

**JUNE TAYLOR CHAPMAN**

**Interview 265A**

**February 18, 2014, at The History Center, Diboll, Texas**

**Patsy Colbert, Interviewer**

**Patsy Colbert, Transcriber**

**ABSTRACT:** In this interview with Patsy Colbert, June Taylor Chapman reminisces about life as a junior high and high school student during racial integration at Diboll schools. As the first African American cheerleader, she was part of the integration of sports and extracurricular activities and has a unique perspective of belonging to two worlds during that time. She recalls life at H.G. Temple before integration, attending the white school for the first time, being accepted by the other cheerleaders and their families, instances of racial discrimination and conflict at school, and how the races interacted in town. She speaks about Mr. and Mrs. Massey, Coach Porter, Mr. Ramsey, Arthur Temple, Jr., and Byrd Davis, in particular.

**Patsy Colbert (hereafter PC):** Today's date is February 18, 2014. I'm Patsy Colbert and I'm here at The History Center with Mrs. June Taylor Chapman and we are going to do an oral history interview today about her school years and the Diboll Schools for our integration project. And, June if you could let's just start off by telling me when and where you were born.

**June Chapman (hereafter JC):** I was born June 23, 1956 here in Lufkin.

**PC:** Okay, and who are your parents?

**JC:** My parents are Mary Helen Taylor Bray and my dad, my biological dad was Oscar Malone, but my daddy was W. T. Bray.

**PC:** Okay and where did you begin school at?

**JC:** At Temple, H. G. Temple.

**PC:** Okay, your first grade year?

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Okay and anything specific you remember about your first day of school?

**JC:** I got in trouble.

**PC:** Uh-oh! (laughter) You want to tell us about that? (laughter)

**JC:** Well a friend of mine, we were watching the birds out of the window after Mrs. Massey told us to be quiet and listen to what she was saying. And, instead of us being

quiet and listening to what she was saying, we kept trying to count the birds that were out on the playground. I will never forget that one. (laughter)

**PC:** Oh that is funny! Well we've heard some good stories about Mrs. Odessa, Mrs. Wallace. Did you say Mrs. Odessa?

**JC:** No, Mrs. Massey.

**PC:** Oh Mrs. Massey was your first grade teacher, okay. Anything you want to share with us about Mrs. Massey?

**JC:** She was really a sweetheart, she was kind hearted and she was good. She was very fair I think.

**PC:** Good, good. Okay, so like I said earlier this project is focusing on integration. What grade were you in when integration took place? And, just to get the dates '65 was Freedom of Choice, and '66 was the year the boys went over, '67 they integrated the high school first and Fall of '68 was full integration.

**JC:** It was '67-68 because they didn't have room for everybody and the eighth graders were over at the high school at that time because when they integrated they didn't have enough room at the middle school. They didn't call it middle school then. I can't remember what they called it but, they didn't have enough room there so the eighth graders we were bused to high school too, which is now junior high.

**PC:** Yes, but you are talking about the fall of '68 year or that '67 year?

**JC:** '67.

**PC:** They did have about 40 students to go over that year so you were part of that group that went over that '67 year?

**JC:** Yes, but we had to come over here to the school.

**PC:** To the white school?

**JC:** Yes, and we...

**PC:** So, you were in the eighth grade?

**JC:** Yes, we didn't live far enough away to be bused because it had to be a mile or something so we had to walk.

**PC:** Had to walk.

**JC:** In the rain and in the cold.

**PC:** Okay, so that was your first year of integration '67, eighth grade. And what year did you graduate?

**JC:** In '74.

**PC:** Okay, '74. What was your first knowledge of integration? Any talk about it at home from your parents?

**JC:** Well all our parents said that we would go to school regardless of what was said. We treated people like we wanted to be treated and now my mom used to tell us the color of your skin don't make you no lesser. And if you can walk away, walk away, so that was the first thing we learned.

**PC:** Okay, do you remember how you come to know about integration? You know, did you learn it from your parents or was it talk at school or how did you come to know about it?

**JC:** Both; it was talked a little bit at school that they were going to be integrating some of us and they were taking, well not taking but some of us would be going. And we had a choice and then when we didn't have a choice it was just bam! We were there!

**PC:** And, so you shared with me your parent's thoughts, you know, to get along and that kind of thing. How did your parents react to the integration process?

