

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

Interview with: Lindsey McDaniel
Interviewed by: Melissa Massey
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(Tape 1, Side A.)

M.M: Can you state your name for me?

L.M: Lindsey McDaniel, Jr.

M.M: When and where were you born?

L.M: Carrollton, Georgia October 15, 1933.

M.M: Did you have any brothers or sisters?

L.M: One brother and two sisters.

M.M: What were their names?

L.M: My brother's name is Ezekiel, my sister's name is Claudia, one sister is named Claudia, the other sister's named (unintelligible).

M.M: And who else did your household consist of?

L.M: My mother, father, well we sort of lived out of two houses, because we would live, I would live with my mother and father at night, in the day time we ate all our meals at my grand mother's house and that consisted of my grand mother and my uncle, so we'd go from two houses to school well every morning that's the routine those two houses.

M.M: Now what were your parent's names?

L.M: My father's name was Lindsey McDaniel, Sr. My mother's name was Lucy, Lucy Scott McDaniel. My grand mother's name was Amanda McDaniel, my uncle's name was Luther McDaniel, unfortunately all of them are deceased now.

M.M: Now what did your family do for a living?

L.M: Back then they, my dad and my uncle started out working on the railroad. My mother and my grandmother they took in washing and ironing, oh my goodness I guess they'd have twenty-five or thirty washes from different people. They had a big wash house and in between times going to school we would, if the people didn't come and pick them up, we would take those clothes to the separate houses that they belonged to all over Calhoun, my brother and I, and I sort of got out of that around about age fourteen when I got a job at the drug store, and I worked at (unintelligible) drug store from age fourteen to age eighteen, up until graduation from high school and there were several drug store jobs around there, but I'd have to say that mine was the best, because oh I had the new bicycle (unintelligible) I made eighteen dollars a week, and we compared salaries, and the other guys was making from twelve to fifteen, and they were giving me eighteen dollars a week.

M.M: You did good.

L.M: I'd go up there every morning and clean up the drug store, after school I would go back, and I would stock the boxes, deliver medicine to different places where possible, and I did that until I finished high school and when there was a problem with being there, like having to go away on trips like football, basketball trips they worked that out for me, they was real nice you couldn't beat the people that I worked for.

M.M: What was the name of the drug store?

L.M: Cochran drug store.

M.M: Cochran drug store.

L.M: Cochran drug store.

M.M: In Calhoun, Georgia?

L.M: In Calhoun, a very fine family. One time I sort of let them down; they asked me if I could make a doghouse, and I told them yes, it didn't turn out that way. The dog house had a flat top, they didn't like that, but I tried and from time to time I would go down and do work in the house a with his daughter and wife, you know lifting stuff like that, that teenagers should do that ladies couldn't.

M.M: Now what high school did you go to?

L.M: I went to Stevens high school. (unintelligible) It was named after a principal, a black principal who had done a lot of work in the Calhoun area, oh long before I got there you know, but he was there briefly when I started the high school then another principal, I guess after died, that's when they decided to name it after him, but I served up under another principal, three out of the four years I was in high school, played football, basketball in high school. We won, we didn't do any good in football, we won state championships in basketball, like I said two out of the four years, I (unintelligible) Savanna state college where I played basketball for four years, went there on grant and aid for basketball. My better sport was track and field though, track and field I had (unintelligible) well known through out the black colleges in the hundred and two hundred and four hundred meter dashes. I was lucky I didn't know I could run (laughing), but I did that four years of college, left college, went into the army, drafted into the army and walked on supposedly, they said, well we'll call you, you know how

that is when they say they'd call you, they may or may not, you know, so I went back (unintelligible) they forgot to call me, so they gave me a chance, and I beat everybody there, beat everybody there at Fort Jackson went to Korea for sixteen months, I was eighth army track and field captain in the hundred and two hundred meters, I came back to the states for the (unintelligible) track and field meet at (unintelligible), Texas, and I pulled I don't know, I must have, and so I didn't do very well in the all running track and field but at least I got the chance to get that far you know, and at that time I took thirty days, I said I was eliminated from the trials and everything, because I tried to run, but I'd get halfway I went through it and that thing would start pulling again, and I had a bad arm and leg about that long you know (unintelligible) and I just (unintelligible) and they let me go, so I went home for thirty days, that got my honor career, went back to Korea and served a few more months, played a little basketball over there, company ball you know no big deal and then I got a chance to do some R&R resting and recuperation time in Korea, not Korea, Japan for about ten days, went back and it was time to rotate so I got on the boat came back home and was released from Fort Jackson May of 1958 afterwards I served in the army reserves for I don't know six or eight years something like that. I got a job, well my first job was in Calhoun, because I came out of the service, my brother had to go in because he was teaching before me, and I got his job and I taught school there for one year, and it didn't work out to well, I ran into can I tell you about the little hardships?

M.M: Sure.

L.M: Okay, I ran into a little problem, we won the, I was the basketball coach and math teacher there in Calhoun, we won the state championship which was held at Waycross, Georgia, and I fell in hard times with the principal, because somebody stole the station wagon

down in (unintelligible), Georgia, no Waycross, Waycross, and he felt like we had been sort of slack you may call it, what it was, I couldn't explain it to him, it was an old service, station wagon that belonged to the Calhoun city school system, that was the only vehicle they could let me have so I carried the boys team plus one more car in those two vehicles. Okay, this wagon was so old and everything you didn't need a car to drive, so somebody knew that other than me, I took the key out, I had the key showed it to them, and the thing was gone the next morning, nobody knew where it was so we had to put out all (unintelligible) to go down south, then they found it in Brunswick, and they caught a man in it, and we could hear it over the intercom system where he jumped out and run, so after the championship I had to stay down there two days to bring that station wagon back to Calhoun from Brunswick, Georgia. Well I thought everything was over, but he never thought that way, and based on that I was out of a job, but the good people here in Cartersville knew I was out of a job, and he wanted me to take over the basketball program here in Cartersville.

M.M: And that's how you came to Summer Hill?

L.M: That's how I came to Summer Hill. I got a job as a substitute teacher, a lady had to go on maternity leave, and the principal said, I don't know if she is coming back or not, said how would you like to take over this basketball program? Well, you got a basketball coach, I said well I will help him, he said no I don't want you to help him, I want him to help you (laughing), so I said well if that's what you want me to do, I'd be proud to do that, you know anytime you do that, you are going to be an assistant going from head coach to an assistant then another head coach, so you know that's going to be free, so we had some, but the principal ironed it out, he straightened that out. I stayed here, lets see

from '59 to '63 as the basketball coach, and I assisted briefly in football, but they gave me the track and field coach also.

M.M: Wow.

L.M: They had pretty good luck in track and field at the district level, we didn't do anything at the state level, we won some first places, but we didn't win a trophy you know. I decided since (unintelligible) for a science and math major at these industrial jobs that I would get out of teaching and make me some money you know, and I was successful I went to Western Electric as associate engineer, because I (unintelligible) went down, I said oh I hope they don't throw that calculus in it, I went down and took the little exam in about five minutes, twelve questions, five minutes so (unintelligible) said very good, very good, I said alright I am ready to take the test now, that's the preliminary, he said no that's it. I couldn't believe what he was saying.

