

## ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW WITH BOB INSLEE

I am going to be conducting an oral history interview for the Glendale Planning Division Oral History Program with Bob Inslee. It is now approximately 10:00 a.m. on March 2, 1999.

Jerry: Bob, usually the way I begin these interviews is to ask the question of what year you were born and where?

Bob: Well I was born <sup>in</sup> 1910 in ~~Sw~~<sup>er</sup>bert Colorado. Now it's just the edge of the ~~dust pole~~<sup>Dust Bowl.</sup>. And I don't think its on the map any longer.

Jerry: In what year did you come to Glendale?

Bob: In 1924.

Jerry: Directly from Colorado?

Bob: No. My grandfather had property in Colorado and his sons were expecting <sup>ed to spend</sup> within a certain amount of time <sup>there</sup> before they were released to go to other activities. My father had married my mother who lived in Sheltonville, Illinois and they had met at one school at Springfield, Illinois. So after putting a ten year out in Colorado, the ranch <sup>why they moved</sup> ~~the~~ back ~~to~~ Sheltonville, Illinois. So I had my grade school in that area.

Jerry: And you moved to Glendale in what year?

Bob: I moved to Glendale in 1924.

Jerry: So you were 14 years old?

Bob: Just ready to enter high school.

Jerry: <sup>When</sup> ~~And~~ your parents moved the family out <sup>here,</sup> ~~here,~~ for what reason did they come?

Bob: Well, <sup>that's</sup> actually, because my mother's sister lived <sup>here,</sup> here. They had settled in southeastern Glendale a few years earlier and on a tract <sup>that's</sup> now called the Rosemary tract which is a combination of my mother's and my aunt's name. That is right east of Verdugo Road on Garfield. They were quite fond of each other as sisters. That's actually what prompted them to come out in Glendale.

Jerry: I would imagine that area was rural or at least partially built in those years? Is that correct?

Bob: Somewhat so. Actually, ~~X~~ Japanese gardening existed in that particular area. There were only three residences, as I recall, in that particular ~~v~~ vicinity east of Verdugo. One would have been on the extension of Garfield, where my aunt's place was located they had built. It was <sup>about</sup> 1914 or 15 that they located in Glendale. They built a place there. Another place was southeast of that just off of Verdugo Road and another place would have been almost directly at the end of Windsor on a hill. Only three residents, otherwise all Japanese gardening.

Jerry: And what was ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> crop?

Bob: I beg your pardon?

Jerry: What crops were grown in that area?

Bob: Primarily vegetables as I recall.

Jerry: Were there any strawberries that you recall? I know that they ~~are tropical beauties?~~ <sup>were Tropico Beauties?</sup>

Bob: Some strawberries. I recall artichokes in particular. And very ~~perif~~ <sup>prolific</sup> artichokes in that area.

Jerry: Oh really. I don't think I'd ever heard that before.

Bob: Well I think that was somewhat ~~tempted~~ <sup>limited</sup>. My uncle had also brought ~~off~~ <sup>out</sup> a lot of the seeds from fruit trees from Illinois. So he had developed ~~his~~ <sup>his</sup> property with some of these fruit trees and also some of the more local ~~at times~~ <sup>limes and</sup> persimmons, etc.

Jerry: Your uncle's ~~orchard~~ <sup>orchards</sup> were they for commercial purposes?

Bob: No. It was just for ~~his~~ <sup>his</sup> own usage. He was a finish carpenter.

Jerry: Did he work on both residential and commercial property?

Bob: It was primarily on residential work for a firm in Inglewood, initially when he had come out here. And, incidentally, I ran across an item where he had assisted in the placement of the seating for the Hollywood Bowl. ~~Apparently,~~ <sup>Apparently,</sup> they received a contract for that.

Jerry: So he worked with Lloyd ~~Right~~ <sup>Wright</sup> on the Hollywood Bowl, as well.

Bob: No. This was strictly for a contracting firm. And I really don't know. Was Lloyd ~~Right~~ <sup>Wright</sup> the designer of the Hollywood Bowl?

Jerry: Yes he was.

Bob: You mean Frank Lloyd ~~Right~~ <sup>Wright?</sup>

Jerry: His son.

Bob: Oh, the son. I did not know that. That's interesting.

Jerry: Your uncle was a finish carpenter. Your own family, did they do farming in Glendale?

Bob: No. Well, ~~actually,~~ <sup>had</sup> when they came out here, my father did not have a job. He ~~has~~ <sup>had</sup> been trained as a CPA, as an accountant in Springfield, Illinois. When they moved from Colorado to Illinois on a farm. So I was raised on a farm and I think they were very

conscious that my brother and I received a good education and that was, basically, the reason I think that they moved here to Glendale.

Jerry: Speaking of education, you came out here approximately in time to go to high school.

Bob: Just a week before.

Jerry: Great timing and a bold move by your father, probably to move here?

Bob: Yes it was because he did not have a job at the time, <sup>He helped my uncle</sup> ~~and~~ for a while I recall strictly <sup>Project</sup> as a carpenter helper out of college. Then he had an opportunity to sell the Whakin's Project, I don't know if you heard of that? That was from a truck Whakins, household items and was a quite a lucrative business at the time, I understand, and I remember I would accompany him sometime and.

Jerry: Was this like pots and pans and <sup>broccoli</sup> ~~burn and~~...?

Bob: He had spices.

Jerry: Kind of a traveling grocery store?

Bob: Basically, that's really what it was.

Jerry: Did he do that in the Glendale area?

Bob: Some of it was in the Glendale area but actually they had a number of different sales <sup>places</sup> as it amounted to and he probably wound up with the area consisting of East Los Angeles.

Jerry: Oh my goodness.

Bob: And I was very impressed with a lot of the early places that we saw there and how neat and clean they were kept.

Jerry: Speaking of that, those early residences? A few minutes ago you mentioned that when you first moved here, there were three residences in the southeast portion of Glendale that you remembered?

Bob: That is east of Verdugo. That was quite a famous one, Summerset Farm, which was a block north and west of....

Jerry: Do you recall who owns <sup>of that?</sup> ~~them?~~

Bob: I knew the family vaguely, actually through my wife. My wife had ~~known~~, I think the daughter of the family.

Jerry: I think that particular property was demolished and there were probably other residences in its place now. Do you know ~~of~~ the other two still exist? Either of the other two?

