

INTERVIEWEE: MRS. JEAN ALDRICH
Wife of Chancellor Dan Aldrich

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SM: This is an interview with Mrs. Jean Aldrich, wife of Chancellor Dan, on July 2, 1990, at HOB-360 at ten o'clock. Now, Jean, you told us at the Forum, at the time that Dan was retiring, what some of your experiences and responsibilities as a Chancellor's wife were. And could you sort of refresh my memory?

JA: Well, in looking over the speech, which I did look up and manage to keep, Sam, I find that I emphasized the fact that there was a partnership that exists between the Chancellor and his wife, or spouse, in this day and age. That there's no getting around it, that in the case of many spouses nowadays, they have their own jobs which they have to do, but there is still a certain amount that, if they're going to be supportive of the Chancellor, they are a partner in that responsibility. And in speaking on the part of a woman, I notice I put down here that a wife of a chief campus officer, often likes it or not, when her husband takes the job, finds herself almost equally in the public eye. Suddenly she finds her private marriage partnership very much a public partnership, and this seems to hold true even for those who are involved in a full- or part-time career of their own.

SM: Yes, yes. Well, once in awhile, a Chancellor's wife or a president's wife will not have anything to do. I'll give you an example. Mason Gross was my president at Rutgers some of the time. He was wonderful. He was succeeded by Blaustein, and his wife was a doctor. She was a pediatrician, I think.

JA: Oh, yes, I know her.

SM: The way it was, she's had nothing to do . . .

JA: I knew her.

SM: Well, she was a charming person and so on, but she was totally involved with her practice, as I understand it. I wasn't there when he came. I had left, I was here.

JA: She was totally involved in her practice, I'm sure.

SM: Yes.

JA: However, she did attend--and the reason I knew her--is she did attend the National Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities in Washington on several occasions. So, she took the time to come with him to meetings, and I think was very supportive of him in his obligations in a social way. She had a lot of staff to back her up, obviously.

SM: You'll be sad to know that she died of cancer.

JA: Did she? I didn't know that.

SM: And then only about two years later, last year, he died of a heart attack last December.

JA: I didn't know that.

SM: Yes, he died. Just bong! Gone. I think he was only sixty. Well, go on, tell us more of your experience.

JA: Well, I did comment here that most of them recognize that there are risks as well as rewards in the job, (chuckling) a loss of privacy and independence, as well as opportunity for growth. There is the bitter and the sweet. (chuckling) But only by coming to terms with the cost, as well as the advantages, do you really survive in the job. And I think those who don't come to terms fall by the wayside. And we have known some Chancellors in the University of California, actually, who did fall by the wayside because of lack of support on the part of the spouse.

SM: In fact, I'd say that in Huttenback's case, his wife, I think, really caused most of his problems. Sad.

JA: Well, that is at least what we understand, but I don't really know.

SM: It was the same back at Cal Tech. I can recall when John Galbraith, who was Chancellor, as you know, at San Diego and was our Chairman here of our Advisory Committee. Before that, I saw a lot of him when I was up north in San Francisco. And then when I came down here, he had us a lot to, let's say, seven or eight dinners. And Bobby Huttenback was usually invited because we wanted to talk British Empire history. What happened? I would say at least three-quarters of the

time, certainly half, she never came. She had a bad back or she had this or she had that.

JA: You know, a Chancellor's wife also can make a Chancellor.

SM: Yes, that's true.

JA: And I think I won't name names. Not in my case. (chuckling)
He would have been a Chancellor without me, I'm sure.

SM: Well, you helped a lot, I think.

JA: I think, in terms of some chancellors . . . Well, I should name one. At one point at Santa Cruz when Sinzheimer was Chancellor, he was having a rough time, and I remember hearing from staff members that, had it not been for his wife Karen, who was a very gracious person, who . . .

SM: Is that K-A-R-E-N?

JA: K-A-R-E-N.

SM: I have to say this for the machine.

JA: Yes. Karen sort of poured oil on troubled waters for him and really made it possible for him to get through some rather tough situations. I don't know whether he might have gotten through anyway, but Karen was certainly a balm for him.
(chuckling) In that, I mean a B-A-L-M, not a bomb.

SM: Yes, a balm, very good. Have you got anything else there?

JA: Well, let's see. I know that I put down here that a university president or chancellor not only has more than average commitment to public service, but is willing to make great sacrifices, often personal, in order to carry out that

commitment. And his supporting spouse has to be prepared for that, ready to, what you might say, share him more than 50 percent with his job. I would say you probably will share your spouse maybe 95 percent of the time. (laughter)

SM: Oh, my.

JA: I know I love the story about one of my granddaughters who lived here in Irvine. She was asked what her grandfather did. After a moment, she thought about it and then she said, "He goes to meetings." That was Heather.

SM: Oh, that's wonderful.

