

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW
WITH
RAYMOND & LUCILLE NUNLEY

12 OCTOBER 1995

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE

INTERVIEWED BY REGINA FORSYTHE
FOR THE Q. M. SMITH ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

INTERVIEW #QMS.127

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Albert Gore". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

ALBERT GORE RESEARCH CENTER

MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY

EDITORIAL NOTICE

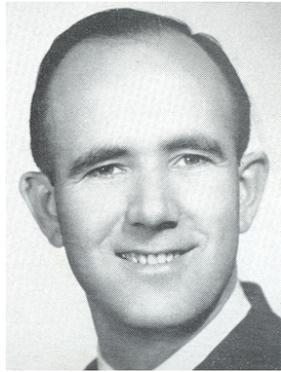
This is a transcript of a tape-recorded interview conducted by the Albert Gore Research Center at Middle Tennessee State University. The original recording and associated materials are archived at the center, whose collections may be accessed in person or via the web site gorecenter.mtsu.edu. After a draft of this transcript was made, the interviewer, or in some cases another qualified staff member, reviewed the draft and compared it to the tape recordings. In a few cases, the interviewee also contributed editorial corrections. This final transcript incorporates the corrections and other changes suggested by the interviewee and interviewer. The transcript follows as closely as possible the recorded interview, including the usual starts, stops, and other rough spots in typical conversation. The reader should remember that this is essentially a transcript of the spoken, rather than the written, word. Stylistic matters, such as punctuation and capitalization, follow the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 15th edition. The transcript includes bracketed notices at the end of one tape and the beginning of the next so that, if desired, the reader can find a section of tape more easily by using this transcript.

RESTRICTION

The interviewee has donated her or his copyright in this interview to the state of Tennessee through Middle Tennessee State University and has agreed that use of the recorded interview and transcript shall be governed by the director of the Albert Gore Research Center.

Researchers may read, quote from, cite, photocopy, and download this transcript without permission for purposes of research only. Publication is prohibited, however, without permission from the director of the Albert Gore Research Center.

ABSTRACT



**ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW WITH
RAYMOND & LUCILLE NUNLEY**
Q. M. SMITH ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

INTERVIEW #QMS.127

FORSYTHE: This tape is part of the Q. M. Smith Collection designated as QMS.1995.127. This is Regina Forsythe. I am interviewing Raymond and Lucille Nunley. Today is Thursday, October 12, 1995. The interview is being conducted in the Gore Research Center located in Room 111 of the Ned McWherter Learning Resource Center. The tape of this interview along with a transcription of this interview will become a part of the Quintin Miller Smith Collection and will be available to the public. Future researchers may include portions of this interview in their publications. Is that all right with you?

RAYMOND: Yes.

LUCILLE: Yes.

FORSYTHE: What is your full name Mr. Nunley?

RAYMOND: Raymond Harlan Nunley

LUCILLE: Lucille Weaver Nunley.

FORSYTHE: Your birth date?

RAYMOND: 9/24/27.

LUCILLE: 9/13/29.

FORSYTHE: What years did you go to school here?

RAYMOND: I got my BS in '57, I started in '54.

LUCILLE: It is a long story, I started in 1948 and I didn't graduate until 1965. But I put a whole family through before I had a chance to go back.

FORSYTHE: Why did you choose to go here?

RAYMOND: I guess because my brother went here.

LUCILLE: I guess it was the closest college, and I had a lot of friends that went to school here.

FORSYTHE: What memories do you have of being a student here?

RAYMOND: The hard work. I had dropped in 8th grade, and it was hard to come back. And the things my family had to do without. I was on the GI bill and we had two children. But I wouldn't take anything for having the experience.

FORSYTHE: Did you live on campus?

RAYMOND: Yes we had our own trailer, it wasn't as big as it was long. We lived in that for two and a half years.

LUCILLE: We came here with one child, she was 13 months old, and we pulled our little trailer close to Smith Hall. There were about 10 or 12 trailers over there. We stayed there for two and a half years.

RAYMOND: It had been previously trailer town and MTSU owned the trailers. They cleared all of those out and they had all these sewer and water connections. They allowed individuals to come in with their own trailers and park them there. They charged us \$10 a month for utilities, electricity and water. MTSU had a whole bunch of trailers in addition to those barracks. While I was on campus I think I painted most of them, part-time work. Not long after we left campus, they tore those down. They were about where the grill is now.

