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Tom Coyne on a Walking Tour

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WMU Alum and VP Emeritus for Student Services Thomas Coyne

Thursday, October 27 at 3:00 PM

Walking the Grounds of East Campus

Tom: This facility right here. (Points to Heritage Hall) Now, let's look at this part of it first because this East Campus is so much more beautiful now than it was when I was a student here from '51 to '55 in most of my classes, but not all were on East Campus.

I split between because they were transitioning to the West Campus at that time. But the look of it is different and it's more attractive, but there is a significantly different look. There was not anything like those fields. (Looking over Prospect Hill down to Davis Street). The slope went all the way down to Davis Street and if you read the beginning of Brown and Gold Memories, you know that the founders, or the people who advocated for this college, finally went to the Olmsted Brothers landscaping firm and had them ultimately choose this site out of the four that they had ready for them. The hill sloped down. They finally built three sets of stairs. There's one set of stairs still there, but they're in a different configuration. There was another set of stairs over there. Both of those stairs were a circling arm.

Another set of stairs went directly down from the center of these columns down to Davis Street. It was open here and in wintertime, the neighborhood kids and my children, our children used to come over and slide down the hill all the way down to Davis Street going down the hill.

Cassie: Ahhh, it was a sledding spot too?

Tom: It was beautiful and it's something that had been done years before by the children in the neighborhood, those houses have been there for seemingly forever. There was in that corner brick building kind of a snack shop, that was there. (Pointing to a small building on Davis Street in full view of Heritage Hall). The ultimate development of the trolley which started on that cell and went on down to Davis Street sold in Massey's book very, very easily.

And it was a particularly newsworthy part of Western Michigan, which was then Western State Normal. Because over the years, Western has had a number of name changes: Normal Western State, Western Michigan College of Education, Western Michigan College, and then '57 the University Status. But the steps that ran down were widely used, very heavily used.

There was right, basically at this point, and then over it was a hallway there, so to speak, you could drive a car through it and people did. (Alluding to the space between the old training school and East Hall that in its first years was connected by a walking bridge and had a driveway in between). And then the third building that was built, this is the first one, and immediately afterward was a gymnasium on that side.

They all had the same roofline because the third building was for the campus school. And then ultimately, sometime between probably the late 40s, they closed in this section, this corridor, and made it one big long building, three sets of columns just like this. There are photographs that you and I know you must have seen them.

It looked out over Kalamazoo and if you've ever driven up Walnut Street at night, you've seen the light shining there. So then the campus school went out a ways and from the side, there was a playground for the children. These buildings were not here at that time. The attractiveness was on this side, the east side of the building, the pillars, they're kind of statuesque look of a university.

What was in here was basically a parking lot. And it really was not as attractive as it is now (pointing to green space on the other side of Heritage Hall) because in addition, people came up not that road that you've driven up, but one closer to it that slope down, curved down into Oakland Drive. This section from this wall, not that first part but this straight wall here, had an ugly looking, really an ugly looking stairwell going up there to stairs on each north and south side and you would go up and you go in the doorway.

So this section from the second floor up, that was all there. But the entrance to it was a really nondescript entrance. There was a parking lot that ran straight down this way and went over as far basically as the tree line there and here the speech building and in the basement of that was the health center, it was the nurse's quarters.

There was a little gap, but the stairs that are there now were still there and the next building was the natural sciences building, and those two buildings on this side, East Hall it was called then on this side. And then in the far corner, the library which was the first library for the university, and behind it was a parking lot.

You could drive in and you could go around and if you worked in the building, you could park at the building. So I had classes in that building as well, business classes. And they had a basement and three levels. The second level consisted of the stacks and on the far side, on the north side, a huge reading room.

Thinking of the reading room, think of a ballroom because it would have made a perfect ballroom, up two stories, curved roof. All along the walls on both sides were massive long big paintings that had been, over the years, collected by AM Todd, who ran the Kalamazoo Spice Extraction Company and he had a penchant for large gaudy golden frames.

So he had these huge paintings all around the walls, but size-wise, it was a perfect fit because it was as I said, two stories. Some of those paintings ultimately ended up in the offices on the East Camp- on the West Campus excuse me of Dr Seibert and the President at the time.

