

START OF TAPE 1, SIDE A

7/6/09

[At 99 years old, Ms. Crow is very hard of hearing, so many questions had to be repeated many times before she heard them. For simplicity, this transcript only states the questions once.]

Peggy Van Scoyoc (PV): This is Peggy Van Scoyoc. Today I am in the home of Ms. Loise Massey Crow who is, I'm in her home in Pinehurst in Southern Pines today. Today is Monday, July 6, 2009. And Ms. Crow lived in Cary and she was married in Cary in 1929. She was best friends with Ruth Cathey Fox. She lived downtown Cary for many years, and she taught school at the Cary school. So we have lots to talk about today. So you were starting to tell us what houses you lived in in Cary. So you lived... So now tell me about the gothic house that you lived in in Cary. Do you remember that house?

Loise Crow (LC): We just lived in the, what they call the Ivey Ellington house. But we didn't own, I don't think we owned that house. And then we bought up on Academy Street, next to, who did I say, Dr. ...

Elizabeth Crow (Daughter, EC): Was it Dr. Johnson, or Dr. Hunter.

LC: Dr. Hunter, yes.

PV: So you lived next to Dr. Hunter then?

LC: Yes. That was just about three houses down from the school house. The school house was up at the end, so my daddy wanted me to come there and teach. I was teaching, but I was back at Trinity where I was brought up. But I came back, I just walked down, walked up to the school house and asked, talked to the principal. I just said, "My father wants me to come here to teach." I said, "I've been teaching second grade up at Trinity." And he said, "We need a second grade teacher." I said, "Well, put my name in when you go to the board meeting." So he put my name in, and the next day he called on the phone and said, "You're in up here as a second grade

teacher.” I said, “Oh, that’s wonderful.” About that time Ruth Cathey, Ruth Cathey you’ve heard of her. Did you know her?

PV: Yes, I interviewed her. I interviewed her about ten years ago.

LC: Well, Ruth had just finished school down in Spartanburg. That’s where she went to college. So her mother didn’t want her to go anywhere else, so she got a job there. Both of us had second grades. Did you know, have you heard of Ms. Erma Ellis?

PV: Yes. Did you know her?

LC: Oh yes. She lived, when we lived in the first place, her mother was still living. Ms. Erma and her mother lived next door to us. And Ms. Erma was the first grade teacher. It took two second grade teachers to teach what she taught in the first grade. Because she said she did not feel comfortable teaching unless she had about 76 children. So she wanted a big, she just wanted children everywhere. She had no discipline problems. They would whisper to each other, and she would let them sit on the floor, if they wanted to sit on the floor and read. And she just loved them, people would say she let them be like they pleased. But it was perfect discipline. She just really could teach 70 children, one first grade teacher and two second grade teachers. Because no second grade teacher could teach 70.

EC: What did she have in her room? Tell what Ms. Erma had in her room that made children want to learn.

LC: Ms. Erma had a slide. They climbed up the steps and went down the slide into some sand.

PV: Right inside her room?

LC: Yes, right there in her room. But you didn’t get to do that unless you had excelled in reading. She would come around one at a time. Sometimes she didn’t have a class. She’d just go

from child to child, and they'd read to her and if they didn't miss a word, they could go up the steps and come down the slide. Wasn't that cute?

EC: And the other thing, she had us memorize the Bible.

LC: Yes, she had, every child had certain Bible passages that they had to memorize. And the mothers just... They wanted but one first grade teacher. They didn't care who it was, but there was just one. ()

PV: So now you, how was your, the two second grades, how were they divided up?

LC: How were the children divided?

PV: between you and Ms. Cathey?

LC: Oh, they were divided about, it was no doubt they were divided according to ability and their skills. But nobody knew that but the teacher. Every child, if you could not read you were just as important as the one that was... and she had children doing up to third grade reading, and nobody to this day knows how she did that. But of course she taught phonics. I was brought up knowing phonics, so when I went there to teach, I knew all about it, I taught phonics. And people never could understand how the children that Ms. Erma had and that I had could sound out their words. In other words, they could work out, it was not rote reading, but by the phonics they could, were you taught phonics?

PV: No.

LC: I don't understand why people don't realize that that's the greatest teaching tool you can have. But anyhow, they didn't.

PV: How long did you teach at the Cary school?