JA: She didn't know. I mean, that to her was the description of her grandfather.

SM: He goes to meetings. (chuckling)

JA: He goes to meetings. (chuckling)

SM: That's what Dan did. He went to a lot of meetings. (chuckling) Oh, my.

JA: Let's see if there's anything else in this. The other thing, not only is this commitment, but this commitment bears the implication that in this commitment they are deeply preoccupied with that commitment. So that while they're also frequently absent from home, when they're actually home they often may be psychologically absent, even when they're physically present. (laughter) The wife has to understand that role, part, I think. And as a result, I think if a Chancellor's wife allows herself to, she becomes very

independent. She learns to carry on a great many things on her own. And this stands you in good stead. Now that Dan is gone and I suddenly find myself, you know, a single person, and having to cope with all the various things that one does (inaudible).

SM: You're prepared for it.

JA: You are prepared. And I used to tell Dan, I said, "You're preparing me to be a widow, that's for sure." Being gone a lot, leaves a lot of . . . Certainly, the home commitments and home decisions were left for me. And over forty-nine years, you learn to take it. (chuckling) And you accept that responsibility and gladly accept it, really.

SM: Oh, yes.

JA: I remember I had down here about some of the things that happened as you sort of cover bases as they were gone, and I have one down here. It was when Dan was away and the Alliance Francais was having a luncheon for the French cultural attache, and they had wanted Dan to be there to greet him. And since he wasn't here, Dan said, "Well, my wife will come," knowing that I had taken years and years of French conversation and still couldn't converse. (laughter)

SM: Oh, that's hilarious!

JA: But nevertheless, he sent me as his representative, and I had to sit up at the head table and greet the consul.

SM: In French?

JA: In French, as it turned out. I was warned ahead of time so that I . . . I wrote out a speech, checked it grammatically very, very carefully, gave the speech, and memorized it, obviously. But as I stood up there giving the speech, opening my mouth, out rolled the French, but my brain wasn't with it at all. About halfway through, I remember the thought going through my brain, "What in the world am I saying?" (chuckling) And yet, my mouth was open and this French was coming out. (laughter) And I decided at that point I would never again let Dan get me into that kind of a situation.

SM: (chuckling) Oh, dear. Well, that's wonderful.

JA: I notice here that I said earlier in this particular speech . . . Oh, well, I guess not. I said it here that I had heard a television program, a psychiatrist on a program, and he said in the matter of stress . . . And there's a lot of stress in the job. In the partnership there's a lot of stress created by this commitment, this going as many . . . your hour is already planned for you. This really creates stress.

SM: Oh, yes.

JA: And in this particular program, one of the things in dealing with pressures and stress, this psychiatrist said, "You can be real when it is safe, but de-personalize when it is not."

SM: Real, R-E-A-L?

JA: Real. Be real, R-E-A-L, when it is safe, but you de-personalize when it is not. So you develop an act, sort of,

your public act. And when it's not safe to be real, you can go into your act. And the important thing, of course, is to know when you can be real. (laughter) And get in the habit of not always having an act.

SM: That's good. That's good.

JA: I ended this, I think, I said, so how have Dan and I, two relatively simple people, survived two decades of this kind of life. Have I felt my own personal growth stifled and unfulfilled, as I played the role of the supporting partner? And the answer is no. I would say one thing. One of the things that has sustained us both through the years is the maintenance of a sense of humor. What wonderful laughs we have had through these years.

SM: Yes, that's true. I have always found Dan fun to be with. It was always, you know, it was an adventure. And all the good laughs, you know.

JA: Yes, and still, and I have a picture that just came to me on the front of . . . I don't know whether you know the publication Vision. It's sent out by the UCI Medical Center.

SM: Yes, I do, yes.

JA: And the one that just came here a day or two ago has a picture of Dan and Steven Armentrout, his oncologist, on the front, the Head of Oncology over there. And it's a wonderful picture. Steve is standing up on a step. He was several inches shorter than Dan. And, obviously, the conversation .

. . I can just imagine what the conversation was, that he wanted to be able to look Dan in the eye. So he was up on a step and Dan was a step below, and the laughter in Dan's face and eyes and so on is just so much, that wonderful humor than[†] emanated from him always.

SM: Oh, how wonderful, wonderful. Well, is that all we have? A good talk.

JA: Yes, I did say it has been a wonderful two-person career in which I have been involved. It's been a position of public trust and responsibility. Few people are afforded the opportunity for public service, for impact on a community and its institutions is a source of both pride and unmatched life experience. And I would hope our successors^s are equally blessed, and I think they are.

SM: Yes, I think so, I think so.

JA: I know one of the pleasures of Dan's life as a retiree, Emeritus, has been seeing the way Jack has continued and fulfilled the position here at Irvine.

SM: Yes, that was a very happy transfer of our responsibilities. All of us liked that, because Jack looked up to Dan and they liked each other, and Dan was supportive. It was a totally smooth transfer, which is great.

