

HOPE JACKMAN WITH ANNE VOSS, 1981, ORAL HISTORY

Voss: How are you enjoying your retirement?

Jackman: It's an awful lot of fun, and I'm busier than I ever was and trying to learn to say no.

Voss: That can be very difficult I think.

Jackman: Yes, it surely can. This is a strange situation to find ourselves in.

Voss: You mean on camera, or going through the nostalgia bit?

Jackman: Coming back on campus, being on camera, which---television! I remember running over to your house when they first came to Trenton so I could see television.

Voss: Oh, yes. The old black and white. I've seen a lot of changes. I first saw the campus in 1933.

Voss: Yes, I was a freshman. I almost didn't make it because somehow the letter telling me when the school opened—the mail. Mail hasn't improved. So I walked over to find out what was going on and found that everything had been going on for about two days.

Jackman: Well, you lived close enough so you realized there was some activity that had started.

Voss: Oh, yes, we walked over and had been walking around the campus before it was open and then I came over, my first visit was to Green Hall where the administrative offices were. Lily Haskell, the first ...

Jackman: She was the Registrar, wasn't she?

Voss: Yes, she was very shocked to find that somebody had cut two classes before she began, and I went up to the science class on the second floor of Green Hall where Lois Shoemaker was teaching, and I found that she was our next door neighbor. She had just moved into the Trenton area a few weeks before.

Jackman: Isn't that funny? She's my neighbor now. Half a block away from where you were.

Voss: It's a small world, to coin a phrase. But it was easy enough, you didn't have much problem in registering because when you entered in the fall, sections were already set up and you were divided according to your major was History-English, secondary, and when you entered in the freshman year the English-History section remained together through their senior year.

Jackman: That must have been something. By the time you got to be at least a junior, I am sure you knew what anybody would answer to any question.

Voss: Oh, as a matter of fact, I think we were a little faster than that. We knew by the end of the freshman year how a fellow student would reply. There were some electives, if you could arrange it in your schedule, to select a class that might be of special interest to you, you might come in. And in the English-History class there were people from other sections. I think they were anxious to have a class with Charles Brown.

Voss: He was English, or they would like to come into Rachel Jared's class, history, or Betsy Clark in history.

Jackman: I feel so lucky because I had a chance to know both of those women.

Voss: There were a group of the students in the junior year, I think it was, got together and asked Vernetta Decker to meet with us and have a special class in writing. She was able to work it out, it was about 8 or 9 of us, but it was student initiated.

Jackman: Was Vernetta teaching speech then, or was she able to come in later?

Voss: There was a lot of double duty in faculty. I realize now, but of course as a student you didn't think much about it, because in 1933 freshmen women were living on campus in the Allen unit. They were the only dormitories that were completed.

Jackman: That's Allen/Ely/Brewster?

Voss: Yes, and twice a week we got the school bus, Miss Hillwood, and went downtown to the old school, which was Grant School, and had assembly. It was compulsory, and you climbed the stairs and it was, well, wooden floors, enormous plaster statues, lifesize of the Louvre's Venus de Milo, and enormous Roman busts which ever so often someone would light a cigar and get it in there so that you would see them, and you would come marching into the assembly and see whoever it was, Aristotle or Homer.

Jackman: Well, I guess then students haven't changed very much.

Voss: The top floor, yes, because the first floor you had to climb quite a few steps to get off the ground floor. The library, there were two libraries, the library was completed out here. There was a small collection for the elementary students, there were only the freshman and sophomore. So our library work had to be done in the two days. You had to get in Miss Hillwood and you went downtown and used the main collection down there. Janet Heath was really the standby for the library here in Hillwood. And of course Lillian Dodgson was the librarian for the whole school.

Jackman: I never knew her. What kind of a person was she? I've heard funny stories about her.

Voss: She was a Southern belle, and I think she was probably delighted with the Georgian architecture of Green Hall, Kendall Hall and the library. She was very absent-minded, had a very precise Southern speech, and was a well organized person.

Jackman: Was she the one who had little parties in the summer house?

