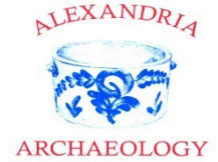




City of Alexandria
Office of Historic Alexandria
Alexandria Legacies
Oral History Program



Project Name: *Alexandria Legacies*

Title: *Interview with Lillian Patterson (Part One)*

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Interviewer: *Krystn Moon*

Transcriber: *Colleen Mason*

Abstract: *Lillian Patterson discusses growing up in the Uptown neighborhood of Alexandria, Virginia. She attended the segregated Lyles-Crouch and Parker-Gray Schools. She worked for the Federal Government while in High School and she later attended Storer College, in Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. Ms. Patterson also discusses her grandfather's undertaking business and the Old Town waterfront area of Alexandria.*

Also present at the interview was Emma Richardson.

This transcript has been edited by the interviewee and may not reflect the audio-recording exactly.

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Krystn Moon:	Alright. Good morning. This is Tuesday, May 18, 2021, and it's about 10:30 in the morning. We're here with Lillian Patterson, who's going to share her life story with us today. Our first question for you relates to your childhood. Can you talk about your childhood, and what are some of the earliest memories you would like to share?
Lillian Patterson:	Well, I am the oldest of seven. There were three girls and four boys. And back in those days, when you got married, either you lived at home or you lived in somebody else's house. It was rare that you were able to get a house. So my parents lived with her parents, and we had, with seven children, my mother was an only child and her mother was an only child. So that was a whole lot of children to be around. And we played. That's all we did. And we didn't have any children raising children. I was the oldest of seven, but I never had to babysit. The only one I remember playing with as a baby, actually more than a baby, a toddler or something like that, was the last one. But then, we were ten and a half years apart, from top to bottom. So because we were all children, we were all children. There were no bosses around. And we had a good life. We didn't have any money, but we were not poor, and unless you have been there, you don't understand what that means. People weren't judged on how much money they had because most of us didn't have any money. So the main thing was to maintain a good reputation and that was always drilled into us. Uh, memories, memories of this place.
<i>Games They Played</i>	
KM:	Do you remember what games you would play with your siblings?
Lillian Patterson:	The girls used to play jacks. You know jacks?
KM:	Oh, absolutely!
Lillian Patterson:	Okay, we used to play jacks, and we played ball.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	Dodgeball. The girls didn't play too much baseball. That's what the boys played. We jumped rope, and we played hopscotch and hide and seek.
KM:	You had—?
Lillian Patterson:	The house that we lived in had, let me see, four porches. And one porch was at the door that went up a stairway. So we used to play hide and seek on the stairway. And we used to play something else called Ghost.
KM:	I know Ghost, ya.
Lillian Patterson:	Okay. So one person would be out front, and the others would be on the step, and he would try to get away as quickly as he could. So that's what we did.

KM:	Okay, great. So your maternal grandparents' house was in the Uptown neighborhood. Can you talk a little bit about what Uptown was like prior to World War Two?
<i>The Uptown Neighborhood</i>	
Lillian Patterson:	Well, you know that the African-American population in Alexandria during those years was really small, maybe about ten percent. So the neighborhoods, and there were several African-American neighborhoods, were predominantly Black, but there were always Whites nearby because there were just more of them. And the street where I lived, there was, there was, I lived at Oronoco and Henry. And going up on [unclear], there was a grocery store, a grocery store on that corner, like right here, and on the opposite corner there was what we called a beer garden.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And on this corner over here, there was, there was a White family. And at this grocery store, the family lived above the store. But the houses down here, these were all African-Americans. And then down here, at this next street, Princess Street, there was another beer garden. And diagonally there was another store, and the family lived above it. This was a street down here that had not been developed. That was Henry Street. Across one side of the street, African-Americans across the street, was a field, and there was a field across from me, and on the corner there was a feed mill where we used to play, we used to play in the field. But all around me were African-Americans, except those places. And that was the way it was, most of the town.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	So it looks real strange now to see all these White people in and out of my neighborhood. [Laughs]
KM:	Yeah, yeah, things have changed.
<i>Attending Lyles-Crouch and Parker-Gray Schools</i>	
Lillian Patterson:	Well, when I started school, there was only one school and it was Parker Gray, and it had elementary and high school. By the time I got to the fourth grade, through the fourth grade, the school was really, really crowded. So they took an old silk factory on the south side of Alexandria and created Lyles-Crouch School. So all the children from, excuse me, all the children south of Cameron Street went to Lyles-Crouch and those north of Cameron Street went to Parker Gray. So when we get to the fifth grade, all of the children went to Lyles-Crouch.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And then they came back to high school, and high school began in the