Dr. Seibert was the Vice President for academic affairs in the building now named for him. When I was in, it was called the administration building. When I was a student that was just

being completed. So I had classes here and then I had classes in the new administration building and the administration.

This was the administration building here in that far corner. When they moved to a new library, Waldo Library that now exists. They turned this building over, down there, over to the College of Business.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And they ran it, they had it for a number of years.

But to get them the space they needed, they took that ballroom, they laid a floor across at the second-floor level, and created literally a second floor full of offices and classrooms. So the ballroom was gone, but now they never used it in the ballroom. It had some of the most comfortable chairs you ever wanted to sit in, wooden chairs, big wooden tables, and the people would sit there and do their study and do their reading.

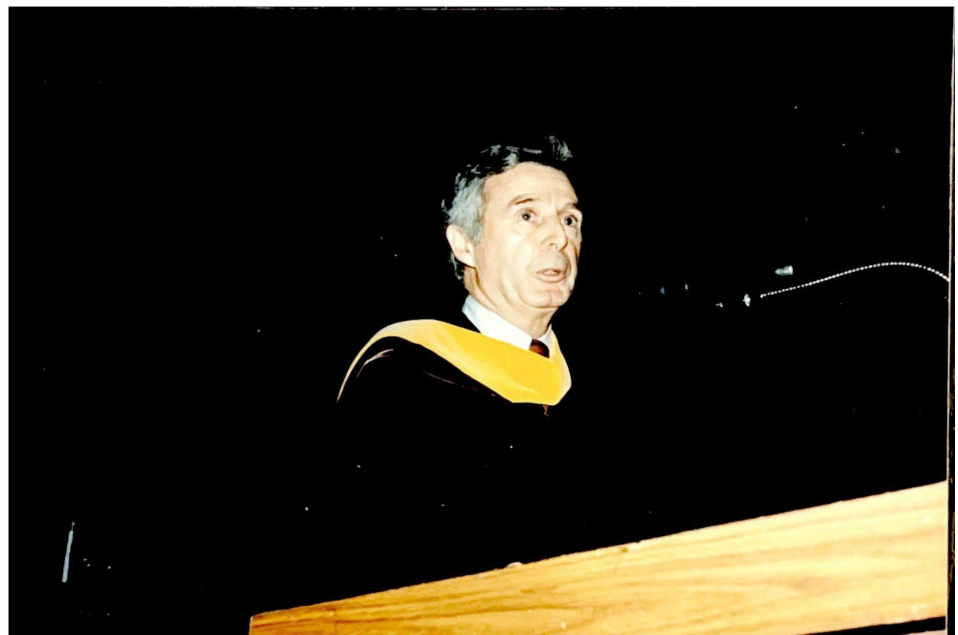
There were relatively few but there were some corals so there were a few. But this complex here, East Hall, I had history classes in the basement of East Hall. They had the natural sciences building and in addition to the sciences had a couple of other classes there which I cannot currently remember.

And the building here which people really wanted named for Dr. Van Riper, the head of the speech and hearing department, because he was one of those guys who was a hero outside of 50 miles from Kalamazoo. Here he was just Dr. Charles Van Riper, but he was worldwide, no, he really was well recognized.

When I was alumni relations director... we're gonna turn this way so you don't have to look into the sun

Cassie: Ok, thank you (laughs).

Tom: When I was alumni relations director, he called me up one day at my office... I'll show you where it is right over there... And said "There's a conference of speech pathology people in Chicago.



And I always would have my alumni or former students come to my room, but my wife has said, I can't do it anymore, there's too many of them. So could you help me get a room?" I said, "Don't worry, I'll take care of it will be ready for you."

So I went over at the same time of the conference, I had a room set up with a bar set up. Dr. Van was there with his wife. People started coming in as soon as we opened the door. First of all, they would rush over to see Dr. VanRiper to talk to him, how are you and all that.

Then they would rush over to the bar to get a drink and then they would rush over to me and berate me. Because the college, at that time, had not named the building after Dr. Van Riper. And they were right, we really were neglectful. Now then when your other group that is working with you, the Friends of East Campus are people like myself, who had memories fond and sometimes more of being in the building rather than having had classes. Because the classes started to phase out in the 60s, late 50s/early 60s as they were building at the West Campus. But there are two of the various presidents that they had.