JA: Yes.

SM: Well, now, the second question, Jean, how was the decision made to found Town and Gown? For instance, they have since

formed a Faculty Wives Association about ten years after we were founded. Was it ever thought we should also have a Faculty Wives? Or should you put all your eggs into the Town and Gown basket?

JA: Well, you know, actually, I think--I'm not really positive--but I think that I called together the faculty wives that were here before the first group of Town and Gown met, because as soon as we had enough faculty wives--of which I think there were about ten of us maybe?

SM: Yes.

JA: We met at my house, I can remember, and discussed the formation of a faculty wives' group. And the consensus at that meeting was, number one, we didn't have enough, really, to make it. We could have started something. But the feeling at that time is very much like . . . I mean, the whole idea as Irvine started, the concept was that we would be part of the community. We wouldn't be just a little isolated university group out here, which could be very likely, that we would be part of a community. So the faculty wives who had come were still very much imbued with that philosophy, and they decided that they weren't ready for a faculty wives group. And then it was Frosty Gerard who was at the meeting, picked up on them moving into the community, and I did not. I cannot say that I initiated that. Frosty Gerard was the

one, I think, who really initiated making contact with people in the community to start a Town and Gown.

SM: Very good. Sally has been . . . When she had a full-time job, I think she went to the meetings, but she was not longer on the board. She has been on the board two years as recording secretary.

JA: Yes.

SM: And she's just finishing that stint. But they're going great guns, I'll tell you.

JA: Oh, yes, they have over 1200 members now.

SM: Oh, yes, and they've been given a great deal of financial support and so on.

JA: And they have, of course, through the years become coeducational, as you might say, coeds. (chuckling) In that, we have both men and women.

SM: That's right, that's right.

JA: It started out just a women's group. So it has grown and been very supportive.

SM: Yes. Now the next question, Jean, has to do with your Galaxy Drive home. In other words, the Chancellor's home. How do you decide . . . You have the public rooms and you have, of course, your own private rooms. What groups did you decide could use your facilities and so on? I'm thinking, for instance, of non-academic ones like the Orange County

Philharmonic. I remember when I was on the board having these wonderful parties at your house, you know.

JA: Yes, each fall, right.

SM: Yes.

JA: Well, I think we came to a decision that groups--because we were asked by many, many groups to use the house, since it had a large facility, a living room, dining room, deck, things that made it one of those places that people like to come. However, we followed a policy, really, unwritten but understood, that groups in which we were in some way involved, in other words, just willy-nilly a group couldn't call up and say, "Can we have our meeting, annual meeting, at University House." If Dan was on a board or if I was on a board, or if I was an advisor of a group, for instance, we'll say, well, University Women . . . You know, American . . . What is it?

SM: The AAUW.

JA: AAUW, the American Association of University Women. And I was on their advisory group at one time and they had some of their meetings there. The League of Women Voters, I think, at one time had meetings there. And there were several . . . a number of community things in which I was involved, actually.

SM: What were some of them, Jean?

JA: Well, Children's Hospital was one of them.

SM: Oh, yes, I remember that.

JA: I served on that board for a number of years.

SM: You what?

JA: I was on their board for a number of years, on the board of trustees.

SM: Yes.

JA: At one time I was on the South Coast Rep Theater Board.

SM: Oh, yes.

JA: And things of that nature that I served on, and things of that nature that Dan served on. The Philharmonic board, that's why the Philharmonic always had their thing there. The Big Brothers, he was on Boy Scout things.

SM: What's the hospital, you know, where the people are not insane, but they have psychological problems? What was that?

JA: Well, they were, let me say, developmentally handicapped.

SM: Well, there is a, you know . . .

JA: Fairview.

SM: Fairview.

JA: Yes.

SM: Well, weren't you on that board?

JA: No, I was never on Fairview's board. I was on Peppermint Ridge. Peppermint Ridge is a home for those who are developmentally disabled. And that happens to be a church supported group. Actually, more than that now. But I came into it via church . . .

SM: Your church.

JA: Our church, right. And it's up in Corona, and it is a home for the developmentally disabled. And I served on that board for a number of years. I was very much involved, of course, in our church, both at the state and national levels.

SM: I think of Galaxy as a wonderful place where you have spawned in us for various groups and so on. But I was thinking of the Orange County Philharmonic, who really counted and looked forward to coming to have their annual, their fall meeting, and the musicians came sometimes and sometimes didn't.