**JC:** My parents were fine with it.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** They just constantly told us because there were a lot of fights, a lot of prejudice words being said and she would teach us not to call people names. Because back then they had names they called black folks, white folks but they didn't use that, they used the ugly words and that was not appropriate and she was not going to put up with it.

**PC:** Okay. And what were your feelings about integration when you got word you would have to change school or just that process how did you feel personally about it? Do you remember?

**JC:** I was fine with it because I was curious. I was really curious about stuff. My children tell me I am just nosey, but I wasn't nosey I was curious. I wanted to know, you know, what it felt like.

**PC:** So when that process took place and you did come to the white school, how did you feel being there, about being there?

**JC:** I felt like we were still put on the back burner. It wasn't fair because we had afros and we couldn't wear afros. In fact I got in trouble with Mr. Gartman was the preacher,

lord Mr. Gartman was the principal and I had to go to the principal's office because someone sitting behind me said they couldn't see the blackboard or nothing for my hair, because afros were big and puffy at that time. And then he was telling my parents that we had to do our hair a different way and I was just as rebellious as God almighty. I was not going to do my hair no other way. If I was going to have to do my hair then I felt like the white girls need to cut their hair. That is the way I felt.

**PC:** Okay, so wow! That was an issue with the hair and them not being able to see the blackboard.

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** So, how did your parents react to that situation?

**JC:** My mom came to the school to talk to them. She didn't think it was right either. Her and Mr. Gartman went in and talked and they came out and after a few more parents came forward, then we were able to just leave our afros as was.

**PC:** Okay, so do you feel like the situation was resolved properly?

**JC:** Not really.

**PC:** No, okay. But you were able to continue to wear your hair the way you wanted to wear it?

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Okay, well that is good. Was there any other situation that came to play?

**JC:** Not before I got...

**PC:** That first year...especially that first year.

**JC:** Well we had sit-ins, which we weren't allowed to sit in. My mom told us to take our butts back to class. She didn't care who sit in or where or what it was for to go back to class.

**PC:** What was the sit in? Describe a sit in.

**JC:** It was like when we would go to lunch or whatever it was like the white kids could go before us and we had to kind of wait and if they did cut in line or whatever it was alright but it wasn't right for us to say something back to them. That was one of the things and then the hair and then the name calling and then the...I would have little nasty notes stuck in my locker, in the little holes in the locker but, that was it.

**PC:** So, overall how would you describe that first year?

**JC:** I wouldn't say it was horrible but it was really bad.

**PC:** So there were some situations...

**JC:** Yes, I seen some stuff...

**PC:** ...that you had to work through.

**JC:** Yes, and I seen a lot of stuff that took place that I didn't think should have taken place so, that is what happened.

**PC:** You know, everybody's experience is different.

**JC:** Oh yes!

**PC:** And, that is what we want is the whole story.

**JC:** Because everybody is their own individuals too.

**PC:** Right, so we want all the story, you know, because we know there were some issues. It wasn't perfect. It was better than other school districts. Diboll is unique as a whole and we know that but we also know there were issues so we want to hear that side of the story too.

**JC:** It was!

**PC:** So, did you dread going to school every day?

**JC:** No.

**PC:** No, okay.

**JC:** Like I said I was curious person. I looked forward to it. I wanted to see "what is this day going to hold," it's going to be different from this day and how I'm going to handle it.

**PC:** How you are going to handle it, okay. So, go back to the sit-in's for a minute how was that handled by the teachers and administration?

**JC:** Well they contacted our parents and had our parents come to school and needless to say we got out little butts broke and was told to go back to class.

**PC:** Now was this your eighth grade year or your freshman year or more high school?

**JC:** It was I think my eighth grade year, eighth or ninth grade. I'm trying to remember.

**PC:** Your eighth grade year is the year that we see in the annual there that you were a cheerleader and that I believe is the '69-'70 year is your eighth grade year according to the annual. (referring to a photograph)

**JC:** Yes, because it was the year that Mack Mitchell was playing basketball and he was...should I say he was out shooting the ball than more white folks, the white boys were.

**PC:** He was very good!

**JC:** Oh yes, he was really good and he got a lot of static behind that. I remember that year.

**PC:** Because he out shined them?

**JC:** Big time!

**PC:** He was quite an athlete. Were the sit-in's like a protest type thing?

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** We refused to go to class and refused to have lunch. We refused everything, we just sat right there in the principal's office was over here (pointing) and you know how it was set up and we just sat right there.

