

Interview with Jerry Pangrazzi
Marquette, MI
May 21, 2009
Subject: Barrack's Boys

START OF INTERVIEW

McDonald, Josh (JMD): Hello, I'm Josh McDonald and this is the Barrack's Boys interview series. Today I'm interviewing Jerry Pangrazzi and it is May 21st, 2009. What is your date of birth?

Jerry Pangrazzi (JP): 12/15/1932.

JMD: And your hometown?

JP: It really was Caspian, Michigan, and that is in Iron County. I attended Stambaugh High School.

JMD: Tell me a little bit about your background. Where did you live and how did you grow up?

JP: Okay, well I grew up in Caspian. I attended Caspian schools until the 8th grade and then we attended Stambaugh high school. As far as athletics concerned, I participated in football as a freshman in high school. In those days, we didn't have a freshman or even a J.V. schedule that you would have now. I was a sophomore, because of a heart murmur they wouldn't allow me to participate in football. However, when I got reexamined for the next year I was able to play my junior and senior year. Played at Stambaugh High School, my coach was Willard Anderson. When I was a senior I played quarterback on the 1949 team, which went undefeated and we were rewarded the Barber Trophy and that was the first time it was ever rewarded. And it kind of went to the unofficial Upper Peninsula football champions determined by the vote of the sports writers.

JMD: So, was it just football that you were involved in, in high school than, or any other sports?

JP: I did play two years of basketball but I wasn't very good. I thought the coach kept me on the team for two years because he liked me. However, I was a ski jumper and I jumped, well, all four years in high school. My junior and senior year I jumped at Ishpeming and I also jumped at Iron Mountain. And brag a little bit here, I wasn't that good but I placed sixth at Ishpeming and I placed fifth and eighth at Iron Mountain. I was, excuse me, class "C" jumper which was 18 and under and I was 16 and 17 years old at the time.

JMD: How was traveling back then, given that, the remoteness of the U.P., for a high school?

JP: We traveled, the furthest away we traveled was to Norway and it probably was about sixty miles or sixty five. Went by school bus and then we went to Iron Mountain or Kingsford, and I guess, I really was wrong, because we also played Ishpeming and Negaunee and so that was probably about a 80 mile trip. But, I know for myself as growing up in those times. Is that if we made a trip to Iron Mountain, which was roughly 55 miles, just as a family it seems like we took three or four days to get ready to make a trip like that.

JMD: How was your home life or family life? Because I know with the Barracks Boys it was scholarships to come up to Northern.

JP: Yeah, okay. My father, when I entered Northern in the fall of 1950. My father was on disability from the mine. He had lung problems and none of the families really had very much money and I decided to come to Northern. There were probably 2 or 3 weeks of school left in the fall and the coach came to me and he said "Stubby", they always called me that, it was my nickname and he said, "Stubby how'd you like to go to college?" He said, "I can get you a scholarship at Northern if you want to be a teacher." I guess I never thought about it and we talked and talked a little bit about it to the principle. At that time there were no counselors so it was a different thing and I thought Marquette was really a long, long, way away. But, I also was selected to play in the All Star football game they used to have at Negaunee and they had it for about four years and then there was many years they didn't have it and then they just had it again this last fall. Then I got a letter from coach Money, you know, he says, "I see you're coming to Northern. Would you like to try out for football?" So I did. As my athletic career at Northern, I was a quarterback in high school but it's a little misleading because we used a single wing and a quarterback on 99 percent of the plays blocked. So when I went to the All Star game I knew I couldn't compete for the quarterback because they used the T. So they made me a half back. So, when I came to Northern I tried out for a halfback and I was fortunate enough to make the first team. And my second year I also played right half. And then, I handled the kickoff duties my sophomore, junior, and senior year. At the end of the sophomore year coach Money talked to some of our athletes and says they're gonna set up a kind of scholarship for athletes and that I was one of them selected. Then he also told me, "I'm gonna switch you to fullback next year," and I wasn't sure that I was in favor of that. Because, I was regular right half for two years and not really being that big. But, I guess I added a little bit of quickness. So, then we came the junior year there were 16 of us. We were selected to be in the Barracks Boys. And of course, it made college so reasonable. I had a scholarship for tuition. I didn't have it for books. But, in order for us to be in the barracks we had to pay one dollar a month rent and they gave us a job either in the cafeteria or as a custodian helper for our meals and I worked as a custodian. Sometimes that didn't work where a few of the guys didn't go to work but they were still getting their meals free. So after one semester they didn't provide our meals, they paid us. So we had to pay for our own meals but it worked out they were both the same. That way if you didn't work you didn't get paid, which would be good. Then so, I started at fullback my junior and senior year and besides doing the kicking off I also shared extra point kicking. Then, I didn't go out for track as a freshman but I went out my sophomore year, junior year, and senior year. And we never had track in our high school, so I really wasn't very familiar but the first meet that we entered I ran the 100, 220, 440, the low hurdles, long jumped, and two relays. And I was exhausted halfway through the meet and cut out some of the other events after that and usually ran the 100, 220, and the relays.

