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REMINISCENCES

OF

LUCILE KETCHAM

Ketcham, Lucile

OSBORNE: This is December 11, 1973 and I'm interviewing Lucile Ketcham who was formerly the wife of Charles Ketcham, President of Mount Union College for many years. Almost a fixture we thought of you at Mount Union and I want to talk with her about some of her impressions and reminiscences of those days at Mount Union College. So I suppose first we ought to set the time. You came there in the fall of 1934, is that right?

KETCHAM: That's right.

OSBORNE: And you came from Cleveland where Charles had just started, not so long prior, the superintendency of the Cleveland District, is that correct?

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

Interview by
N. Yost Osborne
December 11, 1973

OSBORNE: And of course you had a fine career in the church up to that point. What sort of decisions did you make in say weighing, you know, should he leave the actual, the ministry of the church in a more formal sense to take up the educational ministry. Do you remember any of the problems?

KETCHAM: I don't remember the problems as much as I remember his arguments for going. And that of course interested me. He had always been as interested in education as any

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1978

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gotten acquainted in Cleveland. I remember giving a luncheon for 64 women; they were the wives of all the ministers.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: This is December 11, 1973 and I'm interviewing Lucile Ketcham who was formerly the wife of Charles Burgess Ketcham, President of Mount Union College for many years. Almost a fixture we thought on the campus at Mount Union and I want to talk with her about some of her impressions and reminiscences of those days at Mount Union College. So I suppose first we ought to set the time. You came there in the fall of 1938, is that right?

KETCHAM: That's right.

OSBORNE: And you came from Cleveland where Charles had just started, not so long prior, the superintendency of the Cleveland District, is that correct?

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

OSBORNE: And of course he had a very fine career in the church up to that point. What sort of decisions did you make in say weighing, you know, should he leave the actual, the ministry of the church in a more formal sense to take up the educational ministry. Do you remember any of the problems?

KETCHAM: I don't remember the problems as much as I remember his arguments for going. And that of course interested me. He had always been as interested in education as any other phase of life. And I knew that that would be a very welcome field to special in. And while we had just really

people in this connection.

gotten acquainted in Cleveland. I remember giving a luncheon for 64 women; they were the wives of all the ministers.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

KETCHAM: We were just getting acquainted when it came time to leave. And yet there was no hurdle, we seemed to go right into the college work from the church work without any abrupt change of any kind.

OSBORNE: Now, Dr. Ketcham had a very close friend or old time friend, Joseph Scott, who was Professor of Biology whom he had learned to know in the war experiences, is that right?

KETCHAM: Yes, that's right. And there was that strong friendship and of course we had known Dr. McMaster.

OSBORNE: I recall reading I believe in years past where the Methodists would have ministers come around from the conference to inspect or make a statement concerning the effectiveness of the college and I believe I read on several occasions where Dr. Ketcham had done this.

KETCHAM: That's right. Well the whole field was a very familiar one to him and a great interest and it just seemed almost destiny that we go into the college work. And as I say it was very different, very little difference between that and the church. The church had its very finest expression of educating people and leading in its various pursuits. Interesting.

OSBORNE: I suppose the main difference you know he had more contact with young people; he was constantly with young people in this connection.

KETCHAM: Yes, that's right. But again it didn't seem like any jolt at all.

OSBORNE: Uh huh. Well that wasn't the only thing, that was

KETCHAM: We just, we had lots of young people all the time here, and enjoyed it immensely. And my correspondence now is just remarkably full of letters from former students. We got to know them; that's one of the great things about a small college.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: Because as we got to know the students they felt free to come to our home and they did come. We had open house a great deal of the time.

OSBORNE: Well I remember so many times you made this accessible.

KETCHAM: Yes. And Sunday nights were quite wonderful. The students could come or not. Just as they wished they would come with dates or singlely. They would sometimes just browse among the books or just sit and visit or go out in the kitchen and make cocoa or have apples and popcorn. It was just whatever happened to be a hoem situation. They seemed to feel at home and we just loved it. And I still cherish all those wonderful friendships that are being expressed now....