**PC:** The principal was Mr. Ramsey in our high school year.

**JC:** Mr. Gartman was the first one there and then Mr. Ramsey.

**PC:** Mr. Gartman was junior high principal.

**JC:** Was he junior high?

**PC:** Yes, and Mr. Ramsey was the high school principal and then Mr. Massey joined him as vice-principal. So, on those sit-in's is there anything you remember about how those principals handled it.

**JC:** They were really decent about it, yes and told us if we refused to go back to class they would have to call our parents.

**PC:** Seems like I remember something about that.

**JC:** So, they called our parents.

**PC:** After integration and you came over to the Diboll white school, which was the high school, did you make new friends that you didn't have?

**JC:** Yes, I really did.

**PC:** And like I said based on the annual your eighth grade year we could say probably the first junior high black cheerleader.

**JC:** I was the first.

**PC:** We don't have a photograph of the '68 year of the junior high which would have been your 7<sup>th</sup> grade year, but to completely confirm, but we are probably...pretty sure you were the first junior high black cheerleader.

**JC:** I was first and Elaine James was the first black cheerleader for high school.

**PC:** Elaine James, okay. And so, that cheerleading squad how did that work for you?

**JC:** Oh it was awesome!

**PC:** And how did the other girls react to you?

**JC:** They were awesome.

**PC:** They were good, it all worked out good.

**JC:** I spent days and nights, they would have sleepovers and they would invite me over and...

**PC:** Did you go?

**JC:** Oh yes I went, I went.

**PC:** And it was comfortable?

**JC:** Oh yes. Mrs. Bearden was one of the best, Charlotte Bearden's mother, her and Mr. Bearden was super, super nice. We would stay over and she would cook. She didn't make no difference in me than the rest of the girls. Jerry Kay's parents were great, Kathy's parents were great.

**PC:** Jerry Kay?

**JC:** Jerry Kay White.

**PC:** White, okay.

**JC:** And Glenda Breazeale...

**PC:** Glenda?

**JC:** Her parents were awesome. I had no problem out of any of those.

**PC:** Good so your experience as a cheerleader with the white girls was a good experience?

**JC:** Oh yes, it was one of the best.

**PC:** And what about when you went to the games? Let's say the out of town games was there any difference in the way you were treated when you went to out of town games or anything?

**JC:** No, not from the squad, there was none. They stuck by me tooth and nail.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** Like I said now, Mrs. Bearden I would have to say was the best.

**PC:** That is great! How did your fellow students feel about integration, some of your friends, your black friends?

**JC:** Some of them hated it, didn't care for it. Some called me names because I spent a lot of times with the girls from the cheerleading squad. Some of them told me I thought I was better. Some of them told me I thought I was white. Some of the white kids told me I was out of place; I was out of my...you know...other than that it was it. Like I said, I got nasty notes all the time and I really got nasty notes when I became a cheerleader but none of them were signed, they were just notes with nasty messages. Go back to your place, you are not welcome here, you are not wanted, black girls shouldn't be on the white girls cheerleader squad and.

**PC:** Well it sounds like you just ignored it and did your thing.

**JC:** Well at first I took them to the principal's office but what could they do if none of it was signed.

**PC:** Right.

**JC:** So then I just decided okay as long as they don't get in my face with it, I'm cool with it and I got to where I wouldn't even read them. I would get them and I would just throw them away.

**PC:** So, it sounds like some jealousy because you were on the squad or that type thing?



**JC:** It was a lot of it.

**PC:** Sounds like you handled it well.

**JC:** I didn't have no other choice but go home and get my butt beat if I didn't.

**PC:** Right.

**JC:** My mom said it was not going to be any fighting in school. If they didn't hit me first then words couldn't hurt me so.

**PC:** So, you had other friends that were happy for you being on the squad?

**JC:** Oh yes, yes.

**PC:** So, it was just a select few that were envious or showing this hatred toward you being there?

**JC:** I guess.

**PC:** So, you had that coming from both sides?

**JC:** Both sides.

**PC:** Black friends, students that were showing this...

**JC:** Evidently they weren't friends.

**PC:** Yes, true. And then from the white students as well, so you had it coming from both sides?

**JC:** Both sides.

**PC:** Okay, wow that is interesting. What do you remember as a good experience overall about that integration process and coming to the white school and everybody being together as one?