LC: I think it was, in all, I just don't know exactly how many years I did teach. I taught nine years, I believe I taught nine years there. And I had already started back at my own

hometown. Trinity is my hometown. If you ever want to get in a real town that has a lot of history, you find out how to get to Trinity. I don't know whether anybody knows the history or not. But you see, there was a little school there, Trinity school. And there was also a man there, Braxton Craven, and Braxton Craven put that school on the map because it turned into Trinity. He brought Trinity College, he started Trinity College. In other words, he was not satisfied with just the high school there. He brought teachers in. They could teach above the high school level. And so it was called, and it was chartered as a college. I think it was about 1890 it was chartered as a college. And so the folks in Durham wanted it moved and they moved it. And it was Trinity College there in Durham for a long time, right on Marcum Avenue, I think it was. Then the Dukes came. They put all this money in. So I went to Duke. It's called the women's college there now, and the men's is Trinity College. So if you find out anything about Duke, don't be surprised. A lot of men go there and graduate and never do know the men's part of Duke is Trinity College, and that goes back to this background of the little town of Trinity that had Braxton Craven. And there's a Craven building there now that carries on the town.

EC: Mother, didn't you have a children's choir when you were in Cary? You sang in the choir, you and Ruth Cathey sang in the choir at the Methodist Church.

LC: Oh, that's right. I had gone to summer school and I was naturally I just take a course in music because that, I wouldn't have to study for that. And the teacher said the thing for anybody who is in this class to do is to go back to your home, go to a church and start a children's choir. Well, I went back to my home and I told the parents to bring up the children on a certain afternoon, that I was starting a children's choir. I think it's probably the first children's choir in North Carolina. I started a children's choir. Well, first we just sang hymns and then I got some, well I was singing in the older choir so I just went to the music, where we kept the music

and got out some music that I knew, anthem type, and taught the children that. I didn't have parts so much. I never was very good about having anything except maybe soprano and alto. I couldn't do them based on () But we were invited to come to Edenton Street church in Raleigh and sing. So we went but it was an evening service, and the people at Edenton Street said, I think I had 24 children in the choir. And the people at Edenton Street said, "The very idea of Cary having a children's choir and we don't have one." And so they got somebody to start one. Cary had that a long time before Edenton Street did. They probably wouldn't admit it, but they did.

EC: You made them little vestments too.

LC: No, mothers did. Oh yes. I had, I told the mothers I wanted them to have vestments, just little white collars. We fixed them so they didn't make it have a little collar but they didn't show their dress. I had little boys in there too.

EC: They had big black bows.

LC: Yes, that's right. At Christmas time they had big red bows, and then at other times they had little black bows. At Christmas they had red bows.

EC: Did you tell her that you got married in 1929? And Ms. Ruth Cathey was one of your bridesmaids.

PV: So you were married at the Methodist Church in Cary?

LC: The children sang in my wedding. The choir sang. That was the music. The children's choir sang at my wedding. Ms. LaGrande, that's another name, LaGrande, she was in charge of them that night. I taught them the music. They sang, we had in our hymnal there is a wedding hymn. And it's just called *The Love Story*, something like that. They sang that. And they sang something else.

EC: I wasn't there so...

LC: You wasn't there. That's right, you weren't.

EC: And tell her that, did you tell her that your daddy ran the train station. And how you used to get on the train and go into Raleigh every Saturday and shop.

LC: Yes. That's the way Ruth and I would go to Raleigh every Saturday. There was a train came through about 10:00. I don't think it does. And we'd catch that train, go to Raleigh. And the interesting thing, my friend's mother would go over to Raleigh. She also went over by train, because her husband was with the railroad and she rode free. Anybody whose parents had what they called a pass, you rode free. I could always ride free to Raleigh. And then if I wanted to go to Ashville, which I did to visit a friend from Duke, he would get me a pass and I could ride to Ashville free, and back. That's pretty good.

PV: So what did you shop for with Ms. Cathey?

LC: Her mother would go over the day before and find the bargains, or find what she'd like for her daughter to have. And she'd come home and say now you go to Ella Stone and you will find over in the misses department you will find a beautiful rose dress with a jacket and see if you don't like that. So her mother would check out everything the day before. So we had to go. And we always had to go to Sullivan's for the shoes. Of course, my weakness was shoes. And we'd go everywhere she wanted to go, and then I said, "Ruth, we've got to go to Sullivan's. I've got to see what kind of shoes they have that I don't have. She says, "You've got plenty of shoes. Let's go down here." So we spent the whole day shopping until it was time to catch the train to come back. And probably hadn't bought a thing.