Voss: Yes, there was a summer house over there on campus side.

Jackman: And she had little parties there?

Voss: There were people who came into summer sessions. There was a library school that was run by the old Public Library Commission. They simply used the campus as a center, and Lillian taught reference or cataloging or something and she used to have her classes down there and punch and tea. Then the following year the whole school moved out.

Jackman: In 1934?

Voss: Yes, and the building of Bliss was completed. Bliss was a men's dormitory. [end 070110]

Jackman: Now it's been renovated and it's the very first school of business and it has a very large annex or addition, the addition is almost the size of Bliss Hall itself. That was named for Don Bliss, Don C. Bliss, who was the last principal and Roscoe West was the first president. I think that's the way I understood it.

Voss: I think that's right. There were still a few three year normal school people in the elementary program at that time. I think they finished off in '36 and I think everyone who came in 1934 was in a four year program. There was a very formal, very structured situation.

Jackman: I think I found it to be that when I came. Some that I had a little difficulty with myself. Not too close to the people who were administering the programs when I came. Not too close in years. You were talking about the sections being together at assembly time, the compulsory assemblies. I remember that people had assigned seats over in Kendall Hall, and that was one of my less attractive assignments, when I first came to take charge of attendance, because everything was compulsory then in classes as well as in assemblies; and there was a very important politic attendance. I think you were allowed three excused absences, you could have excused absences, but if you had a third personal absence without an excuse, and then you had another, you were called in by me to find out what the problem was, and I always tried to encourage people to find an excuse. You know there's a man on the faculty now, Sheldon Moore in the School of Education, who was absent. He asked me if he should get an excuse from his wife, ... but I was only trying to do what I thought I was supposed to.

Voss: That was quite a job, because in '33 and '37 there were no absences permitted. I can remember seeing the Van Gogh exhibit down in Philadelphia, and I hadn't been able to get down over the weekends, so I announced at home that I was going to go, and my younger sister who was in Trenton High School wanted to go, and my mother said okay, you can go, but the only thing I will write (for my sister in high school) is that she is going to the Van Gogh exhibit in Philadelphia. My sister had suggested that she might say that she was ill. So we did go, and it was a handsomely mounted exhibit. She went into high school and said where she had been and everybody thought it was marvelous. I went into our office and they were shocked. Never had they heard of any such thing, so they did tell me that it would have to go on my record.

Jackman: Well, I trust they put the reason for it, where you'd been.

Voss: Well, I was a commuter which means that I walked, many people came in by train from New Brunswick, Jamesburg, and of course from Trenton, the Public Service buses, nobody had a car. The only parking place on campus was the wide place in front of Bliss Hall. And if there were three cars over there, that was a crowd. And on special occasions somebody might borrow the family car. There never was any question about whether you could park at all.

Jackman: You were talking a few minutes ago about structure and formality, in connection with traditions and programs. They weren't really highly structured, were they?

Voss: Oh, yes, well I think for one thing the intersorority tea was a formal tea in the spring in Allen Drawing Room, and you wore a hat and white gloves. You balanced your teacup and saucer and you also had a plate for sandwiches and napkin.

Jackman: Yes, I can remember Sara Jackson, Mrs. Sara Jackson, the English housekeeper who was in charge of all housekeeping of all the residence halls, and silver and china, they were porcelain, I remember, gold-rimmed.

Voss: They were gold-rimmed, it was a little heavier than mine, but it was a good porcelain. Well, that was one thing, when freshmen women came in, we had a non-credit course called orientation, and at that time you learned that when you went downtown in Trenton you always wore a hat, certainly if you went on any field trip to the city, the theater or a museum, you wore a hat and gloves. You learned how to sit down and stand up, you didn't just go to a chair and plop. You kept your feet on the ground; you never put them on the coffee table. You learned that when you went into the dining room and meals were served, if you wanted a piece of bread, you didn't take your fork and spear it. And once you got it you didn't hold it in your hand to put the butter on.

Jackman: Oh, I'll never forget that.