OSBORNE: That's fine. Well now you speak about opening your home. There was an extension of that when the war years made travel a little critical for vacation for many faculty.

You opened up Brown Haven and there was an annual picnic or gala day up there.

KETCHAM: Oh yes. Well that wasn't the only thing, that was a big faculty day when the faculty and their families, and it was a co-operative dinner, we just had a great time. We had them come as early as they could and then stay as long as they could because we had this old family place, eighteen room house, and we could sleep thirty students, not thirty faculty but we could sleep thirty students.

OSBORNE: Yes. Now this was located where?

KETCHAM: On Lake Erie on Mentor Headland. And it was the old - we have four generations of our family living there in the summer-time. And then we had the students for student retreat, and for planning gatherings for planning the year's work ahead.

OSBORNE: I remember this is one of the things that I always looked forward too.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: And then at your home in the fall when you had your annual reception for the faculty. The pictures of that were always a lot of merriment.

KETCHAM: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: And enjoyment.

KETCHAM: There was lots of fun because they came to the faculty party looking very beautiful and all, the whole thing pleasant to be in the service. And I remember all those little houses all over the campus, the White Hollows we called them.

was somewhat formal and they would get out these funny pictures of all of us on the beach at Brown Haven. And that was a great source of amusement to all of us.

OSBORNE: Yes, I remember enjoying it.

KETCHAM: That was great fun.

OSBORNE: Now I believe you say that that house is no longer standing.

KETCHAM: No, no it was destroyed by the Morton Salt Co. that owns all the salt beds under that whole stretch of land.

OSBORNE: I see.

KETCHAM: From Toledo to Ashtabula. And they have developed a tremendous salt mining business which of course doesn't effect the surface.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: You can't tell that they drain it off.

OSBORNE: Well now shortly after you came here the war broke out and this added increased dimensions to the problems; can you recall anything particularly during those years, the war years. The drop in enrollemnt of course.

KETCHAM: Yes. The fact that the girls all went to knitting. They were knitting things for the soldiers, and the social life took a tremendous change then. Because there weren't the boys there to make it fun. We did have some parties for the air crew students trying to get it to be a little more pleasant to be in the service. And I remember all those little houses all over the campus, the White Hollows we called them.

OSBORNE: Oh yes. For the veterans after the war.

KETCHAM: Yes. Our married veterans homes and we had the... They were under such strict rule with the air force that we didn't have too much....

OSBORNE: Well, their time was pretty much taken up.

KETCHAM: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: While the cadets were there. believe, because since

KETCHAM: It was very serious business. But it did affect the girls life very much.

OSBORNE: Now when you came (of course I had attended Mount Union in the thirties and then came back later - I think you'd been there a couple of years but) you must of found a bit of provincialism and localism. And this is the thing that as I look back I recall with you. The breath of the outside and the new dimension that you opened up in bringing the Karama players and in the way you tried to work with what we call the Black community in Alliance.

KETCHAM: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: And so many others as we look upon as welfare or social agencies.

KETCHAM: Well of course the great opportunity lies anywhere with us wherever we live. And we did have an interracial committee. It was not authorized by any organization; we just decided we needed one. We did bring Karama House here; we did bring one Sunday night a very fine musician who had just graduated from Oberlin Conservatory. And we had over a hundred students in our home that night. He stayed

all night at our home and the whole purpose as I had seen it and worked at it all my life is that we must take Black people as people. Not as an object to work over. And we sent recommendations from this committee to the Board of Education here in Alliance that young people, Black young people, must have the same opportunities to take positions in the schools as whites if they were as qualified, as whites. And since then, and we did bring that about I do believe, because since then I think they've had Negro teachers.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: In the Alliance schools.

OSBORNE: Many people would say this is an accepted thing but this was quite a pioneering effort in those days.

