

TRANSCRIPTION OF INTERVIEW WITH WILLIAM JENKINS, D.O. AND CONSTANCE JENKINS, D.O., 10/15/93

STOKES: This is Ray Stokes in the oral history section of the Gibson D. Lewis Health Science Library of the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth. We sometimes refer to the institution still as Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine in Fort Worth. We are delighted today as we are in the studios here in the Biomedical Communication Section of the library to have two of our pioneer doctors who have been with the school from, well, back when it was a paper college, back in the late 1960s. It is my pleasure to welcome and recognize today Dr., now the way he is listed in the directory is William R. Jenkins, but he goes by his middle name apparently, such as your speaker, Russell, they cut it off for short, so it is William Russell Jenkins, class of 1951 at the Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine. Am I correct?

WILLIAM JENKINS: That's correct.

S: Alright. Now then, let's move over to the other half of the Jenkins family and we are delighted to recognize and welcome Dr., she is known as Connie but of course her name is Constance I. Jenkins. What does the "I." stand for?

CONSTANCE JENKINS: Idsie.

S: What?

CJ: Idsie, that's my maiden name.

S: Oh, I see. Well, alright. And you were in the class of 1950. You were a year ahead of Dr. Russ is that correct, at Kirksville?

CJ: Actually, one semester ahead.

S: Oh, one semester, it just happened to be different years.

CJ: Right.

S: Very good. So you were classmates practically all the way through, then, I presume?

WJ: Just about.

S: Alright. Tell me a little bit about...I don't want to go much farther back than your college days unless you want to relate to your childhood in any respect, but when you met, under what circumstances did you meet there in Kirksville? You didn't come from the same home town, did you? You came from Polytech in Fort Worth?

WJ: That's right. She came from Beloit, Wisconsin?

S: Where?

WJ: Beloit Wisconsin.

S: Wisconsin. Well they are a few miles apart.

WJ: I saw her walking down the street on her way to class and said, "That's for me."

S: That's for you. Well, what did you say?

WJ: She didn't know it.

S: She didn't know it. I understand.

CJ: When he asked me out I said "Yes."

S: You said yes when he asked you out. Okay. Well, did you have a long... Did you marry during school or did you marry after school, I mean after you finished your degrees?

CJ: We married when we were... he had finished his freshman year and I had finished the first semester in my sophomore year.

S: In other words, you were a married couple practically all the way through school then?

WJ: Just about.

S: Alright. When you finished then and you finished I guess pretty close to the same time, where did you go? What was your reasoning in selecting Texas in the first place? Of course, you're from Texas.

WJ: That's right.

S: And you had some influence I presume.

WJ: Me and Connie practiced while I was finishing internship in North Missouri, a small town of Atlanta outside of Kirksville, in the snow and mud for a winter. And that helped her be convinced she probably didn't want to go back to Wisconsin to practice, or I convinced her.

S: You convinced her.

CJ: Well, when they watch you come out on a house call in the ice and snow to make sure you make it. Of course, at that time we had a party line, so everybody knew where I was going, and they'd watch and make sure I didn't slide off in the ditch someplace and they didn't need to come and rescue me.

S: I know you have three children, do you?

WJ: Had three children.

S: Well, were any of the children born while you were in school, or later on.

CJ: No.

S: Then when you finished and you finished your internship...did you both intern at the same place?

CJ: I didn't intern. At that time the internship was pretty restrictive. Your pay consisted of meals at the hospital. You board was in the hospital in a dormitory type of thing and they really didn't want women to share the dormitories with the men.

S: I see.

CJ: So I went into practice in place of interning.

S: Alright, now where was your first practice?

CJ: In Atlanta, Missouri.

S: Alright, then when you finished and got ready to move south, what place did you select and where did you go?

WJ: San Antonio.

S: San Antonio. And what... You just opened up a dual practice, husband and wife team?

WJ: Connie didn't practice.

S: She didn't practice.

WJ: We were in the business of her being a mother maybe. It didn't happen.

S: It didn't happen.

WJ: Then. But anyway, she didn't practice for a while. I practiced with a guy, my classmate by the name of Williamson who spent the rest of his practice life in Segoville.

S; Segoville, Texas?

WJ: Texas.

S: Alright.

WJ: We were there for about a year. That was 1951, 1952, maybe 53 and it was during a recession. Of course you're not old enough to remember.