JA: As we planned the Galaxy Drive house, which was one of the jobs that Dan left up to me, to work with the architects as we built that house. We thought in terms of . . . that there would be the private quarters and that there would be quarters that, you know, that part of the house that could be open and useful for large gatherings, and, yet, for smaller gatherings, it also could be . . . In other words, I thought of it in terms of a home. It wasn't going to be one of the things that, for instance, Kay Kerr, who was great for big institutional kitchens, wanted me to build a big institutional kitchen there. She had all sorts of lovely ideas and they were good ideas. If there had been a house on the campus that we knew was going to be the Chancellor's residence from here on out, that would have been fine. But we knew that some day the Galaxy Drive house would have to be sold, because there

had been from the very beginning plans to have a Chancellor's residence on campus.

SM: Yes, I remember that, yes.

JA: Yes. And so I felt very, very strongly, as we built that house, that it should be a house that could accommodate large groups--no question about that--but also was not so large that it was like a public place, that it could be a home, and when it was sold it could be sold to a family who simply enjoyed a little bit of elbow room, but it was still a home. And that was the atmosphere that we tried to develop there: not a public meeting place, but a home. And I think we did achieve that.

SM: Yes, did you have . . .

JA: I know people liked to come, Sam, because it was homey.

SM: We loved it. Did you have access to Dean and Jane McHenry's plans? Because Jane and Dean had that entirely separate. Remember, in his house?

JA: I do.

SM: That little sort of passageway that goes across to the private section.

JA: But, you see, that was on campus.

SM: Yes, that was on campus.

JA: That was on campus and that was a permanent Chancellor's residence, where this one was not. This one was one that would be put up on the market someday. And what family wants

to buy a house that, you know, looks like it was built for an institutional kind of thing?

SM: Yes. You know, I'll always remember, you and I, I didn't play much tennis with Dan, but we played some tennis. You and Dan would play Stu and myself, and then you and Stu went off to do something and we went off to see the . . . This was about April of 1964. And we were going to look at your house, at the Chancellor's house. So we went . . . Bob Guggenheim was looking at his being built, see. So when we had gone over and Dan had shown me all the house, you see, Bob Guggenheim invited us over. And we looked over this incredible house that he had.

JA: Right.

SM: And then there was one dressing room that Mrs. . . . I guess she's been shucked off. The Guggenheim Mrs. at that time in 1964.

JA: Oh, I'd heard that.

SM: She had all this room for . . . just racks for her shoes. And I made a quick calculation and I figured she had 144 pairs of shoes. Really!

JA: Oh, really? Yes.

SM: There was room for 144 pairs or whatever.

JA: Well, you know, when we were both . . . Bob Guggenheim, we were good neighbors. We had a good time. We fit together very well, each one living their own kind of life and, yet,

we knew each other were there and so on. And I remember when the city deposited the street trees that were to be planted on Galaxy Drive. And that Saturday . . . They hadn't been planted yet. They were sitting in the five-gallon cans in front of everybody's house, up and down the street, even though there weren't very many houses yet on the street, but in front of each lot, we'll say.

The Guggenheim house was in the building and ours was in the building, and Guggenheim was ahead of us by a couple of months. But, anyway, Dan arrived on the street that Saturday morning, to check up and see what was building, and Bob was there. This was before we moved in. And Bob was wandering down the street looking at the trees, and Dan said, "What are you doing?" And he said, "Well, I'm checking out the trees." And Dan said, "I guess I'll come with you." So these two men wandered up and down the street and then they picked the two best trees and traded them with others. (laughter)

SM: Oh, that's great. We were so disappointed, Jean. They put in a eucalyptus. It was only eight feet when we were there. We moved in July 2, 1944, and I had been alone since January and we were glad to get in, but here was this damn eucalyptus tree. And, you know, eucalyptus trees grow at least a couple of feet to about three feet a year. And it's way up. It's now twenty feet. It's over twenty feet now. And, you know, one strong wind. So I've written a very strong letter to the

city, and I said I would like you to remove this. It's a danger, and if it blows over it will go over on my house. So I've kept the record, by the way. I've kept the copies of these letters. They wouldn't do anything.

JA: Well, they could at least come and trim it.

SM: Well, they do top it but that's nothing. They don't . . .

JA: Well, you know, the trees that they planted for us were the . . . are they the Arethreina--is that it? You know, that blooming . . . What I call a flame tree, in a way, maybe not. Arethreina, that one that has that very bright, lovely red flower on it and it's big and rich. It's beautiful but a very dirty tree, because it dropped leaves. I like it and I think ours is still in front of the Galaxy Drive house, but a lot of them took them out as time went on, because they pushed up the sidewalks and street and that kind of thing.

SM: Well, let's turn, Jean, to your question four. What was the role of the Chancellor's wife in non-academic groups? You've already mentioned your hospital committee. I know you're in the art gallery. Theater, yes, you were on the South Coast Rep.

JA: Yes, the South Coast Rep at one time.

SM: So you had a pretty wide representation on important civic committees.

JA: Yet, actually, Sam, I was more involved with community than with the university, probably, than most chancellor's wives.