M.M: Wow.

L.M: He said now we talk money, if you are ready to come to work, I said I'm ready to come to work, so I gave Summer Hill two weeks notice and went to work for Western Electric, stayed there seven months, and I was having well I got there, but I was having a problem with my wife selling insurance, we had one car, and I'm riding the bus from Atlanta to Cartersville everyday, and I said I need to try to get closer to home, I don't want to go back to the classroom so I tried Lockheed, and I was in other words trying to get on, anything I could at Lockheed and maybe advance later on, because there were a lot of people from Cartersville that worked at Lockheed and riding would not be a problem. Okay now (unintelligible) I started out there as a utility worker, they didn't want to give me that job, they said you got a little too much education for this, I said look I got a

family, I said this job is paying more than I was making as a school teacher, not as much as, it was close to what I was making at Western Electric you know, but I didn't have to worry about the dress clothes everyday, and I could wear my jeans and all, I said in the long run, I'll be making more money starting out here as a utility worker than I was expense wise than I was in Atlanta at Western Electric, and they didn't, couldn't believe I was going to leave that job, but I did, and I held about ten titles at Lockheed, utility worker, time keeper, time checker, shipping and receiving clerk, tech computer, assistant air craft engineer, well engineer and technician, and then assistant air craft technician, I tried to get into several jobs, they finally called me for a slot as (unintelligible), I worked at Lockheed from '64 to '71 in various jobs odd jobs, and I went to work at the (unintelligible) in December of '71, and I stayed in a (unintelligible) related job from December '71 until I retired in '99 and in that capacity I was (unintelligible) I was a senior (unintelligible) I was a subcontract administrator in other words you didn't have that many titles, most of them you are (unintelligible) you know, and I add another title to it, until you got into top management which I never did you know, but I was close, I was one slot from it (unintelligible).

M.M: Right, right, wow.

L.M: So I did a lot of exciting things, I bought parts for the C-130 aircraft, 141, the C-5, L-1011, and just about any airplane, P-3, about any type of airplane I bought electrical and mechanical equipment for those programs, now if you would have asked me if I knew anything about the mechanisms on parts I'd have to tell you no (laughing), because what we had, we had (unintelligible) drawings, detailed drawings with approved supplies until

I got smarter and started adding to engineering, adding me some supplies to my own charts somebody was going to help me a lot better, you know...

M.M: Right.

L.M: ...deliver on time and give me a better price and product parts, I had to learn that through experience you know, so I did a lot of traveling, I went to Canada, California how many times I don't know, Texas, Florida, Connecticut, I had one (unintelligible) with in all that traveling, one Friday evening it was storming from on down through Texas through Mississippi into Alabama and Georgia, and I was told we had an emergency on one of my kinds, it was American manufacturing company out of Waco, Texas, get on a plane, go down there and get those batteries and bring them back. They said they were ready, but I don't believe them, this was my big boss talking, I said we can't take their word for it, see what happens by Monday, he said no, we need those parts here tomorrow evening, like that Sunday evening, which means you're going to get on the plane go down there, get another flight, they worked out traveling, work out all that so I flew in there, got off the plane went to (unintelligible) went back to the airport with those batteries in a box, got them checked in on the same airplane and brought them back to Lockheed the next evening, and you talking about a horror stories as far as flying on that, I don't know what it, a small airplane after I left Dallas, going down to Waycross flying above the telephone poles and it's like it was dropping, oh my goodness I never wanted to get on an airplane again (laughing), they said do it, so I had to do it.

M.M: Had to do it, wow. Now when you lived here in Summer Hill where did you live?

L.M: I lived on a place called (unintelligible) Drive, back behind, you know where the Kentucky Fried Chicken use to be on 41?

M.M: Yes.

L.M: Okay, MLK runs all the way to the top of the hill, it use to be Moon street, okay and the name at the top of the T up there is called High Moon street, okay I still own a home up there.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: I rent it, but that was my home from 1961 to 1974.

M.M: Can you describe the home for me?

L.M: Five rooms, half brick front frame house, in other words it sat up there forever, it was a share home, and I talked to, I talked to Professor Morgan about helping me get it, and he did, I had to get up five hundred dollars and that was a lot of money back in 1960 or 1961, and he loaned me the money for a down payment, and I got the loan through Bartow County State Loan Association which is now, I don't know what it is now, I think they're not here anymore, right there where, across from where the police station is now.

M.M: Okay. Now what was the yard like outside?

L.M: The yard, okay I had a front yard, real big back yard and about forty feet of hundred foot frontage and about two hundred feet in depth down the sides and that was my back yard. Only thing I didn't like about it, the road was up here and would start in the yard down hill so we had to get a big ditch up there so we could funnel all that water down the hill and sit it in there, but before that my goodness, the water would be, the yard would look like a lake.

M.M: Oh, I bet it did. Now did your neighbors visit regularly, what was your relationship like with your neighbors?

L.M: I had one set of neighbors, no I had two, the Purdues and Matthew Hill's family they lived not exactly across, but over one and across and as well as the Purdues those were my neighbors, and (unintelligible) still lives up there, but he was not there then, he came later, but I had no problem out of my neighbors they were all just friendly you know.

M.M: Right.

L.M: (unintelligible) across from you, and I taught mostly all of their children so it was just a nice little (unintelligible), it was a little (unintelligible) down at the bottom of the hill there because you had little cafes, they wasn't exactly cafes, matter of fact (unintelligible) to tell you the truth you know, so we had a little problem with that, I won't say everybody over there did, not so much as the people that owned it, but the type of people that attacked it you know, (unintelligible), but it was hard to get up through there and you didn't know what kind of friction you was going to run into if you asked somebody about moving (unintelligible) so I can come up the road and everything sometimes good and sometimes it wasn't (unintelligible), but all that come and gone, you know its pretty nice up there now.

M.M: Well good. Now growing up what was your role in the household?

L.M: Growing up in Calhoun, Georgia my role in the household being the oldest brother I, we had the same role, two sisters and brother, we all had a night a piece when we had to wash the dishes after supper, hated it but you had to do it you know, and then when one washed the dishes, one had the role of cleaning the table in the dining room, and one had the role making sure that wood was brought in, one had the role to mop the floor, so we had something to do every night, had something to do every night. Between myself, my brother, and two sisters we all did that.

M.M: Now did you share dinner or supper with your whole family?

L.M: Yes, mostly we had a big table in the dining room, everybody ate at that table except me and my brother, we had a small table over on the side, you know for some reason they put us over there (laughing), but it was no problem, no problem at all. We would gather at that little table, because we didn't have another table, and my mother, dad, uncle, grandmother, they all ate at the big table. My grandma did most of the cooking.

M.M: What types of food?