JMD: I have a question, can we go back to; you were saying different plays that you would run in high school, just so someone listening might know what they were.

JP: Okay, with the single wing in high school, you would line up in the T formation and you would shift and the quarterback would shift over between the right guard and right tackle if the player was going to run to the right and just the opposite if it was a run to the left and the other three backs, if you were going to the right, the right half would shift outside of the right end, the fullback would be behind the center or behind the guard and the halfback would be behind the center. So, the ball in the single wing was centered directly to the left hand or mostly in our formations they were centered to the fullback

and then he would spin and he would fake to the left half or on the reverse it would come along, or he would just spin and fake it and he could run anywhere even outside either left or right.

JMD: What were some of the college teams or university teams that you would play or that you would meet?

JP: Okay, with track we ran against Michigan Tech and Soo Tech which is now Lake Superior State, Northland College in Wisconsin, and that might be called Superior now and we also Gogebic Junior College in Ironwood. We ran against those and then we would have an invitational plus a conference meet I think it was Northern and Lake Superior State with Soo Tech and JC and Northland were in a conference. There weren't a lot of meets compared to what there would be now. And you didn't travel, like we never traveled down state for instance, or into Wisconsin for a track meet, which is what they did for basketball and football.

JMD: How about, same thing for football?

JP: Okay, for football we had much, a lot more travel we played Oshkosh in Wisconsin, we played Mission House which is now in Cheboygan, I forget what the name of that is now. We played in Cedarville, Ohio. We played in Findlay, Ohio. We played down in Detroit. Played in Ypsilanti and we played Louis College one time, right outside of Chicago. They had 4 or 5 players that went to pros from college and they kind of, really, cleaned our clock. We were overmatched.

JMD: What was campus life like for you guys? What was it like back then?

JP: Back then it was smaller. I think there might have been around 600 students or so. And then each year it picked up a little bit, but we seemed like we knew everybody. But, if you didn't know somebody, somebody else did. There were no boy's dorms at the time. There was a girl's dorm. Maybe both a few years before I entered in 1950 and back in those days if a girl was a freshman during the week she had to be in the dorm at nine o'clock and then on weekends, I think, it was, maybe, ten o'clock if you were a freshman, maybe eleven o'clock if you were a sophomore and junior, maybe seniors could stay out until midnight. And if you came in a little bit late, they had, they kept track of, they called them late minutes. And if you had too many late minutes, then the next weekend you couldn't go out past nine o'clock. It's so different now. Also, there was a dean of students for girls, she had something that if gals wore red it was sexy, and they were told not to wear red or if they did, if she saw them there were comments. But, you know we had our dances in our things, you know I met my first wife here on campus and she later taught at Northern and she had something to do with construction of Hedgecock and unfortunately, tragedy she was killed in an automobile accident in 1970 in the city of Marquette. I guess if you've got another question?