Bob: No. They are gone now. Actually, there was a large apartment put at the end of Garfield on a hill and might get one of the residences. My aunt and uncle's place is the only one that remain as a frame structure which is actually fairly at the end of Garfield.

Jerry: And that's still there?

Bob: That's still there.

Jerry: Do you recall the current address?

Bob: That would, oh I sure don't. No I.....

Jerry: You know, I may call you back just to take a look at it.

Bob: Well now, it might be 1506 Garfield, I'm not sure because between or immediately to the west of that is 1502 and then my address is 1448. So it's actually only two places we moved from where I live.

Jerry: When you started Glendale High School, a week after you arrived in Glendale, where was the school located?

Bob: Harvard.

Jerry: Harvard and Brand?

Bob: Well, actually Louise, Harvard and Louise. In other words, it was across from where the library is located, in essence.

Jerry: Do you recall how many students ~~how many students~~ attended this school, approximately?

Bob: No, I really don't. I sure have the manuals and all that. I want to take a look at them one of these days. But let's see, I would have guessed someplace in the neighborhood of almost a thousand.

Jerry: Oh really. So it was fairly large school?

Bob: A fairly large school, and it was the year that they building a Glendale High Youth, ~~Glendale High P~~

Jerry: In the current location?

Bob: Yes. A thousand would be high. Yes, it would be high. For example, I spent only one year there and then moved on to the new campus. If you don't have the numbers, I'm sure I think I can dig them out of the manual.

Jerry: And I may call you back just to verify it. When you were a kid when you were going to high school, ~~in~~?

Bob: In ~~these~~ trousers.

Jerry: Oh really?

Bob: I think my brother and I were the only two, let's see, a good friend of ours, ~~at the~~  
~~time~~ we became friends with, also showed in trousers. The only three, I swear, in the  
entire school.

Jerry: Was that because that was they style in Chicago?

Bob: Well, basically in Illinois, as kids, we were wearing these trousers except in overalls  
when we were working, you know. ~~They were just neat trousers.~~ *The alternative was  
knee trousers.*

Jerry: Did you take a lot of guff from the other student?

Bob: Well we took some kidding to begin with because we were very small too, to begin with.

Jerry: You know, I suspect that nowadays with the makeup of the student body ~~and~~ schools  
across the country and certainly across Southern California, that the kidding has the  
potential for being more malicious, nowadays? And, probably, its a result of distinctions  
in the student body, perhaps racial, perhaps class, that sort of thing, did you notice any  
of that when you were in high school?

Bob: No, believe or not. The only thing that I kind of noticed that there ~~was~~ *at times* a number of ~~that~~  
~~kinship~~ *(?)* what would be a fraternity, an organized strictly as non-approved  
organizations. I noticed that was taken place, say, in my junior and senior years of high  
school. And every now and than, my some leaders of that group would be chastised,  
but that's about the only thing that ever occurred.

Jerry: Also, when you were a kid, you mentioned that for a while your dad helped your uncle  
and your uncle, the company he worked, was it ~~...~~?

Bob: No. He was working actually for himself at the time although he would be employed by  
contractors that knew of his expertise in finish carpentry. And actually he would be sent  
out on project to finish the carpentry, for example, he might be sent to Arrowhead or the  
Big Bear district or out in Westwood where large places were being built. And my uncle  
would complete the projects.

Jerry: So your uncle had a car or a truck?

Bob: Oh yes. He had a Chevrolet but .....

Jerry: Did your dad have a car as well?

Bob: Yes. We wound up with a.... ~~Actually~~ we came out by car on the old 66 Trail which ~~was~~ *was*  
right ~~past~~ *past* my grandfather's place in Springfield, Illinois. He was a politician of the Prohibition  
~~Fishing~~ Party and he had his townhouse in Springfield and six miles ~~south~~ *south* of  
Springfield, Illinois, where ~~he~~ *he* had this very fine farm, in fact a couple of buildings there, ~~and~~  
Today, I even would say, was extremely fine architecture. So although Subertville was  
about sixty miles southeast of that particular area, I remember we assembled there for  
our trip west. And we started out in a Dodge touring car.

Jerry: So that was similar to today's convertible?

Bob: Well it had a soft-top, if you want to put it that way. It was a dream car and running, of course, ~~the~~ full length, and it was a excellent car and on the way out, my daddy, I guess, fell asleep and hit ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> concrete ~~cover~~ <sup>boards,</sup>. This was in Kansas and the whole frame was just ~~beaten~~ <sup>V-shaped</sup> and we had a young chap coming out here with us from Illinois and no one was injured. For that matter, I was, <sup>while</sup> in effect that I had ~~and~~ got a little dimple on my cheek bone here ~~at~~ I was asleep in the back seat and just hit the frame of car and that was the only problem then. However, we had to get another car and wound with an old ~~Mormin~~ <sup>Norman</sup>.

Jerry: I never even heard of that. That was the make, ~~was Mormin?~~ <sup>Mormin?</sup>

Bob: I think it was. Again, I may <sup>have</sup> to confirm a couple of these things for you here.

Jerry: Sure, absolutely.

Bob: I could have that name wrong but I got it in my histories so I can check back on.

Jerry: Sure. And that car was purchased in Kansas?

Bob: Yes. ~~It~~ was purchased from a judge who had brought for his son who had apparently went a little bit wild with it. He like to speed and the judge figured that he should get rid of the car. So, my dad brought it, actually, at a <sup>very</sup> reasonable price and because ~~of~~ our Dodge could not be ~~returned~~ <sup>repaired because it was</sup> basically on ~~V-shape~~ <sup>so we loaded</sup> that and Samson was the name of the car. I may be wrong but we rode that up and just about transferred all of our belongings to because we had adapt a little bit. The only problem was the wheels were spaced closer together, in fact, it would not track from the regular tracking of the other vehicles on the road. It was just about an inch less. As a result, we had to stop about every fraction of a mile to scrap the mud out from the spokes in order to get the wheels to turn because if you fall in any ruts that had been worn out by other cars, you know.

Jerry: So we <sup>re</sup> talking about a road that weren't totally paved?

Bob: Old 66 wasn't the best of highways. I driven over it ~~for~~ a number of times since, but that was quite an experience.

Jerry: And it changed quite a bit.

Bob: I don't know how we got off on that particular track.

Jerry: Well, actually we were talking about transportation and just to kind <sup>of</sup> bring it back to what I was kind of interested in is when you were kid, how did you get around?