S: Oh no.

WJ: But during the recession and we had a heck of a time getting a practice started. Old Harold and Gordon Beckwith got us down there.

S: That's Jay's father and uncle, isn't it?

WJ: That's correct. And they helped us some, but there just wasn't enough doctoring to go around, not the amount we wanted, so we decided to leave there and we decided to wait until we broke even one month before we left. That took about a year.

S: About a year.

WJ: And we left and moved to Franklin, Texas.

S: Franklin. What is the location of Franklin? What's it near?

WJ: Near Herne, north of Bryan.

S: Is it close to the Brazos river?

WJ: The Brazos river is fairly close. It goes through Herne.

S: Well, how long did you stay there?

WJ: Well until 56, wasn't it?

CJ: Yeah.

S: 4 or 5 years.

WJ: Yeah, we took over, Connie and I both practiced there. She seemed to be the woman specialist.

S: In other words she joined you there in Franklin?

WJ: Yeah, she moved with me.

S: I mean, well I mean joined your practice? Okay.

WJ: And we went to, old Lester Tubbell, you probably don't remember him.

S: No I don't.

WJ: He was a proctologist of some note in Houston before he died, and he owned that hospital and it was a converted, what did that call them, WACs, Women's Auxiliary Corp, barracks that they had moved there and converted to a 20 bed hospital.

S: I see.

WJ: And Les had gone to Houston, so we went down and took that hospital over and I think when we moved in from San Antonio, when I payed the movers off we had something like \$18.50 left in our pockets.

S: But gas wasn't more than about \$.12 or \$.15 or \$.18 though, was it?

WJ: Yeah, but I went out and hired a nurse, a cook, a yard man, and three nurses for three shifts in the hospital and we didn't know how we were going to make the payment but the good people of Roberson provided.

S: In other words, you both have the philosophy that the glass is half full instead of half empty, so that helped a lot. Then where did you move from there.

WJ: Granbury.

S: Granbury. And how long were you in Granbury? Were there as many D.O.s, I'm sure there weren't because we weren't that many in the state at that time, because when I came to work for the school there were only about 700 D.O.s in the state, and there certainly weren't very many but there is a whole bunch of them down there now and many of them are TCOM graduates. Was Dr. Ballard there?

WJ: Well, Ballard, L.G. Ballard had started that clinic and hospital but he was in Fort Worth at the time we moved there, practicing with Roy Fisher and Noel Evans. So we moved to Granbury. Let's see, Ross, R.N. Ross, and Roy Broch and I were the D.O.s there then, and we bought that little old hospital clinic from Ballard.

S: In other words he went back to Granbury, then, after he left here?

WJ: He did. For some reason he wanted to go back to the country, and in the meantime I had come over here and we moved over here and I was taking a surgical residency and he moved back.

S: You took your surgical residency at FWO?

WJ: Yes.

S: And when did you join Dr. George Luibel?

CJ: The year he was president of AOA, whenever that was?

S: No, no, no, you joined him before then didn't you?

CJ: No.

S: You didn't join him before 1975?

CJ: No.

S: You didn't? Well I thought you did. Forgive me, but back in the early days, in 1969 and 1970, when it really was just a paper college, about four days a week I'd go out to his...

CJ: Wait, I'm wrong.

S: I'd go out to his office and he and I sat in what I thought was Dr. Connie's office.

CJ: There was only one office. There has only been one office in his office. I mean...

WJ: But you working some, filling in for him.

CJ: Right.

S: Cause I think I met you out there one time, but that's all. I remembered the year was probably 1970, it might have been rather than 1969. But I was out there a lot in 1969 and 1970 before we got the college open.

CJ: Well, it probably was about then that I started. But he was AOA president about...

S: He was AOA president in 1975. In other words he came in in 1976 because they had the 200th anniversary of the nation when he was in Washington.

WJ: Well, I think Connie started working for him when he'd want to go some place, and a day off, she worked spasmodically.

CJ: Well, I was working part-time.

S: But then you worked, after 1975 on until you joined TCOM faculty, when did you join TCOM faculty?

CJ: 1978

S: 1978. And of course, as I alluded to earlier, maybe in private conversation, you were one of the complimentary faculty around here in the beginning along with Dr. Peaves and some of the others.