Voss: You learned how to write an informal invitation and respond to it. You learned how to write a formal invitation and respond to it, and you were expected to respond and you did. When the intersorority teas were held, all sorority girls got an invitation and they were expected to respond.

Jackman: I can remember in the office, we had that big double office, Miss Decker, and I, and Cindy Green the secretary, we had two great big tables, and the representative from the sorority came in and every invitation was hand-written and addressed and kept. But we also had fun in there because at Christmas and examination times we used to have punch and cookies in the office for everybody in the college, and that really was a lot of fun.

Voss: Well, this was really wonderful. One of the students had written a Yule Log Ceremony in front of the fireplace in the Old Inn. It was a rather nice verse and we had holly and it seems to me we had mistletoe involved somewhere, there was also something at Thanksgiving. This was

something that had blown up when it was a girls' school. It was a wooded campus, and in fact the campus in front of the quadrangle was wooded also.

Jackman: What we call Quimby's Prairie was all wooded?

Voss: Yes. And the trees were cut down I would say about 1936.

Jackman: We were talking earlier and I've been misleading people for years, because my understanding was that the reason it was called Quimby's Prairie was because Mr. John S. Quimby, the business manager, had given the order for cutting the trees down, but you told me something else, so I don't know how it got his name.

Voss: Well, he had to give the order because the order had come from the Board of Education downtown. He was a person who was very influential, seeing the buildings through and having a lot to do with decorations. She was a person I think who had good taste, a good decorator who went for a very conventional and conservative, but I think a very attractive...., Allen Drawing Room was a very handsomely furnished room.

Jackman: Cromwell, Margaret Cromwell.

Voss: One of the yearbooks was dedicated to her in the thirties, and the trees had just been cut down, and so I developed a very fine hand and wrote in many of them, "I think that I shall never see a Poem lovely as a Tree" and signed her name. That was considered, I guess, protest. In those days you were very careful how you protested.

Jackman: I think you commented that the economy at that time had a great deal to do with proper behavior.

Voss: It certainly did, to a certain extent some of it was legend, but there was a folder, a personnel folder, in which all sorts of little tidbits like if you cut a class to go to an art exhibit. There were all kinds of things that did go in and in 1937 the placement of the graduating class was only about 60 per cent by August in teaching. And as a matter of fact that's how I went into library work. In June I hadn't....

Jackman: You mean this is the year you graduated? And in June you didn't have a job?

Voss: In 1937. Oh, no, I had applied for a job at Wertsville, and it was a two room school, and I was going to have 5th to 8th grades, all subjects, plus the furnace. And I went out to talk to the Board of Education gentleman who was a farmer, and he leaned over the fence, and I think he didn't have much faith in my ability to handle the furnace and when I saw the furnace I didn't either. So I didn't have anything to do, and there were tennis courts where the Education Building is now, and summer session hadn't started, and I was playing tennis. Mr. West was over playing tennis, I think with Mike Travers, on the other court, and he said don't you want to go the Library School? I said no, not really, and he said I need somebody to run the post office. If you're willing to come to the County Post Office during the summer session, you can go to the Library School. (Jackman-For free?)

Voss: For free. Our tuition when we first came was something like \$50 a semester, and I think

the summer session was probably a little cheaper, so I did, and the library school was run by the old Public Library Commission, the State of New Jersey Public Library Commission, and Sarah Askew, the library at Paterson State college is named after her. She was the head of it and was a very interesting Georgia woman, and was a real pioneer, and fortunately by August there was a librarian up in Bergen County who was gone, and they were willing to take anyone, including me.

Jackman: And I think that is a very interesting example of career planning.

Voss: I should say, we entered the world of work with our eyes wide open, and after one year up at East Rutherford I went to Columbia to library school. I realized when I walked in I hadn't the foggiest idea how you checked out a book. I checked out many as a student, but what those librarians were doing with the cards, I had no idea.

Jackman: Let's go back. We started talking about it and then we got sidetracked to Thanksgiving on the campus here at the Hillwood Inn. That was the original Hillwood Inn that was used commercially before the land was bought up in 1928 and when the college came out I suppose they must have put that long cafeteria addition on about 1933 or something like that.