LUCILLE: I have a lot of different memories because I started to school here before I married. I came one summer and went to school. I took Saturday classes off and on. I will just tell you a little incident about Q. M. Smith. Before he [my husband] got home from Korea, which was the summer of 1951, I had come down here to register for classes in May. I had already started my classes when I found out he was coming home. Registration was only \$27.00 a quarter at that time, and I had paid my \$27.00 to register and had gone to class for about a week. Well I found out that he was coming home, and I was told I had to go to Mr. Smith to get my money back. I went into his office, and told him, "Dr. Smith, if you will let me have my registration back, I promise you that I will get my husband, I am going home to get married; and I promise that I will get him to come to school down here. " He had a few words to say about that, but I said "I promise." I always say that was the only college president that I ever made a promise that I paid back five fold. [The whole family went to MTSU] He came back and started to school and then finally I got to go back to school. All three of our daughters graduated here. My brothers came here and stayed with me, and I helped them get through school. Well my oldest brother went home when he found out he had to take practice teaching. He got scared and didn't finish. But my youngest brother finished in 1959. I really feel like I paid this college back for my \$27.00.

FORSYTHE: What memories do you have of Q. M. Smith?

RAYMOND: One incident that has always stuck out in my mind, I told to my grandson just today. Sergeant Westerling, a master sergeant, lived up here in trailer town as well; and he had a son named Roger. Roger was about six or seven years old and he had the run of the campus as a playground. There was a record enrollment that year of 1,750 students. Roger was over in the ad building which is now called Old Main, so he was wandering around outside of Dr. Smith's office. I am sure you are aware of the speech impediment that Mr. Smith had. Well Dr. Smith came out in the hall and here is this little boy with his cowboy hat on and his pistols on his side. Mr. Smith walked over to him and said "Who's boy are you? [imitating Smith impediment]" The little boy grabbed his pistols and pointed them at Smith and said, "Cut the bee-bop talk and put your hands up!" The most memorable though, that I value so highly and it really changed my career was in my junior year. I was almost assigned an assistantship over at the Campus School as industrial arts teacher. Then Mr. Freeman said that he had a graduate student that is going to take that. Then in my senior year there were several people who had thrown their hat in the ring for that position. It was an annual thing that a senior or graduate student was assigned to. I knew that I didn't have a chance, and I said to a couple of friends of mine that I didn't think I had a chance to get it. I went to Mr. O. L Freeman, the one who would make the selection, and I said "Mr. Freeman, I wish you would consider me for the Campus School assignment." I never said another word about it, I had no idea that I would even be considered. One day I went to the post office and I got this letter [brought a copy]. I was afraid that Mr. Freeman had not selected me, so I stuck it in my pocket and went back to my drawing classes. This was the summer of '56. I was drawing and wanted to say something to Mr. Freeman, but I was afraid to because I thought maybe another teacher had turned me in, and that I had gotten this recommendation over someone else. So after awhile he couldn't stand it any longer and he called me up front and he said, "Did you get a letter from Dr. Smith?" I said, "No sir, should I have?" I had it in my pocket all along. He said, "I was just wondering." So I asked to go to the post office, and came back with the letter that I had all along, and I said, "Mr. Freeman I want to express how much I appreciate this." He paid me \$75 dollars a month, and that was my turning point. I had one thing in mind, and that was coming here. I had seven years of military experience, then I went into the ROTC with the idea of going into the military when I graduated and finishing my career there. But having this experience of Campus School, I also got credit for student teaching, and I think I fell in love with teaching there; so I went to the ROTC department and I turned down the job.

FORSYTHE: Tell me more about the ROTC program.

RAYMOND: I hadn't been back from Korea very long and I had spent a hitch in the navy back at the end of World War II. I was already in the Army when the Korean war started so I finished that hitch and spent almost a year in Korea, during the worst part of the war. I had the greatest admiration for the ROTC instructors. I took only the advance course which was only required of veterans at the time. If you

were a veteran you only had to take the last two years. I just fell in love with my studies in that. The two instructors that I had were Captain Nell and Captain Thomas that I respected them very highly. They were two of the best instructors that I had here at MTSU. It was good for me. I received my commission, stayed in the reserves, and retired from the reserves with twenty one years.

FORSYTHE: Now you were here during Dr. Cope's time, can you tell me about him?

