

Interview With Eugene Whitehouse 4/6/95  
Professor of History at NMU

EW: Full professor of History having been an associate dean since 1967 through 1993. When I first came I was an instructor in what was the department of history and social studies or social science I guess. Probably Social Studies. Reflecting more of we were teacher training institution. Northern at that time was probably less than 2,000, by the way I do have if your interested in the statistics of the enrollment of the department head of Philosophy, I did collect a lot of odds and ends of data mostly on Philosophy, but some on showing the enrollment of Northern as a whole if your curious about that I could ? it together. So when I came Richard O'Dell was head of the department as I believe there was eight people in it and it included, I was the third historian, Richard Sonderregor was the other historian, O'Dell was a historian. There were two Political Scientists and that is five and two or three someone who split between Economics and Sociology, as I included that. We also had somebody who in that department someone taught a course or two in social work and when we didn't have nothing else to do, I think it was the same person sometimes would teach a course in Philosophy, so it was a conglomerate department. We met together as a whole almost always we taught in our own disciplines as I never did teach any Political Science courses nor very often did anyone teach any History courses. When they did I believe it came more out of other departments we had someone who taught foreign language or taught History and a Geography was a separate social science and someone from there taught the course or two in the history and the basic western civ. pretty much they were self contained units who did meet as a group. Political Science there were two of them at that time M. Georgevich he created the nickname "Bata", which means friend in Serb. so most people called him Bata rather than Meograd. I guess it was easier to pronounce or more informal than I guess they don't have nicknames as meo or georgie or something like that ordinarily. Another chap by the name of Joe Willard who came probably the same time I did. Northern at this time it had staggered during the war than it had grown a little bit with the GI bill after the war than when the Korean war came along starting in 1950. A lot of people didn't stay in school and the school got rather small and was slow to recover so the middle 50's when president Hardin, Edgar Hardin was made president there was some talk about presumably either make it grow or close it. Think there were other schools were apt to face something like this so it was pretty small in the mid 50's. What this meant was they hardly hired anybody between the late 40's and the late 50's. and generally just I don't know if they may of laid-off some temporary people but usually it went down to attrition and so I came in probably about the second year when there was the beginning a modest degree of hiring and in effect that year or as I recall they hired a Sociologist and myself and I think Joe Willard came in the same year, very close anyway. Now went along this way reasonably

well for a couple three years and then the college, at that time a college, was starting to grow of course this was just a general pattern in which the growth of people going to college, not only Northern but generally speaking across the country was increasing a lot of people whose family's had never gone to school were beginning to come to school and they were coming in and Hardin had introduced what he called the "right to try" philosophy which essentially meant if you graduated from high school you could go on to college you had the right to try. The sort of people he hired in this, I think Georgavich actually came in 58 and Willard came in 59, something like that, so Georgavich was a year before I was. I do not know who taught Political Science I think it might have been there was a fellow by the name of Harry Ebersole whom I replaced, he might of taught a political science course or two at that time, I am not positive on that, that was before my time and I didn't worry too much about ? and all those different ? there was a lot of other things to keep me busy. Most of us came up incidently without our degree's completed I had my first draft of my dissertation done and that was fairly standard so you were expected to finish your dissertation although that was not always clearly expressed and some people looked ? off and didn't do anything on it and either toughed it out and managed to squeak through or else got laid off as a consequence of not getting a doctorate. About in the early 60's as we began to add people so that, beginning to add about a person a year to History alone. ? people in Political Science, Political Science stayed pretty steady even though there was a requirement, you may want to look at the bulletin ? time to see what the thing set up. We had what you call, it had some similarities to the liberal studies, had some sharp differences also for the general education program in that you took courses from a particular area to meet this requirement, like humanities and social sciences. The thing was that if your department was probably in that area, you could take any course that it offered. Also, cause speech was in the humanities, you could take a course in stagecraft, speech and theater, and that would count as a humanities course. Ah, but if you were required, the one at that time was a course in American government. Everybody had to take it, so there was very large classes, and um, but I don't believe, I think a couple three years they just remained with those two people. But, anyway the school was growing, and was beginning by the early sixties, was growing modestly by the middle sixties. Sometimes, we were adding almost a thousand extra new students every year. I say you can check that out if you want to see the growth curves, probably are sort of like this and shoots up like that and then kind of levels off, and kind of "yo-yo's" and dips a little by now. Now I'm reasonably sure of that, because either if they hired anybody else in political science, he didn't stay. It was a temporary thing or else they got ???? out of the two people. Oh, you want to stop that. Anyway, by the early sixties, then the feeling was that the school, the university needed, college or university I guess it was, is it the whole, the school, Northern Michigan University needed to be remodeled. Ah, part of it was the beginning of the use of beams, and part of it was looking again at the structure of the departments, since only one person was ah, um,