And the reason I was, and had the opportunity to be, was because as the university was in the building those first several years we were here, there was really nothing yet organized on the campus. There was not a Faculty Wives group, there was not a Dames, for instance, which is, you know, the group for graduate students' wives, and, say, a chancellor's wife might be supportive of--the various things that a chancellor's wife in an already organized place gets very involved in.

I mean, the minute she steps on the campus, with campus things, and, you see, there was nothing of that for me when I came. I mean, there was the community and buildings being built here on the campus. So since I have always been involved in the community, wherever we have been, it was sort of my background, it was very easy for me to just sort of slip into that kind of a role as I came here. It was very pleasant that I could slip into that kind of a role, because everywhere else we had been I had been involved in scouts, both Girl and Boy Scouts and church organizations and hospital pediatric things and so on.

SM: You certainly did a good job for us. And I think it was very useful because, you know, a new institution right in the midst of a rather conservative--to say the least--community . . . I mean, there's just going to be tensions between--automatically between the university and the people around it,

because of the different positions held. And they can be resolved, and by your doing all this work, I think it helped. And Dan was good. I would go to some meetings with him and he was great with the community.

JA: Yes. I think that the change that came about in the thinking about the university--I think you were one of them, as well as Dan and myself--that people who heard about these . . . read the paper about, you know, radicals and so on, when they knew us, realized that we really weren't radical people at all.

SM: Yes, indeed.

JA: Most of us were just very conservative in a way.

SM: Yes, we were worried when the stock market went down. We worried what was going to happen to our shares. (laughter)

JA: That's right. And the fact that we accepted other people's views, I suppose that's what makes us liberals, in that we feel other people can have their views, too, (chuckling) and accept it. I know several of my friends who, in later years, said they learned that from me. People I played tennis with said . . . She wouldn't even listen to, for instance, a Democrat talk. But then--not that I'm a Democrat--but the fact that I could listen to other points of view, or asked her, did you hear this point of view, oh, she'd turn it off, she would have listened. She began listening to other points of view.

SM: This is good. And this is what I'm sure most of us did, and it was useful to get these people to let us express our opinions and then ~~en~~ express theirs. And what I am shocked about is the very liberals who were so, you know, what's the word, so sure that they are right, they shout down, you know, and won't let the other side be heard.

JA: That's right. They are as bad as the super-conservatives. I mean, both closed minds, and I think that that was one of the things that most of us have. When you've been involved in university work all your life, you keep a fairly open mind. And, of course, that, at some points, some people say that you're a raving liberal. Well, you're not really a raving liberal. You just have an open mind.

SM: That's right. Now, tell me, Jean, this is question six. When we move out to the other chancellors. And are other chancellor's wives, did they have any groups or any committees do anything together? I suppose it might be of a social nature, but their husbands met at the CC . . . whatever it was called, the Chief Chancellor's Officers, to meet once a month by themselves.

JA: Yes. In the early days, Kay Kerr was very good about bringing the Chancellors' wives together at Regents' meetings and with Regents' wives, so that we all had contact in a social way, no question about that. There was no trying to organize in anything but a social way. But Kay was very good and it was

very helpful from the standpoint that there was a camaraderie and a sharing of problems that were very helpful. Shirley Saxon, who was, I think, a basically shy person herself, she did not carry that on very much. Now and then there would be a function that the . . .

SM: Shirley, S-H-I-R-L-E-Y?

JA: Yes, Shirley Saxon. That was Dave Saxon's . . .

SM: Dave Saxon's wife.

JA: Yes. And she was not one to promote that, so there was a period there during their tenure where the wives tended not to get together, only just occasionally. Then with Dave Gardiner, I think Libby Gardiner has picked up again and does quite a few things to bring the Chancellors' wives together. And, in fact, particularly through the leadership of Sue Young from UCLA, they now got through the Regents, you know, that the Chancellor's wife has, in fact, a title. I'm not quite sure what that title is, something to the Chancellor. But, anyway, she's listed with a title. Now she doesn't get paid. Sue Young would like to see them get some sort of a stipend, but that did not go through, but they do have a title and a card with their official title on it.

SM: You know, Jean, that business of a stipend, you know, is something that the wives of deans and so on think about, because they do, as you know, a lot of entertaining. And when it was the Education Abroad and I went down as Director in

Australia, Sally did an awful lot of, you know, things with me.

JA: Sure.

SM: But she wasn't paid anything.

JA: Not reimbursed in any way. Oh, no. Well, actually, as I say, there is a title now, and if you look in your directory, you will probably see Suzy Peltason carrying that title of the university. Maybe, maybe not.

SM: You mean this?

JA: Well, what is that? Yes.

SM: That's the campus one and this is the all-university one.

JA: No, it wouldn't be the all-university one. I'm just trying to think if . . . There may be some sort of a title there. It's like Assistant to the Chancellor.

SM: Let's see. She has a title and I'll find out what it is.