LUCILLE: I don't really remember any specific incidents.

RAYMOND: I think the difference was the college was growing at that time.

LUCILLE: When we first came here the college was so small, and everyone knew everyone. Who would go to the president now to get back a registration? You'd go somewhere else.

RAYMOND: The teacher's all knew your name. Dr. Smotherman, you mentioned him a while ago, one requirement that he had while you were in his class was that one time, during that quarter, you would call the roll by memory - not from a sheet of paper - but by knowing everybody and where they were from. Shirley Freeman, who later taught here was from Clarksville, I still remember!

FORSYTHE: Do you remember going to chapel?

RAYMOND: Yes. There is not much that I remember about it. It was a weekly requirement. Then they drifted from chapel to the different Christian organizations, and they started having their noon day devotions. Our Baptist group, we used to meet in one the social science rooms in Old Main. I remember the Fisk Singers being here.

FORSYTHE: What did you do for fun?

LUCILLE: We didn't have much money to do anything for fun.

RAYMOND: Let me tell you, we came on campus the 19th of March of '54 with \$20.00 and I registered for school on credit. Mr. Judd, the bursar at the time, would call me in almost weekly and want to know when I was going to pay. May the 27th I got my first check. There was a little community grocery on the campus at the time, and if hadn't been for them giving us credit I don't know what we would have done. We couldn't afford to leave. We paid all our money to have our trailer brought over.

LUCILLE: We had a car, which was mine before we married. At that time license plates only cost \$8.00 but we didn't have the money to buy the license plates. If we had, we didn't have any money to buy gas, so we just didn't go anywhere.

RAYMOND: We had some of our own entertainment. I played the guitar and a bunch of us over at Vet Village we'd get together. Some of the people are still in town. Some are retired military now. One was at the law enforcement academy in Nashville. A retired army colonel, now, and I won the Vet's Village talent contest. My brother was mayor of Vet Village.

LUCILLE: Our picture is in one of the annuals as Mr. and Mrs. Vet village .our daughter was sitting in a swing and the picture was made over there. It's in one of the annuals.

FORSYTHE: You talked about a shuttle bus, can you tell me about that.

LUCILLE: We had one that went back and forth to the main part of town. It was a small van.

FORSYTHE: Let me ask you about some of these people. Robert Abernathy.

RAYMOND: Robert Abernathy, one of the most jolly people on campus that I know of. I remember his office was to your left front in Old Main, and the door was always open. The only time I went to him for anything was trying to find a part time job. My GI bill was barely enough to eek out a living on. So I went to him to see if there was anything available, which there was not at the time. But he never forgot you, he always remembered. He just had tremendous personality, I thought. Then I remember him speaking at your brother's graduation at Grundy County High School The theme of his speech was, "Three Coins in a Fountain." I don't remember the details but it all led to achieving success after graduation.

FORSYTHE: Can you tell me about Dean Beasley?

RAYMOND: I remember him best in general psychology, walking back and forth with his hands in his pockets, just walking back and forth. But you had to go to his office, he was The Dean. There were no other Deans at the time. He was a very personable individual.

FORSYTHE: Do you remember Miss Mary Hall?

RAYMOND: Yes. I took a course under her. We had to prepare a scrapbook. She had each of us write a letter in manuscript. Some people don't know what that is, but I did. But she never got my name right. I was Raymond, but she always called me Robert.

LUCILLE: When I would see her she would ask how Robert was doing and I would just go along with it.

FORSYTHE: Newby Freeman

RAYMOND: Two things you learned about him quickly, he was a Baptist and a Mason. There was no foolishness about him, he was quite serious. He would sit at his desk

while we were drawing, and he required us to ink every drawing. You just kind of feared him. He gave two grades, a 90 or a 90 with a dot. A dot was a warning. I took twenty seven hours of drawing under him. You would sit there and feel out his moods before you took a drawing to him. You had to be sure that you didn't draw anything until he assigned it. He was a rough old codger, yet you respected him. He stepped down as department head while I was here, and Dr. Voorhies became department head.

FORSYTHE: Tell me about Dr. Voorhies.