L.M: Oh, my goodness, we usually have oatmeal, grits, rice, we had rice in the morning, salmon, country ham, (unintelligible) eggs, scrambled eggs so we had our own eggs, because we had chickens, and we had hogs, and we had all types of hog meat, you know, some that we wouldn't eat, some that the others would eat, but the youngsters we didn't like what they called the chitlins, and pig feet, and hog heads and all that, we didn't eat that, but they ate it, my elders ate it, but we would eat the (unintelligible), the ham, the shoulder you know stuff like that, well let me take that back, my mother wouldn't eat it, but my dad, uncle, grandmother, they would, but my mother, I think that's where we got it from, my mother got four of us wouldn't eat it, because she didn't eat it you know.

M.M: Well now was Sunday dinner a special time?

L.M: Everyday.

M.M: Everyday.

L.M: Everyday was a special time, everyday, we all ate together, and we'd get so hungry waiting and walk through and my grandmother telling us to get out of here leave me alone, I'll call you when its ready, we'd get so hungry waiting, but when it was ready we could dig in (laughing).

M.M: Now what holidays were celebrated at your house?

L.M: Christmas, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, Mother's Day, Father's Day, those days in particular, you know, those days, I remember we had our roses, and (unintelligible) these flowers (unintelligible) in my grandmother's yard, nothing hardly in my mother's and dad's yard except for the (unintelligible) you know the hedges, you know and we had the place back there where we played ball, you know basketball, but at my grandmothers house she had quite a bit of property it was a big lot, she had all kind of roses, different kinds of flowers, she had a little pool with gold fish in it and all that, oh it was nice, and we had all on Mother's Day we had the red roses, I couldn't understand for a long time why the grandmother's wearing the white rose, and that was because she was older that's what my uncle (unintelligible) just like we are, so I asked her and she said her mother was dead, you know so I didn't have to ask anymore you know.

M.M: Now your first job was at the drug store?

L.M: Right.

M.M: Correct, now where did most people work when you came to work at Summer Hill?

L.M: In Summer Hill, well most people in Cartersville worked at Lockhead, there weren't many jobs in Cartersville for blacks, but there was a lot of work at Lockhead in addition to that you had a lot of service stations type work, and they had a mill here, I don't know the name of it, a lot of them worked in a place down there, and (unintelligible) all people you know, it's like this mill down here.

M.M: Is that (unintelligible)?

L.M: No, it was a mill down on South Evans street, (unintelligible) I don't think there was many people there, it had a lot of (unintelligible) down there by south end of town, they thought you get what they called Tinsley Park, you know where (unintelligible) is now?

M.M: Yes.

L.M: Okay back to the side of (unintelligible) there was a big mill in there somewhere, where a lot of blacks worked, and a lot of blacks worked at Peggy mining company. My father in law he worked down there and that's where they you know (unintelligible), and I don't know what they did (unintelligible), but they had pretty good jobs down there.

(Unintelligible) that was, when you (unintelligible) you know it wasn't just south states you know that was the story mostly in Carolina, didn't have that much interest in Calhoun, they had (unintelligible) spread room and several others, and most blacks were hired as janitors and maids and what have you, you know and others worked at the service stations, (unintelligible) field you know like cotton, picking cotton and stuff like that, now they had to do the same thing down here you know.

M.M: Now can you describe the Summer Hill neighborhood for me, like the boundaries?

L.M: Yes, when I first came here there was the Summer Hill (unintelligible) or mostly (unintelligible) road west on over to Cherokee over to Carter Street, Aubrey Street and within those boundaries you had mostly, you didn't have the little housing projects, they had homes. Little mom and pop café, you know, a hamburger joint, right there, back then you did have a little library, I believe you had a little library, and you had three or four funeral, a couple funeral homes there. One, (unintelligible) they use to be nice funeral homes and also (unintelligible) funeral homes, and they I understand they'd be joined

together. You had a pool room down there off of Carters street (unintelligible) you know, nothing exotic, just that you know a lot of people had recreation (unintelligible).

M.M: Now where do most kids go for fun in Summer Hill, where did they play?

L.M: Most of them played (unintelligible) the Summer Hill projects, and there was a place over across town called Richmond, well most of them found (unintelligible) in between houses had to play ball. Some played in the streets, but I would think most of them (unintelligible) Summer Hill, most of them (unintelligible) in Summer Hill, those that lived right in the country had the (unintelligible) you know (unintelligible) young people I guess it was just the movies, and no skating rink and if they didn't go from door to door, back yard to back yard, like I did when I up in Calhoun that was about it.

M.M: Now as an adult would you go anywhere else besides the movies, were there places?

L.M: Mostly adults around here went to the (unintelligible) had a pool room, had a little (unintelligible) and those who (unintelligible) that I was talking about and there was a bunch of (unintelligible), and I don't (unintelligible) Long John Silvers and old Kentucky Fried Chicken they were all (unintelligible) then, so that's where people went, and other than that you know I don't know where they would go, because they had (unintelligible) they still have that, club with the ladies and they would have little parties through out the year you know, the men if they were not (unintelligible), or something like that a lot of them (unintelligible) they had (unintelligible) to tell you the truth, you didn't have to go in there and drink, go in there and play cards or whatever, you could play cards in people's houses you know.

M.M: Now...

END TAPE 1 SIDE A

BEGIN TAPE 1 SIDE B

M.M: Now were there any particular customs that only the neighborhood of Summer Hill celebrated that you observed?

L.M: Let's see they have this, they have always had little things that they did on black history week you know, and most of that come through the churches you know, and that was back in the days when you had the marches, Martin Luther King marches and what have you.

M.M: Were there any events that happened here, any marches, do you remember any?

L.M: They had several (unintelligible) marches here to my knowledge, they did set in on some eating establishments, and I don't think there was that much of a problem, because this was one of your cities that people said this is what's going to happen, and everybody sort of went on with it. You may have had a few minor incidence, but it was nothing that made headlines, no.

M.M: Now how has the area changed economically?

L.M: Well Cartersville, Cartersville and Bartow County is a rich county. At one time I wouldn't rate it that way, but by bringing in industry around here in Cartersville like around where you know (unintelligible) hill all that stuff back up in there use to be pastures, waste land, not waste land but you know grazing land for livestock and what have you. Something here brought all this industry here and people. I would think that we are blessed to have the type of Chamber of Commerce that we've had over the years as well as city planning, and educated people on city council, people that's wanting to go in the right direction not afraid of growth or try to hold back growth, but now to say what was then verses now, I think it's the same on, I don't know on what scale, but Cartersville

is by far I think ahead of a lot of these places around there. You take Cedartown, (unintelligible) on the line over through Alabama, those people are still hurting as far as industry concerns, but Cartersville has been in the main stream as well as Marietta, Cobb county what have you, and I think even through Calhoun and Dalton it looks like its all on the line of 41 and 75, if you get away from that you are hurting, but and I don't know what, I believe that company's just don't want to branch away from the main stream and sort of follow the interstates, and I don't know how far that goes on up above say Dalton. It's hard for me to just pinpoint it, but I know that Cartersville has gotten their share of economic growth when some have not, you know, because when I first came here, to just, I say Calhoun, Dalton, all these places around here with the exception of Marietta were poor counties that's not the case now and being at Lockhead all those years, I guess I saw the lost contact on what was coming in here and what was branching out you know, but I know that at one time I wouldn't want to work in Cartersville, I'll put it like that, because I didn't think I would make enough money, but it's a different story around here now, it's not Lockhead, but it's a different story.