Bob: Well, actually the early days of course, horseback brought me to church ~~on the~~ Sundays.

Jerry: So you kept horses on your property?

Bob: We had all kind of animals. Very general as far as farming was concerned, my dad was actually leasing the property ~~of~~ 80 acres and ~~when~~ <sup>he</sup> brought it. And then he

would lease additional acres for farms to grow corn or wheat or oats, whatever the case might be. As a result, we had all kinds of animals, sheep, cattle, of course, horses and my dad brought a cowpony, so call it, for me. I found out later on it that it had been on the racetrack. And, of course, I had to try out the speed of him.

Jerry: It kind of sort of <sup>akin</sup> ~~attend to~~ high school students ~~nowadays~~, getting a sport car.

Bob: Well yes. I was only about 10 or 11 years of age at that time. Our country school was located two miles from our place and my brother and I hop on it. I would be in the driver seat and my brother hanging on the rear of the saddle.

Jerry: When you were in Glendale, when you were in high school, what sort of transportation was there for you then?

Bob: Well, actually we would walk in our first year from we when were living with my aunt and uncle at that time and we walked from there to high school. And by the end of the first year, my father had purchased property on Glenwood Road and Western. We had the Red Car that we would catch and transfer...

Jerry: And where would you catch it?

Bob: At Western and Glenoaks and we take that in and transfer on occasion to a Red Car that would wound up on Chevy Chase and Ocean View? And compared to Glendale High and I think it was in my junior year that the school district start running buses for us in west Glendale. So it was regular pick up in that area and it would take us directly to the high school.

Jerry: Were there any social activities when you were in high school?

Bob: Social activities, well, my dad would let me use the car and at that time we had a Chevrolet. In fact, back in my last year in college I had a Chevrolet in the first place. So that was a great experience.

Jerry: I gonna get you that because you did brought up a point about college that, you know, sticking with high school for just a moment longer. What sort of activities did you do? Were there movie theatres or plays?

Bob: First of all, everything pretty much goes through my brother. My brother is two younger than I and it quite interesting that my mother had been a school teacher so we had home tutoring as public school and so when they decided to come out here to California, my brother was tutored from the s----- took the entrance exam in which we had to do in Illinois at that time for high school and which he had a little trouble passing that and so both entered as freshmen at Glendale High School. Actually to say we were strictly farm boys, you know, other than church activities, we didn't have great social life, although we weren't denied of any activities in that respect. So my brother and I took an interest in tennis, had we never seen a tennis racket before and we built a court at the corner of Verdugo and Garfield. It was kind of a makeshift field but it was regulation size and all that.

Jerry: Was it a grass court or?

Bob: No. It was strictly clay. You know we spent a lot of time on keeping that in order so that we could play. We had to make makeshift net, as I recall, so we played a lot of tennis on during our way to high school. We did a lot of things in that respect. My brother became quite a competitor so I dropped out of it. In my year at Berkley, I had too much to do but we had quite a bit of activities. The Alex Theatre was doing great. We would watch for the beam in the sky at night. We know that it would be a preview.

Jerry: From the \_\_\_\_\_?

Bob: And sometimes we walk from Glenwood and Western to the theatre, home again, after the preview, and later on, we would use the car so our social life centered around the Alex Theatre at the time.

Jerry: And you also mentioned that you were involved in Church activities. If you don't mind, which church were you involved in?

Bob: The First Lutheran Church. My aunt and uncle were members of the First Lutheran Church in Los Angeles. And that was before the church here in Glendale. In fact they assisted in establishing a First Lutheran Church in Glendale which was on Kenwood where The United Church was found.

Jerry: At Kenwood and Colorado?

Bob: Yes at Kenwood and Colorado. The church was just about two blocks north of Colorado on the west side of the street. But we had attended church down in Los Angeles and if I can recall, you go down San Fernando Road which is mud road in those days and that was our transportation and then later on my brother and I was actually confirmed in that church. We would catch the Yellow Car Line by walking down to Verdugo Road to what is Eagle Rock or the Yellow Car No.5, come out from Eagle Rock, catch that down to Los Angeles on Saturday mornings and then return the same way.

Jerry: And that was for religious instructions?

Bob: Well for confirmation and actually we became very interested in \_\_\_\_\_ that the young people who work in the church. I spent a lot of time there and eventually became a \_\_\_\_\_ officer.

Jerry: Was that missionary type of work?

Bob: No it was a youth work. The youth was sponsoring a youth group within the church. So our social life really came greatly around that. We came to know a lot of young people in the Los Angeles area. They were pretty much scattered all over, but certainly they became and later or remained friends in later years. Every now and then I will see one of two them 'til this day.

Jerry: That's great. Bob, you mentioned that you went to college at Berkeley. What year did you graduated from high school?

Bob: In 1928.

Jerry: And you began college at that same year?

Bob: I had begin the same year, 1928.

Jerry: How did you decide to go to UC Berkeley?

Bob: Well in high school, we became interested, both my brother and I, in architectural drawing and we had a teacher by the name of Yula Woods who had graduated from Berkeley. And she was one of the very few women graduates up to that time in architecture. She never considered teaching. I guess she felt that she had some ability so she kind of \_\_\_\_\_ to pursue architectural \_\_\_\_\_ detail and she had a class organized in architecture drafting. I don't know how she managed it but she got some high power students at that time into her class. Russ Smokem, the name may not mean much but they had good t\_\_\_\_\_ teams in \_\_\_\_\_ they were all in that class. So he kind of encouraged us, I haven't given any thought to what school to go to. We made little investigation and good architectural schools were very limited in that period of time. Actually, Washington California on the west coast and Illinois, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Princeton, was the schools that you could choose from in the east. SC had not really become established well in this field at that time. So it wound up that my mother and aunt took my brother on the train to Berkeley. We were properly chaperoned to the admission office, signed in and we knew that we should have a job to help support ourselves and so we were direct to ..... and soon enough I had a position opened in the sorority club what would be equivalent to a waiter or a busboy. So my brother and I wound up, in that respect, with a sorority and this friend that I referred to the only one that I referred to the only one that wore nickers in high school, also entered Berkley as a result having heard that we were gonna go there. He was going to pursue landscaping work as one of my friends in this church in Los Angeles and so this chap needed a job and we got him a job.

Jerry: And his name was Ray Cushing?