EC: When you bought, you'd buy the hat, and the suit and the shoes to match.

LC: Yes, that's right. Everything had to match.

PV: What did you do for lunch?

LC: For lunch, we went to the S&W Cafeteria most of the time. S&W Cafeteria, that was where we'd eat lunch.

PV: And this was every single Saturday to shop. You'd shop every Saturday?

EC: Would you go every Saturday, or just maybe one Saturday a month.

LC: Now I don't remember, but it was not just one. Probably went every Saturday. That was our recreation. Every Saturday, I think, we went shopping. Probably didn't buy a thing.

EC: Now who lived on the way from the house on Academy Street all the way to the church? Because we used to walk along that sidewalk. Because there wasn't a sidewalk, it was just clay. It was just a clay path. And you would tell me who lived in every house. Tell me who lived in every house on the way up to the railroad station. There wasn't a Ms. Betsy, was there?

LC: Ms. Erma and her mother.

EC: Who else lived in one of those houses? I can't remember.

LC: I can't either.

EC: But I remember we would walk and you would tell me who lived in each one. But I can't remember now who lived in the houses.

LC: Of course, up at the other end near the school house was Dr. Yarborough. Dr. Yarborough, and his family. They had a little girl that died. He said that he could, Dr. Yarborough said, "I don't know what to do for Ms. Yarborough. She just is grieving so. But I think I know the solution." And so the solution was two boys, and it did. That saved her life. She was just grieving herself to death. And he said there was just one solution, that was another baby. And so she had this little boy, and he was so cute. She wanted another little boy. He says, well I can't guarantee her it will be little boy, but it was. She had two little boys. And she said that took care of her. And you could see it was. That was good thinking.

EC: Tell about when they had the state fair and the Methodist church used to do so much.

LC: I think they still do. The church has a booth over at the fair, not a booth. It's more than a booth, a restaurant. They just sell everything.

PV: Ham biscuits?

EC: When you were there, they did soup and ham biscuits, didn't they?

LC: That's right. They just had hot soup, and they had a little sort of a cabin-like thing in the back. And my mother was one of the ones that stayed home making the soup. She'd make these huge pots of soup. She was one of the ones that had, Ruth and I would be in the booth at the fair to sell it. We sold soup. And we had a lady that came one day to the soup booth. She didn't, we let them serve themselves. She didn't want that. She wanted me to serve her. And she came over and stood right beside me, and she said, "You haven't put the meat in that soup." And she'd take the spoon and she'd go over and get a great big piece of meat and put in the soup bowl. Cause we'd leave the meat in there to keep the flavor.

EC: What did you all do at Christmas in Cary? Do you remember having the Christmas tree and how grandmother would decorate the tree, in Cary. I remember she had little bubbly lights.

LC: We always had a Christmas tree.

EC: But what kind of Christmas tree did you have? You all would go out and cut your own, didn't you?

LC: I don't know where we went, though. I don't think in Cary we had any to cut. That was at Trinity. You see, my grandfather, at Trinity, your great grandfather, he owned so much land. And there was a little stream of water down at the foot of the hill. Of course, it had to have a little beginning to come down that stream. But all along that stream were cedar trees. And we'd

cut a great big cedar tree every Christmas. It would go to the top of the room. You put it on a platform. It was not in a bucket of water, it was nailed to a platform, and it touched the ceiling. We had that every year. It's a wonder we hadn't cut all the cedar trees down. But there were a lot of cedar trees.

EC: You all had electricity though when you were in Cary, didn't you? But you heated by stoves. Didn't you just have a wood stove to heat the house with? Weren't they just wood stoves in the middle of the living room and in the kitchen? That's what I kind of remember.

LC: Yes. You probably remember more than I do.

EC: An oil stove, maybe it was oil. But you'd walk out in the hall, it would be very cold.

LC: I know, that's right.

PV: Now tell me about your father, working for the railroad. What did he do exactly?