RAYMOND: He was one of my first teachers here. We hit it off pretty well because I knew he was an army reservist. He had spent some time in the military, and was in the reserves a number of years. He was a Georgia Tech graduate. He was my first metal work teacher the first quarter I took industrial arts. I found him to be a good teacher and in later years an exceptionally good friend because he was directly responsible for me being the first metal work teacher at Central High School here in Murfreesboro. Every time they would go to Dr. Voorhies and say, "Where can we find a metal work teacher?" He would say, "There is Raymond Nunley." I was teaching at Bedford County at the time and then at Antioch in Davidson County. Back then they were talking salaries. In Bedford County I was making \$2800.00 a year. When they would mention salaries, I would mention a higher salary than I was making in Davidson County. Finally Rutherford County went along with it and not only that, it increased the other industrial arts teachers in the school as well. But Dr. Voorhies would always recommend me each time.

FORSYTHE: Will Bowdoin.

RAYMOND: I liked the way he talked, just a very jolly person. I had a class under him, I don't remember what the class was, it was a graduate course. He and Dr. Voorhies pulled a switch on me when I was doing my masters. Dr. Bowdoin was my major professor. But when it came to the paper I was writing, which had to do with the evaluation of facilities for industrial arts vocational programs, they put a switch on me. Dr. Voorhies became my major professor. We survived that. I just remember him as being extremely friendly. After he retired they called him back to the State Department to go in and straighten out the division of certification, which really needed straightening out. I went up, I don't know if it was to renew my own certificate or just what, but he had just had heart surgery. I had it just before he did. He said, "Well I have the telling of my experience down to twenty minutes, what's yours?"

LUCILLE: I remember he was my advisor when I first came to school here. I don't think I ever had him for a class, but I did have to see him every registration.

FORSYTHE: What about Edgar Beaty?

RAYMOND: I was here when Dr. Beaty came. I had him the first quarter he taught here. He conducted a seminar over in the basement of Old Main. At that time I was teaching at the Campus School. We would get upset because he would keep us so long. We were supposed to meet from 4:00 to 5:00 and sometimes he would keep us till 5:30. I couldn't afford a watch, so I carried an alarm clock in my pocket. I came from the Campus School, to Old Main and we'd sit and discuss things. I remember his blinking his eyes. That was a habit he had that bothered me. We just kept being aggravated at his keeping us over. So one afternoon, I set that clock to go off at 5:00 and I put it in Evan's (he was an agriculture major) coat pocket. Well the clock went off and I just sat there with a straight face. He said, "Well shut it off Evans." I just remember him as being a very interesting person. He wasn't all that outgoing. He was very quiet, meek and mild.

FORSYTHE: Do you remember the Pecks?

RAYMOND: No. I remember them but I didn't have them as teachers. I heard he was an easy teacher, but she wasn't.

LUCILLE: I can see them in my mind walking back and forth to campus. They had an apartment north of campus and they would walk back and forth.

RAYMOND: I had Dr. Howard, Dr. Battle, Dr. Wiggins.

FORSYTHE: Tell me about Dr. Wiggins.

RAYMOND: He was a fiddle player, a banjo player and a violinist as well. He played with the college orchestra. Yet when some of us would get together for a square dance routine, or something like that, he would play fiddle, five string banjo. We had a lot of fun doing that. I took poetry under him and one part of the poetry was doing ballads. I took my guitar to class and several of us would take turns singing "Frankie and Johnny" and other ballads. Another thing I remember, Dr. Wiggins had been in the Marine corps in WW II and had been hit in the mouth with a Japanese rifle. It caused him to have a reflex like he was smiling. Some of the freshman students would think that he was laughing or smiling. They would laugh with him and get some of them in trouble. I thought the world of Dr. Wiggins.

FORSYTHE: Dr. Battle

RAYMOND: I had him in drama. I think he had been a former newspaper man. I thought he was an outstanding teacher, a very, very professional person. Even now I think I use some of the things Dr. Battle taught me. He taught us that you learn the individuals as they present themselves. He made you really appreciate drama and plays. He taught me to spell quite - q-u-i-t-e. I had written in a paper, and used the term, but I spelled it q-u-i-e-t. I've never forgotten that. He made you really appreciate drama and appreciate plays. When I see "Oklahoma" I've seen

several productions, I go to Cumberland County Playhouse now. I still remember how he said you learn these people as the play develops.

FORSYTHE: Tell me about Dr. Howard.