eighth grade. And at that time, Virginia's high school was eight, nine, ten, and eleven, so you came out of high school in the eleventh grade. So I came back to Parker Gray. But this time, oh, and we had the semester system at that time. You entered, say, in the first low, then you passed to the first high, and then the following September you went to the second low, okay. But our class came back to Parker-Gray in the [unintelligible]. We didn't change classes until we got in the eighth grade, and then you're in high school. So I went to Parker Gray, last half, and then back to Parker Gray, and I graduated from Parker-Gray at eleventh grade, and at the time I was sixteen. You had to be sixteen years old by the end of September, I believe it was, and my birthday was in June, so that's how I happened to come out at sixteen because I had not quite reached my birthday. I came out of high school in February, but I didn't march until June, with the June class.



Parker-Gray School and Banner. Image from Alexandria City Public Schools.

KM:	Okay. Did you have a favorite class or teacher?
Lillian Patterson:	No.
KM:	No? [Laughter.]
Lillian Patterson:	Let me backtrack. I had a favorite teacher.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And that was my fifth grade teacher, Mrs. Allard (unclear). And we got to be friends after we got grown. Favorite class? Not really.
KM:	Not really?
Lillian Patterson:	In high school, there were three teachers that I liked, and they were all men, and they were all very nice, and I couldn't stand the women.
KM:	[Laughs]. Okay. I'm going to ask more questions about your family.
Lillian Patterson:	Okay.
<i>William Gray and his Undertaking Business</i>	
KM:	And then we'll come back to school in a second. Your maternal grandfather, William Gray, owned an undertaking business. Can you talk a little bit about him and his business?

Lillian Patterson:	Yeah. I remember the business. Our house - let me show you a picture. Our house was a log house.
KM:	It's this one, right?
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah. And at the very front was his office. That would be back this way. At the front was his office. And I remember that it had a huge window in it, and on it in gold letters were the words "Gray and Campbell." And that's also where the stairway sort of separated us.
KM:	Here on the side porch?
Lillian Patterson:	Let me see. Yeah. Right here.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	The car's sort of blocking it, but there's a porch right there. And right here, this is a porch here, and there's a porch down there, and on the other side of the house, there's another porch like this, except this one was a covered porch and the one on the other side wasn't. And this is the stairway, the stairway that I was talking about. And his office was right here in front.
KM:	Okay. Is this a sleeping portion on the back here? Is that what that is?
Lillian Patterson:	Uh, it's open. It was open.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	I remember he had a big swivel chair that I remember sitting in and playing in, and I remember playing on the typewriter, one of those upright—.
KM:	Um hm, ya.
Lillian Patterson:	I remember doing that. I remember the garage was at the back of the house, and that's where he parked the hearse. And there were times when he would go out in the hearse, and he'd, a couple of us would jump up in the front seat and ride with him. He was a good-looking man. I remember that. And he had pretty gray hair that we used to like to play with. [laughs] He was a real nice person. People called him Brother Gray. He was an Elk, which was a fraternal organization. And one of the things that he used to make all of the time was turtle soup.
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	And it was extremely spicy. But he would let people know that he had made turtle soup, and people would come by and get some of Brother Gray's soup. He was a trustee in our church. And my sister was his favorite.
KM:	Okay. Did you have more than one sister?