KETCHAM: Oh yes. Yes. Oh I could give you some of the opposition that we met and I've had it but I've had it all my life, but I just go right ahead because I'm convinced that's what we must do. We must treat them. And we had a very fine relationship on that committee and through that committee in these various projects. And in Cleveland I've had the pleasure of serving in just such a group there. It's been very worth while; we'll never get anywhere until we accept them just as people.

OSBORNE: Well now along with that one of your other major interests of course was musical.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: And this as a young lady this is what you started out to do, to teach.

KETCHAM: Oh yes. This would be on the first floor or the base-

OSBORNE: And you were at Mount Union actually at the old Conservatory.

KETCHAM: Yes, well I'd like to point out that I taught in Miller Hall at one time. And that was great fun and I remember the Doctor's two sons that used to race to get their violin lessons. And I thought that was pretty nice if they were that eager. Then I found out later that the quicker you got there the quicker you got it over with. They really weren't enjoying it; they just had to take violin lessons because they were told to.

OSBORNE: Now in those days what later became the Conservatory of Music was the Presidents home. President McMaster lived there.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: Now was the whole conservatory in Miller Hall, I mean the whole music department? Or do you recall?

KETCHAM: I don't recall but I suppose it was. We couldn't have the organ there; we would have string instruments.

OSBORNE: The lessons.

KETCHAM: Uh huh. Voice.

OSBORNE: Now this would be what...

KETCHAM: But not practice rooms as we know them now in this wonderful, wonderful Cope Music.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: Yes. This would be on the first floor or the basement area or both.

KETCHAM: Both.

OSBORNE: Both.

KETCHAM: Yes, we had rooms. We had an orchestra and we met in what had been the President's home, that old house that was sometimes hot and sometimes cold in temperature. But we went ahead, my goodness you don't let problems stop you, if you want to get something done.

OSBORNE: Now was Charles there at the same time you were there?

KETCHAM: Yes, he was teaching Bible and....

OSBORNE: He was the first Cronelius Aultman Professor.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: Of the English Bible as I recall.

KETCHAM: That's right, that's right. And Dr. McMasters thinks he met, he had thought he had introduced us. We were always so amused because we knew each other before then.

OSBORNE: Oh I see.

KETCHAM: And he asked my husband if he knew of a good violin teacher, and of course he did; he immediately recommended me. And he recommended me. Oh we had a good time.

OSBORNE: And Charles left from there to go into Chaplaincy.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: In World War I.

KETCHAM: Yes. He was gone a year. *in; was he a Pastor*

OSBORNE: And then you were there how long, two years at Mount Union? *seven years at Oberlin. He built the church*

KETCHAM: As a violin teacher?

OSBORNE: Yes. *than he went to Warren.*

KETCHAM: Yes. *Although those two pastorates were great*

OSBORNE: Two years. And then after the war, was it after the war you were married. *experiences really; of course the building of a beautiful church in Oberlin has always been something that I've been very happy about. And then we had the experience of living*

KETCHAM: No. We were married just before he went into the service. *during a Depression, 1920-21 in Warren when money was as scarce as anything. And we had a church that was hit by the*

OSBORNE: I see. And then when he came back you went....*native*

KETCHAM: I went to Julliard and studied in New York City for the whole year. *for Jullia an experience to be with them.*

OSBORNE: I see. Then after the war he had Ministries in Columbus and.... *district and then came to....*

KETCHAM: And Drew.

OSBORNE: Oh at Drew. He taught at....

KETCHAM: Yes, he taught at Drew. *Union.*

OSBORNE: And then he was....

KETCHAM: He taught English Bible at Drew. *tell and I still*

OSBORNE: And then he was at Columbus for a while and had a very fine ministry there. *radiate that all the time.*

KETCHAM: Well I loved it, I loved the people and I love

KETCHAM: Yes. they're always interesting when anybody can

OSBORNE: And then were you at Oberlin; was he a Pastor there?