**JC:** I think the best experience was the games because even during everything else, when Diboll played whoever they were playing and they won, it is like everybody pulled together. It was just like a happy thing. You know, nobody wasn't upset; nobody had negative words, because we done won!

**PC:** Right.

**JC:** So, I think that would have been the best.

**PC:** The sports made it all good. It was a fun thing.

**JC:** Yes, that would be it.

**PC:** What about the classroom experience? You shared already about the afro situation, but anything you witnessed or experienced from your white friends?

**JC:** That were bad? No they were just my friends regardless. Some of them would say, “just don’t worry about it, come on, leave it alone” that type of thing.

**PC:** So when you had the experience with the hair situation you had white friends that supported you?

**JC:** Oh yes!

**PC:** Good, all right so overall did the white students, how did they react to you when you came into the classroom?

**JC:** Well some of them snarled up and had little words, but I just learned to walk away and leave it alone.

**PC:** Anything about the cheerleading squad that you want to share of that first year? Anything stand out, a certain memory, a special experience, a good thing, a bad thing about that year?

**JC:** Like I said the togetherness was the greatest thing for me from those other four girls.

**PC:** They really made you feel a part.

**JC:** They made me feel welcome, wanted and...

**PC:** Part of the group.

**JC:** Oh yes, like I said, when they had sleepovers and stuff, they would always invite me, whether I went or not, they would always invite me.

**PC:** Well it sounds like it made the camaraderie of the squad really good.

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Tell me about Mr. Massey, what do you remember about him?

**JC:** Huh, he taught me how to drive while eating his bananas.

**PC:** Me too! (laughter) That was an experience.

**JC:** Mr. Massey was a good person. He kind of pushed us a little harder I think because he wanted us to do better, but he would always have a word of encouragement. He would say, “you got to do better if you are going to make it in this world,” you know, you can’t just make it by this and that. And he said, “even though you are cheerleader you still got to be stronger and better.” And he told me that, I will never forget it, he told me, “regardless of what happens or what is said to you or what is done to you, hold your head up and go on,” he said, “because it could be worse.” He said, “just leave it alone, hold your head up and go on.”

**PC:** That is great!

**JC:** That is what stands out with him. He used to tell me that all the time, him and James Porter, Coach Porter.

**PC:** Coach Porter was the first black teacher at the junior high, the white junior high and that was in the years of Freedom of Choice so they started making a presence on the campus. They had a white teacher at the Temple school and so we can see by that they were getting ready for the transition and so we know Mr. Porter played a big part with the students.

**JC:** Oh he did.

**PC:** Anything about him you want to share?

**JC:** He was just awesome!

**PC:** Just awesome!

**JC:** He was, like I say he would always pull me to the side, always talk, have a word of encouragement and tell me if this grade falls. (laughter)

**PC:** Now tell me about Mr. Massey in your elementary years at the black school. Anything stand out with you about his leadership in your elementary years at H. G. Temple?

**JC:** I remember more of Mrs. Massey than I do him, because I never did really get in trouble, other than her classroom and I never did have to really go to the principal’s office. But I do remember he was always kind and he always had an extra sandwich or extra something if some kid didn’t have enough for lunch. We took them little sack lunches. He was always there with open hands.

**PC:** What about Mrs. Massey?

**JC:** She was the same way.

**PC:** The same way.

**JC:** I never knew two people that could be that caring, loving and giving, you know, usually one or the other.

**PC:** So they made a big impact on their students?

**JC:** Oh yes.

**PC:** Okay, before integration what were your experiences as far as being around the white community?

**JC:** It just really didn't bother me, because my mom used to work for Lady Byrd at the Pine Bough.

**PC:** Mrs. Byrd Davis?

**JC:** Yes, I called her Lady Byrd.

**PC:** Okay, your mother worked there at The Pine Bough?

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** And I remember when I was little, she used to take me, sometimes she didn't have a babysitter and she used to take me up there. I remember Mrs. Byrd Davis would say, "if you are going to sit here all day, you are going to work" and she would pull a little crate thing up there and I would kind of help wash the dishes and stuff, knowing I wasn't doing nothing and she would always give me a nickel or a dime or something for my work. So I was already exposed to them.

**PC:** Right.

**JC:** She was kind of like another godmother to me.

**PC:** Oh that is sweet.

**JC:** So I was already used to them, you know, and I was already used to going out and picking the little things off the table and stuff, so...