Lillian Patterson:	I had two.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	The second sister, who was in the middle of the seven of us, that was his favorite. I was my grandmother's favorite. We had no idea who Mother and Daddy's favorites were. But with seven children, there had to be some that you liked more. But they never, ever showed it. Now somebody might tell you "I was the favorite," but that's them talking. That was not my parents showing a favorite. Consequently, I never recognized jealousy. I was full grown, real grown, married almost, when somebody talked about jealousy, and that was when, actually was one of my sisters talking about her husband being jealous. I didn't know what jealousy was because I didn't have any reason to. And that's because, I think, my parents did something right. What else?
<i>Where They Lived</i>	
KM:	Oh, so in 1930, your maternal grandparents, who you lived with, owned their home at 1021 Oronoco Street. Five years later, your family is living at 501 Princess Street.
Lillian Patterson:	That's not true.
KM:	Oh, it's not true. So they did not move?
Lillian Patterson:	We never lived on Princess Street. And 501 Princess Street was down in the area where they built public housing.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And back in that time, that wasn't anything down that way.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	501 North Henry Street was the other side of our house. We're talking about the same house.
KM:	Oh. Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	We used to think it was fun that we had two addresses. The front address, where the office was, was 1021 Oronoco Street, but the side, down here, where you see this other porch?
KM:	Yes.
Lillian Patterson:	With the top and bottom half? That's where the address 501 North Henry Street was. 501 North Henry. And we used both of them.
KM:	So you stayed at the, now I'm going to say North Henry/Oronoco house, basically until you got married?
Lillian Patterson:	No, not until I got married. We moved out of there, we moved out of there, my grandmother at one point, my grandmother at one point did

	day work. You know what that is?
KM:	Yes.
Lillian Patterson:	Okay. And the woman that she worked for sold her house on Patrick Street.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	519 North Patrick Street.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	So at some point, I think, they did lose the house, and we went to that house on Patrick Street, 519 North Patrick Street.
KM:	How hard was it to find a place to live, with a big family like yours?
Lillian Patterson:	I don't know. Our parents never talked business with us. Sometimes we might overhear something, but we never heard when there was business, business, business, talk around us. It wasn't our business.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And those were days when kids were seen and not heard [laughs]. And if possible, you weren't seen if they were talking, because it wasn't your business. [Unclear] So I don't know how it was. There was onetime, though, well, two times, I remember hearing my father say that someone would not sell him a house because he was Black. And then I remember another time hearing that they had put money down on a house and then they couldn't get it back. Now whether that was the same house or not, I don't know.
KM:	Okay. So it's not the Patrick Street house?
Lillian Patterson:	No, no. This was a house that my mother and father were buying.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	At one point, my mother and father had a house right around the corner at 632.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And I remember because one of my sisters was born there. I don't remember how long they stayed there, but I do remember going to Parker-Gray from there.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And I do remember walking from over here, 632, around to my grandparents' house.
KM:	Okay.

Lillian Patterson:	And I had to be little, but it was safe.
KM:	Yeah. Did your grandfather retire at some point and, and close the family business and—?
Lillian Patterson:	Uh, nobody retired back then.
KM:	Okay.
<i>Funeral Traditions</i>	
Lillian Patterson:	Nobody retired. My grandfather had a stroke, and he didn't work after that. [Pause.] No, he didn't work after that. I remember hearing my grandmother say something about Bob Campbell doing something to the business, and I don't know what. I don't know what caused my grandfather's stroke, either. But he died at the beginning of World War II, somewhere in the Forties, he passed. And those were also the days when, when people passed, they usually took them home. And there was always a wreath on the door to let you know that somebody was there, and people would go in there to visit, you know, go for the visit.
KM:	So that's a great point. Can you talk a little bit more about what funerals were like? Do you remember? You mentioned that usually they would lay the family member out in the home.
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah, in the living room, and then they'd put a crepe on the door and people would go in. Yeah, I was a kid. I was, I don't remember my grandfather, but I remember when my grandmother passed, when my grandmother passed, I was in college. And she was in the living room.
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	And, but that was on Patrick Street. We moved, we moved on Patrick Street when I was about fifteen. Something like that, fifteen, fourteen, and we moved there. And I remember her being in the casket in the living room. And another thing I remember about when we were on Oronoco Street, occasionally there was someone who did not have their person at home, and they would be in the parlor. And the parlor was actually like our room, except we really didn't do much in there. It was set up like a living room, and we had a piano in there and a Victrola, and I remember a couple of leather chairs and a leather sofa, but when there was a funeral in there, then they would put up some folding chairs. So it didn't hold many people. Incidentally, we used to take, when we were kids, we used to take the folding chairs out on that porch and play church.
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	One, one was the pulpit, the other chairs were the ones that we sat in, I remember, I remember that. I also remember that house, we had a big yard and I remember there was also a cherry tree in our yard and an