I remember John Hodak who was a faculty member and Randy who was the most active and most vigorous of the presidents of the Friends of East Campus. Now, Randy was a little bit older than you, but probably not more than 10 years older than you. She was a very young woman, she was a very active woman and she died far too young.

She had some cancer of some kind that killed her. And so her husband had this planted and this, put here to recognize her. Randy was, for the best part of 10 years, a good spark plug for the Friends of East Campus. And now it was a lost cause as I've mentioned to you before because once they had made the decision, they were going to relocate as much as they did.

Our goal was to get them to move administration back into this building. That's still my goal because I think this is where the university administration belongs, it's right next to the city, we have campuses all over this, not only Kalamazoo but the state.

So the idea that, well it's, the faculty need to be here is immaterial nowadays. I mean they can Zoom, they can do any kind of thing. But I would love to see President Montgomery back here in this building or his successors. But where this looks really very nice now, but this is just a parking lot, and believe me, there were cars parked on both sides.

Now we're gonna walk over this way because mind you, as we're walking by, we're going by where the campus school was. And that was a huge part of the Western in those days. Because Western Michigan College and Columbia University in New York were two of the primary trainers of teachers in the United States of America.

They produced a wonderful number of teachers and schools in Michigan and out had all of these Western alumni who were proud of their college and as a result, we were reaching out to students. We used to do a couple of other things that brought students to campus. Once they moved over to the West Campus, they still use the gymnasium down there, Oakland gym, but it was really more of a gym than it is now.

But it was also the kind of gym that you had like Loyola University had back in Chicago. Narrow, tight, small, so that the basketball players running down, were running right next to the fans who sometimes would reach out and try to grab them.

Cassie: My gosh.

Tom: And so the court was surrounded by bleachers, there are bleachers on the running track above and that's where I ran indoor track in that gym.

And so they had a really tight gym, but we had a team that was well, well known in the country. Buck Reed, a long-time coach up until probably the late 40s, was a very successful fast-break coach. He played in Madison Square Garden, New York five times with Western teams, and had a winning record.

He was known for his coaching ability, they called him the White Fox, there was another name, but it was Fox was in there. And anyway, this did not exist, there's the slope, a road like it did exist, but it was over there and it went down. When World War II started, these buildings were already up.

Cassie: Walwood?

Tom: Yes. These buildings were built probably in, I don't know the years, on the cornerstone I'm sure. But they were here when I came, so they were built in the late 40s, late 30s, maybe even. This, the Little Theater, was the last building built prior to World War II.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And then that was the last one we had until after World War II. During the war, they had soldiers and sailors, G5 I think it was called and there was another name for them, who were on our campus-

Cassie: Stayed in Walwood, right?

Tom: Yeah, they moved the girls, it was an all-girls. Believe me, now, in those days it was all male, all seniors in the residence halls. They had girls in the residence hall, they moved them out.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And they put them into a house which was down here.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And the house was 939 Walwood Place and it was a home economics house before and after they had the young ladies living there.

Cassie: And there were five houses in this area, right?

Tom: There was what?

Cassie: There were five houses like it, right?

Tom: There were five houses across this way.

Cassie: Oh, this way?

Tom: Yeah.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: And also down the hill, but there were houses all along where you see those cars over to those pine trees over there, the house on that street was 717 Oakland Drive.

Cassie: Uh-huh.

Tom: Then there were other houses along 939 Walwood Place. It had formally been owned by a faculty member and then was being used as a home economics house and they put all of the girls in there. Now, obviously, they couldn't fit the whole residence hall.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: They went into other apartments downstairs. The funny thing was, I don't know how they survived. They had one bathroom in that building and the reason I know so much about it is I lived in it also for two years. While I was working at Western, I lived in two university houses.

Cassie: Mm-hm.

Tom: That one, 717 Oakland Drive. (Points to where the house would have stood)

Cassie: Uh-huh.

Tom: The others had been moved out by then and there were two more houses going down that way. They were named for the people who had lived in them.

Cassie: Mm-hm.