Bob: No. Cordison. He's passed away. But Ray Cushing became associated with a large contracting firm and did a lot of big work within the past years. And I known him over the years and say we wound up with the three of us working in the sorority. So happened that the following year, he was a chap out of Glendale College, entered Berkeley and we got him a job in the same sorority. We had a Glendale contingent actually working with the sorority. The only best friend I made was the brother of one of the sorority. And he was in the architectural class also at Berkeley. Our families had remained friends over the years.

Jerry: How interesting. Probably nowadays would be a plum job for a young male at any college.

Bob: Well, it was a good job because actually it gave us our food and we stayed at a place where I think the rent, I can not recall what exactly it was the amount, but it was very reasonable, of course. And I recall that the entrance fee at Berkeley was \$16 plus of course, the books \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. And that \$16 is to cover medical problems if you had any.

Jerry: Even considering inflated dollars that kept far cry that from what students from public institutions pay nowadays?

Bob: That's right. An interesting type, this was a leaping before the depression started and our family could have supported all right. But I just know that you could help yourself a little bit. And so that was a good lesson for my brother and me.

Jerry: What year did you graduate from Berkeley?

Bob: I graduated in 1933. I stayed out one semester because of the depression and ....

Jerry: Did you come back to Glendale during that year.

Bob: Oh yes. And actually, that's quite a story in itself. I don't know if you want to hear it or not?

Jerry: Of course!

Bob: Well first of all, it kind of \_\_\_\_\_. In the department third floor of the architecture firm, our entry class had, as I recall, had 129 enrolled a big class. All of that to the best of my knowledge, there was 8 or 9 of us that graduated within a five-year period which was kind of indicative of what the depression was doing to the students at that time.

Jerry: It seems like it \_\_\_\_\_ at that time?

Bob: And so the was a problem with sticking around and many students would drop out for a semester or two to help support themselves back and actually I stayed out for one semester, actually it was a semester and a half and I worked as an assistant driver for the Glendale laundry, a substitute driver, I should put it that way. The Glendale Laundry trucks that covered all the areas even in Los Angeles and all of La Crescenta and Montrose. And it so happened that the one fellow and I had been a substitute for by the name of Rogers, whose nephew is larger than Larry \_\_\_\_\_ ....

Jerry: Oh. Was here in Glendale?

Bob: No.

Jerry: Larry Pittford?

Bob: Yes. I am surprised I couldn't get the name. I never met him but this driver that I substituted for was a member of the First Methodist of Los Angeles. He knew an architect that was also active in the church and he suggested that I might meet with this architect and see if he had a job opening when I graduate from Berkeley. So I did and that's the only interview I had I guessed that was the only interview that I had as far as a project is concerned working for somebody. He said well I don't have anything I can pay you with. This was in the middle of the depression and architects weren't doing very well in that period of time. But he said I am interested in developing a steal framing for residential usage and he said that if you want to work along with me in that respect, fine. So he and, I should say, he had another friend who actually became the \_\_\_\_\_ who was a graduated of Harvard. So this chap from Harvard and I spent our time developments \_\_\_\_\_ for steal housing. And a firm was organized and you might say that since I was working for nothing, I had a lot of different jobs.

Jerry: I can imagine.

Bob: And part-time while I was serving as a bookkeeper for that time.

Jerry: Different jobs within the firm?

Bob: Within the firm while they were organizing as a commercial firm in developing and pushing the steal housing.

Jerry: Now, the steal housing, was that to make a tracheal sound for earthquakes or?

Bob: Well, it suppose to serve a quite number of purposes, for example, that was one consideration, also there were many different projects and you would try to find something that you kind of catch on with depression going on. And this architect had the concept that if you can use what was steal flooring, its called Robertson's flooring, used commercially in warehouses in that time. But as a flooring, and this architect had an idea if he could stand up on one end and embed it in concrete, and he would have a shell of steal that he could insolate. So that's where development in that respect, might mention that there were a 106 different packs for various types of steal framing in that period of time. Everybody was looking for something to do but this one caught on as did a couple others that were close \_\_\_\_\_ today is not for that particular development period. But this had been exposed steal siding and \_\_\_\_\_ number of good architects, there's n \_\_\_\_\_ and Soriano and I remember being with him on a number of occasions because my job eventually became one of adapting the steal to their design. And then we weren't for sure that we had the steal so we put new requirements. As a result of that, this firm was organized, the \_\_\_\_\_ Steal Buildings, the name of it.

Jerry: And that was the company that you were working for?

Bob: Yes that is the company that I worked for. And I was then working as a designer.

Jerry: And this was before you had graduated?

Bob: No. I am ahead of myself in that respect, this was after I graduated but in fact I should stop there, I guess. If you have any thing more to do about college, but I was really pointing out the fact that had quite a cut-off of architectural students that those that were out in the field were looking for jobs because of the depression. I just happen to be lucky that I found a job for nothing, which turned out to be a real good job.

Jerry: That's really sad. During that semester half that you took off and that when you were back in the L.A. and Glendale area, would that really tend to get yourself on your feet to put yourself through college, or was it sort of kind of help your family as well?

Bob: No it was basically to help us to get lined for school.

Jerry: So you family bared fairly well during the depression.

Bob: Very well, yes, very well. And I suppose that they were better off than a lot of families.

Jerry: Do you feel that families generally in the Glendale area did fairly well, or were they pretty indicative of the rest of the country?

Bob: Well, I think that they did fairly well. Now just as you know, my father eventually in the depression got a job as a driver at one of the Glendale Laundry \_\_\_\_\_. Now this is a far cry from what he had been trained to do.

Jerry: As a CPA?

Bob: Yes. But it was as a result in various training that I found records that he kept of his accounts for the customer that had. And I found out that actually he was in a case doing work for nothing for those people who just could not afford it. And he would particularly do accounting. And I remember that I would substitute for him occasionally so I became to know some of his former customers over the years and as a result of him that I had this job with the Glendale Laundry \_\_\_\_\_ after the depression.

Jerry: So after about a semester and half's time, you went back to Berkeley?

Bob: Yes. And then I graduated in 1932.

Jerry: What were the events that in your career that transpired after you graduated. You came immediately back to the Glendale area?

Bob: Yes. I was looking for work and that brought about this connection that I made with Vincent P--- M\_\_\_\_\_, this architectural firm. The only interview that I had and that was for about a year and a half ago before I got married. My wife was working as a secretary for Maxwell who had a bank.

Jerry: In Glendale?