KETCHAM: Yes, seven years at Oberlin. He built the church there.

OSBORNE: And then he went to Warren.

KETCHAM: Yes. Although those two pastorates were great experiences really; of course the building of a beautiful church in Oberlin has always been something that I've been very happy about. And then we had the experience of living during a Depression, 1930-38 in Warren when money was as scarce as anything. And we had a church that was hit by the Depression. Many of the workers and some of the administrative people in the big factories there were all members of our church and it was quite an experience to be with them.

OSBORNE: It would be. And then you left just briefly for the Cleveland district and then came to....

KETCHAM: Oh, he used to be accused of taking money away from the churches so that we could have educational money

KETCHAM: Yes, yes.

OSBORNE: Mount Union. They never thought of it as a whole,

KETCHAM: Yes, I came to Mount Union.

OSBORNE: Yes. 's right.

KETCHAM: Fifteen most wonderful years we fell and I still do. the District Meetings that he could get to so as to get

OSBORNE: Well I know you radiate that all the time. that the school was an arm of the Church. He did do pioneer

KETCHAM: Well I loved it, I loved the people and I love work there.

people anyway, they're always interesting when anybody can be bored with people I can't understand it. Because it is a wonderful experience to know people as we could know them here.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: And I think that's one of the big talking points of a small college.

OSBORNE: This is true. I was always impressed with the problems that your husband must have found, particularly the financial ones.

KETCHAM: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: And of course the war just accentuated that.

KETCHAM: Yes, yes.

OSBORNE: But the yeoman service and the hours of calling on people and lining things up so that things later could fall in place and be made possible.

KETCHAM: Oh, he used to be accused of taking money away from the churches so that we could have educational money and things like that. They never thought of it as a whole, you know.

OSBORNE: That's right.

KETCHAM: And you know he'd come home at night; he went to all the District Meetings that he could get to so as to get that idea across, the Church was an arm of the Church, or that the school was an arm of the Church. He did do pioneer work there.

OSBORNE: But I think in laying the ground work for what has later been made possible at the college I think that was a critical point.

KETCHAM: It was.

OSBORNE: The War years could well have turned the destiny a different way at the college.

KETCHAM: Yes, that's right.

OSBORNE: If he hadn't done that.

KETCHAM: Well I feel that he made a great contribution in his very quiet way.

OSBORNE: That's right.

KETCHAM: He never blustered about but he knew what he had in mind. I was always impressed with the high quality of his planning. I'll never forget the day that the Japanese bombed our fleet. Because he knew what that would do to the college, colleges. The increased problem of financing and getting people. I know we let people live in our garage apartment over our garage and those Japanese people had been given ten days to get rid of everything that they owned and come here and we let them live rent free. And I've heard from them ever since.

OSBORNE: Well I think you were instrumental in bringing the Bohusteds here who were refugee Germans here at that same period.

KETCHAM: Oh yes, yes. And I still hear from them, from her.

OSBORNE: From her. I remember they had hardships too.

KETCHAM: Yes. They did.

OSBORNE: This was a fine experience for them to have this as a haven.

KETCHAM: Well as they say, it's people that are wonderful.

OSBORNE: Well in addition to all these other interests you had an interest in music too.

KETCHAM: Oh yes.

OSBORNE: During the time you were on the campus.

KETCHAM: Oh yes. Always.

OSBORNE: Even to playing in the symphony orchestra and in inveighling students to come here who were prospective vocalists or players.

KETCHAM: I still do that. I still do that. I'm influencing the people I can in the music department and we have a superior one now. Very good. It's been building up through the years. And I'm very proud of it. The fact all this music is going to go there, as soon as I get it looked over.

OSBORNE: Of course when you left here and went to Cleveland you played in the Women's Symphony.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: In Cleveland.

KETCHAM: Yes, in the Silver, or the Silver Bowl I've taken to the other apartment. They gave me one because I missed very few rehearsals in fourteen years there in that orchestra.