JA: That's right.

SM: I'm going to interview her when she gets back. She's away at the moment. So I'll find out what her title is. Now, seven, were you serving on any academic committees? You said, really, not.

JA: No, I don't recall.

SM: Any scholarship committees awarding scholarships?

JA: Yes, I served . . . Through the years . . . When I looked at that question, I realized that through the years I did

serve on some committees for scholarship selection, but I don't remember what they were. (chuckling)

SM: That's all right. (inaudible)

JA: I did serve on them. And I served on an advisory committee at one point, it seemed to me, for food services. I can vaguely remember that way back.

SM: Well, that would be very important. (laughter) Well, now, nine, we who appreciated your dinner parties, big and small . . . I've thought many times, you know, if it were a big one there would be Virginia [Bernier, the caterer], but it was a big operation.

JA: Oh, yes.

SM: Some of these parties of forty, fifty, sixty people. And we'd go on out onto the patio, chairs out there and so on.

JA: Yes.

SM: But you must have had things endlessly. But a small one, a dinner party of about eight, you did the whole thing yourself, as I recall. Maybe you didn't.

JA: No, I didn't. Actually, I had help all the time. The last . . . After Jerry Brown [Governor of California] wanted us all to cut back and my children were all gone, all the time during the period when the children were home, I had help in the house, you know, full-time help. After just Dan and myself were there, I let . . . Remember, I had Margaret, Margaret was there (inaudible).

SM: Yes, I remember that.

JA: Margaret was with me about seven or eight years. And then when the children were gone and Jerry Brown wanted us to cut down, and people on the campus were having to cut down, I thought, "Well, if people on the campus have to cut down and nobody is getting raises in salary, so I'd better figure out where to cut down, too." And so I put Margaret on a three-day week at first and then on a two-day.

SM: Oh, my.

JA: But I could always call on Virginia to come and do a dinner party for me. So, when it got down to the two-day, I realize--and that was probably the last five years of our tour of duty--I did an awful lot of work myself. Not physical cleaning work but, for instance, if we had a party one night . . .

SM: I remember you were counting the silver afterwards.

JA: Right, and I would put it away. I would set up and I would put away chairs, and did a lot of that work that I would have called, and I know I could have called maintenance over here to send people over to set up chairs and to take down chairs. And if it wasn't the day the cleaning woman was coming, one of her regular days, Monday or Friday, and we had something in between, I would run the vacuum cleaner. Now I'm sure I could have called maintenance and they would have sent somebody over, but they charged you so much.

SM: Yes.

JA: And, as I say, I was trying to be economical like the rest, and that was really kind of foolish at the end because . . . Well, it wasn't foolish at the end, because at the end when we retired I was so glad to get out of that job. (laughter)

SM: (inaudible) And then you went to Santa Barbara and Riverside.

JA: Yes, but I had good help there. Then they had, you know, good help set up for me, and I realized how much work I was doing here when I went to those two places where there was always somebody on hand to set up, to take down, to clean up. And I had been doing that, as I say, at least the last five years, maybe longer. I got into that sort of routine here because of the economy.

SM: Well, that's the hard work you did. Now, question eleven, what else would you like to say about the role of the Chancellor's wife? This is a free-wheeling kind of an interview. You can say anything you want. And if you want to say anything that you don't want to be heard, I'll turn the machine off. (laughter)

JA: Yes, right. Well, what else would I have to say about the role of a Chancellor's wife? I know that my advice to various friends, such as when Birk Hinderaker went off to Riverside and when Suzy Peltason went off to Illinois from here, I said, "You know, you've got to do it your way. If you don't do it your way, you're not going to be happy. And if you try to be

. . . create an image that you are not, you'll be under stress and tension all the time and you'll be miserable. So do it your own way."

SM: That's good.

JA: And I think that those two that I know of certainly followed that advice. And I loved Birk Hinderaker telling me that when she left, when Ivan retired from Riverside and she left, she said, "I felt that the best compliment I got was one of the faculty who said to me, 'Well, Birk, you came into this job as Birk, and now you're leaving fifteen years later and you're still Birk.'"

SM: That's good. I love it, I love it.

JA: So she did it her way and stayed herself.

SM: That's marvelous.

JA: And, I think, enjoyed being there fifteen years.

SM: That's nice.

JA: And that, I think, is the way all Chancellor's . . . It's not easy for some people to do that. But if you work at it and play your role--you have responsibilities, no question about that--but do it in your own way. Don't let somebody else . . .

SM: Yes, that's right. When I first went to Rutgers in 1947, Mrs. Clothier, Robert Clothier was the president, a very, very fine man. But she was very hospitable. She always had these faculty groups or she had the big faculty parties twice a year

and so on. She had one style. Now the next one, Julia Gross, Mason Gross's wife, she had an entirely different style, which was just fine, you know.