**PC:** So, you were used to being around the white people at the Pine Bough [Restaurant].

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Do you ever remember any bad experiences at the Pine Bough?

**JC:** No, never.

**PC:** Okay. What would you say you learned from the integration experience that is long lasting to you?

**JC:** Not so much that everybody is equal, but they are. The color of your skin does not make you. It don't make you be better or less than nobody. It is what you do within yourself that makes you.

**PC:** That is right.

**JC:** That is what I tell my children and grandchildren now.

**PC:** That is right, that is good. Now, other than the Pine Bough, say if you went to the store or the Dairy Kream or any experiences there, good or bad that stand out in your mind?

**JC:** No.

**PC:** So, within the community before integration everybody got along?

**JC:** No, I wouldn't say everybody got along. I mean I've seen the times I've seen...what was his name Jay Boren?

**PC:** Yes.

**JC:** He was a sheriff at that time?

**PC:** Yes.

**JC:** Now I have seen him a couple of times arrest a couple of peoples that I thought he manhandled them too much, but then I didn't know the whole story, but as kids we were just looking.

**PC:** Yes, it stood out in your mind.

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** What were your fears? Did you have any fears when the integration process was going through those three or four years there, and just maybe talk at home and worrying about the transition did you have any fears?

**JC:** None.

**PC:** Okay. What was your typical school day like?

**JC:** It was fine, like I said I got the little notes and I got the little odd and end things but other than that it was fine.

**PC:** Cafeteria situations?

**JC:** I didn't go to the cafeteria that much, usually I brought my sack lunch most of the time, so most of the time I would sit at the end of the building over here and have my little sack lunch.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** Then I thought I was cute and I was going to be fat, so I didn't eat that much either, so that helped with that.

**PC:** Tell me your affections toward school overall at that time. Did you like school as a junior high - high school student?

**JC:** Yes, I enjoyed school because I'm a people person. I enjoy being around people.

**PC:** Any favorite teacher at high school?

**JC:** John McGilvra.

**PC:** Okay tell me about that.

**JC:** He was I think a history teacher?

**PC:** Yes.

**JC:** He was just always cool. I mean it was just like you went in there and he never did have a bad day and if he did, you didn't know it. He made it kind of fun and interesting that you wanted to do your history class, because I never wanted to sit on the front row but I sit on the front row. He always had something good to say. He was always smiling. He would always tap you on the back and say something nice, so I think that would be it. It would be John McGilvra if I had to say so.

**PC:** Yes, he was a nice teacher.

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** And, who was your favorite teacher at elementary, at H. G. Temple, did you say Mrs. Massey earlier?

**JC:** Yes, Mrs. Massey would be it.

**PC:** Is there anyone that made a lasting impression? Teacher, student, community member, and we are talking about those integration years, your high school years, and junior high.

**JC:** I would have to think about that one.

**PC:** Can you compare the facilities for us when you came from H. G. Temple, the black school, to the Diboll white school? Is there anything that you remember that stood out to you as far as the difference in the facilities, the books that sort of thing?

**JC:** Oh yes! They had better rooms, better chairs, better books, you know.

**PC:** Were you impressed with it or?

**JC:** No, I was really ticked off.

**PC:** When you saw the difference?

**JC:** Yes, because I thought school was school, but then I knew coming from an all black school that it was a poorer school than the white school was, you know. So it really just kind of ticked me off.

**PC:** Do you remember any H. G. Temple yearbooks?

**JC:** Yes.

**PC:** Okay. We only have one so we are looking for some of those, we may talk about that later.

**JC:** I have some stuff from that, I just don't know where I put it.

**PC:** Anything else you want to share with me about your school experience that I haven't asked you? With the integration, white students, white teachers, black students, black teachers?

**JC:** When we first integrated there was no way you could talk to a white boy.

**PC:** The black girls?

**JC:** Yes, black girl and a white boy together or talking together because you caught more hell than a little bit.

**PC:** It just was not acceptable?

**JC:** Acceptable no, and if you did push it and go through with it or try to you really just caught it.

**PC:** Was it catching it from your parents or from friends, teachers or everybody?

**JC:** It was just like I say from the blacks and the whites.

**PC:** Both sides, it was unacceptable for a black girl to date a black [white] boy or vice-versa.

**JC:** For a black girl to date a white man.

**PC:** Unacceptable for interracial relationships, okay.

**JC:** Yes, that was it, because at that time I had a crush on this guy, and he and I used to sit and talk during lunch and stuff and we caught it.