LC: My father, what did he do? He was what they called the station master. In other words, at Cary, he did everything. He sold the tickets. If someone wanted to go to California, he would arrange the tickets from there. If they had to change trains in Chicago, he would be in touch with Chicago by telegraph and arrange so that when you left Trinity, when you left, you had your tickets all the way to California. You kept, seems like they were in a book, like a little book folded. And you'd get on the train. When you got to Chicago, the conductor would say, he would tell you ahead of time, "You are to change and get another train in Chicago. Because it's right there on your ticket." So he would look at that and you'd get off, and you knew exactly what to do because it was all down there written down. You will wait here thirty minutes before your train comes in. You get on that train. There's your ticket. And he could fix it up all the way, that way. I don't know whether all the men could do that or not. But, he also had brothers, and

they were all in the railroad as station agents, ran the station. There was one in Raleigh, and just down the road, different places. But that was a railroad family. They loved their railroads.

PV: He was Mr. Massey. He did that his whole career? The whole time he worked, that was his whole career was working in the railroad station?

LC: My father was, yes, when I was growing up.

PV: Was he always in the Cary station, or did he work in different...

LC: at Cary, he was at the Cary station. And before that, he had come to Trinity. That's where he met my mother. My mother was from Trinity. And that's what he was doing, he was at the Trinity station, and that's where he began his career. And that's the only two places they lived, Trinity and Cary. Of course, they don't do that anymore.

PV: How did you meet your husband?

LC: Where did I meet my husband? I met him at Duke. I went to High Point College a couple of years, and I transferred to Duke. I'd always said I was going to go to Duke because that, see Trinity College was given a lot of money to come to Durham by the Duke family. That's the reason they moved. We thought we were safe having the college in Trinity, but they could not outstand Duke. So Trinity College just picked up and moved. And the interesting thing that I've read, I didn't, I've read this, that one of the professors had a cow. He wasn't going to leave his cow. So he tied his cow to the back of his car and very slowly, with the cow walking along behind, they got from Trinity to Durham, because he wasn't about to leave his cow. So I guess as the cars were going by, saw this man in a car with a cow tied behind going very slowly down the road. He made it, he made it all the way to Durham and had his cow in the backyard. Oh dear. So I went two years to High Point College. Then I took courses, I got a catalog from Duke and in the first routine, I compared what I would need at Duke and what I would need at

High Point and took those courses. So when I was ready to transfer, every one of my courses transferred and transferred at the same level that it was at Duke. So then I got to Duke and interviewed to the... first thing I did was to try out for the glee club, I mean the chorus. I was in the glee club, so I just walked over and tried out for... the chapel was brand new. Duke Chapel had not been entered into, but there was the director of the boy's glee club was going to be there. Foster Barnes, do you know his name? If you ever know anything about Duke, you're going to come across Foster Barnes. Foster Barnes became the first director of the choir at Duke University. So the first choir was the men's glee club. And the woman's glee club, sitting in the pew up there in the choir, and I was one of those. So I sang in the very first choir that ever sang at Duke Chapel. That's the reason that I sang in the choir, because there was no choir. And now, I don't know how it is then. They had to get their singers from out of the community. You had to try out. I guess that's the way it is now. If a student wants to sing in the choir, she has to go in and show them that she can sing. Because you're not going to sing in that choir unless you can sing. Of course, I was in the very first one. I didn't have to try out. But I was sitting there in the first choir when the Duke Chapel was opened. So that's a nice memory.

PV: So why did you move to Cary?

LC: My father was sent there as the telegrapher and a station agent. In other words, he was the man who ran the station down at the railroad. He sold the tickets to get on the train. And he supervised the luggage and all that kind of thing. He didn't do any of the actual work, of course, but he supervised that. He saw that it was done. If you brought a bag there to be checked, he checked that bag, and put it on, they put it on a little wagon to be taken up to the train. He was the one who did that. He had a very responsible job, very responsible.

PV: So you moved to Cary before you went to Duke? You were still in school? So did you go to Cary High School?

LC: No, I went to Trinity High School. Trinity was the place where Duke started as Trinity College. And that's where I went to high school. Of course, the college wasn't there then. It had moved to Duke. It was Trinity College at Durham for a long time before the Dukes got interested in it, and poured all this money in it for builders and everything else. And they had the chapel. When they poured their money in, it changed then. They were the ones who changed it. Money, money speaks. But that's a very... it's almost now that it's sort of dawning on me that I had such a, in other words, I grew up in all that change. That was my heritage. And it really did sort of didn't occur to me how important that was.

PV: So now, what did your husband do?