JMD: What were the scholarships called, what were their names, if you remember?

JP: I think it was, a board...State Board of Control made me a scholarship and it covered tuition and fees. At that time I don't think it was a lot in comparison today. For us, it was a lot of money and you had to have a C+ average to maintain. And I think that those scholarships went originally to most people who would be going into education. When I started Northern, I really didn't know, I knew I was going to be a teacher, but I didn't really know what I really wanted and I started in a "later-al" so instead of a major I had five minors. And one of them, when I became a junior I took extra classes, so I would have a physical education major. And I was kind of more interested in physical education and coaching. When I was in

college, when I was a junior, Bishop Baraga School was a catholic high school in Marquette and I volunteered to coach their JV Team, when I was a junior and I wasn't a basketball player but I certainly learned a lot and also from the head coach. And then when I was a senior John D. Pierce had a high school here and I helped as assistant track coach my senior year so I got some valuable experiences that way, for coaching. Somebody had told me register to become a referee, because you can always pick up a few extra bucks and as a senior coach Money got us registered but we got experience by refereeing the intramural basketball games. So, when I graduated I was also a registered official. You really didn't have to take any classes or anything; you really just had to pass a test.

JMD: Can you tell me a little bit about Red Money? What is his exact name?

JP: Okay, C. V. 'Red' Money, Red when I came to Northern was the coaching staff. He coached football, basketball, track, golf, and he dedicated his life, really, to Northern all because he spent so many hours here. I found him to be very humorous, low threatening at times because, he was pretty large and I wasn't the biggest person. But, he did everything in his power for his athletes as long as they cooperated. If they wanted to go out and party, and not show up for their job and that, then they were dismissed or even in some cases they quit school. But, just as long as you gave your effort he would give you 100 percent of his.

JMD: So, was he also teaching too at the time?

JP: Yes, he also was teaching. I know that he taught some physical education classes. He taught athletic training. He also, I think he taught athletic training maybe as a graduate class also and I know that when I took some graduate work I took some classes from him. But, I really don't remember what they were.

JMD: What did you end up with when you graduated? Like a major in or a minor in?

JP: Okay. I had five minors; you could do that at that time. I had a Bachelor's degree and I could teach anywhere from kindergarten through high school. When I started on my Master's, I graduated in June of 1954 and a week later I got married and started, two days after I got married, I started graduate school here in Marquette and in those days you could have an agreement, in fact you couldn't get a Master's from Northern, you had to take at least six hours down at the university of Michigan. There was a cooperative program. Because, my wife's family moved from the Upper Peninsula to Plymouth, Michigan, I attended University of Michigan for two summers and I majored, really, in administration of high school athletics. And most of my classes down at Michigan were in athletics and I had a really great class from a professor called Dr. Anglekey. He left Michigan and went on to University of Illinois later. He had case studies in athletics and that was probably the most valuable class I've ever had. He would give you for instance, if you're going to hire a coach, they give you five resumes and you'd read them and you would have to write why you're selected the one and why you then select the others. One time I remember he said a swim coach on the way to practice saw somebody smoking from his team and he said, "I saw one of you smoking." He did not identify the person and he said, "If you come and talk about it, then you'll miss the next meet, if you don't then you'll be kicked of the team." After practice, four guys walked in. What do you do? There was a lot of valuable discussion on that and we would discuss that in class. In fact from the academic stand point I found the University of Michigan a lot easier than Northern and one of the reasons may be I was very interested in athletics and coaching and those were the type of classes that I took down there.

JMD: So that class right there was more of an ethical type, morals, and things like that, dilemmas?

JP: Yea but there were a lot of examples that, and you know if you had a problem with a parent they gave you different...

JMD: Scenarion?

JP: Scenarios and then you'd say what would you do and why. You know, it made you think. One of the things that the hurt me a little bit in that class, was that I only had, like, one year of teaching, or of coaching. But, other people might have had ten or fifteen so they would have had a broader background in some of those areas.