Voss: It wasn't there in 1933. It was the dining room.

Jackman: There was a big fireplace and the porch that was along, all along the sides, that was closed in.

Voss: The resident students, not commuters, the resident students developed a Priscilla procession so that on the night they had their Thanksgiving dinner they were all issued little caps, white aprons and they wore long black skirts, and they walked into the long dining room singing "We Gather Together" and carrying candles. Each one had an apple that had been carefully hollowed out to hold the candle, and they came into the dining room and then of course they could set the candle and the apple right down there on the table in front of them. There really, I really found it a very effective ceremony, coming through at dusk through the woods, because it really was....

Jackman: Oh, yes, I know I can remember the first week, it might even have been the first day, that I was here, Miss Decker and I walked from Green Hall down to the Hillwood Inn for lunch and then on the way back we started back. She lived in an apartment on the end of Brewster House, and there was nothing but woods behind the library and woods by the lake and we were walking along the path, somewhere about, well it would be , there's now a concrete walk that comes down beside the library, and she said well, I'm going back to my apartment for a few minutes. I'll see you in my office. I was mortified, I was chagrined! I couldn't find Green Hall. There was nothing but woods, and I was too embarrassed to ask anybody. I didn't want anybody to know I was that stupid. But I can see the girls coming into Hillwood Inn with their white caps. Their candles and the centerpieces were big trays of fruit and nuts, and Roscoe West the President. We always called him Mr. West until he was honored by Rutgers, and we called him Dr. West. Nowadays when we talk about him and even in the last years we'd gotten to the

informality of Rox, which I'd have trembled in my boots, in the early years we would never even think about him like that. But he had read the proclamation for Thanksgiving that had been given originally by Elder Brewster in Massachusetts Colony, and then we had our dinner, and of course we never, never got up and left one by one. We sat at a table and conversed, we socialized and departed together.

On regular nights and during the week and on Sunday noon we had a fine speaker in the dining room, and bless her heart, the secretary in the Student Life office then called and changed the assignment for the residence students and the faculty who lived in residence, and she changed those assignments every five weeks. Sometimes you were fortunate enough so that you didn't have to sit with the students for five weeks. On the other hand, I had some of the best experiences, and I got to know some of the students, and I hear from them still, because I was assigned to sit with them. I can remember Beth Moore who was the hostess in Allen House and she was known in the township as the "walking lady," because every day after lunch, and she was a very formal person and had magnificent bearing, but everyday after lunch she walked up Carleton Avenue to Scotch Road, turned right, came back up Upper Ferry, and went with the Sanfords or Willetts that ran the ice cream parlor, and got an ice cream cone and got back in time for duty. But she was the one originally who, oh, I think the students saw her as a rather formidable character, and quite intimidated by her almost military bearing, but she had a marvelous sense of humor and I can remember one day she was posting the changing of seating over in the dining room over in Allen House on the bulletin board, and she looked and she said "look at these students, they're assigned to sit with me. I'll bet they're saying oh, goody, goody, we get to sit with Mrs. Moore." Miss Decker always sat at the table, she was the Dean of Women, later Dean of Students, in front of the big fireplace in the main dining room, and if you were late for dinner, you went to her table, delivered your excuse, which when accepted allowed you to go to your place in the dining room. It was all very formal. The fellows wore jackets, ties of course; the girls never wore slacks or pants, and they couldn't wear them to classes either. And they couldn't wear regular tennis shoes, they had to wear hose and regular shoes and skirts and dresses to dinner. About five or ten minutes before dinner there was a bell for dinner. You got down there and everybody herded in to the lobby who was going to sit in the dining room, and the others still sat in the platform end of the cafeteria, and waited and then one of the waitresses or waiters would hit a gong and Miss Decker and the people sitting with her would go in first, then everyone else followed. When everyone had gotten behind, standing behind his or her chair, there was another gong, and there was a moment of silent grace, and then there was another **gong land?** everybody sat down. And that's where they observed the etiquette which they had been taught in social orientation. I can remember some very nice experiences in getting to know students.