OSBORNE: Is that right. Now what did you actually play?

KETCHAM: The viola. certainly a colorful individual, al-

OSBORNE: The viola. That's what I thought, the viola.

KETCHAM: The viola was always an instrument that was short...

OSBORNE: Was that your favorite?

KETCHAM: Practically I think I loved it more than the violin eventually. I graduated in violin but viola has the most beautiful tone. And I would have liked to have gone on with it.

OSBORNE: Now I can recall from my experience on the campus, you know, at a concert scene you play there, at a formal reception being a helper for the President, opening up the home, you know you just wonder when you had time to sit down really, you know there were so many things you were involved with.

KETCHAM: Well they were all interesting things you see.

OSBORNE: And I still feel that you brought so much of this warmth and this new perspective to the campus and this was so important.

KETCHAM: Well I think we have to watch that we don't get provincial and just interested in ourselves or our little body of people. The whole world is so challenging and there is so much that needs to be emphasized in life today.

OSBORNE: Do you think of personalities that stand out particularly as you think back on these college years? The faculty....

KETCHAM: Well, that's it. It didn't matter. It died down. And I think the time that you spent with the students and so many of them come back still reminisce and express this type of relationship.

KETCHAM: No, first Dr. Headland was here.

OSBORNE: And he was certainly a colorful individual, although he was toward the end of his real career.

KETCHAM: Oh yes he had for fact I guess he had retired.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: But he was very wonderful. No I was very careful probably not altogether understood in this, not to join too many things because I wanted to give my time to the main emphasis in our being here, what we were here for was the college.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: And there was other organizations that I was interested in but didn't join social clubs for instance.

OSBORNE: That's right.

KETCHAM: I just left them out, I've done that all my life. Still don't spend too much time in organized social life. I like social life but not that kind.

OSBORNE: Not that kind, yes.

KETCHAM: And I didn't, I think maybe at first they didn't know why I seemed a little aloof in that.

OSBORNE: Well you had so many other outlets that you interested....

KETCHAM: Well, that's it, it didn't matter. It died down.

OSBORNE: And I think the time that you spent with the students and so many of them come back still reminisce and express this type of relationship.

KETCHAM: Oh yes. That's been a great great experience and I'm very grateful for all the experiences that I had there. I think that's why I came back.

OSBORNE: Yes. I think you've added dimension to Copeland Oaks, I think there is something here for people who are shut in and cant.

KETCHAM: Yes, yes.

OSBORNE: Get out, this has been most helpful.

KETCHAM: Well I ...

OSBORNE: It's a radiance, it's a personality and it's a type of carisma, some people have and some people don't. Well, you're just fortunate that you have this and can pass it on.

KETCHAM: I have promoted, now having, we have Jim Rodman out here and the whole house turned out to hear him. They wanted to hear about the comet.

OSBORNE: Oh yes.

KETCHAM: And there have been two or three music programs that I have brought. And I like to do that, I mean some of these people aren't able to get out; we must bring the best we can here.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: And I appreciate having the college this near where we probably can have more contact in the future.

OSBORNE: And drew on the resources.

KETCHAM: I hope so, it's only four miles. That means very few minutes driving. So that it's not hard to get here.

And I feel that it's lucky to be this close.

OSBORNE: As you look back, what do you think were, finances were problems, can you think of any other problems that....

KETCHAM: Well the only thing that did worry us was provincialism. We wanted the students to be world minded you see, we had that; Charles started this, choosing twelve students from the campus taking them in to the foreign affairs meetings, in Cleveland and letting them hear some of these best minds of the time. And that was what he had in mind to broaden their interest and get away from just campus affairs.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: We've always wanted that; we wanted them to be people of leadership and when you look at some of the people that have come from this college, we've had some....

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: I don't mean we, but the whole college has produced some wonderful people that are leaders. And you've got to get out of your little affairs of a campus.

OSBORNE: That's right. Now I remember someone commenting years ago, this was before Pearl Harbor even, and I remember Dr. Ketcham had remarked how concerned he was about the gravity of the Japanese situation.