JMD: It's quite the accomplishment to go onto your master degree in the 50's, it was quite a task to get your Bachelor's then.

JP: This is an amazing thing. You could take eight hours in the summer at the University of Michigan and this was in the summer of 56 and 57 for 50 bucks and then I was staying at my in-laws so. But, met a lot of people down there and it was a great experience. Then I also, beyond I got a Master's from Michigan then I did extension work both at the University of Michigan and Michigan State. I also gave classes, sometimes, for Michigan State on television when it was first beginning. So I ended up, I had a Master's course 62 hours. In fact, later after you've been teaching for about 20 years going to school is fun. You know, there's no pressure anymore and one of the reasons - the more hours you got, it raised your pay automatically and I know that when I graduated some of the students said well were not gonna get a Master's degree because it's not worth it but, I was hired, in fact, the middle of my senior year at Marquette to be the elementary physical educations supervisor and also the JV football coach and I still had one semester to go. They showed me a salary schedule and I think a Master's degree got a thousand dollars more per year then a regular teacher and I figured I'm going to teach 30 years, that's 30 thousand dollars. And in the end the difference got a lot wider. So that was very, very, beneficial to do.

JMD: So you graduated with a Master's in...?

JP: Education

JMD: Education and so were you the physical educations teacher for a school district or just a school?

JP: Okay, my first job, of course when I graduated I had a Bachelor's degree and I taught elementary physical education at Marquette grades one through sixth and there was five different schools and I'd go through a different school each day. I had a great title I was called the elementary education supervisor, physical education supervisor for Marquette but I was the only teacher. After three years, a position opened in a high school and I became the high school physical education teacher and at the same time I moved up to the varsity football and became the varsity football coach and also assistant coach in track and I held that position for ten years and then for five years I was the football coach at Marquette and also had track coach. For three years I was the head ski coach. In those days with skiing, they had downhill and slalom and then at the end of the year they had one meet where they had jumping and cross country. At that time, there wasn't a lot of jumpers and there weren't hardly any cross country athletes for skiing because it just was in its infancy. So, we would encourage the distance runners in track, we got them a pair of skis and they had to go three miles and they had one race and that's how we filled the numbers for that.

JMD: Could you tell me a little about the barracks, the barracks system, how that came to be and what your experience is with that?

JP: How the barrack system came to be, is that after the Second World War they had the G.I. Bill of Rights and so there was so many of the men and women that were able to go to college on the government so to speak. So, they needed places for them to stay and on campus here close to the University Center. There was a little community called Vet Ville and they had individual cabins, you might say, or they might have had two families and those were for the married vets. Then they had one or two Quonset huts we'd call them and they were for the single vets. And they basically were small rooms, had bunk beds, and buildings weren't very well insulated and they had oil heat. So, after as these veterans were graduating these places became empty and for the Quonset huts I think there was two of them and one of them they still had a married vet on one end and there must have been, like, four rooms and that's where the sixteen of us stayed. It was, you know, a little bit on the rough side, but for us who never had anything it was really a great thing. One of the things about the Barracks and especially the first sixteen is that we became so close. After, the first year some of them didn't like the barracks life and it was, I guess sometimes, it was quite cold in there and studying was a problem sometimes if some guys were cutting up and with radios and things. But, most of us were so happy to have, you know and they said this was the first athletic scholarship given to northern. So, and then the second year, and I was only there the first two years, there was about four or five changes where some guys left the barracks and others came in and we developed such great friendships between the group. Then we got green jackets which said Barracks Boys on there and then the Barracks Boys; like when we first semester where our meals included, we worked and we didn't get paid but we had our meals, but we ate in the girls dorm and in the girls cafeteria so, we always had our meals with the girls and we did that also even after they paid us, then we bought tickets but we always ate with the girls. Now, one of the interesting things is the football team had come in and started practicing, oh maybe the last week in August or first week in September and we had our meals in the girls dorms but there weren't anybody in school there and we had unlimited milk, unlimited food. Once school started they attempted to cut us to two glasses of milk well many of the girls didn't drink milk. But, it didn't take us long to say alright everyone of you girls take two glasses of milk and bring them to our table and then we're gonna drink it. So, then there was a meeting and they decided to give us up to four glasses just a little humor. And also a lot of gals because they worry about their figures and stuff would take more potatoes or whatever and we'd just switch plates.