one woman was secretary for the entire group, cause ??? only eight or nine people, it wasn't all that big. But they were beginning to add somewhat and so, um, I think they were probably simultaneous, in about 1962. You can check that. Luther West was the first dean and they named the West Science named after him. And he was the dean of Arts and Science, a school at that time and just one science, as opposed to college of Arts and Sciences. And, um, probably simultaneously with that, ??? if it was an interrelated thing. The decision was made from above that the um, sub-components should break up into individuals departments. It was easy enough for history, because, you see I'm getting a little more history in here, because Dick O'Dell as department head of course would remain as department head sort of been for the whole group you know as just history. And by that time, there probably were at least five people and ah, I think, um, well a couple people came and went but, beginning to add names here so that we had a growing number of history and of course history was one of the major things people would elect when they first came. I had, um, of course there were only a few of us teaching and I had 200 students in four separate three-credit classes. Three of the classes were about fifty each of Western Civ and one was the advanced. And, if anything, Political Science was probably ??? bigger and so the growth was slow. Actually, a year or two later, by the mid-sixties, sixty-four, sixty-five, after this divisional breakup, to show that the people were coming much faster than the faculty were growing, moved into an auditorium, which was known at that time Kaye Hall. I don't know if you're familiar with that. It was on the centerpiece and ?? ???? ?? and that got torn down. It's where Cohodas is now. And it was a theater, which is actually somewhat bigger than the Forest Roberts and a number of us taught basic courses in there with three or four hundred students and we'd get a graduate assistant to help us with roll and things like that. And I ??? and I suspect Political Science was somewhat in the same category. Well, anyway, in about sixty-two while this was going on, this background, was when as the dean created then for allow more people reporting to him as individual department heads. And at that time, they decided that Georgevich would become department head. Georgevich born in the early twenties. I don't know if you heard anything about him, anything about him at all? No, o.k., ah, was an older person and Joe Willard was probably born about 1930, so he was several years younger and um, gre. In Joe's eyes, they more or less had flipped a coin and Georgevich was going to be department head. In Georgevich's eyes, it was, he was the boss. And he and Joe clashed and eventually Joe, eventually ???? eventually, Joe left the department. Added probably in the consecutive years, and I think, trying to think, Fred Barry came in there somewhere and he stayed until retirement. And then they added Don Tannebaum and John Smith. Tannebaum left more or less on his own volition. Uh, Smith was told to resign or else got fired. And, I don't how you want to get into these details. I can. Shall I take you to the ??? and ??? it? Uh, and those are the two that if you're really curious you can talk to them. Let me start off and peel off from the top of the ones I remember who lasted here at any length of time. Uh, Georgevich was a Serb and he was married