WJ: I was having coffee in the dining room of the hospital when George and Dan and Carl decided they better get a charter, you know. They thought Des Moines was going to move down here. Do you remember that one?

S: I certainly do.

WJ: And I was sitting there and they said we've got to go down and go, do you want to go with us? And I said, I don't want my name on something like that.

S: Say that again.

WJ: So, they...

S: It's certainly understandable though.

WJ: They... But anyway...So then when...from then I was more or less involved, not as much as some people, of course. I remember, jumping way ahead, you know when we started in over here, your office was downstairs in that little old house, Mary's anatomy lab was upstairs above the garage apartment.

S: It surely way.

WJ: And I can remember the first... you probably don't remember that, but the first bodies we had for cadavers. They had to put them up there at night so nobody would see.

S: I was involved in the middle of that, yes sir, yes sir. Sure was. Because we didn't want the neighbors to know what was going on.

WJ: We didn't want the neighbors to know what was going on up there.

S: That's right.

WJ: See, that's the kind of stuff you get out of me. I'm no puritan.

S: Well, I don't expect you to be. No, but seriously, then when did you actually... you became...you became chairman of the Surgery Department. Under what circumstances did that develop?

WJ: Oh, it was after it became a state school that I got to be chairman. Joel Alter was chairman when we were all volunteer. We had a lot of chairmen of Surgery, Nat Stuart, Roy Fisher, and everybody would keep it a little while and flunk out, and when it became a state school, then I was appointed as chairman. And of course, we were still part-time at that time.

S: Well, when did you become full-time?

WJ: 1978

S: 1978. That was getting near the end of Dr. C.C. "Jeeter" Nolan's reign as president, then, wasn't it?

WJ: Pretty close to it.

S: Yeah. I think he left in 1979.

WJ: He and a guy by the name of Ferre was dean.

S: Gus Ferre.

WJ: Yeah. That was pretty close, because I remember Willard, the first car he got was the one Jeeter had when he was removed.

S: I see.

WJ: That old Lincoln, remember?

S: I certainly do, I surely do. Yeah. Well now, you have always been active also in the professional politics that go along with life so to speak and you have been very active in the TOMA, the Texas Osteopathic Medical Association. I guess you all joined about the time you came here, so you have been very active ever since.

WJ: We joined before we got here.

S: Did you? Now you are a past president. Are you a past president?

CJ: No. I left the politics to him.

S: You left the politics to him.

WJ: She is past president of the ACGP.

S: ACGP of Texas?

CJ: Of Texas.

S: Okay. Well then as far as honors and accolades and merits and that sort of thing go, both of you have been honored a number of times. Of course, I guess the, probably the epitome of honors up to this particular time would probably be your founder's medal.

WJ: True.

S: And you got that in 1978 or 1979?

WJ: Later than that.

S: Was it later than that?

WJ: Yes. I retired in 1991, so it had to be 1992.

CJ: 1992.

S: 1992. You mean you just got your... You mean I'm a veteran compared to you?

WJ: In lots of ways.

S: I was honored in 1984 and I thought ya'll had already been...had already received it.

WJ: No. After we retired.

S: After you retired. Then that has been just a short time ago. My memory. Now see, if it had been back in 1975 that you got that I'd know it just like that. But I didn't know it was 1992. I hadn't paid that much attention which I really should. I didn't do my homework well enough. So, you've been involved and you have been...I know a number of things that you did that was instrumental and helpful as far as when we were trying to become a state institution. You along with other doctors made several trips down to Austin and you burned the midnight oil a few times. I watched you once or twice myself. Did you have any experience down there that was memorable? There was a senator, what was his name, was it Schwartz?

WJ: Yeah, Babe Schwartz.

S: Yeah. He wasn't a stumbling block but he...well he was very concerned about being certain that we did what we said we were going to do.

WJ: Well, you remember at the time TCOM, 1975 when TCOM was attempting to get to be a state school. The Texas Women's University in Denton was also wanting a state school to locate that medical school in the city of Fort Worth. And also the Baptists were wanting the state to take over their medical school. The Baptists had strings that the state government wouldn't be run.

S: Are you speaking about Baptist Medical School?

WJ: Yeah, Baylor.

S: I mean Baylor in Houston, yeah.

WJ: They wanted to state to furnish all the money and the buildings and this and that but it would still be run by the Texas Baptist Convention.

S: Uh-huh.