JMD: So, you guys had a little scuffle with the administration over that?

JP: It was really with the administration of the food services but it was pretty quickly solved and they knew what we were doing, but that was kind of interesting.

JMD: So, when did you enter the barracks building?

JP: I entered it in 1953.

JMD: When was the first year of this?

JP: That was the first year, well 1952, in the fall of 1952 and C.V. Money had a meeting with us every Thursday after practice either football or whatever and we went over things, you know, things that if there was somebody complained about us or if somebody wasn't doing their schoolwork. A lot of things in general, so we probably had a meeting for an hour, hour and half every Thursday and if we had any

questions, you know, or problems as a group then you could always go and see coach on your own. But, I think by having those weekly meetings the communication was so good. Then we had a couple open houses and we cleaned things up. It was, you know, a very happy time, really. If you look at some of the nicknames "Tiny" Anglem, Tiny was about 265, 275 pounds and when he came to Northern we gave him the nickname "Tiny".

JMD: Kind of like being ironic, then?

JP: Yeah, right, and he accepted that real well. Unfortunately, he was killed in the Korean War. But, when you look at the original 16 and then, I'm only really familiar with the first two years. I know many of the names that were on after, but the barracks was only for four years. Then at that time Spooner Hall was built and then the athletes went into the dorms. So, I didn't know some of the people who were there the third and fourth year. But, when I looked at the sixteen a lot of them went into teaching, Dr. Beaumier, John Beaumier, Beaumier Center here he was one of our eight and became an orthopedic surgeon head at Mayo Clinic in Rochester.

JMD: Quite the accomplishment.

JP: It was, yeah. One of the things now, as we're getting older and I'm 76 now, and I was probably one of the younger ones, you know, death has taken its toll. You know, Gildo Canale earlier this year and Gildo ended up being the athletic director and professor at Northern and we lost Tiny in the war. Then Ernie Perdone who was one of our backs and a few of the other guys have some severe problems now. But in those days you know, I was 19 and 20 years old when I was in the barracks, seventy seemed a hundred-fifty years away.

JMD: I suppose you had that aura of invincibility in you.

JP: Yes, right.

JMD: We're not going to die.

JP: Right. But, it was very close knit. One of the things that mostly the Barracks Boys helped; finances weren't the best and coach Money said there's a workshop right across, like, where Cohodas right now. It would be on the west end right along the street there and the maintenance people at Northern did repairs and that there. But, we made hurdles from scratch and, you know, saved the university a lot of money but also gave some of us some skills in woodworking and I think we would volunteer for different things. Then, Morgan "Muggs" Gingrass was the city recreation director and he was also the back field coach and on Saturdays and Sundays if we wanted he would hire us to rake leaves, cut trees, Lou Miaske and myself stayed up one Christmas vacation and helped cut a new road around the island. It's hard to believe now that the water and the erosion is so close to this new road and most of the old road you can't so... And we also set up, and coach Money did this somehow, is that if people wanted somebody to rake their yard, wash their windows or things like that. They could call and then somebody notified us, and that was a pretty good thing within the community. I know that I got to know some of the residents, citizens of Marquette. Then as soon as I graduated I got a position in Marquette, so some of those friendships carried over for many years.

JMD: That seems quite the difference than what it is today for college athletics. Whereas they get the scholarships but you don't see them out in the community.

JP: I know one thing about today, in those days we didn't even have weights. We had no weight training and I know that most of the athletes now that are under a scholarship, they have to spend a lot of time in meetings and things like that. I'm sure – I would hope anyway – that some of those as groups do participate in some volunteer thing in the community.

JMD: It seems like more of a business now.