to another Serbian, Melissa Georgevich, who is, became an art teacher over at the high school and recently retired. Very attractive woman, uh, very sweet and kind of quiet and also as part of Serbian-European tradition were spacial differences distances. Tended to stand very close, much closer than an American woman, which is unnerving of course to an American woman. She wasn't necessarily terribly sexy in appearance but she was very, you know very attractive ad some of us about this close when we're used to be that close you can always be ???? in a woman. Uh, Georgevich had reportedly served in the Yugoslavian guerrilla armies, uh, as perhaps you're aware, that there were two branches of the guerrillas. One with the communists on the ??? and the others who started off earlier, the ???? on the ???? and they were a much more conservative group, more linked with the monarchy and the landowners. And I don't know what Georgevich's family background, uh, in ways he was a nice guy and I enjoyed being with him. But sometimes there was certainly also a certain Europeanist "oh, you Americans," you know, "Americans they are.." and also as if he were a, uh, you know, he carried himself and acted as though he came from a landowning family quite possibly linked with the aristocracy. Well, maybe, maybe not. Ah you know, But he certainly did have a more ah sort of a more authoritarian outlook. Ah so that is why one of the reasons Joe Willard by contrast was a very sour personality, you don't know John Ashpy by any chance? Joe made John look like a ball of happiness, okay? You can imagine that the two of them, you got to know them well enough before hand when nobody was in charge, and Dick O'Dell was kind of a quiet, well I wouldn't say he was quiet so much, ? personality in many ways, and considerate and careful, he could have a temper on him eventually he got mad and quit suddenly but, that was another story another department. Ah he ran with a fairly gentle hand most of the time in the department. and of course remember the department you see other than Dick, Dick has been around for years, ? a couple of older people in Econ and Sociology, but they were there. But the History and Political Science elements were apt to be relatively young people fresh out of graduate school. Often without there degrees, and my theory has often been that graduate assistance, or graduate students, Phd type graduate students are the most arrogant most fearful people in the world. They are fearful because someone can say you completed a 500 page dissertation you slaved over it for 5 years, lived in abject poverty and someone can look at it and say, well that's all very well but it just doesn't cut it, maybe you better chose different topic. okay. They can do that to you. Ah, There also arrogant because, ah they sit around and observe all the professors and say and see all the things they are doing wrong they write the dissertation in terms on the basis of saying everybody else is an idiot or fool for not writing on this or if they did write it on this or if they did for writing it poorly. okay? You have to carve out a topic nobody else has taken or they haven't ? you have to give a different interpretation of it, means the other guy is all wrong. So you go around used to this. and the questions you get in graduate school are often, here's a quotation "What's wrong with it?" and so ?? ? in on it, so you have these types of personalities that are ? also individualists

you work mostly by yourself, particularly then, not much cooperative work. So that is what you get okay, naturally ah a lot of apt to be very factious types. They got along pretty well, but here is Joe who is really gloomy, gust character tended to be very critical of everything in sight. Nothing was right for Joe. And actually I don't know if he ever got a job again after he left here, he went to do research, each year I got a Christmas card from him more and more dismal until he finally stopped writing. I usually keep Christmas cards from people I am friendly with, as long as they will write me. He went out with some ah I guess she was a non-traditional student come back, we had a few of them in them days, and said ah, what is the phrase she said, Ah, "Not to romantic of sort" and she said "Not (this is probably a misquotation but essentially) "no romance what soever." Ah she married another faculty member. Beyond that ah, but anyway, ah Tanenbaum was a short little fellow Ah Jewish, as the name indicates, from somewhere in New York City, we had been in the service and he married someone named Maryanna, who is a German women which is sort of interesting. They met in from Germany. And ahm they had brought her over here, so you had a German, a american Jew marrying a German women. Ahm and they fought like cats and dogs most of the time. Ah and everybody either supported Maryanna or Don in all their arguments. You know the whole community was divided either pro Dons side and Maryanna's side. We were pretty friendly with them. Ah, the ? marriage survive amazingly well as far as I can judge. We kept in touch with them. He eventually left after a couple of years and for awhile went to Gettysburg college and lived on edge of the battle field. If you're familiar, not too far from where General Reynolds was killed on the first day, just west of Gettysburg, so you know, slightly isolated and the general's statue was over there so right where they came in, ah, where Buford's corps was if you watched the movie "Gettysburg" at the end of that. Then he moved to more or less in the center of town and has become, if you can believe Christmas newsletters, pretty prominent in the political science association travelling all over the place. I think he's got a condominium down in St. Thomas or something like that. Again, it depends on how much you believe what newsletters say, and it probably applies for him. Divorced the, ah, German girl and married a French teacher but an American French teacher. So they go off to France a lot, too. And the ??? seems to have survived it all. John Smith also was short and small, cocky little character, likeable, perhaps, but cocky. And so he didn't get along, probably didn't get along real well with Georgevich, but he toughed it out for awhile. Ah, as far as I know, ????? considered a bad man, Georgevich was not particularly anti-semitic, ah, I don't think that entered into it. Um, Georgevich did make one interesting comment that I remember about. It was, we're talking about, and he's in the department heads group, the one time I was briefly department head and then history. It was in sixty-three, sixty-four when O'Dell suddenly resigned ????? out in a rage, probably over a parking lot, cause Dick treats some things as very significant in principle. And, um, whatever it meant, so I was sitting in on one of these department heads, talking about student evaluations and saying, some, we've got to be

