughters and then also master bedroom for the president and then the downstairs was being readied for a walkout basement which would give us another area for entertaining. We went along with that house for two more years when the hospital asked for the property that 'K House' was on. We, as I said, everything went ahead, we just went ahead and let the hospital have that. Leo Glass who had the adjoining property also let the hospital have that and of course the hospital now is so large and so beautiful it's – when we parked in front of the hospital the other day I said, "Well this is where our driveway was," so things do change. The new 'K House' was – it was wonderful to be able to build a new house as a president's home because with all the experience that we had with the other home, we knew what we had to have. We knew we should have a guest suite – we had Gerald Ford staying over, we had, oh we had, I can't think of them right now – but he of course would be the most popular one that I would think of. We wanted to have a separate room where a guest could stay, have a little anteroom where he could watch television, have his own bath and his own shower, and be away from the rest of the house. In other words when they were preparing to either get their honorary degree or when they were preparing to do or give a lecture, they had a time and a place for themselves to relax and to be relieved of stress. We knew that had to be done. We knew that if a president came in who had a family such as we did that they would, that we needed more bedrooms and so we were able to incorporate more bedrooms and more bathrooms. We had, the house was made so that it would be for entertaining and it was – a dining room and the living room and the family room was incorporated in one large area with a good traffic flow. Paul Umary who was the architect for the university worked very closely with me and we decided that the plan that we had was probably the best plan. 'K House' was not finished when we left because the downstairs, the rec room where we had a pool table and the laundry, was meant to be additional entertaining area. It had sliding glass doors that went out into a patio area and could really take care of many, many people that we entertained. So I think probably the fact that it was a really – it wasn't really a favor that we did for the hospital – it was something that we really needed to do and it was a, it turned out to be very satisfying for all of us.

[A third party speaks inaudibly for a moment]

(JJ): Oh, okay. Well oh, alright so this will not be video'd now? Oh, I'm sorry about that because I wanted – this is my close and I have a good close.

(Third Party): The audio is still going...

(RM): Okay, yeah we can still work with something, that's no problem.

(JJ): Well anyway, after all this, in retrospect, I'm really amazed that a small town girl had the opportunity and the privilege to not only meet so many wonderful people in the community, in the university community, in people that we entertained who came in for honorary degrees and such. I got to know two presidents – George Bush, Gerald Ford. Five governors – Bill Millikin, Swaynson, Governor Romney, Governor Blanchard, and Governor...this fifth one...Williams, Sophie Williams, yes. Then two ambassadors – Ambassador Leo Tuominen, ambassador from Finland, and U.S. ambassador to Norway Lorette Lupey. I met two Nobel Prize winners and just many other interesting people and I was privileged to live in a wonderful community who was accepting of us and supportive of us from the years 1968 to 1983 as the first lady of Northern Michigan University, Marquette, Michigan and for that I'll always be deeply grateful and deeply honored.

(RM): Okay, thank you. Now was there any, did you want to do anything else on the, did you want to end it there?

(JJ): That's it.

(RM): Okay, excellent.

(JJ): I'm sorry because I wanted that ending to be on the video. The light is on...

(RM): Yeah, well maybe...maybe some of it got picked up or something, but that was very good, thank you.

(JJ): Was that good?

(RM): Yes, excellent, excellent interview and I think this part of the interview, because I have to put together, you know we're going to have to put together the tape, the final, the eventual tape, that you brought in things that really President Jamrich couldn't talk about – the house and so on. I think we're probably going to want to have that because that's part of the history so we'll be able to put your comments in there so it'll make it very personal since you were involved in that so I think overall it was both the short, beginning interview was very good with the two of you and then I think there's a lot of material that's in your interview as well so, it was great. Very good.

(JJ): Okay!