RAYMOND: Dr. Howard was a very professional person. I took all my composition under him. He was extremely helpful, very helpful. If you read a book he would question you about this book, to be sure you'd read it. One that I read was the story of "Ruth" in the Bible. He must have liked that book because he asked me every question under the sun. Thank goodness I had read it and answered everyone of them right. He was a good teacher. He would teach you in writing. I'd get my papers back with red marks all over them and you would rewrite it and return it to him. That is the way he would help me. I have a great deal of respect for him as a teacher.

FORSYTHE: Did you have Miss Allie Green.

RAYMOND: Yes, she was a jewel I thought. She was later a member of our church, and I knew her for years after I had here. I took one course under her, geography. I made a hit with her for two reasons. She liked to talk about the land of the midnight sun. I had been in Norway, Denmark, some of those places, while I was in the service. I had told her how you can read a paper at midnight on the deck of the ship if you want to. She was very partial to boys in her class. I remember a poor girl had a class card she filled out with her nickname and that poor girl suffered the rest of the quarter.

LUCILLE: Everyone called her Ma Green.

RAYMOND: She was formally head of the science department here. If you presented something to her that she wasn't familiar with, she would know it the next day because she would come to the library and find out about it. I told her about gooney birds because my brother had told me about gooney birds on Midway Island. She didn't know about them the day I told her, but the next day she told me. She explained to me what a gooney bird was, it was an albatross. She was just a really fine person.

FORSYTHE: How about Hilary Parker.

RAYMOND: Yes, I was under Mr. Parker over at Campus School. I had the highest respect for him. The first time I ever met him was during in-service at the Campus School when I was offered the position. He turned out to be one of the finest individuals I ever knew. I think he was a big influence on me while I was there. He was very cooperative, very helpful, and very professional.

FORSYTHE: Homer Pittard

RAYMOND: Okay, I had Dr. Pittard in principalship. The experiences he would tell were worth every moment you spent in his class. He was principal at McFadden School. My wife later taught several years at McFadden. He would talk about some of the encounters he would have with big old bruisers that would come to school and he would have to confront; even some of the parents. If you've ever seen Dr. Pittard, he was a big man, real gruff voice, and as gentle as a lamb. I had principalship under him and he was principal at Central High School when I was here on campus.

He was chairman of the school board when I was with the school system. Boys came in and they had boat-necked collars. I don't know if you know what boat-neck collars were but they were split long ways. [Demonstrated] Well he made the ruling at Central High School that boat-neck collars were out. Well the next day every boy at school came with a boat-neck collar. I don't know what he ever did about it! My best experience, I was becoming a victim of politics when I was director of Vocational Education for Rutherford County Schools. I was about to be shanghaied to become principal at Holloway High School. I had been in supervision for ten years. Even the fellow who was my assistant had been asked to not say anything to me. I knew I was a victim. I went to the board meeting that night with a "Reader's Digest" in my hand so I'd have something to read and keep myself calm. I was very upset about it. I asked to address the board, and Dr. Pittard was not the chairman at that time but he was still on the board. When this issue came up of eliminating me out of the central office to become principal, I indicated that I had been in supervision ten years and never had any complaints. Dr. Pittard spoke up and said that he was familiar with my work and had no quarrel with my work. They put it to a vote and voted unanimously in my favor. I have always appreciated him for that.

FORSYTHE: Clarence Greever.

RAYMOND: I never had him in a class but I came to know him by sitting in the hall down in the basement of Old Main. I was doing some kind of letter and he said, "Let me see that." He had a magic marker, they were just coming on the market, and he started doing something like calligraphy. He just amazed me. I believe he was once a commercial artist.

FORSYTHE: How about Coach Murphy?

RAYMOND: Never had any dealings with him at all. I was not inclined to sports, still not, not a sports fan. My contact with physical education was with Dr. Reil.

FORSYTHE: Tell me about Dr. Reil.

RAYMOND: I can't say a lot about him because I only had him one quarter. My brother had told me about him and said if you ever take physical education take Dr. Reil, and I did. He was a respected individual on campus. He was one that never forgot you.

Even though I only had the one course he knew me the rest of the time I was in school.

FORSYTHE: James Martin.

RAYMOND: Skinny Martin, he's not skinny any more.

LUCILLE: I remember all the funny things he used to say in classes. He was just a real funny person.