careful, the vice president's speaking a bit pompously, perhaps, about needing better teaching ?????. Then Georgevich said "well, you know, students should find out how to learn from bad professors." ???? an interesting point and I'm kind of half inclined to agree with him, not that he should deliberately grind out bad professors, but for two reasons, one is you ought to be careful that you suddenly fall in love with a topic, discover after you majored in it, and got a job in it, you don't really like the topic but that professor was so great, he sold you on it. The other is that, uh, a really good professor, at least a fairly good professor, a really good professor makes you think and do a lot of work yourself, but a fairly good professor ??? a notch below that can lay everything out so well that you're just there and everything just rolls out to you and it's a breeze to learn it. While the books are cruelly written and for the wrong purpose and you have to dig it out and all the rest, there is a point there as I said I wouldn't want you to have a ??? but if you think about it if things were, you have got to learn sometime the hard way like it or not, this is not something that is necessarily for publication particularly for students and some of my students in 126 might say that I was a living embodiment of that, not to mention any names of course. But and I certainly don't try to follow that but I think there is a point, sometimes you do have to, just like geez this book was dull yeah but it tells a lot of information and pick it up and work at it. To dumb, drink a lot of coffee stay awake, etc. Georovich also, if you are interested in his personal characteristics, is very suave, liked to ski originally and I remember him sitting around, and this was about in June, we were in the movies and he was sitting near us, my wife and I, and it was one of these sort of detective story that travel all sort through out the world you know and one of the, there would be scenes from all over these places and one of them was this mountain ?? or something like that, probably a big ski resort. This was June the snow just melted or something. And you saw coming down over the snow and Georgovich says ooh what beautiful snow, it is all gone now. You know and everyone else is like thank God. Because he did like to ski at that time. I think when he got knocked unconscious one time and looked up and say one of these where he had gone through a trail you know where it was narrow and he had ran into a tree and there was a branch, a dead branch leaned out just across from his eyes, I think he stopped skiing after that one. But he also had the reputation of being quite the ladies man. I am not sure, that probably I suspect there was a good deal of that and he certainly didn't play it down. and there was a picture you said of three women who were reasonably attractive some of which I knew my ?herene? is all there together. And prove it, again I am not sure I believe everything I hear, someone said he doesn't usually ??? like that. But whatever. So he remained as department head for a number of years, one of the people that he hired was a guy named Fred Berry, B-E, Rodger Barry with an B-A was still in the chemistry department. Fred has since retired, Fred a big burly fellow, fairly quite had apparently had been in the military there was no doubt of that and reportedly been in the CIA he also incidently had married someone from Germany ?Broom? ?? better known

as Broomy, a very outspoken lady, her and my wife finally get along as long as they realized they could say whatever they thought to each other because my wife tends to be outspoken. And she went from being testy with Broomy to being fairly friendly. And so he was ?? along with Georgovich, he sort of just ignored these young pups who were getting in trouble. Eventually with ?Canobomb? and Smith gone and I may be skipping a year or two here but I think it is getting to the late 60s, Do you know what year Kulisheck and Ashby came?