Voss: Yes, and the structure at times was funny in light of today. On the other hand I think if you were able to get through an intersorority tea without spilling anything, and also learning to handle conversation, there isn't much socially that is going to throw you. And you also learn you shouldn't pay any attention to that. You're able to have conversations.

Jackman: What buildings were added in the time you were here?

Voss: When I was here as a student Norsworthy was built.

Jackman: That was built by WPA or PWA wasn't it?

Voss: Yes, in fact that was the only one that was added up to 1937. I returned to campus in 1942 to join the library staff. Mary Gaver came and then several years later I took over the chairmanship of the Library Science Department which was a limited undergraduate 18 hour program. When I think about it was quite difficult because they still were double majors.

Jackman: Some were English-History and some took library science.

Voss: And that was when they began to have more flexible scheduling.

Jackman: I remember some of that. I remember one year we had new freshmen registration.

Voss: Oh, yes. The computers slipped.

Jackman: I don't know, but I remember that I'd seen you wander into class, until you found a place where you could be. I came in 1947 and I was interviewed in the fall of '46, and there was a veteran's budget, and I know that Mr. West was trying to figure a way I could come in the middle of the year, but it just couldn't be done because I wasn't a veteran, and I think Roy Van Ness came in just about that time. The following year I came in the fall of 1947 and by that time there were all the so-called temporary buildings that had come from war surplus. I remember your talking about how Lakeside and Woodside were apartment buildings, and Woodside is just about where the playground is by the Education Building here, the Child Study Center, and Lakeside was right around the edge of the lake area facing the lake and you lived right across, so you observed the putting together of these buildings. Wasn't there something about how they got one floor on and they took another and put it backwards so the stairs didn't come up through?

Voss: Oh, yes, they were single one-story barracks, to begin with and they hauled them in and put one on top of the other, and so they had two story frame buildings. In the meantime they had to provide for a stairway, and by the time they got one of the second floors on they found that they had blocked the stairway. The whole neighborhood would come over to see what had happened next in the building as they put it together.

Jackman: There were a lot of little cottages too, they would have been, well, partly what would have been the north side of the annex to the library, and there were tennis courts there at one time too, but there was a lane of little cottages, and I remember I could lean out of that apartment at Woodside and talk with just about everybody who lived in the cottage there, and then what's now a parking lot, there was a kind of an island of little cottages at the top of that, and when I came I lived in what was known as New House, and that was what the students referred to most of the time as the box, and that was two sections of the Marine Medical Unit that were put together in T formation. Well, this is when I first knew you and you used to come over. You remember that.

Voss: Oh, sure. And you remember some of the amazing things that happened.

Jackman: A building was opened in 1946 and had been used for one year before I came, and it was called "temporary structure," don't you remember that it burned down. It was the night my father died. You were living off campus and you had come over, and we had just gotten a telephone call and we were out and you said you would go with me to Maine in the morning. And all of a sudden we heard the fire alarm. It was between semesters, and we came over and the records---the students were moving in and moving out at the end of the semester---and you and I stayed over in the office, it was well past one in the morning, to be sure that we could identify any student who might possibly have remained even though there wasn't supposed to be anybody there. I think there were two or three, but no one was hurt fortunately. Oh, we haven't talked about this at all, Anne, the houses that had been on the edge of the campus that had been privately owned, well the Martins still lived in theirs over on Pennington Road, and the Gerkes, we used to call them the last of the Mohicans. Oh, the Brennans lived over there, they were right here on the lake and used to take students when we , they had two daughters, and the Barretts lived in ...

Voss: The Barretta moved in after Retton.

Jackman: Oh, that was Retton's house? And then there was a house that was called Lake House, I don't know who built that, and then there was one who Voss: There was a blg hassle, she had a very good hurricane fence all along her yard, and she had lovely plantings. She was a great gardener.

Jackman: That's where the little lily pond is or was.