**PC:** Everybody frowned upon it?

**JC:** No baby they did more than frown.

**PC:** More than frown. (laughter) Okay, do you remember anything about separate Diboll Day activities before integration? We know they had Diboll Day activities for the whites and we know they had Diboll Day activities for the black community, and we have a photograph of the Diboll Day black queens, Minnie Jones and I forget the other ladies. Do you remember anything about going to the activities?

**JC:** The first one that I remember that I was really active in was when Deborah Washington won Diboll Day queen. She was a friend of mine.

**PC:** And that was after integration.

**JC:** Yes, it was after and I remember helping her do little odd stuff to raise some money and stuff. That is it, but before then I heard about them, but...

**PC:** You don't remember anything about going to Walter Allen Park?

**JC:** We went to the park for everything.

**PC:** What about Juneteenth celebrations? Anything you want to share with me about that?

**JC:** Just always party, have some ribs and some strawberry sodas and watermelon and the party, you know, and it would go on for hours and hours and hours.

**PC:** Do you remember that as a kid going?

**JC:** Yes, because we lived right across the street from Walter Allen Park.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** The pool was open at that time and we got to swim for free that day and it was nice.



**PC:** Had a good time. Is there anything you remember that you want to share with me about the Temple family and just the overall feeling about what they did for the black community?

**JC:** Arthur Temple and them?

**PC:** Yes.

**JC:** Oh I think he was very fair. He would always donate and he would remember you too. That is what got me, because when I went to work for Temple, well I went to work for Moye's and I was working in one of the hunting resorts and he remembered me from a little girl and that was really surprising, because I know he used to come through and help here and donate here and this and that and it was just awesome. I was like how do you remember me? And I had gotten married and my name had changed and all, but he knew exactly who I was.

**PC:** He remembered your face, yes. He might have remembered you from the Pine Bough Restaurant.

**JC:** He may have been, but he remembered.

**PC:** Now you are talking about Moye's Catering, you worked for Moye's Catering.

**JC:** No, I worked at the corporate office.

**PC:** Oh at the corporate office okay.

**JC:** In the cafeteria there.

**PC:** For Mr. Moye?

**JC:** Yes, Mr. Moye was the supervisor or chef or whatever and then Arthur Temple sent a carload of us to...I'm going to say they sent us to right at the border of [unintelligible] Mexico to one of the hunting lodges where they kill a lot of dove and rattlesnakes and stuff.

**PC:** Okay.

**JC:** And he had sent us down there.

**PC:** Oh wow, cool!

**JC:** And we worked down there and he remembered me.

**PC:** Oh that is nice!

**JC:** He remembered me well enough to tell me go to the store and buy some new drawers. (laughter) We had those white uniforms on and I had those floral underwear and you could see the floral print through the white (laughter).

**PC:** That was a lasting impression. (laughter)

**JC:** Yes, and he said, “get over here June Bray.” I’m like oh my god am I fired because I didn’t know what he was talking about. He reached in his pocket and he gave me some money and told me to take those keys and go get me some black underwear, now I do remember that.

**PC:** Oh wow!

**JC:** I will never forget that! (laughter)

**PC:** That is a great story. I love that! Is there anything else you would like to share with me that I haven’t asked you about?

**JC:** Not really off hand. I just think the integration thing was a hard time for a lot of people, but in the long run I think, and I believe in my heart, it was a good thing because God made us all, so all of us should come together.

**PC:** Right.

**JC:** That would be the only thing I could say about it. It was bad in one way, but it was good in another and it paid off and profit for a lot of people. Like Mack Mitchell going pro, Emmitt King going pro, you know, and even in the black school I think maybe they wouldn’t have got as far as they’ve gotten, because they have to have the recognition and stuff and a lot of times they were turned down for grants and loans and stuff, so I think it was a good thing in one way, you know.

**PC:** Good.

**JC:** So, overall I think it turned out to be pretty good.

**PC:** Good, well June that is all the questions I have unless there is anything else you would like to add.

**JC:** No, I think that is about it.

**PC:** I really appreciate you taking the time today to sit down with me and do this oral history interview and I thank you very much.

**JC:** You are more than welcome.

**END OF INTERVIEW**