KETCHAM: Yes, he was.

OSBORNE: He read the New York Times daily.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: And this was singular; some faculty and some students pointed this out, this was just unheard of at that time you see.

KETCHAM: Yes. Well that's what they needed and we felt that that was one big overall, our religious interest had to be world minded, world conscious, and political interest; all concerns of people, all kinds of people must be found and worked toward.

OSBORNE: I know Ron Weber has often indicated he felt that the problems that he's had to face, that one of the best training periods that he had was his relationship with Charles Ketcham, learning how to approach people, how to lay plans for the future. This whole, I think he pays very high tribute to this.

KETCHAM: I know he does, he has always, and Charles very much enjoyed having him work with him. He's always loved Ronald Weber. It was just wonderful to have him succeed.

OSBORNE: Yes, to follow. That's right.

KETCHAM: And he's doing so well.

OSBORNE: Well I think it's fine on the campus we have a tangible memorial; we have Ketcham Hall which perpetuates the name; I think it's fine to have something like that, in remembrance of the, as you say the wonderful years that the Ketchams were on that campus.

KETCHAM: The one big disappointment that he and all through the years was that Phi Beta Kappa wasn't here. And that seemed to depend upon, because he wanted scholarship to be high grade not just getting through routine courses. Really good scholarship.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: And I think there's been great progress in that.

OSBORNE: Yes.

KETCHAM: Here at Mount Union.

OSBORNE: There's an application right now, there's an attempt to break through, to get approval on that; I don't know how. The application is in process now.

KETCHAM: Good, I hope so. And the library had to have certain....

OSBORNE: Well where we were in the old building, this is one of the reasons we never could get it before, because of the quarters. We had to have a new facility and expand the collections.

KETCHAM: Yes. I knew that was one of the reasons that they hadn't had it.

OSBORNE: Well I know in connection with that after I came back from the war in my spare time, I started to write the history and I needed to check with Charles on many occasions for interpretations and to see just how much emphasis. And so he many times would say, I'm going to make a trip to Warren or I'm going down to Coshacton, do you want to ride along and we'll talk.

KETCHAM: Yes.

OSBORNE: And he would say now this is off the record but this will give you some background about....

KETCHAM: Yes, yes.

OSBORNE: And you were mentioning his dream about Phi Beta Kappa. I remember one time, he was so serious, and he told me, he said, "one time, one of these days when I get all these things in place like I want them here, I'm going down to Ohio Wesleyan University and tell them that we have a real college here at Mount Union."

KETCHAM: Oh yes. I'm sure that was a great ambition.

OSBORNE: Yes, this was and I always regretted that he was not permitted to live long enough that he could put all these pieces together to make that trip like that.

KETCHAM: Yes, yes, yes. And to assert the quality that Mount Union College now. That's very important, it has become and he never wanted, he was afraid of lowering expenses to students even though he was so eager to have students to have the opportunities. Because he couldn't bare to have the outside world think that we didn't have the very finest here. That had to be the best. And I have had occasion twice now to assure the Admissions people that they musn't have anybody just because they are friends of Mount Union. If they can't measure up to the standard it doesn't do the school any good.

OSBORNE: That's right.

KETCHAM: To let them in. And those problems come up every so often.

OSBORNE: The end of Charles was very sudden and he had the library, the Rodman Theater was just in the starting stages but of course on the drawing boards but with the money he could see ahead and see the future of this was....

Did you have any premonition at all that the condition was as critical with Dr. Ketcham, this was a sudden attack.

KETCHAM: Oh no, not the slightest. As I left I went with the choir that week-end for their singing in New York City. And as I left I said your color isn't good. And he said oh that's just getting older, you lose your color, he kind of laughed it off but it did worry me. We had the agreement that when we went out of town, either of us, we didn't call back if there was nothing to report and we were alright. So I went to the phone that evening before he died and I thought well that's the agreement I won't do it because it's late. We had been traveling all day. And the next morning he died and of course I had no premonition of any sort.