Bob: No. This was down on Santee Street, in the Garment District, and the bank was instituted as a factory with the equipment \_\_\_\_\_ in other words, of loaning money to those on the basis of past due accounts, a certain percentage for a certain amounts of capacity and became great successful as a result \_\_\_\_\_ them out. And my wife had the distinction as serving secretary to Teaninney in one day.

Jerry: Oh my gosh. And he was the founder of the Bank of American?

Bob: He was the founder of Bank of America. I am jumping a little ahead maybe but when we made a trip to Italy in 1971, we stopped at a \_\_\_\_\_ and for identification, my wife had this card signed by Teaninney. And you should have seen the commotion that it created. And we were talking to all of the members of the banking house speakers committee.

Jerry: So they knew exactly who he was?

Bob: Oh yes.

Jerry: And speaking of wife, was she your high school sweetheart?

Bob: No, I did not know her at school. She was two years ahead of me in high school. And she was actually in John Wayne's class and knew him and she was very active in G\_\_\_\_ stars, for example, a very good student, for that matter. She lived in the Atwater District and attended the old Cerritos Elementary School. Her family was Swedish and came

from Chicago that year and her father past away shortly after he got here. So she and her sister and two brothers actually had to support the family. And my wife did not go onto college. She got a job, secretarial job, working for the Maxfield the Century Bank and she became very active of course later on with the PTA in Glendale. I was going another thing played a big part in my life is the fact that at Berkeley, ROTC was mandatory for two years that time. And accidentally, I signed up for advanced ROTC and not the graduate work. And normally as an architectural, I would have been assigned to engineering or engineering \_\_\_\_\_. And there was a conflict in architectural courses. I could not get such an assignment, so I had to sign up for \_\_\_\_\_ course. And as a result, I had a very successful military recruiter.

Jerry: So you became an expert in weapons?

Bob: Yes, you might say accidentally. That was the field that I had to pursue as a result of a conflict with architectural courses then.

Jerry: So when you graduated, were you in the reserve or military reserves?

Bob: I was in the reserve. I was commissioned in the reserve at that time and I attended summer camps, \_\_\_ School and such \_\_\_\_\_ and among those we call that the year in advance at Pearl Harbor.

Jerry: After your graduation, you remained in the Army?

Bob: No, Well In the reserve.

Jerry: And you came back to Glendale and start working for Palmer \_\_\_ Construction and you said a little earlier that you became a designer for that company?

Bob: Oh yes. Of course that's what I wanted to be, just like everyone out of the schools today, they think that they are the hottest designer known the face of the earth.

Jerry: And you did as well?

Bob: Well, it was a great experience and if it would have been alright then and actually had projects left that Palmer had in his office while he would turn them over to me to act as the designer.

Jerry: And you said that you worked with architectural N\_\_\_\_\_, Seriano?

Bob: Yes, that was on the steal \_\_\_\_\_ firm. And then in addition to that, other condition that you might conceive or contact that he had, while I would serve as a designer on the projects. It was mostly residential work and I remember we had one design work with the Beverly Hills National Bank, the remodeling of it. Also I had did some remodeling for a bank that no longer exist down in the T\_\_\_\_\_ District of Los Angeles. And some contracts that could be valuable later on actually it was a movie colony so that when I came out college and worked with for a while and without pay. The first project that I had was to design a or convert again a residence in West Los Angles, Pincock Park area and convert it into a bar and I remember working all night on that project. And that was my first pay, if I recall a \$10 check. When the Palmer Steal Building actually was incorporated so that they can go to work and make some money, I started out at \$15 a

week and took care of the books. By that time I was married. My wife, which was supporting with her job and she help set up a books for the firm so that I became able to take care of it and then I would do the design work that they had. And that went on until I figured I better be making more money. Well my pay was increased, first \$18 and \$20 a week and then I applied a job with the Glendale Unified School District and got instructions and had a job teaching, of course in mechanical drawing at Hoover High School.

Jerry: So you kind of followed in \_\_\_\_\_ foot steps during...?

Bob: In a sense you might say, yes, but this wasn't really \_\_\_\_\_. I didn't want to forget architect but I planned to make a living, this was right in the middle of the depression of course. By that time Palmer Steal Building was doing fairly well and however I won't get into more design work that I had. So I found out how to do that. Palmer turned over residential work design that he had to me and then I supplemented that with teaching, of course at Hoover. I \_\_\_\_\_ course at Glendale High. It was two hours at Hoover and then I started the vocational tracking course at Glendale College.

Jerry: What year was that?

Bob: That would have been in 1947, I believe.

Jerry: So you really started that course of instruction at Glendale Community College?

Bob: Yes, at Glendale Community College. And in fact, some of the students that I had there went on to become \_\_\_\_\_ students, t\_\_\_\_\_ in their own field. Tim Nichols?

Jerry: Absolutely.

Bob: Paul Burkhard?

Jerry: Oh really, he was on the City's Design Review Board.

Bob: Well let's see, Sal Gangi?

Jerry: All prominent names in Glendale.

Bob: Well we had a couple that became famous. One chap moved to Hawaii became an architect \_\_\_\_\_, well recognized.

Jerry: Do you recall his name?

Bob: His dad was the sole employee for a while, I believe, at Glendale Federal Bank.

Jerry: The only employee?

Bob: Yes the only employee.

Jerry: Interesting how big the Bank has grown and .....

Bob: I must insure you that's not it though.

Jerry: I remember that you were talking about some of the student that you had both at Hoover and Glendale High and well as Glendale Community College and that you had instituted the architectural drawing instruction course at Glendale.

Bob: It was a vocational architectural drafting class. And actually the books at that time was for the students for employment, directly for employment and air crafting was just \_\_\_\_\_.

Jerry: This was in the early 40's?

Bob: That would have been in 1937. So, it was a good class. The interesting thing is, I was able to place every student that was in the class. If they did not have a job, all you have to do is to let the contractor or the agencies know.

Jerry: What a phenomenal success.

Bob: Well, it wouldn't have hurt those successes, but it was a need at that time that the district recognized that vocational class was worth while going into. But I went even beyond the vocational to keep these kids interested and while I encourage a little bit of science and history. Kind of a total.....

Jerry: A comprehensive course?

Bob: Yes. I think that they enjoyed it. And we even organized a little club and so forth, called the Archi.

Jerry: And what were the functions of that club?