WJ: And of course the Texas state legislature wasn't going to have any part of that and it was Senator Babe Schwartz that finally blew them out of the tub and he said if the state is going to pay for it the state will run it.

S: You know, that's a page in history that I am not familiar with. I am glad to hear it.

WJ: So, at the hearing we were down on, one of them, senate hearing and it was held in the house chamber, we went down early and Connie and I had a motor home at that time and two or three other docs had motor homes and we loaded up people in motor homes and we had a couple of buses that went and we all went down and the Texas Woman's University was heard first in their appeal before the committee and I tell you, if you remember, there was 952,000 females down there for that one and they prolonged that sucker until they didn't start our hearing, if I remember right, until about 11 p.m. and they all were starting. The crowd thinned out except for us DO's and the committee and I remember one of the questions. Of course, Gibb was presenting and what is her name, the lady senator we had at that time?

S: Betty Angehar. *Andujar*

WJ: Angehar and Gibb were sponsors. And they presented it to the committee and Babe Schwartz was on the committee. I can remember him because he was an outspoken sucker.

S: Yeah, he was.

WJ: And so they got George up there, he was testifying, did most of the testifying. Babe asked George, says... George told them they'd give all the stuff to the state, the buildings, the land, the equipment and this and that, you know, which was about \$2.50 worth, but...

S: That's about right.

WJ: And he said well, Schwartz said, "What strings attached?" He says, "If it belongs to the state of Texas and you give it, JENKINS

who's going to run it." George, you know, old George and his dry ways, said "By golly, I hope the state of Texas runs it." Babe stood up and says, "Fine, we'll vote for it."

S: That's pretty good, "I hope the state of Texas runs it." Very good.

WJ: And it went right through. And I know I have a 7:30 surgery scheduled the next morning after that meeting and I drove into the parking lot of the hospital at 6:45 and all the other docs jumped out and went their way. I went into the hospital. So we had quite a few late stuff.

S: Any particular correlation or, or parallel experience that you had as president. Of course, when you were president of TOMA that was a number of years later. But still a lot of politics involved. Was there any politics that had any reference to TCOM?

WJ: Oh yeah, you always had, through the years, as you can remember, bills that would come up that would exclude this college. Of course the TOMA fought those. I was president in 1981 and that was the year they had the sunset of the Medical Practice Act. Up to that time we had always had 3 DO's on the medical examiner's board. And the governor at that time, a man by the name of Clements, said he wasn't going to appointment anybody because he would appoint who he wanted to, it was not in the statute to appoint DO's, it just said doctors. It had always been a gentleman's agreement since 1907 that there be 3 DOs on there out of the 11. So that got the profession fired up and we started out for the 3 DOs, had a pretty good war and at the end of that year Mr. Billy Clayton...

S: He was a friend of the profession, wasn't he?

WJ: He was a friend of the profession, he was the speaker of the house, and he said "There will be 3 DOs on that board." So he closed the session, it ended and no medical practices act because he had it, held it hostage, and he wasn't going to do it until they agreed to three. So they called another session in 30 days. Mr. Clayton told everybody when he gaveled the house down, he said, "Everybody in here can go out and practice medicine now. There is no licensing board." But they got one in about 32 more days. And then they agreed to the 3 DOs by statute.

S: By statute.

WJ: In the law. And that was one of the great...

S: Well, that was one of the highlights of your administration.

WJ: And then they just had the, this past session, the sunset of the medical practice's act and the fact that 3 DOs are on it didn't come up. That stayed in the law and we had an agreement with other medical associations that...

S: We have one of our graduates that is on there now.

WJ: We have three of them, two of them.

S: Well offhand I don't recall.

WJ: Well I can't tell you the names but there is two of them there, TCOM graduates, the two newest ones.

S: Good. Well, let's get over here to the feminine side of the family for a minute. When did you become the director of the Central Clinic?

CJ: Let's see, I worked at Riverside for a year or two.

S: Now, when you say Riverside that was when Rosedale closed up they moved it out on Riverside and started calling it Riverside, didn't they?

CJ: Yeah. Then they moved back to Rosedale.

S: Well, but earlier, I mean not earlier.

CJ: Yeah.

S: Closer into town, 900 block, rather than the little house in the 2700 block.

CJ: And so it probably was about 80 or 81.

S: Now when did you move into the Central Clinic here in Med Ed I?