Tom: There were steps running down that way all the way to Davis Street (points to a grassy picnic area by Walwood). Now, when we're gonna walk over, I wanna show you the remains of a wall because there was a road that ran all the way over the hill and down.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: And it was on the back side of the houses. The front side was right here, and the steps going down to Davis Street were right here. Ultimately, the university bought all those houses and at various times, Brown and Gold was in there, the yearbook. The Herald was in there for a while, there were different uses of it. But there was this former faculty member's house. When they took that house from us, they moved us over to this house for two years. I

was Alumni Relations Director at the time. My office was, you see those top windows on the far side? (Points up to a window on the top floor of Walwood facing Heritage Hall).

Cassie: Yes.

Tom: That's where the alumni office was.

Cassie: Ah okay.

Tom: And across the hallway from it was, the former, Men's Union. Down below on the main level was AWS, Associated Women's Students. There was a snack bar in there.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: In that section, in between the residence halls, there was a ballroom and they had dances there and had regular alumni dances there every homecoming.

Cassie: Wow!

Tom: And then down below they had the Commons and the women were basically in this section right here, but they renovated Walwood in, I guess this is, the 70s or 80s. They did a marvelous job.

Cassie: Mm-hm.

Tom: It's a much better-looking building than it was in the days I lived there. Now it was an advantage, the alumni director had this house here, which is both good and bad. It's good because you're close to the office. It was bad because at night after work I would go back to the office and work so hard.

Cassie: (Laughs) Oh, yeah.

Tom: So, you ended up spending an awful lot of time there. But those houses which were taken down, there was parking here between the two houses. And then there were two more, I believe, going down the hill. One was owned by a chemistry professor. And, in those days, they named everything by the names of the last people who lived in them and the stairwell went straight down this way. And I don't know if there are any remains that are left, I doubt it. The stairs, you walked out the front door.

Cassie: Mm-hm.

Tom: And you could walk straight down the stairs. We're gonna walk over just a little bit so you can see where the wall is. (Walking down to the hill in the grassy picnic area).

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: And then I hope I'm giving you some sense of what it was like in the 40s and 50s.

Cassie: Yes.

Tom: But it changed, substantially, in that time period because, by that time, they had begun to purchase the land on the West Campus.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And move over to the West Campus so they could expand because, obviously, if you look at it, this is a limited place, you couldn't really expand very well.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: Prior to Walwood Hall being there– and Walwood's name comes from two people.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: Dwight Waldo.

Cassie: Mm-hm.

Tom: And Leslie Wood. Now the wall is...

Cassie: Oh I see!

Tom: Some remnants of the walls. (pointing to the cobblestone left behind in the hill).

Cassie: Yes, I do see that.

Tom: On this side here, and then on this side, there are some stone walls. Yeah, you can see it right here better.

Cassie: Yeah, uh-huh.

Tom: Okay, that street ran over the hill and down to Davis street.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: But once Western took over this property, it served the houses that were still there and then they gradually left. So when they tore this when they tore 939 down. They made it into a picnic area, which is really, to the best of my knowledge, has never really been used. At one time we tried to float the idea of building a columbarium here. So a former student could say, I want to be buried in the western campus. Again right here. It's a perfect spot for it whether they want to.

Cassie: So you lived in this one down here and then the one up towards Oakland?

Tom: 707...It faced onto Oakland Drive.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: It faced Oakland Drive, this one (pointing to the area near the old road) faced this way.

Cassie: This one was the one with one bathroom?

Tom: This is the one with one bathroom (laughs).

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: And it was a single-family home for years.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: Owned by a faculty member and it was single-family. But how those poor girls survived, I don't know. It was very nice because the upstairs, the attic, was paneled and, cedar wood paneling. And really, I could see where they could have bunks in there and beds, etc. they could use. But I had three sisters. We had two bathrooms. (Both laugh).

Cassie: Right, was there anything you remember about the other house that was on Oakland?

Tom: Yeah, that house was also a very nice house. It had a front porch and you could sit on the front porch and you could watch the traffic. My sons on a couple of occasions would go over to help the Director of the Little Theater put together mailings that he would send out for upcoming performances and it had it was easy to get to it. It's easy to get to anywhere on campus, both East and West Campus. It had one interesting feature there, which we're walking over to show you. (Walking toward Oakland Dr in the lot by Walwood).