Bob: Just strictly, you might say social, but we had all types of students and I would try to make arrangements, try to instruct how they could better themselves to get a job. For example, I made arrangements with the classes at Glendale High, these girls that were preparing to be cosmetologist, you know. I would send the class down there to get there to get their manicures, cleanliness, you known and it was a gift.

Jerry: So you were kind of able to tie several difference courses?

Bob: We weren't trying to do that. I should mention the fact that I attended college each summer in preparation for this vocational work. And of course at that time I was teaching--if you want to put the mouth appeal or you want them to be presentable. I taught them to wear a tie, a jacket, especially when they went for an interview or something like that. And at that time smocks were the things within a \_\_\_\_\_. So I went one step and made a little apron, you know. In fact, my wife made the aprons. This made a real hit because the way it keep them neat, they would open their drafting little shorts and had dirty operation with graphite and all that. So this was a distinctive thing, these students had their own identification.

Jerry: You were not only a designer, an urban designer, but also one of uniforms?

Bob: Well the whole thing was to get them some thinking terms of employment. In fact, what they might run into and be prepared for it.

Jerry: How interesting.

Bob: Actually, the class, I think was very successful, but I was called into active duty in February, 1941.

Jerry: So that was about 10 months before Pearl Harbor?

Bob: Yes. And I was assigned to an \_\_\_\_\_ unit and maintenance unit.

Jerry: In California?

Bob: Eventually, I was sent back to Aberdeen, Maryland for training and then we came back c\_\_\_\_ out to H\_\_\_\_\_ which was right across the field road from Marchfield and my wife had moved back to Aberdeen, first with her child, who was then only five and moved to Riverside and \_\_\_\_\_ we went up to \_\_\_\_\_ in Washington. At that time, we were trained with wooden rifles and it was a good exercise, though. Right at the first of December, we were sent up to Oakland at the Municipal Auditorium where we \_\_\_\_\_.

Jerry: What was your rank at that time?

Bob: My rank at that time was a lieutenant and first lieutenant, at that time. On the way up to Oakland by C\_\_\_\_\_. In the c\_\_\_\_\_, we picked up live ammunition in route. It was an anti-aircraft unit that we were supporting. And the aircrafts went into positions around the bay area that remained there during the war.

Jerry: This is an anticipation of a possible attack from Japan?

Bob: I think so. And while we were there, of course, they attacked a place on Pearl Harbor on a Sunday morning I heard the news. We were all sleeping in late in the Municipal Auditorium.

Jerry: I know that this is an understatement, but that must have been such a shock. That word is probably an understatement?

Bob: Well, other than the fact, I think that some of us anticipated it and in fact we were alerted to be issued heavy clothing and anticipation to be sent to Alaska.

Jerry: From Oakland?

Bob: Yes. But instead, we were sent back to Camp\_\_\_\_\_. And we got into Camp\_\_\_ on Christmas Eve and I recall our wives met us at the top of the path there coming into San Bernadino and were there for a short period of time and transferred down to Santee and spent New Years at the hotel in Santee and then shortly thereafter, we transferred over to Camp Collin.

Jerry: Where is that?

Bob: Where the golf courses located there at the University of California, at the top, right out of Lajolla.

Jerry: Somewhere near Torinsburg?

Bob: Yes. And out of there, we worked around the clock in two shifts converting seacoast weapons into field \_\_\_\_\_. And our company was surprised that a lot of mechanics from the Mid West and the east was just a very natural thing and so we had a regular schedule set up for converting these whole new seacoast weapons into new field weapons. And that called for shifts around the clock and it was a very, very good company. When we first leave, we were on our own and then the camp. And the company also was being used to drop people off to send to overseas station. We lost several that did wound up going to Alaska. And our captain was sent over to South Pacific after he came captain and in charge of the company and I was ordered overseas.

Jerry: In the Pacific \_\_\_\_\_?

Bob: As to the South Pacific, left from Monterey and then from Ft. A\_\_\_\_\_, settle there and I went over to the headquarters at South Pacific Army Force. That was the general Army Forces. First of all, we went down to New Zealand and the chief o\_\_\_\_ officer that was there was killed in an automobile accident. And I was sent up with three enlisted men to do \_\_\_\_ and to open up and O\_\_\_\_\_ officer on the South Pacific and after getting there, I had orders as assistant chief \_\_\_\_\_ of the South Pacific Ocean and that was almost unheard of because I was still a captain right then and a promotion came along pretty quick and my job didn't \_\_\_\_\_ south pacific for about 13 months.

Jerry: And \_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ a captain?

Bob: No. Major.

Jerry: Major?

Bob: Yes. And that position actually gone for a general. You don't get that very quickly. After 13 months over in the South Pacific, I prepared a report on \_\_\_\_\_ equipment and how it was \_\_\_\_\_ and I was sent back to Washington along with a request trying to get some \_\_\_\_\_. The Army had heard about it but didn't know anything about it.

Jerry: This is Washington DC?

Bob: Washington DC. So I wound up in the office of the Chief of O\_\_\_\_\_ in Washington D.C.

Jerry: In the Pentagon?

Bob: In the Pentagon and remained there until they ended the war. And I became chief which was called Ammunition Supply Division, supply branch field service position and I couldn't ask for a better job because it was planed and we had to anticipate ammunition requirements and all these different \_\_\_\_\_ on the bases on reports that were being received. And on the bases of reports that would go to the Industrial Division for manufacturing or supply. So it was a real good job.

Jerry: What was your rank at the end of the war?

Bob: At the end of the war I was lieutenant colonel and immediately following, I was to colonel.

Jerry: That's wonderful, you must have been one of the youngest colonels at the p\_\_\_\_\_.

Bob: Well it was a lot of promotions at the period of time. Needless to say I was very lucky, just \_\_\_\_\_ as a result I had to take this ordinance class when I was in school.

Jerry: It sounds like you had almost two career, one in architecture and doing planning for ordinance at the Army. But it almost sound like the two are somewhat related because you said that you were doing lots of planning for ammunition which kind of seems like it would relate to planning for an architectural job as well?

Bob: It really doesn't except for the fact that I think there's a certain n\_\_\_\_\_ for planning whatever the job might be. In other words, during the war I happen to be in connection with ammunition supply. And also, I think my training such made it possible to barely force the equipment being used in the South Pacific that was the reason I was sent back to \_\_\_\_\_.

Jerry: After the war, you were separated from the Army and that was in 1945?