	orange blossom tree. All the kids in the neighborhood used to play together. And you know, so many times when I'm dreaming, I dream about that house. As a matter of fact, all of the houses, all my friends' houses, are still there except that one.
KM:	Oh, really?
Lillian Patterson:	When we moved out—.
KM:	That's this house? [Refers to photo]
Lillian Patterson:	Mm-hmm. When we moved out, I think they used it as a rooming house for a while and then they tore it down. And I forgot what went up there, what kind of house, but it seems to me there was a nightclub or something there. And then it was torn down completely.
KM:	Okay, speaking of church. I was going to ask you about your dad, Reverend Stanton. I found him in the 1930 Census, working for the State Department, and then both you and your mom also worked at one time for the federal government. Can you talk a little bit about opportunities for African Americans to work for the federal government, particularly for yourself but also for others?
<i>Working for the Federal Government</i>	
Lillian Patterson:	<p>When I was a senior in high school, this was my last year at Parker Gray, I, uh, at Christmas, this Christmas—I came out of high school in February, so this was in December, just before that. That Christmas, the federal government hired lots and lots of high school students to work during the Christmas holiday for two weeks. And I got a job, as a clerk, and that was about as high as you could go at that time, you could get to be a clerk and maybe a supervisor or assistant supervisor, which would mean, I mean, you could go into grade two, three, and then grade three was an assistant supervisor, grade four was a supervisor. In this black unit, now I don't know what they were in other units, but after Christmas they allowed you to continue to work if you wanted to. So I used to work from four to seven, you couldn't work, if you were under 18 you couldn't work later than seven o'clock. And I was just sixteen. So I worked four to seven during the week, and on Saturday I could work all day.</p> <p>And then after I got out of school in February, then I worked like thirty some hours a week instead of forty, and that was fun.</p>
KM:	So what division did you work in?
Lillian Patterson:	I worked over on Constitution Avenue, and those buildings were called munitions buildings. They've all been torn down now. And I was working for the Department of the Army. What did I do? A little filing, and worked on cases related to, I think that had to do with, I think that was the one that had to do with casualties. I remember we were told not

	to talk about anything that had to do with our work because it could give the enemy a clue as to what was going on. For example, they would say, don't talk about how tired you are because that means there was so many casualties, and that would, you know, they could translate things that you said into what was going on, on the battlefields. Yeah, I think it was Casualties that I worked in.
KM:	Were there a lot of people working for the federal government that you knew during the war?
Lillian Patterson:	Uh, no, I didn't know a lot of people.
KM:	Okay. Other high school students?
Lillian Patterson:	Where I was working, there weren't, but they hired lots and lots of high school students for those two weeks, and I'm sure lots of them stayed on.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	But I had fun. I was a kid, in the section that I was in. And one of the, one of the ladies had gone to college in Virginia, and she talked so much about her college that that's where I wanted to go, Virginia Union University in Richmond. Well, when I applied, they were full and I couldn't get in. I actually, I didn't go. I, well, I went to, I went to school in DC. I went to Howard [University] for a while, but I didn't stay there. And I met one of my high school friends on the street one day, and he asked me what I was going to do. And I said, "Well, I applied to Union but I couldn't get in." And he said, "Why don't you try Storer? which was where he was going, and I could get in there, so that's how I happened to go to Storer. I didn't mean to, I didn't mean to stay there, I meant to transfer to Union, but I had such a good time and I made some friends, that I didn't even try to transfer, I just stayed there.
<i>Storer College</i>	
KM:	So you talked about Storer College. Can you talk a little bit more about it? What was life like in Harpers Ferry? Was it different from Alexandria?
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah, yeah. First thing, it was in such a beautiful part of the country. You could see three states come together there, and that was the first time I'd been away from home, and I was so busy being in college that I forgot you were supposed to study while you were there. [laughs] I was having a good time, and I have to admit that when I went back to school in September, after my first year, the dean called me in, and he said, "Miss Stanton, you realize you're on academic pro[bation]?" I said, "Oh, you going to send me home?" Stupid, just like that, "Oh, you going to send me home?" He said, "No, but you got to do better." "Oh, okay!" And I did.