M.M: Now what is your fondest memory of Summer Hill?

L.M: Fondest memory of Summer Hill, well I know what it is, when it was the first year that I took over the basketball program, and they (unintelligible) and I don't want to degrade anybody, but my wife told me, said now, I won't call any names, they got two good math teachers up there, you think you could, how do I want to put that without degrading somebody, you think you can hold your own against those two, and I said yeah, I said whatever they give me, I think I know a little math, just that wasn't my field and everything, and it was the students and the community that sort of elevated me up,

because the students would go to other math classes, and they'd come and said, can you show roots, and (unintelligible), so and so mean, I said well I don't want to go against what he told you, I said, but this is the way I do it, he said that's the way it is in the book (laughing), but now getting into that basketball program, we won the, went all the way to the state finals, and I think we probably would have won the state championship if me and my coaches had not started celebrating so early. Oh when we got into the state semi-finals we didn't think anybody could beat us, and we sort of let the boys have a little more lighting of freedom, and we got blown out the next day (laughing).

M.M: Do you remember what year this was?

L.M: That was in the year of 1960, that was the, that's right that was, they went up in 1960 I'd have to say, you know (unintelligible) I taught them '58, and had the basketball found in '59, okay the next year I came to Cartersville, no it was '61, '61, that's about my fondest memory of Summer Hill, the acceptance as the math teacher, a good math teacher, and also winning that district in, we won two championships prior to, we won the district, and we won the sub-region championship, then we went to the state championship where we lost out, you know, and I don't think that team was any better than we were.

M.M: Now we talked about the movie theatres, the American legion events, and the house parties was there anywhere you felt you couldn't go around Cartersville?

L.M: There was a lot of places I wasn't suppose to go, (unintelligible) but we went you know, and we worry about the scorning later, because Professor Morgan would definitely get to get on us if he heard something about us being up there at the American legion, and it was kind of hard to catch you in these crowded houses, you know, because you riding through the community and everything, I might park my car two blocks over and walk

back over, a lot of guys did that you know, but he definitely didn't want you in there. Then he wanted us to go to church, and from time to time he would, they can't do that now, but from time to time they'd tell us which church we was going to go to that Sunday, yeah and we went to (unintelligible) (laughing), that didn't last long, that didn't last long, for some reason they got away from that, and you could where you wanted to.

M.M: Now people engaged as a community at the churches, where else would you say they engaged as a community, were there any lodges around at that time?

L.M: Yes, there was a lodge, (unintelligible) Lodges.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: And me myself, I joined at Elks Lodge over in Paulding county, I rented some down at Lockhead, and they tell me about the Elks Lodge, and I joined it in 1969 and '70 when I was at Lockhead. I never did join the (unintelligible) Lodge for some reason, but I was tempted, but I didn't really go back, I didn't like what I saw, nothing in particular like just anybody, I just didn't like the arrangements for the meetings, and the little ceremony they have and everything, it's just different that the Elks club.

M.M: Can you tell me more about Elks Lodge because I don't know?

L.M: Okay, Elks Lodge was mostly partying, and they had sponsored events for the community like donations, helping charities, things of that nature. Well I'd say about fifty percent of the Elks Lodge that I got out of it was mostly when we was going to the parties, you know, but they did have meetings and you had dues that you paid, and they would have on the agenda things for people in need through out the community, and that was in the community over there in Paulding county, they didn't have one here, but I,

being a member there for about two years, I contributed still helping somebody you know.

M.M: Now who were the prominent or recognized members of the community?

L.M: The Morgan's (laughing), the Morgan's well I'd say (unintelligible) maybe the people don't think that (unintelligible), Matthew Hill, Nancy Beasley, Miss Wheeler, Miss Dana Wheeler, now this is to me, a lot of people put the Morgan's out there in front, but I had a group of people that I rallied around, and a lot of people don't realize this, when I first went to Summer Hill the first lady that took me under her wing was Miss Beasley, you know, I'm new and everything, and she showed me like in that civics class I had, I had nothing but math and had one civics class, and I told her I don't know about no civics, and she said, I tell you what we are going to do, we are going to get you some workbooks, so they ordered me some workbooks, and I taught from that workbook the year long, next year they gave me a general science class in addition to the math classes, I went to her again, she got me some workbooks, and that's how I made it, because I was just weak in those areas, you know, I was math and physical education that was it, so that was the one that I leaned on, oh she got mad at me a time or two, (laughing), but I definitely leaned on her for support and wouldn't hesitate today if I needed something, you know.

M.M: Now can you tell me, you mentioned Inkley Sull...

L.M: I mentioned what?

M.M: ...as a person that was a recognized member, was it Inkley Sull?

L.M: Beasley, Miss Wheeler, Matthew Hill, Margaret, no let's see...

M.M: Is that it?

L.M: ...the Morgan's, Miss Wheeler, Nancy Beasley, I don't know.

M.M: Okay, alright do you recall any areas that were considered whites only, blacks only, and do you remember any signs that specifically said that?

L.M: Yeah, your movies and Four Way Café down there, it had signs down there. I don't remember seeing a sign down there, but I just knew that you didn't go in the front, you know, same with the movies, but now in Calhoun I saw the signs you know, (unintelligible) going up, white, colored you know. And when I got to Lockheed they had gone went there in '63, but a lot of guys talked about it, but my first real experience with that, because I always, if that was they law I abided by it, you know, who am I to try to get bigger you know, but I was coming home from the (unintelligible) running track and field meet, and I got off in a little town in Texas off the bus had to use the bathroom in that area, asked the guy pointed upstairs, I didn't see a white or colored so I just run and in the middle of my business up there in the bathroom this policeman hit said you can't be in here, I said well I can't stop now, he said well hurry up and get through and don't come back in here, so I'm glad he let me stay you know (laughing). They would have to carry me to jail you know, so that was the only little incident that I can remember about the blacks you know the colored and the whites other than that, well there was another time when I was at Savanna State, we went off for a summer job, the bus left Savanna, we were going to Green, let me see Duluth Minnesota, we stopped in Evansville, Indiana at a restaurant, and the bus driver dropped us off there, there was about thirty-five of us so we all went in there, nobody in this restaurant, the restaurant was open, we sat there and sat there hauled over, you know, looked at the menu (unintelligible) and then here comes the manager and said I'm sorry, and said the state law prohibits me to serve you,

so we had to pile out of there you know that was back in the '50s, and the lady apologized as we were going out, they were real nice, they just said they couldn't serve us, at the door said, I am so sorry, I know yall were looking at me like I was crazy but that was the case, sorry we can't serve you, because we could sure use the business, wasn't nobody in there, and all the food was smelling good (laughing).