CJ: They moved into the Central Clinic when Med Ed I opened which was in about November of 1978, because I know when I came with the college in October of 1978 they had no office space for me. I didn't have an office until they opened Med Ed I.

S: Well, Central Clinic was down where Pediatrics is now.

CJ: But it was...when they opened Med Ed I they opened Central Clinic.

S: Well, where it is now located.

CJ: In Med Ed I. No, not where it is now located. Where it was located in Med Ed I. Now it is where Medicine used to be.

S: Now I ought to wake up. Of course, I'm just a volunteer around here. I didn't realize that. You mean Central Clinic is not in its location on the second floor on the north end of the building any more.

CJ: No, Medicine and General Family Practice Central Clinic have changed places.

S: I see. I see. I'm glad to know that because I'm going to have to do a tour pretty soon and it would be a good idea to be versed on it.

CJ: I think maybe we ought to do a tour for all the retirees.

S: I think we really should. I think...

WJ: Connie, Connie went... When Connie first started she went out to the Riverside Clinic which was that old Lacoric clinic and we closed down and moved to Riverside. And then she came, that was 1978.

CJ: Right.

WJ: Then she got to be director of Central Clinic about 80.

CJ: 80 or 81, I'm not sure which.

WJ: And in Med Ed I.

S: At that time the north end of the building. Well, then just before you finished, didn't you do a lot of work out at... I never did know much about the Carswell setup. Weren't you involved in that some?

CJ: Yes, for the last year and a half. There was a matter of qualification of the doctors in the General Family Practice Department that were qualified to go out there, that they could prove their credentials, and I was one that was approved so I went out there because they needed the doctors out there.

S: I see. And you were out there until what year?

CJ: Until I retired.

S: Until you retired. And you retired in 1992?

CJ: 91

S: 91.

WJ: September 1, 1991. That is a great day.

S: Well it was. That's just like I told the dean the time I was visiting with him about finding my replacement. September 1, 1990 was a great day. I was truly retired for one month.

WJ: I've enjoyed every minute of it.

S: Well good. Well, I know it's been rather...

WJ: I'm enjoying retirement too.

S: It's been one delay after another in us affecting a meeting date for this little pow-wow we're having because you've been gone so much. Let's get back to your tenure here at TCOM and of course you saw a great deal of changes occur and you were responsible for some of them, I'm sure, and not only...I mean in the Surgery Department but also the administration in general. What stands out in your mind about some of the experiences you had when you were starting at scratch and building the large department that you now have.

WJ: Well, it seems like, I don't know, we just grew.

S: Kind of an evolution rather than a revolution.

WJ: We started out there was three of us.

S: Who were the three?

WJ: Was it three? Yeah. Myself, David ^{Billyea} Billyear and ^{Joel Aldrich} Joe Aldrich.

S: If I can digress for just a minute, it was a great pleasure to see him today at the affair that we had.

WJ: Joe, oh Billyear. ^{Billyea}

S: Billyear, yeah.

WJ: So, then from there we just added people and we had that building that is now the surgical clinic that has been enlarged and we finally outgrew it and finally convinced the state of Texas to enlarge it and.

S: That is 901 Montgomery, right next door to 999. That has always been a good conversational piece.

WJ: So, and we added different people, different disciplines, morthopods and chest surgeons and now, of course, they got that building full and need more room. I think most of us, all of us, when we started, were job oriented, we were surgeons, practicing surgeon, and we had to get into the academic world. I think that was probably the toughest because I know that first couple of classes we taught them like residents, like they were all going to do surgery. And then we had to go off and take courses and through

hard knocks and learning we got a curriculum for students and taylored for students and I think that was the evolution of the original guys was becoming academically in our approach to things instead of just how many surgeries can you do in a day, which is private practice.

S: Of course I don't know a thing in the world about his professional ability, but I know the chairman now is one of my favorite doctors, cause he's one of my kids so to speak in the second class at TCOM.

WJ: Well, he's a good one.

S: Well I think he sat in on a few of knife cuttings on me. Dr. Connie, in your experience, of course mainly you're working with clinical student doctors in their junior and senior years. Anything in particular that you recall that would be classified as exceptional or something that's not necessarily the run of the mill in your experiences?

CJ: Well, one group when they finished... You could always hear me coming down the hall so they knew when I was coming to check up on them.