Voss: No, the pond was over on the other side. No, I'm talking about the one next to Garden House on the opposite, oh, Lakeside. Dr. Crowell lived in that, he and his wife. Then across was another house, I can't think of that woman's name, she was a very nice woman, a very good gardener. When she sold the house she wanted to charge I think something like \$500 for the fence, which was really well built. Mr. Quimby was a good business manager and he wasn't going to pay for the fence, he didn't want a fence there, so she said that's all right, she'd take it down. So he paid for the fence.

Jackman: He and Roscoe West, John Quimby and Roscoe West, were very interesting because they knew exactly what was going on everywhere, I think in the College, where every penny was, and if you had some small bill which would now come out of petty cash, if you sent it into the business office, it would be put in your mailbox, and there would be this great writing on it. Do you remember where we had our mailboxes? It was the equivalent of one ordinary door. They've put a door in there since, and there were the boxes there for all faculty, it was in Green Hall, and it was outside the business office, and I think my box for several years was 37. And it was some time before mail was delivered to the department. Everybody came to Green Hall.

Voss: You're talking about a college that from '33 when I came had an enrollment of 800, and maybe up in the '40s of a thousand.

Jackman: There were only around 800 when I came in 1947, but wasn't there a general hiatus in

all school construction throughout the state and perhaps throughout the country? Between the mid-thirties and the mid-fifties because there wasn't any construction here until we tackled Centennial and Phelps Hall that was to be the dining room, several dining rooms, and so on.

Voss: That was true because the population was fairly stable, it wasn't until the baby boom of the forties began hitting the schools that there was tremendous building expansion. There were also the old buildings being used, while they were old, they were usually very well built.

Jackman: Well, we were talking about that a few days ago, about the fact that Allen, Ely and Brewster opened in 1932, and they are just now considering the general renovation and replacement of utilities. I remember once when there was a break in the circuit and there was a fire in the wall on the first floor of Allen, just being amazed. I just forget how many courses of brick that there were, you know, in depth.

Voss: Those buildings all have slate **rooves**?, so their bearing walls have to be much heavier. You put those slate rooves on any of the new buildings and I think they'd all go down to the ground floor and basement. They're very sturdy, well built. I find it very hard really to realize now when I drive around campus to think that I began--this was real wonderful experience--, but I began making the recommendations for buildings beginning with Centennial and Phelps, and then the first high-rise which was Decker, and then Cromwell, and then sad to say, the Towers, I felt were just a little too high really. We could have used those that would have been more valuable to us and to students if we could have kept them no more than the six floors. It was funny. One year there were four buildings all dedicated at the same time, and I've always found it a strange coincidence and rather amusing, one was the music building and obviously that would be named for one Mabel Bray who developed the music program. I think that's a little amusing right there for a music building being called Bray Hall, and of course every so often the students remove the Y and think that's very funny. And then Armstrong, Fred Armstrong, and that was a new building for Industrial Education and Technology, and obviously again for the person who developed that program when he came. Armstrong, which again I think is kind of funny, and the new addition was put on the original gym, much larger than the original and that was named for Marianna Packer, Phys. Ed., and then there was our first high-rise building, Decker. I think it was sort of funny to think of that coincidence of names. Mabel Bray, now there was a character. She left at the end of my first year here and I guess you had quite a few experiences with her when you were a student.

Voss: Oh, yes, all music students were in absolute fear and trembling of her, and since I couldn't carry a tune and couldn't care less, I wasn't afraid of her. I just was amazed by her. One of the things that I had to do as a student was unpack the costumes for the costume room at Kendall Hall. I was a student assistant being paid 30 cents an hour, and I then went in every afternoon for students who wanted to borrow or check out anything or doing any kind of stage production or anything of that kind, so at Christmas time in the auditorium, it really looked very handsome because there were lovely trees all around the edge, and again the whites came in carrying candles and lanterns and the choir, there was a choir, one of the faculty members always took charge of that and was quite ill, and she called and asked if I would take over the choir and get them outfitted, and so I did and I was sitting there in the auditorium. Mrs. Bray was rehearsing, and she turned around said where's Miss Carney? So I

rose from my seat from the middle of the auditorium, and said that I was there for Miss Carney, she was ill and with that I climbed the steps of the stage and brushed in front of the trees, and she turned and nearly had a fit over that and told me off, and said no one really has any consideration at all. Miss Carney should be here, so I said well, that's too bad, I turned and started to leave, and thought, put it on yourself honey. I don't care. So she asked me to stay, but not to walk in front of the trees. I doubt if they've ever been put back again in the same place.