JA: Yes, and that's good.

SM: You have to be yourself.

JA: You have to be yourself. And you don't worry about the fact that you aren't doing what your predecessor did. Because you have moments when you think, "Gad, I'm terrible at this!" (chuckling) And you think, well, the one before you did all these things and I don't seem to even have time to, you know, get to one thing, much less do all of it. But you don't worry about that. You learn to do it . . .

SM: Well, you've really answered, too, the last question. Already you've said, what were your responsibilities, did they changed at Riverside and Santa Barbara, basically no, but you had a lot more . . . quite a bit of help.

JA: That's right.

SM: Yes.

JA: Riverside, that one year at Riverside was a hard year, a tough year, I thought. We opted to stay down here at the beach, you see, because we had just remodeled the house that we had been holding onto for fourteen years for our retirement, and then to have Dan suddenly not be there. One of the stipulations when he agreed to take the job was that we could stay at the beach and we would commute. Now he commuted every day and I

probably commuted about three times a week for functions that it was necessary for me to attend.

SM: Did he go with you or did you drive separately?

JA: No. Often we drove separately, because he would leave, you see, at five in the morning. And maybe I wouldn't have to be up there before lunchtime or something. So, usually, we took two cars. And that meant . . . At first, we thought we would stay at the house, you know, and there was a bedroom that we could use to stay overnight, and we did that maybe once, maybe twice. But it was just so much easier to hop in the car and come on home, if we didn't have something early the next morning that we had to go do. But we simply commuted. And as a result, that was a tough year. There was always help on that end, one thing, and I had a social secretary that I would sit and talk with and we'd plan things through, and that I didn't have to be there until the function took place.

SM: Yes.

JA: But, on the other hand, that commuting was tough, and it was tough on Dan, too, that year.

SM: I'll bet it was.

JA: He would often get home late at night, having left at five in the morning, you know.

SM: Oh, that's tough.

JA: It was tough. But Santa Barbara was much easier, even though Santa Barbara's problems were more complicated. The Riverside

situation, that took Dan to Riverside, was one in which there was tremendous support, both within the campus community and the community at large, because Dan knew the community at large very well, number one, and also the tragedy with death, you know, of Rivera . . .

SM: Of who?

JA: Oh, let me think. (inaudible) Rivera, and, oh, I can't think of his name.

SM: No, Rivera . . . Riverside, right.

JA: Was Riverside, the one that died.

SM: Yes.

JA: Now why can't I think of his first name?

SM: Tom?

JA: No. No, no, not Tom Rivera.

SM: Well, whatever. But in Santa Barbara . . .

JA: In Santa Barbara it was different. It was more complicated, in that you had a torn faculty, torn by the . . . There were supporters of Bob Huttenback, both on campus, and a very, very torn community, too, shocked by the things.

SM: Yes, there was a very wealthy group.

JA: That's right, a small (inaudible) power group, a local group in the community, so that Dan had to walk a very fine line in trying to bring the campus and the community back together. Trying to bring the campus community together. That was more difficult. For me, it was easier. Number one . . .

SM: And you lived in the Chancellor's house.

JA: We lived right there in the Chancellor's house on campus. I had a lot of good help. We had a lot of functions and a lot of functions right there in the house, but it was easy because . . . It was easy, number one, for me because I could concentrate on the campus. I didn't belong to any community groups because there was no reason for me to become involved in that because I knew I was only there very temporarily.

SM: Yes, I see. Well, you know, now, of course, there's that terrible fire. My very good friend Warren Hollister, he's in Medieval History.

JA: Yes, I know.

SM: A very good friend of mine.

JA: Was he burned out?

SM: Totally. He was on Via Clarice. A number of the faculty . . . Now, I called up the History Department, Jean, when I read in the L. A. Times that the fire jumped into Clarice Avenue, Via Clarice. I thought, "My God, his house is gone." So I called up the History Department and they said--this was Friday--and they said he is totally wiped out, all his books, everything, notes, the whole works.

JA: Yes. (inaudible)

SM: But he's not the only one. I understand other departments of the school, the Engineering people, they're all up there above Goleta.

JA: Right.

SM: It's in the county and it's a Santa Barbara address.

JA: Right. Well, Vernon Cheadle, [former Chancellor of UCSB] but he was not burned out.

SM: Oh, he wasn't burned out?

JA: No. When I looked at the map of where the fire had gone, I realized that he was in a little sort of triangle there that was not in the burned area. I finally got in touch with him, couldn't get in touch with him at first. I finally got in touch with him, because they were back at their son's in Kentucky, and got in touch with him there. And they said that they had been in close touch with people at Santa Barbara . . .

(End of Side 1)

SM: Well, all right. Now Santa Barbara must have been a rather traumatic experience, what with healing the wounds of the Huttenback problem, and Dan getting, coming down with that . . .

JA: Cancer.