RMM: 68

GW: Yeah, I think they may have very well been replacements of them. That there was something, what I considered was I see what is happening is we are getting these departments started up, starting from almost nothing adding things; adding students adding faculty as well as students often young ones and sometimes the best ones would just use as a stopping place. As a matter of fact I didn't expect to say, I don't suppose I tried very hard to leave but well I did try once I got my degree but I was ???three or four years 62 I got my PhD and I began to realize that my most likely move would be another place similar to this and I didn't see much sense to wasn't that anxious to get out of Marquette I would rather ??? productive aspects of it and moan and complain about snow in April. There was a lot of leaving and sometimes a feeling that well the department head and there was some criticism of Georgovich, you know turns people off you know I don't like this guy I am leaving and I think both ??? Smith actually wound up at a junior college but if you can believe him I am even more skeptical about him than ??? because Smith, I kept in contact with both of them by the way, Smith much less so he has moved on he was down at Henry Ford down in the Detroit area and making an excellent salary and going overseas some and getting in trouble with the administration down there and I will come back to Smith's case in a minute. And very proud of his house that he built, do you know Detroit at all? I am trying to think of the suburbs. Is it Plymouth it is a subdivision kind of in Detroit where no one is, theoretically ?? I think it is in Plymouth anyway so it is not in the main part but he was telling me look I had this ???? brace down here in the basement he shows me the beams because I have this huge library of books on ???? Smith I am not sure what happened to him, first place we had back at that time had a and the ??? I probably have my copy somewhere there were three years in a row where students, I think they got some financial assistance from the university they must have because I ?? dreadful choirs as they realize they took evaluations of all the faculty and the first year ???? where you would get the grades and then they would take selective comments. Take selective comments of the people made by the students about the faculty. And that was the first time that ever happened and it was ???? with the white it looked like ???? and then they rated them well you had to have ten students rate you before you could count and Smith just hit the ten and he was either first or second highest he was very pleased with this because he had a pretty good size ego and cultivated it a lot, spoke it. And

but he did get into hassles with Georgovich and he Smith wasn't all that organized or doing what he was supposed to necessarily, I am not sure what the details were. Georgovich recommended termination and it did work its way up through channels and eventually I think the decision was some people said well Georgovich decided to let him go ??? types. The other more liberal types amongst the administration if you want to call it that were more inclined to say well we are not sure that Georgovich is right but Smith is a cocky little whatchamacallit and things yeah they are not going to work together so eventually John was told and this under AAUP regulations if you are in your second year you must be terminated by December 15th, it is April 15th I think your first year and December 15th your second year from your third year by a year in advance when you are in your probationary/ nontenure period. So he was in his second year and so he came to me about 4 o'clock the afternoon of the 14th and was told either you resign or you are fired. And so eventually he did, I think it was after that when he got married and was on his honeymoon and fell asleep and went down to the Caribbeans somewhere and fell asleep on the beach and was so badly sunburned he had to come back a week later or something like that but I think he was already terminated by that time I think that was a cause factor that was kind of on the fringes exactly what happened here. That is why I say I am not sure if I could get in touch with him or not because I am not sure if I have his number but if you want some anecdotes Smith surely would be happy to tell you but you might want to have a lot of nickels for your telephone bill before you went on that. And so he passed from the scene but then eventually then the point that I was rambling around making is that departments usually I felt had to have a solid core. There's a new person comes in with any ability to move and the 60s were a time when schools were growing rapidly nationwide and there is always lag grinding out PhD candidates. The demand was smaller than the supply so they were grabbing looking for people which means that you might not necessarily get a lot better job but you were fairly mobile and if you had something fairly good about you; written a book or won teacher of the year award or something like that that you could have a pretty good chance of moving. I thought I could've moved but I ??? I would have been any happier with where I went so you see. And so then ??? we were getting people coming in and then almost a complete turnover in a couple three years as a matter of fact I was made president of the AAUP, the guy says well we have got to get somebody Gene, well geez ??? thanks I thought I was ??? very heart warming campaign speech you just made. And one of the things that I was concerned about was this and I generated a report, I made a survey of why people are leaving or why they were staying or something like that which I presented to Jamrich which didn't make him very happy which by that time I was only there for a little while in that role and then become associate dean so it was bing bing bing it was that fast. But anyway to get the people that were coming in and they would take a look at the department and they would say that I am not very sure about the department head and my the bunch of turkeys that are in the department then they would leave. And so once you got either a good department head and/or a people that say these are