M.M: Now let's switch gears and go back to the church...

L.M: Okay.

M.M: ...you talked about the role of the church kind of the center point where the community came together; did you attend a church in Summer Hill?

L.M: No, I sort of, I did attend a church, never did join one, I attended Grassdale Baptist Church, which is up here in the whites area, use to be, but it's right out there over by Mac Etheridge's funeral home now.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: Yeah, what happened it got burned down so they, it got burned down so they took and rebuilt in town, many years ago, that's my wife's church. I attended that church more than any around here, but I go to all of them. Now, I am still a member of Friendship Baptist Church, and I still give in their projects from time to time, you know donations what have you, but I don't attend regularly, I go down here more than I do there. Most of my time in the church has been up here at St. Luke's Methodist Church, even though I'm a Baptist, I like that church better than I do any in Cartersville, I've been going to Sunday school there now, for about fifteen years, and the reason being is because I know all the men mostly in there and come up with them over fifteen or twenty years you know, and you all know each other. Matthew Hill, (unintelligible) Patton, Wade Morris, I don't

want to leave them out because if they hear this (laughing), those are the main ones, you know the Beasley's, but it's just a friendly atmosphere that I like.

M.M: Now has the church changed over time?

L.M: Yes, Mount Zion's changed. I remember Mount Zion when Reverend Mitchell was there. The atmosphere is still good now, I'm not saying it changed to the worst or changed to the better, but it just seemed different without all those old Morgan's being in there, and you got the young Morgan's in there, I like them too, but I just see a difference there. I don't see that father figure there, I see buddy buddy figure, you know.

M.M: Right.

L.M: Everything is okay as far as liking them and everything, I like them very well, you know, it just, back in Stanley Morgan's days and Professor Morgan's days I was a lot closer to them, you know, and Mrs. Morgan you know.

M.M: Now in general what types of things are preached about in the church?

L.M: In general things, everyday life, everyday life, it's mostly where, let's see how I can put this, mostly all the preachers preached about the same thing, they usually start out with the Bible and site a chapter and there is some reading and from that they sort of bring it into today's environment, and it talks about loving our neighbor, things that, (unintelligible) it was about people that you think that should be, that you might think is your friend look over your shoulder sometimes you know, love your neighbor, just everyday living mostly and then they talked sometimes he'd bring politics in it you know.

M.M: Now does the church ever take any political stance?

L.M: In Sunday school they do.

M.M: They do.

L.M: Yeah, St. Luke they talked about invasion on Iraq you know being wrong, and I don't get in that too much, because if they would ask me and try to pinpoint me I'd have to say that I go along with it, you know. I know we are losing soldiers there, one thing we could beef them up a little bit, give them a little more support, you know, put more in there so we're not sitting you know sitting ducks and all that, but I don't see anything wrong with Bush's invasion of Iraq. The daddy, the President when they had to go in and shut up (unintelligible), and he ran off, left his family, you know, all that, well I guess because I served in the service, and I'll tell them if they ask me point blank, yeah I'm for it, I'm for it, and if they said that I don't know what I'm talking about well that's yet to be seen you know.

M.M: Okay let's talk about the school some more.

L.M: Okay.

M.M: Can you describe the school for me, the building, what grades were served?

L.M: Okay at school at that time was a horse shoe structured building, well I say horse shoe, horse shoe got curves, there was no curves it doesn't (unintelligible), rectangular building from west to east and then from south to north you had another rectangular building tying into it and then back over the other portion of it you had another east to west to make up that whole cycle called the school and on the backside of that cycle was the elementary school, and it came all the way up to the eighth grade. The high school was (unintelligible) the north and south direction all grades, twelfth grade on down through ninth grade, and some high school on the front structure from the principal's office you had the home ec building across the hall from the principal's office you had the cafeteria and that was more or less tied into, alright I'm going back to the horse shoe, but leave the

curves out, you know on the horse shoe the little curves on the horse shoe that cafeteria sat over in there in between those two sections of the horse shoe, and you had the, another high school classroom beyond the cafeteria, you had the library and then you had the home ec, not home ec but the wood shop workshop that was just about the whole structure.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: Okay, it separated from the gymnasium, the west side of the whole structure separated from and was formed as the gymnasium which you enter from the south and you end up in the north, its going north south to north, and one of the best gyms in north Georgia for black people, because that's why they wanted to come have tournaments every year, you know, it was, it was a beautiful, and it still is a beautiful facility.

M.M: It is. Now how did most children get to school?

L.M: Walked. You didn't have the bus service, because you had people coming from, let me stop on that, most of them in my time frame they did have a bus from (unintelligible) and Adairsville reason why I know, because those guys that played football, if a guy got cut for something, you know disciplining reason or something like that the coach tell him make sure you catch that bus this evening, so that (unintelligible), and I did the same thing with basketball if I had try outs, it was up to me to get them home some kind of way if I had to care them in my car two or three trips you know, and I saw where they are not going to fit in to the program, I'd tell them, don't miss your bus this afternoon, I said maybe you will make it next year, you're not making it this year, you know that bit, so they did have buses coming from the rural areas like Kingston, Cartersville, I mean Adairsville and (unintelligible), and probably Emerson, it's nothing like today, nothing

like today. At one time those kids had to get there the best way they could with no buses, that was before my time though.

M.M: Because most students generally walked to school from other areas (cough), excuse me, were there any perceptions about the city kids verses the county kids, was there any...?

L.M: Yeah, there was a little friction there. They, nothing major it was just a little harassable type talks about you being country and I'm from the city you know, that little bit. That country so and so, nothing, nothing harmful they use to talk about the clothes wearing, and all that kind of stuff you know, girls (unintelligible) and look at other girls you know which is natural for teenagers to do you know. It seems cruel at times, but you know that's just the way they are, you know, and they get out of it.

M.M: Now you mentioned that you lived near the Purdues...

L.M: (agrees).

M.M: ...I had read somewhere that at one point Mr. Purdue purchased a bus and drove kids to school, do you remember this or is this accurate?

L.M: Yes he did, I didn't know if it was his, I don't remember it was his, but he did drive a school bus, yeah and I think he did that on his own, and he worked for the Cartersville city school system.

M.M: Okay, I didn't know that.

L.M: He did, he was one of the janitors, maintenance men, because when I was teaching in the Summer Hill system we painted classrooms all summer long, the football bleachers, my goodness we painted the whole time I was out for the summer. I had a forty hour a week (unintelligible) thanks to the superintendent (laughing). (unintelligible)

M.M: They kept you busy.

L.M: They kept me busy, yeah, kept me busy.

M.M: Now what were your favorite subjects?

L.M: Mathematics, Algebra, I don't know, I taught the general math you know like interest type, PRT and all that, but I enjoyed the subjects of Algebra, and we didn't have trig, we had Algebra I, and Algebra II those were my favorite subjects, I liked that.

M.M: Now you talked about football, basketball, track and field, were there any other clubs or organizations the school had?