JP: Right, it is a big business. I know that I had, other than my job that I had as a custodian, because at the Barrack's Boys on the weekends and through "Muggs" Gingrass again, served as an ice rink supervisor and they had four ice rinks around the city at that time and we could work any one that needed a job. So, I worked there and then in the middle of the year Muggs came to me and said, "How about taking over the Junior Hockey program. I said, "I don't know anything about hockey." But I did it and it was a very rewarding experience and it also gave me more experience working. I didn't work with the kids but I set up schedules and things like that. Tournaments and then you got a real good chance to work with the public and with each team, especially with the managers and things like that. So, not only did it provide me money it also provided me with good background experience.

JMD: Would you say that coach Money was more of, like, a surrogate father to the athletes?

JP: Oh, definitely. I can't say that would be any different with the athletes today in some cases. But, as I looked at, you know, when I attended Northern and the guys that were in the Barracks with us. No one seemed to be very well off. But, we didn't know what poor was as long as you had something to eat, you had clothes on. That was the most, and then we felt that almost all of the professors here were very, very, helpful to us, you know, and gave you a break as long, and it went back just like Money says, as long as you do what you're supposed to do and he told us, "If you see a professor carrying something, ask them can I help, open door. Do some of the things which you should do anyway." And he emphasized things like that.

JMD: So, there was quite a sense of community within the athletic program here, well even within Northern?

JP: Yes, and I think that the athletes and our grade point average at the Barracks was pretty high and compared with most any group in the university and I think that the rest of the university professors and that, I think, had a pretty good feelings about us.

JMD: Would you say that the athletic program was kind of like a do it yourself program or were you making our own hurdles and things like that?

JP: Only with the hurdles, we always had enough safety equipment and that. But, apparently that was something that wasn't in the budget and Coach put this together and it was a very good learning experience for us. One of the interesting things, when I was a freshman my number was 41, when I was a sophomore I think it was 14, when I was a junior it was 17, and every year, not every year, my third year I figured I was a junior and I had been regular for two years. I said, "coach how about giving me 13?" No he wouldn't give anybody 13 and when we came back for our senior year and we practiced and then the night before our first game. Then he passed out the game jerseys.

JMD: Would you like to stop for right now?

JP: Just, but...He gave me 13.

JMD: So Coach meant a lot to you? Meant a lot to you guys?

JP: Right.

JMD: Would you...Was there a lot of sadness and apprehension when the Barracks program closed down, since you were such a tight knit group or was there?

JP: Well, I really don't know about that because I was only there the first two years. But, when it closed down, I think, that everybody thought that it was going from like a Model T to Cadillac, if you went from the Barracks to a brand new Spooner Hall. That's what I think. I don't know, after I left, what the arrangements were for working and stuff. I'm only really familiar with the first two. I knew a lot of the athletes but I was coaching in Marquette at the time and, you know, when you're coaching especially football and track and then refereeing in the winter. There wasn't much time to spend over.

JMD: I guess my last question would be, how was traveling for your teams back then, because I heard there was no uniform, like traveling there was no buses?

JP: Okay, we did have a bus. Most of the time when we traveled, like if we went to Ohio or to, no I think when we went to Mission House we didn't stay overnight. But, we usually left on a Thursday. We went and played Detroit, Tech, or Wayne, or Ypsilanti, and then when we went into Ohio we would travel, there was a bus. Now, with track, most of the track meets we drove in cars. I can remember that. But, I can remember we played Cedarville, Ohio and C.V. Money drove his car because there wasn't enough room on the bus for everybody and maybe even sometimes there was even two cars. Well the bus driver, it was around Maumee, Ohio and he said I know a short cut through here. So, there was a sign that says Maumee, Ohio and about 45 minutes later there was a sign that says Maumee, Ohio 10 miles. So, we were on that bus for a really, really, long time. But, I remember the facilities at Cedarville, Ohio when the football game was over we were in kind of a large room, but there was one hose and it was, you could have a mixture of warm and cold water. That's all they had for us to all shower. You know, so, but we had won the game so that was a little interesting side light. Of course, there was always the room checks, once in a while somebody would skip out and get caught.