Jackman: I think that the field trips that went on from here were really wonderful. I remember Miss Corning in the Art Department, this was in my first year, and I really had come from quite a protected situation. I was quite unsophisticated, I had taught school in Maine, I think seven years before I came, but a lot of these things I hadn't been subjected to or exposed to. Miss Brogard, remember Miss Brogard, Madge Brogard, she also was in the Art Department, well she had independent primary students, so she would go on a trip to the Metropolitan Museum and she called me the night before, the trip was to leave here about half past seven in the morning on Miss Hillwood, and she said would be willing to take these students to see these things at the Metropolitan? Well, this seems funny to you because you had the great advantage of exposure to museums not just in this country, but in other countries, and you had a lot of art training, and I had none of that and she said will you please take these girls so they can see what they should see. And I said, well Madge, I wouldn't know where to begin, and she said Maralee was supposed to take them, but she said her mother had fallen downstairs and broken her arm, and Madge at that time had become quite arthritic, so it was darn near impossible for her to get there. So she said you don't have to know anything, just come over to my apartment. She lived over in Brewster House in a little apartment, so she said come over and I'll give you a list. Well she gave me a list of the things to be seen, and Ann, I never even knew what a triptych was at that point. It was the first time I ever heard of it as far as I can remember. We went on the bus, we got to the museum. Well, they were lovely girls, really lovely girls, and at that time you could not get a guide at the museum, this was still right after the war. So I had my list, and I was trying to be inconspicuous looking at my references to be sure I wasn't going to miss anything, and it was the luckiest thing because I found every single thing that was supposed to be shown that was emphasized in class, and at the point when I said now this is the **trptych**? that Miss Brogard particularly wanted you to see and this is why and I'm talki.ng away to these dear girls, and I looked and I had collected 7 or 8 complete strangers who were hanging on my every word. I was completely exhausted by that time, so I thought the girls should go into the American wing or look at something, hut most of them went off in Central Park, some of them went downtown to visit their fathers who worked in the city, but everybody was back in time to come home, and I think it was Harvey--remember Harvey, Harvey Brady? How many missions he had fought as a gunner in World War II and believe me he fought a good many missions when he came here, he had just come back.

Voss: World War II, that was in the thirties and forties. I never thought of him as young.

Jackman: No, I don't think he appeared to be young, but he was such a steady person, I was always was very happy when he was the one who was driving the bus. Another thing that we got--we got a great big bus from Washington, and that became ... I think at one time we actually

had two buses going. That was one of the things about this college that I always found so great, the way that they got the students out to see things.

Voss: Yes, of course that's characteristic of New Jersey. People in New Jersey are always going either to Philadelphia or New York as part of their home town background.

Jackman: And I remember Charlie Hart taking a bunch out to a quarry someplace over in Pennsylvania, and we kept tabs on the students, always having to know where they were, and there was a young woman who didn't come back and we had quite a time over it. She had gotten separated and lost somehow, but I wonder today if we would be missing people when we know that soon...

Voss: I suppose with the computer I'm sure that we would catch up right away.

Jackman: I think there are some things that are remarkable advantages over the earlier days.

Voss: Oh, yes, no question, and there are a great many more options which I think are wonderful.

Jackman: Well, this ability to meet here. I was trying to think the other day when it was that students began to have individual programs, and I couldn't.

Voss: I can't remember either.

Jackman: We do have some wonderful things over in the Student Center, the Recreation Center and the athletic program for women.

Voss: I've enjoyed thinking about, but I wouldn't wan to go through it again. Once was enough!

Jackman: I wouldn't either.

Voss: I can't think of another thing to say.

END