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: But when they tore it down, they put those class C there, which makes sure look through it. And

Cassie: Right.

Tom: You see the stone wall? Here. (Points to the stone wall bordering the hill between the road and Heritage Hall's lot).

Cassie: Yes.

Tom: All right. Do you see the road curve? (Points to the curve in the road in front of Heritage Hall).

Cassie: Yes.

Tom: We would be sitting in our living room, usually on a winter's night, when all of a sudden "crash!" We would hear a wreck, jump up, run down and there would be a car smashed into that wall. They were coming around the drive too fast, sliding on the ice, and right into the wall. So while one of us ran down to check on the car to make sure no one was hurt, the other would call the police so that they would, so-

Cassie: So that happened more than once.

Tom: It happened more than once. Over the course of the three or four years that we lived here, probably happened about six times.

Cassie: Wow!

Tom: And fortunately, in all of those times nobody was ever hurt really bad.

Cassie: Oh good.

Tom: I mean, they were shaken up, but I always remember smashing up into that wall. Now, I'm gonna take a quick look. I think I didn't... I have never paid any attention- I don't know why I didn't because when I go over it again, there should be, in front of this, a similar type of wall. That wall was built by my father because my predecessor as Alumni Relations Director was my brother-in-law. And Dad came up to visit him one day and he saw that wall (points to previously mentioned one) and he said, you should have a wall here (points to a wall in front of Walwood's lot on Oakland) and he builds the wall. My dad was an immigrant from Ireland. He was used to building stone walls. So he built a stone wall across the front. Whether it's still there or not, I had to take a look at that.

Cassie: Yeah.

Tom: Okay, now, does that gives you a sense?

Cassie: Yes, yes. A much better sense.

Tom: Okay.

Cassie: Yeah. This is what I was struggling with was picturing the houses here.

Tom: Yeah.

Cassie: But knowing that there was a road that went back there that helped shape it.

Tom: There was a road there and they took the back side of the house.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: People could swing-

Cassie: And it went in front of Walwood?

Tom: It went in front of Walwood and... but the students would walk across. Walwood was used heavily, because it was a student hangout. It was a cafeteria. There were offices on the second floor, the AWS on the bottom, Men's Union on the top.

The Herald offices were ultimately in the men's union section, which is these 4-4 windows on the top left (pointing up at Walwood). In fact, I was in my office November 22, 1963. The Herald editor, James Stoneman came rushing in "John Kennedy has been shot!" That's how I found out about it.

Cassie: Wow! Because the Herald editor ran in and told you?

Tom: Yeah. He was listening to the news and I got the news either on a wire service or on a radio, but he was the first one who told me that Kennedy had been shot. The Herald editor, they produced the Herald in that section right there. They didn't print it there.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: But they laid it out.

Cassie: And was the editor of the paper in those times, that was a student, or was that faculty?

Tom: Always students ever since they started, which I believe is back in 1916.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: It's always been a student-run paper.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: And there were a couple of attempts during the years I was involved for other newspapers to develop and they always died and they would put out one issue and then they would die out. Usually, they tended to be one of the more satirical, and they... this might be interesting because I was Administrative Assistant to President Miller at the time.



I think from '61/'62 to '66 I was alumni relations director and from '66 to '70 I was President Miller's administrative assistant. One of those time periods and I forget, I think it was the latter four, the students produced a satirical issue including a shot of a bear and some man, a young guy, probably and his bare rear end in the photograph. Miller got really, really upset, and he said, "I want all those papers picked up

and stored." Two of the faculty members came over representing other faculty members and said, "You can't do this Jim. This is a student production and they have the right as a student" and he said, "You're right, I can't do it." So they put the papers back.

Cassie: Wow, really?

Tom: But that was the kind of man he was. On another occasion, and this time it was when I was alumni director, I got a call from him saying, "It has just been announced. Ross Barnett is coming to speak on Western Michigan University's campus." You know who Ross Barnett is?

Cassie: I don't.

Tom: Okay, this is the civil rights movement era.