OSBORNE: Now I recall it was during Spring vacation and we had been in Florida and I came back and when we were coming into our apartment the phone was ringing and ringing and I put the grips down, opened the door and it was someone to tell me if I hadn't heard this news.

KETCHAM: No, it was very unexpected.

OSBORNE: Very sudden. No but it was very sudden.

KETCHAM: Yes. He was just moving along all the time. Well, I'm

OSBORNE: But I felt, another thing that impressed me was the plans he had for his Memorial service which was an op-

timistic and such a forward looking and not this crape and gloom type of ceremony that so often takes place.

KETCHAM: Oh no. *and a wonderful time.*

OSBORNE: But also keeping with the spirit that he knew, he manifested.... It was a very fine experience.

KETCHAM: His quality was always the best in everything.

OSBORNE: Yes, that's right. And another quality that I always admired was the facility with which you wrote and the lucidity and the clarity he expressed so well.

KETCHAM: I know, so easily.

OSBORNE: Yes, this is a gift.

KETCHAM: It was.

OSBORNE: And I've tried sometimes and you labor and labor and then I, in the historical records and then you look at something and he does it so easily. You know. So clearly.

KETCHAM: I was never conscious that he was overburdened with that.

OSBORNE: I think he enjoyed doing it.

KETCHAM: Yes, and his mind seemed to be creative because he always had ideas that he was going to work on for the next time.

OSBORNE: Yes, that's right.

KETCHAM: So he was just moving along all the time. Well, I'm very proud to have had a part in his life.

OSBORNE: I'm quite sure you should be and I think it was a very fine combination on the campus.

KETCHAM: Well we had a wonderful time.

OSBORNE: Of course I shared in a part of it. I look back with very very fond recollections.

KETCHAM: Well I'm glad you fell that way.

OSBORNE: I appreciate very much sharing this with you Lucile and having this recorded.

AULTMAN, PROFESSOR CORNELIUS.....	Ketcham 9
BLACK POPULATION.....	Ketcham 6
BROWN HAVEN.....	Ketcham 4
CLEVELAND WOMEN'S SYMPHONY.....	Ketcham 14
COLUMBUS, OHIO.....	Ketcham 10
CONSERVATORY (MUC).....	Ketcham 8
COPE MUSIC HALL (MUC).....	Ketcham 8
COPELAND OAKS.....	Ketcham 17
DREW.....	Ketcham 10
HEADLAND, DR. ISAAC TAYLOR.....	Ketcham 16
JAPANESE DURING THE WAR.....	Ketcham 13
JULLIARD.....	Ketcham 10
KARAMA PLAYERS.....	Ketcham 6
KETCHAM, DR. CHARLES.....	Ketcham 1, Ketcham 22
KETCHAM HALL (MUC).....	Ketcham 19
LAKE ERIE.....	Ketcham 4
MCMASTER, DR. WILLIAM H.....	Ketcham 2, Ketcham 8
MENTOR HEADLAND.....	Ketcham 4
MILLER HALL (MUC).....	Ketcham 8
MORTON SALT COMPANY.....	Ketcham 5
MOUNT UNION COLLEGE LIBRARY.....	Ketcham 20
MUSIC DEPARTMENT (MUC).....	Ketcham 8
OBERLIN, OHIO.....	Ketcham 11
OHIO WESLEYAN.....	Ketcham 21
PHI BETA KAPPA.....	Ketcham 20
PRESIDENT'S HOME (MUC).....	Ketcham 8
RODMAN, DR. JAMES.....	Ketcham 17
RODMAN THEATER.....	Ketcham 22
SCOTT, DR. JOSEPH.....	Ketcham 2
WARREN, OHIO.....	Ketcham 11
WEBER, DR. RONALD G.....	Ketcham 19
WHITE HOLLOW.....	Ketcham 5