respectable colleagues I am willing to stay. History we did pretty well with one factor, I respected the people more or less that I was with. Well I never respect anything totally so I . So that I didn't have that feeling in say Political Science take a look at Georgovich, very interesting person/ glad I met him good bye you know. And some of the others they weren't so sure about either. With people like Ashby and Kulisheck ??? solid core and others would stick to it and so like something getting settled and then things can collect oh a piece of coral rock and reef or something I mean if you want an analogy. So that was beginning to happen then I think Ashby and Kulisheck came along and you know you would have to say what they felt and why they were willing to stay. But I think the fact that they did sort of marked the turnover from the turbulence not all which is certainly not Georgovich's fault. The late 60s early 70s you are beginning to see the supply was beginning to catch up with the demand and then people were beginning to find it much harder to move depending on the job, much less likely to want to go and then beginning to cut down we had the first of our occasional financial crises in the early 70s, then we???? cut down some people, and we began to see all these projections about wild disaster looms if not this year, next year. So, you know, that's why, you know, when they come on and say, you know, disaster is coming I say so what's new, you know, what, have you finished the last one or is this a new one or is this a carry over? Um, then there are good times and not so good times and the good times you recognize primarily by saying they're not as bad as they are now. You don't say, hey these are great times, today you say last year was a good time, this is a bad time. So, uh, the fact, I do think, I think ah, Bob and John are good solid people and there began to be others who were willing to stay, uh, Pfeiffer, Collison, uh, and others who???? ah, were more willing to stay in a department that looked very solid. Georgevich remained as department head until 197-, it must have been 1974. Let me see, yeah, seventy-four, let's see, cause here you have to get in the deanship began. Luther West was made dean in sixty-two in the first deanship and the school was growing. They hired a Vice President of Academic Affairs named Milton Byrd, very hard working, very intellectually bright, very much involved in the work. And when Luther got to retirement age, Luther offered to stay longer, he's a kindly man and probably thought, you know, this would be helpful. And Byrd said, no, no, that's alright, that's fine. And, uh, I wanted and???? himself and, um, cause he was interested, he was from English and he was very much interested in curriculum reform and all these things and he was very active in that. And, he didn't mind working hard and he did like power, power to do good as he perceived it, but power. So, there were a few years where there was no dean, at least of Arts and Science. And then, in sixty-six, about two years, I think, I think West was about sixty-two to sixty-four, and then about sixty-six, those dates might be on those pictures up on the third floor, uh, that uhm, hired um, Dave Dixon who was head of the English Department and who was, officially he was black, at best he was "cafe ole" in appearance, from New England, from Maine, by the way, with a nice New England accent. So he was hired as dean, Dixon became Vice-

President, got mad and quit and went down to Washington, D. C., where he was Vice-President down there and decided after a while he missed Edgar Hardin which is ????? tie some of these loose ends together. It's a good thing you're getting this taped so you can put all these ramblings in one pot. And, ah, made Tom Griffith of chemistry his associate dean and when Dave became Vice-President, Tom became dean and then I became semi-permanent associate dean starting 1967 and so I probably had, was around then when Ashby and Kuvishkek came in. And Tom stayed dean until seventy-one and then a fellow named Bob Glenn from the, was currently in the English Department he came in as dean and was there for three years, and then became provost and academic vice-president at the same time???? ???? for one person in seventy-four, pretty sure of those dates, that you can go upstairs and check them and is replaced by Don Heikkinen, I'll explain the relevance of all of this, because when Bob Glenn talked to, tended to management oriented and didn't do anything about department heads so there were a number of them who had become department heads either because they were the only person available at the time, or because they looked promising, we hired them as department heads or we promoted from internal, like Georgevich, you know he's one of two choices, 50 per cent chance of getting it, and the odds, and compared to Joe Willard, the odds were much closer than ninety-five to five. You know, anybody would get it. When Heikkinen came in, Heikkinen cleaned house of the department heads. Within a year, of seventeen department heads, and I think I was one of them cause I was become the head of Philosophy, so, uh, reversing the Cheshire Cat, the smile becoming the whole cat, you know. Uh, he got rid of half a dozen. Uam, either by, as he did to one individual, by as the guy came in, I'm not sure if he had quite gotten his fanny into the chair or not when he said, "X, I want your resignation." Since the guy was heavysset and kind of nervous, I wondered if I might not have to need, know CPR, but the guy held up pretty well and did offer his resignation and should of been asked for it about 3 years earlier. In the process he was much gentler with Georgavich, who wasn't that bad of a department head but there was some question to how good he was and said well you been thinking about retiring and stepping down why don't you do this? Georgavich started to bargain and I kind of said no and finally Georgavich said, realized the way things were going and did step down. And I don't know I got a feeling he, I think he retired very shortly afterwards. And I see him usually when I've seen him just been very occasionally and for awhile when I did it was this show "The Tamburitzan" if you're familiar with that, that is that group from Duscane University that sings East European songs, of course that's some of us. And he on occasion his wife, they are more or less separated first they were separated parts of the house, and now you notice it is all in her name. Ahm, but most of the time at least in the winter, he has lost his interest in the snow, he goes out and lives on the Riviera. Reportedly he has, story is, he has a very small apartment and spends much of his day sitting in little coffee shops sipping cups of coffee along the beach or something like that. So living very inexpensively, because I am sure he doesn't have huge pension. He retired before salaries got up very high. Ah, but probably if he