KM:	Now what did you major in at Storer?
Lillian Patterson:	Social studies.
KM:	Yeah. Did you like social studies, or did you like history?
Lillian Patterson:	You know what, I wanted to be a lawyer. I thought that was a good thing to do. So I majored in social studies, and I did a little concentration in English.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	But I never did go to law school. Now don't ask me why. [laughs]
KM:	Okay. I won't ask. [laughs]
Lillian Patterson:	'Cause I don't know why.
<i>Shiloh and Ebenezer Baptist Churches</i>	
KM:	[Laughs] Things happen! So your father becomes a minister at Shiloh Baptist [Church]?
Lillian Patterson:	No. When he came down, see, he was from Leesburg.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	But he didn't come directly from Leesburg, I don't think. But he joined the church but, uh, that was about it.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	He was pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church for several years, and then he left Ebenezer and took a church in Orange, Virginia, where he stayed for fifty years.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	But Shiloh was my family's, my mother's, my grandmother's, and my great-grandmother's church. So that's where we all went. We would go to Ebenezer to Sunday School, see, they had Sunday School on Sunday afternoon and my church, Shiloh, had Sunday School in the morning, so we would go to Shiloh, I mean to Ebenezer, in the afternoon.
	
<i>Ebenezer Baptist Church. Image from Ebenezer Baptist Church</i>	

KM:	Do you have any favorite memories from either Shiloh or Ebenezer, maybe a holiday or Sunday School class or choir?
Lillian Patterson:	Well, my grandparents were very busy in the church. My, I could say, my grandfather was a trustee, and he was also superintendent of the Sunday School, and my grandmother was superintendent at one point, and she was also a teacher in Sunday School, and they were always on committees and whatnot. I'm the church historian now, so when I go back and read the records, I see their names all the time, you know, they were busy.
KM:	Were you busy with the church, too, when you were younger?
Lillian Patterson:	Uh, I went. It wasn't until after I got out of high school, I believe, that I taught what they called the card class. That was, the card class, the Sunday School lesson was on a little card the size of a postcard, for example. And I taught the card class, which was a class of little kids, very little, you had to read to them because they weren't old enough to really read themselves. And then, as you got older, we would go to Sunday school conventions and things like that. They would send us as delegates. And then when you got older, you got on committees, and then you got to chair committees and things like that.
KM:	Where were the conventions? Were they in DC?
Lillian Patterson:	Northern Virginia. It was little churches in Northern Virginia.
KM:	So all the Baptist churches would come together and meet?
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah.
KM:	What sort of things did the churches talk about?
Lillian Patterson:	Well, in the conventions there would be worship services, things like that.
<i>Her Mom's Work for the Federal Government</i>	
KM:	Okay. Um, I wanted to talk about our great photo here. This is a wonderful photo, of course, of civil servants processing the captured German records from World War Two. And of course, what's extra special about this photo is that your mom is in this photo. Can you talk a little bit about your feelings when you saw this photo of your mom and what she was doing?
Lillian Patterson:	Well, my first thing—.
KM:	You have a copy, I know, already.
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah.
KM:	Now how did you know it was your mother?