L.M: They had the debating teams, and the glee clubs, Mrs. Morgan was in charge of a lot of that, she had to do the singing groups, and glee clubs for the boys and all that. The oratorical groups, they had all of that, I didn't do anything with it as far as being the instructor in that direction, mine was all in sports.

M.M: Right.

L.M: We talked about having a math club at one time. We had science fairs, and I had, I thought my stuff look liked, I'm going to tell you the truth when they had them all on exhibits and everything, I wasn't satisfied with it, but...

M.M: You had them at the school?

L.M: ...we had the science fairs in the gym. All the high school projects laid out, people come around then we had judges and everything, but I had one student, had two students, one was William Solomon who is a chemical engineer at Lockheed, and I had (unintelligible), and they sold the crowd, they talked, talked, talked, they sold the crowd and they put those ribbons on my projects. I said if it hadn't been for those two I never would've got it. I was, I was fortunate to have those in there you know, and Robert stood over there and he talked and he charmed those people, and I knew one day I don't know how far

he's going, but he's going, and as well as Solomon, you know. They was just gifted people. We had the superintendent my civics class one day, I said oh he was sitting back there and said carry on carry on, coach go ahead, Lord have mercy, and so I got them up to my desk I got Robert and I got Solomon and I told them I said we are going to do a little discussion, and I want you to take this chapter and you take this one, and they kept the superintendent's attention, and he got up and pat them on the back, he shook their hand and went out after about twenty minutes, oh they had it, I knew when I got them to agree you know to discuss this chapter, and I sat there in disbelief, it was just like they were reading it, yeah they were gifted, gifted students you don't find that kind anymore, I mean everyday you know.

M.M: Right.

L.M: They were exceptional.

END TAPE 1 SIDE B

BEGIN TAPE 2 SIDE A

M.M: ...children do after school?

L.M: After school they mostly took part in the extracurricular activities like the chorus practice, band, and all in the season you know, football, basketball boys and girls you know, spring time track and field, that type did, but Mrs. Morgan for some reason Mrs. Morgan kept a crowd there all the time, those girls you know for the glee clubs, oratorical, the chorus, it was like they were doing something all the time. The science, they had a little science club, like you know (unintelligible) science, what have you they had all of that. She and another lady named Alzina, I think she is deceased now, they headed up most of all that you know, and the bands they had practices you know. Others

were disappearing and going about their way home some of them had jobs paper routes you know, some of them probably went home did nothing you know, but it be off into their own directions.

M.M: Now did you give a lot of homework?

L.M: When I first started there teaching I did, and that got to be a booger, so I sort of curtailed it down, that way I'd have math I'd have exams just about every Friday and at any given time I'd tell them to take out (unintelligible) sheet of paper and then give them a pop quiz ten minutes, but every Friday I tried to load them up, you know. Something where they'd have a couple of hours to study over and that would be from the Monday to the Friday of this previous Monday to the Friday, you know to see how well they grasped it you know, and then I'd grade those papers and see how they all match up you know, and we'd go Monday morning, we'd go over them for about fifteen or twenty minutes in all my classes when I gave them that weekend you know, then if I had some in there that were falling by the waist side, that just was not getting a handle on it and if you are in ninth grade algebra I'd have me a seventh or eighth grade book, I'd find you, fifth grade, I wasn't trying to embarrass them I was trying to reach them you know.

M.M: Right.

L.M: Some I reached, some I didn't.

M.M: Now we talked about basketball, there was a football team, track and field, were there any other sports the kids participated in?

L.M: No that's about it, that's about it, because we didn't have a baseball team, they didn't have tennis, they didn't have golf you know any of those, they didn't have cross country, they just had the regular track and field, basketball, football, that's about it as far as

sports was concerned now they did have a real good intramural program playing you know like when you're in college, every Saturday morning all the want a be's get out there and played ball. We had that for all of the grades, you know, and I worked everything out in basketball so that ninth grade A, B, and C, like three groups of ninth grade.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: Would play tenth grade A, tenth grade B, or eleventh grade C whatever you know, and we had that was a pretty nice program something for them to do after all these programs had subsided over the year, like the last two months of the year when nobody's doing anything, nothing but mostly track and field, we had intramural programs.

M.M: Now did that run every day or every Saturday?

L.M: No, mostly Friday and Saturday.

M.M: Friday and Saturday, okay.

L.M: For about no more than two weekends, you know.

M.M: And you held it in the gym?

L.M: (agrees).

M.M: Okay, now you said you attended Savanna State College, and you major was Math...

L.M: Mathematics.

M.M: ...Mathematics.

L.M: Math and Physical Education.

M.M: Okay, now how would you say education affected your life?

L.M: Tremendously, for (unintelligible) reason, I was growing up as a boy in Calhoun, I knew I didn't want to ride that bicycle at the drug store all my life, and I didn't care anything

about pumping gas, and I didn't have any incite on any jobs in the future because I didn't know all this at that time, you know about the possible jobs, I knew that I could get a job in civil service as a mathematician, because I'd read up on that you know, I could also teach high school math and be a coach. Those were some of my goals, but then after graduating I did register with the civil service commission and got a GS-7, my name floated down to different places, I went to (unintelligible) in Memphis in 1950, early fifty, let see, middle of the summer of '58, but I was not accepted for that job so I said well maybe I'm not smart enough, so I got into high school teaching, and I gave up on the civil service you know, and I said I'll teach school and if something else comes up I'll try it later on you know, put civil service over here to the side and then I started reading the Sunday paper, and I saw all these jobs, the two years of college math, technical school possibility of you know employment and that's when I got interested in that Western Electric job. I went down there, and I couldn't believe I got in, you know, because they gave me that little five minute test, twelve questions, and all it was, was exponents, logarithms...

M.M: And you aced it?

L.M: ...yeah, and I said okay, he took it up, and he told me said, well you did well, I said alright, does that mean I get ready to take the test, he said oh no that's it, I said your kidding me, no I'm not.

M.M: Do you feel that you received an equal education to that of white students?

L.M: I feel I received I the best education that was available for any black student in a small town like Calhoun at that time, but the high school, I can't say because I competed with high school seniors (unintelligible) Lance, I don't know if you ever heard that name, who

was on President Kennedy, President Carter cabinet for highway, highway director, he left the state highway director, but Carter carried him from the state. I just felt like I held my own in the things I liked, over all I'm sure that a black person didn't get the education that you would have gotten at Calhoun high school verses Stevenson high school those were the two schools there, but I just picked it up Math is Math, that's what I was interested in you know, and I don't see any short coming there because the books were the same, even though they was hand me downs, they still were the same languages in them you know, in other words x squared times x three you can give me old books or new books it's the same thing x five, you know so.

M.M: Now do you think there's a place for all black schools in today's society?