Cassie: Okay, right.

Tom: Ross Barnett was a racist segregationist Governor of the state of Mississippi. He was coming to speak at Western's campus. So Miller said, "How is that happening?" I said, "I don't know, I'll find out." So I called the President of the student government Tom Rushcamp, and he said, "Yeah," he said "we sent out 30 letters to prominent people. He was the only one who responded." Now the reason he responded was not to speak to the students. He wanted to visit Kalamazoo to the businesses here to encourage them to settle in Mississippi, the paper industry, etc. And so he was using that as a subterfuge to come up here, but he did come up and he did speak. Now, Ross Barnett was a divisive figure in the United States.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And the Governor including from everyone up to and including the Governor called Jim Miller and said, "You have to ban it, you can't allow that." Miller said "No, the students invited him, they have a right to hear him. He'll have to answer questions which is our policy, but I am not going to turn down a student's speaker."

Cassie: Right.

Tom: And he took a lot of heat, but he took it. So Barnett came, gave a social talk. They had two students and two faculty members, form a panel to ask him questions. I often say, frankly, the students did a better job than the faculty members at asking tough questions.

And he flew on his way back home to Mississippi. A number of the faculty got so irate about it that they said, "We're gonna have a truth and justice series of speakers." So they set up a series and they invited people. They invited Martin Luther King.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: Now, this is the period after Martin Luther King had given his "I have a Dream" speech. He came in, he had first called ahead the first trip to cancel because he was meeting with President Johnson for some purpose. But he flew in in the middle of a blizzard and spoke in the Fieldhouse.

Now, Barnett's talk took place in a smaller... Miller did do that. He had this relatively small room for him. But when they had a dinner for Barnett prior to the talk, he came in and shook

his hand, "Welcome here Governor" and then left. But during King's speech, he sat in the front row with local members of the NAACP.

So then when Martin Luther King came, we had the questions delivered up to President Miller and then President Miller asked Martin Luther King, I can give it to you if you wanted. Somewhere there are a couple of articles written about it. It was a very, now this is 1965, maybe, something like that. I'm thinking of it. It happened after Kennedy was killed because King made a statement in his talk, which I thought was, in later years, I said, that's prophetic. Somebody asked him about the civil rights movement, which was really a law which was passed under Johnson and had been instituted by Kennedy.

And he pointed out, we're gonna have to start walking this way... King pointed out, "Well, it is possible that a man would sometimes do more good after his death than he did while he was alive." That actually typified Martin Luther King. Martin Luther King was not the glorious heroic figure when he was still alive, he was an active, well-known speaker, but after he died he became almost mythic.

Because, in fact he had been assassinated, he stood for good and so many things were done because Martin Luther King had been assassinated. So he really did more good, although most people would have to stop and think of what happened and how it happened, after his death than he did when he was alive. Because he could be divisive, and he was a live person. So you could criticize him and do all kinds of things, you could not criticize a martyr.

Cassie: No, right.

Tom: Okay, I have chattered on, you have to ask me some more questions. Cuz I don't know what more you might want to know.

Cassie: I'm not sure. Well, I guess one last thing is, was there any other memory during your time, either living on campus, working here, or going to school here that sticks out to you?

Tom: A couple, and I've written about them actually. I came here totally by accident, totally by accident, and I thought I was getting a full-ride athletic scholarship, etc.

Cassie: Right, yes.

Tom: I was gonna run in Miami, Florida, and none of that happened, but I liked it here and after my first week here it was so wonderful, and it has always been wonderful for me. But my coach reviewed my scheduled classes, I had wanted to be a forest ranger when I came here, but they said, you'll have to transfer after two years, so I said "Oh I'll shift to a general degree." So I did, but I majored in History, Spanish, and Psych with a minor in Business.

Cassie: Wow.

Tom: My coach looked at my schedule and said, "Gee, this Dr. Margaret Mcmillan, is a tough history teacher, maybe we should give you this new guy." Well, I should have objected, but I was a freshman and I didn't know, he was a coach, so I didn't. But Stanley, and I had his

classes in the basement of this building, was one of the best professors I've ever had in my life. I argued with him every class, for two semesters, never won an argument.