Bob: That actually became effective in February of 1946. And I had to make a decision whether to continue with teaching or architecture. So I decided to do architecture. On the way home I met with my former partner or employee to let him know that I was coming out. He asked if I would join the partnership with him and another gentlemen, which we did. So as soon as I got here I enter in to a partnership with this former employer.

Jerry: And what was that firm called?

Bob: That firm had actually five individuals and it was called Robert O \_\_\_\_\_ who was a well known architect, architect for the original First Presbyterian Church here in Glendale. And the old First Christian Church on Colorado and Louise, I think. And we did a lot of church work up and down the coast. And the other one, see \_\_\_\_\_ Palmer, Insley, known by the name of Heuber, who was radar manager of the firm. And then eventually we had Strange added to the firm and then eventually Palmer branched off into other activities, actually publishing work. So O \_\_\_\_\_, Strange and Insley became \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ Insley, Strange and \_\_\_\_\_ and finally S \_\_\_\_\_. Insley, Strange, S \_\_\_\_\_ and G \_\_\_\_\_, G \_\_\_\_\_ Dell.

Jerry: I was just going to say and Richard Dell is the chairman, the past chairman of the Historic Preservation Commission in Glendale and a current member of that Commission and I know he described you as his friend and his mentor as well.

Bob: Yeah well he's a member of the Kwana's Club. And G \_\_\_\_\_ W \_\_\_\_\_ had known Richard Dell and I actually retired in about 1983 from the firm, so they pursued with industrial work, than they had what we had been doing. During that time I was in the firm we did a lot of schoolwork.

Jerry: The school in Glendale?

Bob: The schools in Glendale,

Jerry: Which ones were those?

Bob: Well, we had some remodeling work. The first I had when I came out, I visited C. Harris, the superintendent of schools. He'd been my gym teacher in High School incidentally and told him that I was interested in any projects that he might have coming up. And he called me, I was surprised. Shortly thereafter, I he advised that they wanted to remodel the Roosevelt Junior High School for earthquake damage that have been done back in 1933.

Jerry: During the \_\_\_\_\_ launching?

Bob: Right. And apparently they had an architect who was too busy to take the job on at the time. And I said we're never too busy so I got that job and as a result, we remodeled \_\_\_\_\_, John Muir, and we did eight multi-purposes buildings for the school district and a number of other different jobs in the process so that we had a lot of school work here in Glendale. Meanwhile, we did a lot a work for the Los Angeles School District and for Santa Monica, Malibu Junior High, Los Angeles Trade.

Jerry: The Technical college?

Bob: Well, actually its a parcel map but its down in San Pedro. It's a trade building down there. So we quite a bit of school work that we did and also as a result of my affiliation with the Lutheran Church, I had a job down in Inglewood. I thought it would be a good idea for an interview of that project I think Mr. H\_\_\_\_\_. He was a gentleman than approaching, he was 80, at least.

Jerry: And this was in the late 40's or late 50's?

Bob: This would have been the late 40's. It would have been 1947 or 1946, it may been in 1947. But in any event, I would w\_\_\_\_\_ me but I didn't say anything. He let me handle the interview all together. That was an interesting experience. So I said, how did it go? And he said, that's the way you do it just to find out; you have to try it to learn, you know.

Jerry: So he allowed to get your feet wet, sort of speak?

Bob: Yes And as result of that, we had just a lot of church work. I've actually been involved with over 300 church projects.

Jerry: Were any of those here in Glendale as well?

Bob: Well, First Lutheran Church of Glendale, one, K\_\_\_\_\_ Fellowship Hall, the The Church of the \_\_\_\_\_, a little church on the corner of Pacific, and one of the first ones that I had was the little read sign problem as a result a fire as at a Methodist Church that's on Pacific Avenue Methodist Church. That was a great project, but an interesting thing they had a fire and this whole building framed structured, pretty much destroyed. On record, though, indicating when it was built, a little metal box tucked in between the

woods\_\_\_\_\_ and indicated that the total cost of the building including the a\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ \$1,800. So that little chapel was strictly remodel..... which was not at that time, I noticed it was pretty well deteriorated by now, but lets see in the area, First Methodist Church of Burbank, a First Presbyterian of La Canada, some work at the Congregational Church in La Canada, La Crescenta Methodist, the La Crescenta Baptist, and I got a batch of them.

Jerry: It sounds like what a great architectural legacy to have worked for schools and churches and two probably, two of the most important social and educational institutions in any community. And to have that kind of involvement.....

Bob: Its interesting, I make reference to the fact that you get an experience in a hurry when you work on church building committees and when you look at the number of projects that I have with churches, that's a lot of building.

Jerry: You say an interesting experience in terms of the politics that goes on?

Bob: Yes, that's right. I had an interview on one occasion with a church over in Pasadena, that I will not name. We got down to discussing fees and I mentioned what it would be to the standard for the church work and a contractor was on that building committee and he said, surely wouldn't charge for doing the lord's work. I kind of stopped me and at the time, I was working on plans for the First Lutheran Church in Glendale, which happen to be my own congregation. I said, well I tell you, you come and act as contractor for our building program at no fee and I supply you with architecture services, but I didn't get the job.

Jerry: What a phenomenal answer. It sounds like you sunk in as well.

Bob: Well its central, if you're interested, I know that you would be, I have a listing of church projects here.

Jerry: Absolutely, \_\_\_\_ you from them?

Bob: And also the schools.

Jerry: That will be great.

Bob: I can hand over this perhaps after the recording.

Jerry: That would be phenomenal.

Bob: I must say I enjoyed working with \_\_\_\_\_. Well as a result I've said connections that Presbyterian Church in Inglewood, I had just\_\_\_\_..... Almost all were Predestine denominations and I had a couple of consultations as far as c\_\_\_\_\_ church is concerned. I had a church down in \_\_\_\_\_ as a result \_\_\_\_\_ the project I had for a pastor up in Santa Maria and one breeds the other, you know.

Jerry: So you truly had international experience.

Bob: Well, that's the only one I can ..... Well I had some consultation in connect with a couple of job in Hawaii, but that's the extent of international. A lot of work, though, not

only in California but work in Nevada. I had a church in Las Vegas, over in Arizona, several there...'

Jerry: You know, there is a question that is probably difficult with numbers of buildings that you designed and worked on, but maybe it's two questions. Is there one building or project that stands out in your mind as your favorite? And then another, is that any that you had in Glendale?