LC: My husband was a Methodist minister. I met him at Duke. He came from West Virginia and came down. He had an aunt who was rather wealthy, and she wanted him to come to Duke to school. And he said he didn't want to go. He just wanted to stay in West Virginia. And she said, "Well, I want you to go down to Duke, and I'll pay your way." So he came down there to school, to seemed to be called to be a Methodist minister and just stayed on at Duke to get his, it's a three-year program. Sometime it takes four years, but he took it in three years and became a Methodist minister. So I came back, let's see. How did I meet Bill?

EC: Somebody invited you. I think it was a blind date.

LC: I think I met him at summer school, that's where it was. Oh, I know. I went to summer school. And the ministers were there. I went to summer school at Duke. And the ministers were there having their annual conference. Then there was going to be a banquet for the Duke students. Well then, some were selling tickets but you had to buy a ticket to go to this

banquet. And she came up to Bill and said, "Don't you want to buy a ticket to the Duke banquet?" He said, "I wouldn't mind buying a ticket, but I won't go because I don't have anybody to go with." And so she said, "Well, if I get somebody to go with you, will you go?" And he said, "Yes." And he said, "I saw her go by just a minute ago." And he went down there and I was talking to somebody, and then they went on. And he said, "Come here." He said, "I want to introduce you to somebody. And he wants to invite you to the banquet." I said, "Whew, I'll go with anybody to get a free meal." So I thought that was a bargain. I didn't have to pay for that meal.

PV: And you got a husband in the bargain.

LC: So he said, he argued with her. He said, "Well, I'll meet her, but I don't have to ask her if I don't like what I see, I don't have to ask her to go." And she said, "That's alright. Just come on and meet her." So she then called me over and said, "I saw her go down the hall." And called me back, and she said, "This is Bill Crow, and this is this is Loise Massey." And he had just finished telling her that he would meet her but he didn't have to ask her. So he almost tripped over his feet saying, "Well, how do you do. Will you go to the Duke banquet with me?" all in one breath. "How do you do, and will you go to the Duke banquet with me?"

PV: He must have liked what he saw.

LC: I must have looked good. So I said to myself, well sure, I'll go to a banquet for a free meal. Why wouldn't I go.

EC: You were good looking.

LC: So, we went to that banquet and he said, "I am so bored. Don't you want to go for a ride?" I said, "I'm bored too. Let's go for a ride." So I thought this is great, get a free meal and a ride too. So we went off for a ride.

EC: Did he have a car?

LC: Yes. He had a car. And nobody else around, no boys around had a car. You see, he had a church. He had to get a car because he had a church down at Gromsland. Now this is that Gromsland, that's exactly what it was. So that's what we did. We met in June and he was at Gromsland as a student pastor. And I think those folks didn't see him any, because he came up like that. He just back and forth, back and forth, back and forth. That poor old car. And my mother said, "Well, here comes that boy again." So we went out riding one afternoon, and he said, "I can't go back to that Gromsland place without you." That was about as long as we courted, about two months. Three months. June, July, August, September, and got married in October. My mother later said, "I don't know how I let you do that. But he would come and talk to me." He was smart.

PV: He was smart. He talked to your mother.

LC: He was smart. He talked to my mother and he'd tell her how he was an only child and that he really didn't know his father at all. And he barely knew his mother because she died young too. And he was, his aunt was his only connection with the family. He didn't know the family at all. But he was from West Virginia. Of course, my mother thought, "I'm not giving my daughter to anybody that lived in West Virginia." That was the same as being on the other side of the world. She certainly didn't want me to marry anybody on the other side of the world. But there was nothing to do, but we were going to get married. And Melva had gotten married the summer, the fall before. So my sister said, "Well, you don't need to get a wedding dress. You can wear my wedding dress." It was a beautiful dress. She had gone to Ella Stone's in Raleigh and got her dress, a beautiful. So I wore her wedding dress, but I did get a new veil. I just got a little short one. I didn't get one that trailed down like, hers trailed down but I just fixed one that

just come down about my waist. So he began to think, well, what are we going to do if we get through the wedding. And one of his friends said, "I know. They have some little beach cottages down to the place called Southern Pines." Said, "It's just down the road from Raleigh, about sixty miles. And you go down that road and you'll find these little cottages. And you go into them, and it's a bedroom and a sitting room and a fireplace. That's what a lot of people will come and get these little cottages." So that sounded good to him.

EC: But you were on your way to Florida, but that was the first stop, was in Haufman, right down below Southern Pines.