He taught me to look at things so much differently. For example, when he made the statement, we were talking about slavery in the United States, cuz it's a U.S. history course. And he said, "You understand, of course, we still have slaves." And we all said, "We don't have slavery in the United States." He said, "Yes we do, it's called electricity."

Slavery, that's the first time I really considered the premise of slavery was not originally to brutalize people, it was that they were a labor source. And every country, practically in the entire world, has had slaves in their background. In fact, I was reading something at the mass on Wednesday, the reading from the scriptures speaks about St. Paul talking directly to the slaves. So you realize that Romans enslaved the Greeks, they enslaved every country that they could. So people were using slaves, not necessarily to brutalize them, but as a labor source. But I never looked at that in that context. And you're left to look at, "Well why does this kind of terrible, terrible... in society", but you say, "Well, they wanted people to do all the work and all that." So it doesn't justify it, but it explains some of the mindset behind... we better get out of his way (nodding to an oncoming car in the parking lot). I don't want to kill a student.

But anyway, the other thing that was important, that I've also mentioned, we were small. In 1951, there were probably about 3,750 students. As a result, you had the same prof for several classes. The profs got to know you, you got to know the profs. We had a much closer working relationship with our professors than I think you do. Now, think over the few years here at how many profs have you had at the same time?

Cassie: Well, because of COVID, actually a lot more, because so many retired at one time cuz they took the buyout. So that one, I've had about five professors that I've had more than once.

Tom: Okay, very good. That's the kind of thing that's helpful to you, because over those periods of multiple classes, you've gotten to know that prof and they know you.

Cassie: Yeah, and it was very useful.

Tom: And that was a tremendous boom for us at that era. I remember that we had excellent teachers, they were not stressed to become researchers. There were a few who were, but they were primarily teachers. And I didn't realize how good they were until I went to the University of Michigan, and I realized my profs back home can handle this stuff. I know this because they talked about it.

Cassie: Right.

Tom: Yeah, so that element, I think, in that era, was one of the really key things that made Western as good as it was and it was. And it was good.

Cassie: Yeah.

Tom: It was good.

Cassie: So, what time is it? I don't know when your meeting is, but maybe soon?

Tom: Yeah, 5 minutes.

Cassie: Okay, all right.

Tom: Okay, I'm gonna walk over to my car and take something out of my car while I'm talking. But, is there anything else that you can think of? I'm just trying to think how to get you that, Martin Luther King article. It was in, I did two things, I did an interview on WIDR and I contributed to this girl writing the article.

Cassie: Was there an article in Herald?

Tom: It's not in Herald, it was in one of the-

Cassie: Kalamazoo Gazette maybe?

Tom: No, it was under the Western Michigan University, what they call now The W Magazine.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: And it was on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his visit here. Yeah, he gave an ordinary speech in one sense, but it was so good, you realize he's a really good speaker. But it wasn't the, "I've got a Dream", speech, right?

Cassie: Right. Not exactly the same level.

Tom: But he came here as an example for Ross Barnett and Ross Barnett came here because of the students. I had to laugh because, in the radio interview, the reporter asked me, "Why did they invite Ross Barnett?" And I said "Because he was in the news, they would have invited Attila the hun if he was in the news." (Both laugh) But I can mail it to you or I can drop it off to you or you can pick it up from me, either one. However you wanna do it, if you want it.

Cassie: Yeah.

Tom: We can think about it when you're writing your stuff.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: So if you need it, fine, it's there for you.

Cassie: Okay, yeah, you can always mail it to the archives too, I do have a mailbox there. So if you sent it there-

Tom: Archives and they can pick it up there.

Cassie: Yes, yeah.

Tom: But they probably have a copy at the archives.

Cassie: Yeah, that's what I was gonna say.

Tom: Yeah, they probably already have a copy of it.

Cassie: Yeah.

Tom: Look for it, it occurred around the 50th anniversary of King's visit here and King's visit here with 65. But if you can't find it, I'll get it to you.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: Now, also as you're writing, you have my email and you have my phone number. If anything comes up or any questions you have, don't hesitate to call, all right.

Cassie: Okay.

Tom: I'm gonna be happy to do that.

Cassie: Okay, great.