SM: Operation and cancer. And I think I read . . . I was still in Australia, as you know, you came down in November. Well, in May he got up and actually presided, did he, at the commencement?

JA: At the commencement. Oh, sure, oh, sure. Well, when he left the hospital . . . I was looking at it, he was in the

hospital there about ten days and then he came home after this major surgery, and he took it easy there in the house. But because the house was on the campus, they brought him his work, and he took up his work right away. I guess he'd been home about two weeks and had seen the doctor had said to the doctor, "Well, what can I do?" And he said, "Do whatever you feel like." So then he and Vernon Cheadle went out and played golf. (chuckling)

SM: Really?

JA: That's right. And I was really a little cross with him. I said, "You know, I don't really think the doctor had in mind for you to go play golf."

SM: What did he say?

JA: "Well," he said, "I rode a cart."

SM: He rented a cart. Well, that's a big concession for Dan. (chuckling)

JA: That was the concession he made. He played the eighteen holes, but he rented a cart, and that was within a couple of weeks of having come home after this major surgery.

SM: He had amazing health and strength, very, very (inaudible).

JA: That's right. And, actually, those next two and one-half years that he was in remission were good years, Sam. We'll never regret them.

SM: Well, in Australia you had a wonderful time.

JA: Oh, we did. And, you know, he was able to pursue his professional things. He finished up that major report for the National Academy on agricultural education, their levels.

SM: Great. He got involved with water, too, didn't he?

JA: He got involved with water, the water resource board up in Sacramento. He was able to continue all his athletic interests all through those two and one-half years, so it was very good. He was part of, really, an experiment, that pump that he had, when his chemotherapy was given to him in that fashion. And, certainly, it gave him an enormous amount of freedom to pursue both professional and athletic things.

SM: That's wonderful.

JA: Yes.

SM: I was really impressed when he was down in Melbourne that he did so well. He got a silver medal for the discus.

JA: Oh, sure. And did well in all things.

SM: He did better in the shot put than he did in Rome, he said. He got a seventh place.

JA: Yes, yes. At Santa Barbara, I remember when he first went and had the surgery in Santa Barbara, I remember him saying to me, "Well, I didn't come to Santa Barbara to die, so I'm going to carry on as soon as I can." (chuckling)

SM: That's good for him. That's wonderful. (chuckling)

JA: Yes.

SM: Well, have you anything more to say that will help me, or anything I should say in my history of UCI?

JA: No, you're doing a good job, I'm sure.

SM: I'm coming up to the . . . finishing the interviews. I wanted to do eighty-five, and when we budgeted it out . . . It's very expensive.

JA: Sure, there's equipment and . . .

SM: And the typing and . . . Well, this belongs to Humanities, but it's the typing and the corrections, and the typing again and so forth. I take quite a bit of time in it.

JA: Yes.

SM: And that will be finished next month, say at the end of July, mid-August. And then I'll do some more research. Doing Dan's letters . . . I did work from the chron file. It took me two weeks to do three years. (laughter) I thought, "God, I'll never get this done!"

JA: Yes.

SM: So I don't know how I'm going to solve that one. I just don't know how I'm going to solve it. The senate records are very important on the Academic Senate, and Dan worked well with that always. We never had a bit of trouble, ever, that I know of. But I'll work through those and I will work through some of the Deans' reports and things. And I'll be at . . . I think it will take me into January and then I hope to start writing in February.

JA: Yes, that's good.

SM: But I'd like to learn to work a word processor, and that's going to be a pretty frustrating thing, I'm told. I get very mad if something goes wrong.

JA: For our generation it is. We weren't made for this mechanical stuff.

SM: Oh, no, the young are great.

JA: But the young are great. And I must say, that in writing something, I would take the time to really learn it, because Dan wouldn't . . . You know, the word processor we had at the house, and we finally got a space for a user-friendly one, and he wouldn't even use that. Finally, we gave it away and we have a little typewriter that corrects for you and it's all very simple. But if you are writing something, I would say someone should take the time and . . .

SM: Well, I've fairly well mastered . . . I used to be fairly rapid on a mechanical. The electric, I rest my fingers on it [the space bar]. It's my habit, and the keys go flying.

JA: Yes, yes, everything goes crazy.

SM: And all the (inaudible) is going.

JA: Sure.

SM: So finally I've got it worked out and it erases wonderfully. That is great, to erase.

JA: And being able to shift around with the word processor, you see . . .

SM: But the word processor is going to be different again. Sally has taken lessons on a computer, going to OCC, and I think I'll go over and do word processing.

JA: Yes, the only way to do it. Take lessons and then stick with it.

SM: Well, I'll have to stick with it because I want to get going on my manuscript.

JA: Get this going, yes.

SM: Well, thank you very much, Jean. This has been very good.

JA: Well, you're welcome.

END OF INTERVIEW