doesn't spend any money and is probably too old to have any girlfriends to speak of. Ah, Let see, 1922 he was born so that would make him in his 70's now. Ah that he doesn't have great expenses, and probably is sort of suave dignified, I mean he has sort of charm and dignity here in his way, sense of humor and so forth so that ah, some people found him charming and others thought he was kind of stuck up or what have you, my wife was somewhat more in the latter category never felt that any threat and I don't think he would particularly in that way. But, if he was somewhat on the loose ah, there would be no, he was just somewhat closing in. Matter of fact the story goes, that one time there was some, there was a weird group, that they were involved in, there was one wife that was kind of wacky, attractive but kind of flaky. and Meograd and a mathematician who was head of the department until we got rid of him. Ah and Ah they were circling around like two cocks around a hen, around this girl who was wearing a gown to some party, low cut slit, etc. I wasn't there so I don't have the story but I found it quite plausible, but anyway. So that is reportedly what he is living there quietly since. The Smith story has another element to it, when let see this worked through the chain of command and I think eventually the deans were by this time Griffin and Dixon. Dixon being the dean and if you might say in the spectrum of things moderately liberal people. You know concerned about faculty rights as apposed to more authoritarian ??? heads attitude. Ah that ah they had even they had decided it wasn't worth keeping it the John Smith ? good man in alot of ways but, not nearly as good as he thought he was. Cause that could be pretty good and not that good. Ah And simply it just wasn't working out and they couldn't see anyway of compromising it maybe they should sell to the ?. And Ahm Bob McCullah of the History Department. You familiar with the heard of elken, Bob, before, no this is before, yah before this, Bob had gotten in trouble, I believe, in the community is where it started, Bob had some connection with the Episcopalian ministry, some sort of lay minister or something like that. And he gave a sermon, so the story goes, in the Episcopalian Church in which I am not sure which thing he, which part stirred them, whether he offered "we should pray for our enemies," so he put out this late 60's. ah pray for either Maltse Tung or Hoche Ming or both or else told all these people, Episcopalian are not noted for A).having impoverished people in the Church primarily, that is reasonable, tends to be well to do, so least a stereo type. And certainly there not terribly modest either, they're really all sinners in badly of need for forgiveness. Good servants in many ways, probably accurate but they didn't quite see it that way. And so they complained loudly first to the department head. This particular department head, a guy named Tony Forbes, tremendous presence and very little courage and the weathercock as far as the way things went, so that he felt well, I'm going to do this so he punished McClellan in the sense by writing a negative evaluation of him and recommending no salary increase, thinking, you know, because this always is going to get back to the chief, you know and we, I'm going to show him that I'm keeping my troops in line. And they got Dean Harden and Harden was, I think, best described as a benevolent despot. That is, he believed in a great deal of power