L.M: No, no I don't, because where are you going to work, all these industries now they are integrated you know, you find a black company but they are far and few, and we bring Japanese companies in here, you know, European, and just to say I'm going to school to get my master's, find me a good black company to work for, no, things are too diversified then, and I've never felt that way, no, I'm bless, and I'm glad I went to Savanna State, but I would love to have been able to go right down here to Kennesaw State at that time, but there was no Kennesaw State or right over, where am I now, right back a street of here to Floyd College, you know, and not have to go and starve four years down there at Savanna, not getting enough to eat, no I was fortunate to get in anybody's college I feel, but I had it to do with what the two's I got today I never would have gone to Savanna State I'd been right here at home, you know.

M.M: Right, now how did you feel when they destroyed the Summer Hill School?

L.M: I didn't like it, no none of us did. I tell you I still got a little heart burn about it, I can't find my trophies, they said they would distribute it out to the (unintelligible) schools all over, we can't find them, we've looked all over the rubble over there, they aint there. Of course you know (unintelligible) he said now some of them was out at the middle school, and well I asked then Principal, what was the Principal's name, but he had no idea as to them being in his school, so and you know Coach (unintelligible) didn't go out from there ten years, so that was before his time you know, so I don't know where they are, they're somewhere, but I don't think it's about just destroying them, you know, and they had trophies back there from the '40s, long before...

M.M: So the trophies that are in the gym now are not Summer Hill trophies?

L.M: No, that's the city recreations'. I went over there, I reviewed them, I went over, and I couldn't find, that was one of my projects on the Summer Hill committee, to find those trophies, polish them up, and get them ready for the, and I had a little team, you know several of the members, we have not found a single trophy, and I believe that sitting somewhere unnoticed in this system and maybe, maybe they'll show up, you know with a little noise, you know get somebody interested in rattling, looking in the corners what have you in some of these schools, you know, that they will show up, because they keep asking me, and I say I don't know where to look, you know.

M.M: Now how were you affected by segregation in Cartersville and how did your family react to it?

L.M: About like I did in Calhoun, you had to accept it, didn't like it, but you had to accept it, and there was a long time in Calhoun that I just couldn't understand why you know, coming in with a smiling face and somebody curse you, what the hell you want boy, you

know at the grocery store or what have you, what have I done, you know, and a man cursing me out one day because I wouldn't drink a co-cola behind him, I don't drink behind nobody you know from a little boy, and he said can I say these words, now I better not say these words...

M.M: You can.

L.M: Okay, he told us, this was an old man, he told us said now that nigger back there thinks he is too good to drink behind me, and he told him said, now dad don't bother him (unintelligible) he's a good boy, that's me LJ, said if you don't want to drink behind me hell I don't want to drink behind you either, that's what he told his dad, you know, but I just couldn't understand a lot of it, but I just figured that maybe one day, and I figured this out in college, because it was in the '50s when we started getting the chance to eat at different places you know, and kind of said well here comes the change right now but then I said well is this change working, and there was you know the riots that they were having and the hosing down people, dogs biting them and all that stuff, I said good Lord, I don't (unintelligible) you know, I don't believe it's worth it and then when King got killed (unintelligible) and I went to work the next day at Lockheed, and I tried not to ask to over look the hurt that I had about him being killed and everything, but I had guys walking by me smiling, you don't look so good today, stuff like that you know, and some guys didn't take it, I did, because I knew if you start fighting in Lockheed they are going to fire both of you, I needed my job.

M.M: Right, so were you ever actively involved in the civil rights movement?

L.M: No more...

M.M: Because you were in school, right?

L.M: ...I was more or less the silent part, and a lot of people talked about it, and they'd call you Uncle Tom, and all that stuff you know the term, but that didn't bother me, you know. I did what was best for me, and I said the heck with all these motor mouths and anything, because I've seen it too many times right there at Lockheed, you had all these people wanting to get you into a stirring group and start a whole lot of junk and then they single out, and they pull that guy the leader and he gets what he wants, and there the rest of us standing back up, you know, I said that aint for me.

M.M: Now what was your relationship to white families before desegregation?

L.M: Before segregation?

M.M: Before desegregation.

L.M: Oh, before desegregation, like I said the Cochrans, I delivered whites and blacks colored whatever you want to call it, and they never, I never had heard an unkind word in that family, but I never disliked whites, in other words I just accepted it. I had dislikes for the blacks as well as whites, you know, if you harm me you know, and I think that's only human nature, its like the man with the co-cola bottle I couldn't stand him you know, not because he called me that word, it's because he thought he was better than I was for no reason, no I didn't want to drink behind you, I didn't want to drink behind my mother, daddy, or nobody you know, so but I didn't have any personal grudges against people, don't today you know, even though I have seen people who have said things that were unkind and everything, and I want to whip them, but that don't mean I hate them you know, that was just me.

M.M: Now when did your family get their first television, car...

L.M: First television came in the family in 1950, I went off the college in '52, and we got that television sometime between me coming back in the summer and graduation in '56, I don't know '55 or '56, but it was little, it was exciting.

M.M: And how about your first car?

L.M: I got my first car in 1956, lost it in two weeks. Tell you how it happened, I had a stepfather who died in '56, and he told me (unintelligible) that me and my brother could have this car, I could drive and my brother couldn't so we polished it up going to carry it back to Savanna State for our last year, that was '55, that's when it was and the man that he had worked for at the service station came over and said yall are going to have to pay me for that car, or I'm going to have to take it. I just have got money to go to school, you know, and we had to give it to him and just went down the tube you know, but my first car was when I started working, when I, I didn't have a car in Calhoun, I had a car that belonged to my brother while he was in the army, then after I came to Cartersville I bought me a car started working for Summer Hill, bought my car.

M.M: Now what about telephone?

L.M: Telephone, let's see we had a telephone in the '50s, it was not ours, we lived in, we rented in a big house that had a doctor's office that's where you walked, the patient would walk through the front room and go into the side office, that's where his doctor's office was, he was a doctor from Dalton. He says as long as yall don't put any long distance calls on there you can use it, so we would use that phone, we never had a phone, we didn't have a phone I guess until mid to late '50s you know, no big deal, I thought.

M.M: Now how did global events like the Great Depression, World War II, Civil Rights, Vietnam, you served in Korea, sub urbanization affect your life and the community of Summer Hill?

L.M: I don't know about the Great Depression and all that, I know what it did to Calhoun. Calhoun, people didn't have much food to eat, you ate what you could get. We were more or less fortunate because my uncle and my dad they always kept about fifteen or twenty pigs around there, then we had a big garden, and we had a lot of chickens, I got tired of chickens (laughing), and I got tired of pork, but we ate you know, there was food a lot of people didn't have, I've seen families getting ready to eat their breakfast, and the mama have a big bowl of oatmeal, and those little siblings would fight over the food, you know, and I'd go back and tell my mother, and she'd say when they get ready to eat, before you go down there running your mouth, you just come on back home, you know, you never forget stuff like that.

M.M: Now do you still live in Summer Hill, in Cartersville?

L.M: Yeah.

M.M: You do.

L.M: I live over on the Walker Street.

M.M: Okay, and that is...

L.M: Okay, Walker Street lets see now, you know where Jones Street is?