Bob: I heard that question asked time and again. My answer is this, it's the last one that I did. It's true, because church architecture went through a period of a remnant, you might say, at least it involved a great deal in direction of certain types of buildings than we started out with in that period of time, from the late 40's through the 70's. The old traditional plan for a church, as you may recall, was more less as long \_\_\_\_\_, very traditional, it remind of the \_\_\_\_\_, you know and that's the way a church was supposed been built. The first step that I made in the since of d \_\_\_\_\_ from that was to actually open up a side \_\_\_\_\_ to a garden and very successfully done it at the First Lutheran Church here in Glendale. And then I did that with other church jobs. But as time went on, I tried to develop a setting that would be to a concept of c \_\_\_\_\_ worship, that you no longer work for this long needed plan, you would work on something that would take on different shade. The first one I did is for a Covenant Presbyterian Church out in Westchester, which was a l \_\_\_\_\_ church back then, you know. And \_\_\_\_\_ they had been, you might on the square, equivalent to a church in a round, not necessarily mean in the round so that..... I actually had a church for 20 years, I guess, that has usually belong to this plan.

Jerry: So they must like the design concept that you came up with?

Bob: As I said the first one, the second one, I received a w \_\_\_\_\_ which was at the \_\_\_\_\_ Methodist Church in Fullerton. It was a very contemporary style building. It had been a number of ones that I consider to be good. The First Lutheran Church in Redlands was a contemporary interesting one. That's why the \_\_\_\_\_ Civic Center \_\_\_\_\_. And in fact, I did some horse trading for the City for that.

Jerry: How was that?

Bob: Well I needed partners and there was a Women's Club located adjacent to the church. So the Women's Club was thinking of terms of building and so I recommended that maybe a three-way development could be quite as \_\_\_\_\_. The City could give away a little property from what they had for street light and \_\_\_\_\_. So we worked without in such a matter that everybody benefited. The Church received the amount of parking that it needed. The City received what it needed for its development right at the time. So it worked out pretty well.

Jerry: So it's kind of a shared parking arrangement?

Bob: Well actually, that's what it was in begin with and when the women's group moved, while that worked out well.

Jerry: This brings up another facet of your life and your career bob. I know were on the Planning Commission here in Glendale. That's sort of negotiation or horse trading as you labeled it? It sounds like it would make you a perfect candidate for sitting on a

commission that dealt with those sorts of issues regularly. In what years did you serve on the Planning Commission?

Bob: Let's see. I was on the Planning Commission, I think my last year was 1971. And for six or eight year, I have a record of that here.

Jerry: So you were appointment at some point in the 60's then?

Bob: Yes in the 60's.

Jerry: Do you recall what sorts of planning issues were prevalent during that time? Were there a lot of apartments being built that came through?

Bob: Not as many as in recent years. Incidentally, that was in 1961, I was appointed then. I served through 1969. The last year as chairman of the commission. And I have been on the Design Review Board recently, but at that time I think that we were greatly interested in the development of the city from a stand point of land usage and I remember cases that would come before the Planning Commission at that time, as it does now, I guess, would made a point to many field trips to see what the problems were. And I think at that time that we anticipated that what was going to come in the future concerning apartment buildings, for example, and I've been pretty blunt in stating my opinion that I think the Design Review Board could have beneficial in the early days of the apartment designs because we have some atrocious ones here in Glendale and its very easy to say that the Design Review Board maybe arbitrary in many instances but I think it did a reasonably good job considering what it has had important and I am strong believer that they should have had been many professional people on the Design Review Board as possible. And this is not \_\_\_\_\_ to realize that somebody can have its input but certainly the board requires the best making design \_\_\_\_\_.

Jerry: And you feel that happened during your ten years on the board?

Bob: Well not necessarily my ten year but I have been doing Design Review Board in compare with lots being done now with what was done with some of the earlier apartment buildings. You can see the difference it already made.

Jerry: So its been beneficial?

Bob: Yes, very beneficial.

Jerry: I know Bob, since 1924 'til this day, having been involved with the city and community activities and boards and commissions, you probably had the opportunity to do efficient. Do you have oppressions from the early days here in Glendale to know as things had changed, are politicians response to both the professional community as well as the resident at large? Do you notice a difference over the years?

Bob: Not really. In fact, I often thought that \_\_\_\_\_ who had good representation on our area of council and our administrative work in the city.

Jerry: And they been pretty responsive to the ....?

Bob: I think so. I think if you take a look at the planning directors in the past, I think they all had \_\_\_\_\_ made to the city. And I think that true of the electric officials, no questions about it. I think in terms of some of the older names: Thelma Bogg, Barnes--great jobs. And I'm not very politically inclined.

Jerry: When you were appointed to the Planning Commission as well as the Design Review Board, were there any conflicts that you recall that the boards and commissions that and commissions had with any of the council people or was it pretty much that you as a commissioner or board member kind of help them set policies for the city?

Bob: Yes, I always felt that it was good input from the various commissions. I could think of, of course only from Planning and from the Design Review Board, but I felt I was good input to them and I think that we was always pretty well conscious of the responsibility too at Planning Commission or to the Council members.

Jerry: Bob I know we have been talking for about a hour and a half and what I like to do is if you don't mind if you like to talk further as perhaps getting together at another time, but what I would like to do is kind of wind this session to a bit of a close and what I've been doing with a number of interviewers on this oral history program is asking them a question and the question really begs for one word answer and that's if you had one word to describe Glendale, what would that be? And to elaborate on it so that I don't limit you. If you can give me that word and perhaps expand on it.

Bob: Well the first thing that comes to me is maybe "big stuff"

Jerry: And what do you mean by that.

Bob: Its almost two words, isn't it?

Jerry: That's okay, its hyphenetic.

Bob: Well, first of all, I recognize that we had many, many cultures, ten percent a year. And as a result, I gonna have many, many different opinions. And I don't need to say that that's bad, but I think that we have to recognize the fact that we're somewhat fixed up with what we do \_\_\_\_\_ all these cultures together, another poor way of putting it.

Jerry: Do you think that we are headed on the right track for that?

Bob: Yes, I think its being accomplished in smoothing things out and but I say this, but I don't mean it critically because I think its only good that you do have bearing opinions. I think that its good to have them in different cultures, that's real good. But to me it seems that we should be more cautious of these cultures bring to us. Interesting and sometime we let emotions carry us away.

Jerry: I think that is a phenomenal description. Bob I would like to end the interview and thank you both for myself and on behalf of the City for allowing us this time to do this. Thank you very much.