and he ran it as a one man show because what he was running was a school that started off very small and was getting rapidly larger and so it was getting harder and harder to run it as a one man show. I think that was part of the problem. Used to be he knew everybody and everything that was going on, because he would go and have lunch with the students, have lunch with the faculty, he would circulate around. He was a big, hardy, congenial, outgoing type, a Kiwanian, an ex-baseball player, a jock who believed excellence begets excellence, which means if you have a good football team, you'll also have a good university or college. Had a great belief in going out to the public. So, anyway, uh, but at the same time, he did have a lot of respect for faculty and ways as long as they didn't get too pushy. It was up to a point. And so, he would protect people up to a point against things, because he didn't want any trouble with the community one way or another, not necessarily, it's easy enough to do, small community do things get people upset. So, when the word came to Harden, he protected McClellan. And I think even gave him an increase or maybe even a double increase, you know the income was two or three hundred dollars or something. And gave him a nice little increase, because Bob had a reputation, was a very good teacher and some promise as a researcher. Ah, didn't publish anything after his original book, and he didn't teach very much in his own way, but, ah, that's another matter. Anyway, so therefore, Harden feels no doubt, that he's done something for McClellan and McClellan should be grateful. McClellan in those days, tended to be well, whatever you do for me, you did because it was right. No other, how does gratitude enter into it? So when Smith was fired or forced to resign, and his honor was very severely twisted, there was no question about that in my mind. Because he came and talked to me the evening before hand and ah what do I tell the guy, you can fight it but you probably won't win. Ah maybe you should, but it's not against your academic freedom, they simply don't want you here. Far as I knew there was no justification, I didn't know the story line and never gave me all the details. So anyway McClellan wrote to Hardin ah, urging him to protect his faculty and academic freedom or whatever buzz words he was using, academic freedom is sort of a sloppy term that the faculty use it covers almost anything they want it to use and rarely define, even the AAUP doesn't define it very well. It is hard to find out what it really means. I think it means if I talk about U.S History I can say what I want as long as it relates to U.S. History and you can't punish me for it. As long it is not obviously not wrong. It doesn't mean I can go around and sing 2 + 2 is 5 or the South won the Civil War. Presumably but you can't. Whatever McClellan used I am sure it was in the just most idealistic type of terms. So Hardin writes back to McClellan and I have seen that letter and it sort of starts off at a very straight forward letter. And says well you know we reviewed this and it's gone through the usual channels and up until then it sort of well no I am not going to change my mind I've changed the decision. But, we have done more than you give us credit for. Then he goes on and gets madder and madder as the letter goes on, you can just see Hardin's temper rising, and the desperate comes in and the fact that you sir more than anyone else should recognize

that I do protect academic freedom. In this case McClellan. and Ahm ? pretty angry, and things rapidly broke down between them, I don't think that was the only thing, McClellan among other things Hardin was thinking of expanding the University. We were growing fast and it is going to continue to grow. Jamrich came in right shortly afterwards he had projections that by 1980 were going to have 12,500 students. And by that time, by 1980, begin to wonder how much were going to drop below 7,000. Ah so were going to need more territory, property and so that were trying to buy up the land just over here off of Tracy and that area where were dropped off the streets. You notice there aren't very much houses there. A lot of it they bought up the houses and moved them. Not everyone but there are still a few scattered houses, but there used to be more people living there. Ah and Bob got involved with the community, because he was a community activist, this was the late 60's. And well we were nothing like Ann Arbor. Bob was about as radical, next to the most radical you could get. Ah it was a pretty conservative thing as peoples win but he was there. So he did a few things like ? that stood in the way of what Hardin thought was right and it was none of the faculty's dog gone business what was going on. So he gave Bob a years termination notice. And that led to the McClellan year and I don't know if you know what was going on. That was a year hassle there was one week the students went on strike and some of the faculty supported it. And some of the faculty took sides and they had this petition signed by the truth and integrity committee or whatever they call themselves and another counter petition signed by the academic freedom committee as to support Hardin or his attack. Eventually McClellan got reinstated. In part because I think he went more through the Civil Liberty's union, ACLU rather than the AAUP is doing it. Well the point on this is that the in relationship to Political Science is that some extent, I am not sure if it is a major thing, but McClellan got involved in enough stuff anyway, so that quite possibly Smith hadn't, ya we removed Smith from the equation and McClellan still gets fired. Ah because he was enough of a gad fly. Ah, but still smith was there and I think this was sort of one of the factors that sent Hardin into orbit. Appropriate term for that year. Ah it was 68. So that ah didn't play that much of a roll. So I think I covered most of the personality's of the people I don't know as I need to add anything on Ashbey or Kulischek or Dripher. Since your from ADNOG and I know how much you know them or feel that you know them. And if you have any questions you can toss them at me for anything that is left hanging from what the others told you.