M.M: Yes sir.

L.M: Okay, I'm on the other side of the hill.

M.M: So it's the parallel street?

L.M: Parallel right to Jones Street, over the horizon.

M.M: Okay so when did you move from your other home?

L.M: Okay, in 1974, February '74.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: We decided that well they had urban renewal, they tore down a bunch of old houses, and we bought a lot over there, well we looked at plans, and we looked at plans for about a year, then we decided to put something on it, so we put a house on it, and we still live in it.

M.M: Now what was your wife's name?

L.M: Mary.

M.M: Mary, okay. Now let's see do you know anything about Slab stadium?

L.M: Yes, I played in Slab stadium.

M.M: Did you, okay (laughing) well tell me all about it.

L.M: Just like you said Slab stadium was a stadium made out of slabs, and (unintelligible) you had the top, it had you know for the shade, and it had the tin, I guess tin top, but the sides and seating area was all made out of slabs. Okay it had some fence, you know, especially so you can see behind the plate and everything, screen fence where you could watch the ball game, and it had slab fence all the way down the side, across the outfield and it was owned by a man named Paul Thomas, who had a big restaurant and (unintelligible) place you might say you know, tell the truth, you know...

M.M: That's right.

L.M: ...so he would invite teams from everywhere, now I was playing in Calhoun, I was in high school, I played on the little city team in high school, and we came down here to play Cartersville, Slab stadium, they had some big events over there, because they had

people from Atlanta, Nashville, Birmingham to come in here, and I understand that Willie Mayes played in that stadium. I don't know of anybody else in that magnitude, but they call that some big stars, he came here with Birmingham and there's always a crowd, I guess you would get two or three hundred people in there if you just (unintelligible) I don't know decide that, everybody had a good time, you know, that was Slab stadium, and the ground wasn't level, you know the infield was pretty well leveled, but the in the outfield you get a rise in center field, so it was just a fun place to be.

M.M: One of the local hangouts?

L.M: Yeah, that was another form of entertainment.

M.M: Wow. What about the dump?

L.M: The dump.

M.M: Was the dump...

L.M: I never did see the dump, but they said the dump was over there at the end of the football field...

M.M: Right.

L.M: ...where Summer Hill played football, and that had to have been in the early '50s, I came here in the late '50s, you know.

M.M: Now what about the delicacy shop or the Della Contessa?

L.M: Oh yeah, okay that was directly on the top of, it was up there on Jones Street up there where that basketball court is our from St. Luke Church...

M.M: Okay.

L.M: ...it was between St. Luke and Mt. Zion.

M.M: Right.

L.M: And they had two or three, they had a barber shop there, and they had the Delicacy, and they also had a place if I'm not mistaken that's where they had the place called Hamburger Bills, yeah up in there, you know because coming down from Cartersville everyday I had a girlfriend, I didn't know how to get to her house, you know, but I always tell her I'll meet you up there at the (unintelligible) shop, you know, and that's where a lot of us met you know.

M.M: Now when that whole shopping complex, the Delicacy, and the barber shop that changed location when urban renewal came through...

L.M: Yes.

M.M: ...is that correct, is that why they moved?

L.M: Yes, they tore it down, they tore it down.

M.M: And then it moved into the Wheeler Morris is that...

L.M: I don't know if it moved in there, but in other words that came later, I think they just tore those establishments down and that was the end of it, because the barber shop moved down across the street from, you know where Moores' hope house is?

M.M: Yes.

L.M: Okay, little barber shop right behind there, going east, right behind there on the corner. That man that use to cut hair up there on the hill, cut there years later until he died you know.

M.M: Now the old public housing is the housing on Jones Street, and the new public housing is in the area where Slab stadium was...

L.M: That's right.

M.M: ...and when all that was built were you aware of any animosity that came up?

L.M: No.

M.M: No, okay.

L.M: I think people were happy, yeah, they hated Slab stadium was going, but my goodness, you know city recreation was coming in here and there was so many parks being built, Slab stadium was far out dated, it was out of date when we was playing in it (laughing), but it's all you had. People, they just, I never did (unintelligible) they went down to Tinsley Park.

M.M: Okay.

L.M: Tinsley Park down there where the industrial complex is all the building down there on south Irvin Street in that area you know, but now the industry is all over that ball park which except those big trees out here on the side going down on the side in a little, in the outfield, but most of its gone, you've got buildings on it, so that's where they went.

M.M: Now are there any other old buildings in the neighborhood that you can think of that we haven't talked about?

L.M: No, most of them are gone, most of them are gone.

M.M: Now what about the name Summer Hill?

L.M: I don't know where that came from.

M.M: Okay, alright who is the one person that most positively influenced your life, or who are your heroes?

L.M: My heroes, and that's throughout all my up comings and short comings?

M.M: Yes, all of it.

L.M: Goodness, goodness, I have to think about this, that's kind of hard for me to think of anybody being a direct role model, well I take that back, he didn't set such a good

example that was Jim Brown, Jim Brown, but I was in college then, and the only reason I liked him was because how he use to run the ball and everything, and I wanted to be like that, because he could run, he'd run a nine eight, hundred, and my time had been clocked at nine six, I (unintelligible) and I'd say I'm not as big as he is, but I can get out of the way faster than Jim Brown, but Jim Brown got in so much trouble and everything I was about ready to cut him loose.

M.M: I have one more question for you, with the track and field at Summer Hill, did you all practice at the stadium?

L.M: We practiced everywhere, practiced right up there at that stadium or either carried them down to the Dillinger's horse track, to run for endurance around that horse track, a bunch of them fell by the waist side, but I guess most places we practiced was on the road ways, because you didn't have any walk trails back then, because I trained them to, and they use to (unintelligible) too, all the way up to (unintelligible), not all the way to (unintelligible), but you know where the underpass is on Cassie Road, behind on Cassie Road behind Summer Hill school, the cementary, back there we'd run from Summer Hill all the way out to the fork of the road there where on road goes to Grassdale the other road goes to (unintelligible), we'd stop and rest there for about ten minutes, then we'd take it and run back, we did that, and then like I said we went to several places, you know, we didn't have any known track, we did even go over to the high school had a track, but we never went over there. I was more inclined to believe that they'd get better training by letting them do a lot of distance work and then tire yourself out, get the certain wind, because that's how I use to run, I use to run five miles every morning, use to run through the swamps down there in Savanna, behind Savanna stadium and then come up the highway,

take a shower and get ready for breakfast, so I tried to keep that same theory of you know, getting in condition that way.

M.M: Okay, now were you the only track coach?

L.M: Now you had...

M.M: Who helped you out?

L.M: ...Matthew Hill was a track coach, and I want to say one more person, Joe Weems.

M.M: Okay, well lets look at your map and see what you put. Okay, so here's the gym, and this is the school, and this was the parking, and this was the Principal's office, and you had a classroom in the back?

L.M: Right, on the south and north horse shoe part.

M.M: Okay, alright, okay well that's it.

(Abrupt end of Interview.)