Lillian Patterson:	I just recognized it right away.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	I just recognized it. I just recognized, you just know what your mother looks like!
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	No matter how bad the picture is, and this is a bad picture.
KM:	She's sort of set in the background, right?
Lillian Patterson:	Um hmm.
KM:	So did she ever talk to you about what she was doing over at the Torpedo Factory?
Lillian Patterson:	No. No. We just knew she worked at the Torpedo Factory and that they had transferred from DC.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	Because they did work in DC at first. When I worked in the federal government, I worked in DC. I worked in the federal government twice. The first time was at the Munitions Building right out of high school and the second time was after I came out of college. And I hated it. The section that I worked in hired Black men, Black women, and White men. And there was a White supervisor and a White assistant supervisor. And if a White woman came to the section, Personnel, Human Relations was called Personnel back then, Personnel was called Human Relations back then. If Personnel sent a White woman up there, these two White supervisors would say, "You don't want to work here" and send them back. And they'd go to Personnel, and they'd send them to someplace else. And I had gone to Personnel several times to try to find some other place to work, and they never had anything open.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	Those were also the days when, you would buy clothes and everybody, you know, my contemporaries, my friends, had a mouton lamb coat, a fur coat.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And I had started to buy a fur coat, and I hated the job, and my father used to say, "If you don't like the job, don't just stay home. Just go in and quit."
KM:	Right.
Lillian Patterson:	But I started to buy this fur coat, and I had to pay for it. So I finished paying for it on Friday. I was there two years. I finished paying for it on

	Friday, and Monday I went in and said "I'm not coming back."
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	Never went back and never looked back. And after that I began to substitute teach. And I did that for a couple of years until I went to Florida to work.
KM:	Yeah. So did you do—?
Lillian Patterson:	What about your question?
KM:	Well, I was going to ask more about the photo, I want to make sure we get a lot of info, [unclear] on the photo, too. Do you remember what the Torpedo Factory was like during and after the war, and what people were doing down there?
<i>The Waterfront Area of Old Town Alexandria</i>	
Lillian Patterson:	Not really. I never went down to that part of town.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	That was really not a nice part of town.
KM:	Why wasn't it a nice part of town?
Lillian Patterson:	That's where the hookers and the winos hung out. All through there.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	Have you heard the expression, take a sow's ear and make a silk purse out of it?
KM:	Yes.
Lillian Patterson:	That's Old Town.
KM:	Okay. So it was considered a pretty tough area and not really safe?
Lillian Patterson:	It wasn't considered, it was! It was. There were always houses down there.
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	But in the central part, like the part where people visit, you know, the tourist area, up and down King Street and to the side streets a bit and the alleys, back in those days, were not respectable places. And that's, all down on the waterfront it was ugly.
KM:	Yeah.
Lillian Patterson:	Physically ugly.
KM:	Was your mom ever nervous about going to the Torpedo Factory to work? Was she worried?

Lillian Patterson:	I doubt it.
KM:	She felt comfortable?
Lillian Patterson:	People didn't bother you.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	They took care of their own business. People didn't bother you.
KM:	Did she stay with the federal government after working on the— [unclear]?
Lillian Patterson:	She retired from there.
KM:	This was her last job?
Lillian Patterson:	She retired. It wasn't until World War Two that you got in the thing to retire from.
KM:	I gotcha. Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	I never heard of anybody retiring as a teacher. I think they just died.
KM:	Yeah. Did she get a pension from this job?
Lillian Patterson:	Um hm.
KM:	And so that helped her.
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah. You had a retirement fund. They took out retirement, so yes, she did.
KM:	Okay. Did she work for the federal government before this position at the Torpedo Factory?
Lillian Patterson:	She started in DC.
KM:	Oh, she started in DC.
Lillian Patterson:	Um hm. And then all of that unit, or whatever department that she worked for, expanded to the department, to the Torpedo Factory.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	Yes. So, and I don't remember how long she worked.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	But, and, I remember Daddy worked at the State Department, and his job transferred to New York.
KM:	Okay.
Lillian Patterson:	And he worked in New York for several years. He used to come home on weekends. Every other weekend. But what they actually did, you didn't want to talk about it. It was just work.

KM:	Yeah. So we're gonna pause there.
Lillian Patterson:	Oh, great!
KM:	Okay. Yeah. You know, I noticed I have the same problem when I'm talking a lot in my mask. I feel like I can't breathe.
Lillian Patterson:	Yeah, I was having a hard time. I mean—.
KM:	I gotcha.
	END OF TAPE ONE