S: They could always hear you coming down the hall.

CJ: Right. They knew my walk.

S: I see.

CJ: So one group bought me a pair of tennis shoes.

S: That's pretty good. Bought you a pair of tennis shoes.

CJ: Then they regretted it because they couldn't hear me anymore.

S: Well that's understandable, that really is.

CJ: But that was their last day anyway.

S: Dr. Russ, you can be negative if you want to, but we are doing positive thinking, I hope. As far as opinions are concerned as to where the school is as compared to where it has been and the goals that they are attempting to achieve and so forth, what is your personal opinion as to where are we on a scale of 1 to 10?

WJ: Well I think you and I can look, and Connie, we could look across this hill and see how fast this place is growing with the help of good people of Texas and the endeavor of all that has been involved. But I think that I was involved with TOMA and this change to a University of North Texas Health Science Center. A lot

of our docs thought that that was bad, that it wouldn't happen, it shouldn't happen, and all this, that and the other thing. I think the only salvation for the institution to keep growing is to be a health science center. I have thought that for a good while. In fact, way back when Willard was here as president we started doing some talking about it and I know in the joint meetings between the University of North Texas and TCOM it was discussed and talked about how you could do it.

S: Excuse me for butting in but don't you think it went a little further than being discussed. Back in 1979 they had the name North Texas State University Health Science Center above the TCOM on the side of the building for about two weeks and that was illegal, of course, and that might have been one of the reasons that C.C. Jitter Nolan is not longer president.

WJ: I think that was after C.C. Jitter Nolan.

S: Was it. Well, maybe it was.

WJ: But anyway, it was put up there and it was...

S: Well, that would have been Willard then. No it wasn't.

WJ: Willard was here when that was done.

S: Well, he was here. He was the dean. He wasn't the president.

WJ: Because we went down and answered along with the president of the University of North Texas.

S: Well you know we overlook the second president of TCOM quite often.

WJ: Do we?

S: Uh-huh. A Dr. Vanderver.

WJ: Oh yeah.

S: Nobody thinks about him.

WJ: He went to A&M quick.

S: About 15 months I think he served here.

WJ: But I don't know who was the president. I'm quite sure Willard was here.

S: I know he was here. Don't misunderstand me.

WJ: Because we went down into an educational committee of the House but I can't think of the representative's name. She is from Austin and she is a black lady and she raked over the coal about having the name on the building that was illegal. It came down.

S: In that respect she was correct, no doubt about that.

WJ: But anyway, that was kind of a growing pain I think. But I think that back when they originally talked about it, way back there, there was a hang-up on the name and what you going to call it and this and that and the other thing and it never got really a push. But I think everybody has grown and it is time. And the people in the profession with the present bill where it says it will be an osteopathic college...

S: And other associated...

WJ: Be a college of osteopathic medicine. Of course we tried to get in there the name of Texas College of Osteopathic Medicine, as you know, as the college, and the legislators from South Texas said no, that's forming a new health science center and we won't stand for that until we get a health science center in South Texas. So, through negotiations and so forth it worked out good like it is, satisfactory. And I think that you'll see a great, another spurt of growth.

S: Good. Well tell me, as we come to the close of this little pow-wow we are having together, is there any (it sounds kind of a little trite but I don't mean it that way), is there anything that you would like to be remembered for?

WJ: Probably I won't be remembered for what I would like to be remembered for.

S: Oh, you won't huh?

WJ: Well, around here I think I would like to, and I feel sure Connie would just like to be remembered for somebody that worked as hard as we could for the good of the college while we were here and still doing it.

S: I know you are still doing it. How about you, Dr. Connie? Do you say Amen to that.

CJ: I say Amen to that.

S: Anything you want to add?

CJ: No.

S: Well, it certainly has been a pleasure to finally get the Jenkins' together and where are you off to after you leave here?

WJ: Going out and pick up our motor home and then we will find out.

S: Do you have a new motor home?

WJ: No. It's just being worked on.

S: It's being worked on?

WJ: Yeah.

S: Well, where did you come from before you got here?

WJ: Oklahoma.

S: Oklahoma.

WJ: By way of Denver.

S: By the way of Denver. Oh my goodness. Well, you're a joy to me to see you and to visit with you and it has been my pleasure today in welcoming the Jenkins back to TCOM and this is Ray Stokes in the Oral History Section of the Library.