RAYMOND: You didn't lack for entertainment in his class, but at the same you had to listen to what he was saying. You eventually realized that his entertaining was teaching as well. A lot of things that he was doing was teaching you through the method he used. Another thing I remember. when I was doing student teaching you were expected to wear a coat and tie. Things sure are different now. I was walking down the hall in Old Main and I met him in the hall. He stopped and looked and said, "What are you doing with a tie?" I said, "Dr. Martin, I'm a graduate student now." He said, "Would you let me touch you?" He was just the kind of person you would become a friend with.

LUCILLE: You never knew what he was going to come out with in his classes. You never knew what subject he was going to get off on next. It was always real comical. He was just a comedian.

FORSYTHE: How about Belt Keathley?

RAYMOND: Dr. Belt Keathley, I had him in graduate school too. Dr. Keathley was the only person on campus that knew I was a GED graduate. In his class also you had to memorize and call the roll by memory. He was going through the class one time and asking, "Where did you go to high school." I knew he was coming to me and I hated to say the GED thing. I'm very proud of it now and was very proud of it then, but it was one of those things that you kept very quiet about then and that now you toot your horn, really. He said, "I suppose you went to Grundy County High School," and I said, "No sir I finished my GED. I never finished high school at all." He stopped then and he took time to tell what the GED was all about to the entire class. I've always appreciated that. Now the class knew that I was a GED graduate, but I came later to know that Dr. Kirksey was also a GED graduate. So was Charlie Dunn who was assistant commissioner for vocational education. They were also GED graduates, a lot more people than you realized. He made me feel very comfortable about that. I had the highest respect for him particularly. . . .He had been in the State Department of Education. If you talked about Carroll County, Tipton County, whatever you talked about, he could tell you where it was and the county seat. I told him, "Dr. Keathley I admire you for the memory you have of the geography of Tennessee." He said, "Well the job I had caused me to learn that." Later on I had that same job and I know exactly how he learned those counties.. You went there. You would go from county to

county and call on the school and that's why he knew every county. He prepared a book while he was there, a handbook for cooperative education students. He said the only regret he had was that he didn't prepare it privately. He prepared it as a supervisor offering help to the students. They used it for years and years.

FORSYTHE: Howard Kirksey.

RAYMOND: I didn't have Dr. Kirksey in any classes but learned to respect him a great deal. He came to my rescue when the registrar's office called me one time and told me I had to have another minor. This was in my senior year, everything happened during my senior year. I went to Mr. Freeman about it. I said, "Mr. Freeman, I believe under the catalog I'm in, I can major in industrial arts and minor in drawing." He said, "Don't worry about it, I'll take care of it at lunch." He and Dr. Kirksey always had lunch together, carried their lunch buckets. That afternoon I had class with Dr. Freeman and he said, "Don't worry, it's been taken care of." Dr. Kirksey was one more gentleman, I think the finest.

FORSYTHE: David LeDoux.

RAYMOND: I never had any classes under him. I just knew he was an art teacher over in the industrial arts building, but I have the highest respect for his son now. He's a doctor here at the hospital, he's an anesthesiologist. A very fine person. I saw him just this spring when I was doing "Kid's Castle." He was over there helping. He built houses before he got his medical degree, so he was over there with his hammers just building away.

FORSYTHE: How about Dr. Simms.

RAYMOND: I had Dr. Simms, Dr. C.C. Simms. I had him in early European history. Dr. Simms was a lawyer also. When we bought a house, I asked him some pertinent questions about what I should look for. He told me those things I should look for before I bought property. He was quite a character, a good teacher.

FORSYTHE: Can you tell me about being the director of Vocational Technical education.

RAYMOND: Yes, I came in at a very critical time in Rutherford County. Mr. Brothers had been director while I was teaching here. I had taught some classes for him and then I went to the State Department. Oakland and Riverdale High School were coming on the scene, they were in the planning stages. I had worked in the planning in the State Department and I knew some of the programs they would offer. Mr. Brothers was elected superintendent in 1970. Because I had worked for him, he put his finger on me to come back to Rutherford County and become vocational education director. I came in at the very time that vocational education was growing, so we were able to put in some tremendous programs in Oakland and Riverdale at the time. Now they've gone to Smyrna, LaVergne, Holloway, and Eagleville. In addition to agriculture and home economics, which falls into

that category, we had commercial foods, drafting, horticulture, printing, cabinet making. We had automotive and bodywork. When I retired we had seventy six programs in Rutherford County. We were able to work through a lot of people here, Dr. Voorhies, Dr. Gonce and they were of tremendous help to us in establishing these programs.