JMD: I have a question going back to; you were saying in the Barracks something about cut listened to radios, I don't know that term "cut"?

JP: What did I use?

JMD: You used, probably, a term "cut". They would listen to radios and you were studying.

JP: If they weren't doing their job they were cut from the program.

JMD: No, I think you meant something else. Like, I don't know what they would do like party or something like that, a term for that. If not, we can just skip that.

JP: Okay, I just can't recall what I said on that, sorry.

JMD: That's fine. Do you have anything else you would like to add to this or anything that I might not have covered?

JP: Well, I think that when the Barracks came into being and we became a close knit. I think that we also probably became known more on campus. And by using the jackets and I don't know, it seemed like everybody went to the dances or the prom. I know myself I was also on student council; I also was class officers for the first two years. So, as a group, I think, we were very well represented in student life through the university. Although obviously there weren't the activities and things that there are now, but various sororities would have, like one, I don't remember all the names, but one of the sororities had Lumber Jack Day. And then, I know...I remember that one because I grew a beard and I won a contest. Some of us got together and entered the sawing contest and there were things like that that we participated in and a good portion of the people there. Course, also it was a small group because there was 16 and it was closer. Most of the guys played football, a couple did not they were basketball and some were in even three sports: football, basketball, and track.

JMD: Were those the three, the only three sports on campus, or were there more sports than that?

JP: There was golf and there was track. You know, I don't really recall if there was tennis at that time. I don't think that there was. There were no skiing or no cross country like there are today. There were no wrestling; no girl's gymnastics and I guess there was field hockey, started later too. I guess at that time there really wasn't anything for the girls.

JMD: So, at that time there was nothing for females?

JP: Right. They were our cheerleaders I guess.

JMD: So, you guys were well represented on campus then, given the student life and athletics?

JP: We were pretty visible, yeah.

JMD: I have one more question to ask but the tape is going to run out here soon. So _____. Wow.

JP: Well I'm not very good with electronics I'll tell you myself so.

JMD: It's fine. Start side two. Last question is, were a lot of these guys Korean War vets? Did a lot of them end up going over there, or did a few of them?

JP: Well...

JMD: Because, I know you mentioned Tiny and he was killed.

JP: I really couldn't answer that question, I'm sure that maybe two or three went but Tiny was my roommate and we kept together and I kept together with his family. He was, after he graduated, was in charge of an ROTC unit or something for the army in Bessemer and so then when he went into the war then his family moved to Gladstone and that's where his wife was from and he had two sons and a daughter. In fact, the son and daughter were twins. We kept in touch with her because I was in Marquette, you know, even after Tiny was killed. But, I can't really say about the others. I can't remember at that time if there still was mandatory draft. I know as a sophomore when I went to

Milwaukee for my army physical, or for the service physical I had a heart murmur. Again, you know, I had that when I was a sophomore in high school, well after my sophomore year here I went to service and got examined in Milwaukee and it took a lot, I was trying to get a deferment, it took a long time before I got my status back. In fact, I had to go for a second exam and I actually was 4F. And I felt good about it at the time but I wanted to go into the service because the people that went in, even when there wasn't, especially when there wasn't a war going on after Korean. They sent almost everybody to Germany so that would probably be the only opportunity to go abroad, you know.

JMD: Okay yeah, again anything else to add?

JP: No, you know we've had, I don't know, four or five reunions and that's where the microphones should be, you know? We even had this late date. We find out some of the things some of the guys, you know, that never thought possible. I certainly appreciate what Northern did at that time for us and certainly what C.V. did and I think we are all blessed to be a part of this.

JMD: Okay, well thank you for your time Mr. Pangrazzi.

JP: You're very welcome. I hope that I answered to the best of my knowledge.

JMD: Yeah, we're trying to develop this as we go along.

JP: Certainly, and if...

END OF INTERVIEW