LC: Oh yes, we had to go to Florida. That's right, because that's where he lived. He lived in Florida and he wanted to go back to show me where he lived. He was in the bank down there. That right, Elizabeth?

EC: He worked for Florida Electric.

LC: He went to Florida Southern College.

EC: He was an accountant.

LC: That's right, he went to Florida Southern.

EC: And he went to divinity school at Duke.

LC: I had forgotten that. He went to Florida and he wanted to go back to Florida Southern and show me where he went to college. And then he came up to Duke to divinity school.

PV: So this was on your honeymoon you went to Florida to see where he had been?

LC: Yes, because he had gone to, it was called Florida Southern College. That's where he went to college, and then he came to Duke divinity school. ()

EC: Do you remember when Melva and Woody were dating?

LC: Do I remember when they were dating? I certainly do. We had a long porch.

EC: Was that at the Ivey Ellington House?

LC: And there was a swing on the porch. You all have seen the porch swing? About this big, goes back and forth. They would get in that swing. That's my sister, that was the summer before I got married. They got married the year before. And they would laugh and laugh and laugh. And I thought, what on earth is so funny. And I still don't know what was so funny. I think they were just so happy, they just laughed and laughed and laughed.

EC: That was when you lived at the Ivey Ellington house, wasn't it?

LC: That's right.

PV: How long did you live in that house, do you think?

LC: I don't think they lived there too long. A few years until they bought this house up on Academy. It came for sale, and my father came in real excited and said, "There's a house up on Academy Street for sale, and I want you to go up there and see if you don't like it." And next door was Dr. Hunter. So my mother said, she didn't know about that. She wasn't sure. He said, "Well, we've got to make up our mind because somebody else wants it. Let's go ahead and buy it and then if we don't like it we can sell it." So they bought the house and moved in. And Ms. Hunter came over to speak to my mother. And she thought she was the loveliest neighbor she could expect to have. So she and Ms. Hunter were very good friends.

EC: The other thing I remember you telling me was about the fish that you used to have for dinner on Friday nights. ()

LC: My grandmother, my mother's mother was a Culbreth. () They're from Sampson County, that's right.

EC: What I was thinking of was, you told me about getting fish and how when the fish came in on the train.

LC: Oh, the fish did come in on the train, yes, from Norfolk. Norfolk put a box of fish, and it was in ice. The fish was down in the ice. And it came on the train to Trinity. Uncle Mag, the colored man, we called him Uncle Mag, we called him uncle. You know, you always called an old colored person aunt or uncle. The men were uncle, of course, just like your uncle. But they were called uncle something. I never have known what Mag, what that meant. () I don't know what it meant. But he was Uncle Mag. And he would meet the train. He would come up with a little cart, just a little cart on two wheels and get the fish off the train. Well, my father would say, "Wait just a minute before you take it down to the store." And my father would go over and look at the fish, and he'd pick out the fish he wanted. He would say, "Now this is the fish I want." As soon as you deliver it to the store, take that one down to our house." So he did. He knew which fish it was. This was Friday, on Friday the fish came into the train station on the train from Norfolk. My father'd pick out the fish he wanted. It might be a little tiny fish or it might be a great big fish. At Easter time, shad came in. Shad is a big fish. And he would look at the shad and he'd pick out the shad he wanted. Because we always had to have shad for Easter Friday. On Friday, we had shad. I don't know what in the world my mother did with the rest of that fish. Because you wouldn't eat but just that much of the shad, and the shad was that big. I don't know what she did, canned it or what. We always had a colored person in the kitchen, you know. And they'd take it, they fed their family what they'd take home. We didn't ever have leftovers because they took the leftovers home with them.

PV: Do you remember the names of the colored people that you had helping you?

LC: Not many. They didn't furnish you with names. They didn't tell you their names.

EC: Was this in Cary?

LC: This was in Trinity. Are there any colored people in Cary?

EC: Yes, there are, a few.

LC: They usually took the name of the people they worked for as slaves. In other words, they would have the same name as somebody in the town, because they took the name of the... when they were slaves, they took the name of that person. You all need to do the talking.

EC: I think we need to stop. We can do this some other time.

PV: Thank you so much.

LC: I want to answer any questions she'd like.

PV: I think you did. You did wonderfully. Thank you so much.

LC: You bring up memories, you really did. Now let's have dessert.

PV: Thank you very much.

END OF INTERVIEW