

F.H: I was born in a 4 story house that my grandfather built, ~~and~~ and grandparents on both sides lived in the house. ~~My father because he died and my father not his father, because his father died - right after he was born his father died, and grandparents grandmother, his mother and my mother and father - we all lived in that great big house, it was 4 stories you know. We always had a live-in maid - you'd call it that. She was just part of the family almost. And when my mother died, she died when she was just 39, and ^(when) she died - it was a good thing we had somebody there that kept things going. My sister was 17 and I was seven when my mother died. I don't have too many memories of her because I think the last year before she died she was probably sick and I was into everything. As I look back-I was always considered a bad child. ~~And you're going now?~~ I didn't think I was being bad. I was doing what came naturally. I remember once coming home from school ^(when) my mother was still alive and there was a child in the class that was moving. She was a little Jewish child - there were a lot of Jewish in New York anyway. ~~and she was moving~~ ~~my~~ I thought that was wonderful because we never moved and I thought that was very interesting. So I couldn't have been more than the first or second grade so I ^{would} help her move, so I was helping ~~me~~ and they had the police out looking for me when I didn't come home from school, but I didn't do it to be bad. I just thought I was helping. I remember I was carrying something - I don't remember what it was - but a neighbor was out too looking for me and she got hold of me and shook me mightly and said "you're a bad girl, put that down", and I didn't want to put it down, I said this belonged to ^(this) ~~the~~ neighbor and she was moving.~~

Q. This was in Brooklyn?

F.H: That's in Brooklyn.

Q. And you said you were born in 1896? June 19, 1896?

That's correct. The same day the Duke of York...

The reason I say that I have a friend here in Kansas City - I ~~didn't~~ didn't know the Duchess was born on that day and couldn't care, but she's very interested because she has that birthday and so she's told me time and again that we were all born on the same day.

Q. And your father was a businessmen and what was his name?

F.H: William J. Castello.

Q. When did you ~~start~~ attend Columbia University?

F.H: That would have been 1914 to 1918.

Q..And you were enrolled in the Teacher's College?

F.H: ~~Yes~~ Yes.

Q.Would you describe some of the activities you were interested in at that time? You previously mentioned you were a member of the dramatic society.~~was~~

F.H: ~~I~~ Yes, I had to ~~commute~~ commute and that was very time-consuming and a lot of the things that went on I could not take part in, because I had to go home every night. I had a long string on me, ~~to~~ to be sure I came back home. ~~Well~~ Well finally I must of ~~been~~ had quite an upset, I realized I was a round peg in a square hole. That wasn't what I was interested in and I went and talked to the authorities there. I asked if I could take other subjects, and of course they don't want to do that because it makes trouble for people. ~~That the reason I had to~~ ~~take extra time to get in some of the other subjects that I wanted to get in. to.~~

Q. So then you went ~~into~~ ^{into a} liberal arts program?

F.H: Liberal arts, yes, that's really where I belonged. And I got a B.S. They didn't change that. So ~~if~~ I'm a mixed pickle. I have about as many credits ~~in~~ toward a B.A., as I did towards a B.S.. But that doesn't matter, I had a lot of fun even though I had to go home every night and ride the subway. It's quite a little trip from out in 16th Street. Every morning the whole crew came in from New Jersey - would get on in Fulton Street in New York.

watch for your friends to get on. It was fun.

Q. And then right after you graduated you went to Camp?

F.H.: Yes, I went right to camp. You see the war really began in 1914 - the other countries were already at war before we entered, but ~~we had~~ had entered and a lot of the boys I knew from school had gone as ambulance drivers and that kind of thing and there was a lot of talk about, to keep you all stirred up, and so I wanted to do my part too. I don't remember, you asked me once how I found out about this, I don't remember.

Q. But you were aware of the war - it coincided with the years you were in college?

F.H.: Yes, but I don't think I thought as much about it until ~~the last year~~ probably the last year, when some of the American boys began to ~~go~~ go, you see, and jobs like ambulance drivers, before we really our own troops over there. But I was very interested, ~~and~~

Q. What were your reactions to events you read about in the press, sinking of ships for example?

F.H.: No, I don't remember that, although I remember I had a job one summer working for Western Electric, I think they make telephones; I remember seeing the troop ships going out. They would go out to New York harbor and I was working in New York City. That was about all I could say I knew, and then the boys I knew that had gone over. And then as soon I was through I decided to go down to camp.

Q. So ~~we~~ what was the first camp you ~~stayed~~ ^(with) stationed at?

F.H.: Camp Mills. There were two camps on Long Island. One of them was Camp Mills. It was the closest in. And General Mitchell who got in great trouble with the ~~the~~ Air Force - he was there at that time. He was having a rough time ~~because~~ because they didn't agree with him. He was perfectly right, but that was all proved later. And the camp was not completed when I was there - it was still just tents. All the

We probably were about the same age. Anyway, he wanted to give me something. I remember keeping the apple until it rotted and I couldn't eat it.

But you would know when they were going, and they would hang around. And then at night I would lie and I could hear them marching to their trains. Taking them into New York to get on board ship and everything would be so still, but you could hear that sound ~~me~~ of the feet marching. I could hear it even yet. It's funny how that stayed just right with me, and it gave you an awful feeling and if it was someone you knew -- some of the boys who had been in there who were in that group would be going -- then it just made you feel pretty bad. And once and awhile there was somebody that whistled, maybe to keep his spirits up, and then you would hear him pipe down, they weren't allowed to whistle. They weren't supposed to make any noise. But you could hear that ^(tread) ~~tread~~ of feet, marching ~~further~~ tread of feet, getting on the train. Those were little things - like seeing them with the bayonet and hearing that sound of the men marching -- that stay with you.

Q. Did you sign up for the duration of the war?

F.H.: I didn't sign up, I just went.

Q. But it was understand that you would stay in camp for the duration?

There was no question about that.

F.H.: You see, the flu came along in 1918 and as I say the camp wasn't completely finishid. Some of the men were still in tents and we were lucky that our house was built ^{(- because} At least we were fairly sheltered because we were in this house. But I had the flu, ~~but~~ and it was just not my time to die. I was very, very sick,

Q. With the influenza?

F.H.: Yes, with that terrible 1918 flu. I had that, and of course there was a shortage of nurses, doctors. I had an Army doctor, this may sound romantic, but it wasn't -- he stayed with me all night

and just held onto my hands, and I can remember that so well because it almost felt -- he didn't think I was going to live -- I was not supposed to , so he stayed there and, and he held my hand. It was just as though I could feel the life from his own ~~hand~~ coming through to ~~xxxxxxx~~ me.

Q. What was your daily routine within the camp?

F.H.: Well, we visited with the men. We had a place where we sold tobacco and stamps -- just as a matter of convenience and we had a huge cafeteria. Of course the men ate in their own quarters,[?] but you know they have a bottomless pit, so they were over there all the time, and no matter what you were supposed to do, if something happened, for instance, the big dishwasher would go haywire, so we all would go in and wash dishes. You did whatever was necessary. And if there was maybe a leak or something you mopped the floor. But most of the time it was fraternizing, you might say, with the men -- talking with them. And then we did have dances now and then -- Or parties more, it wasn't a dance. Something to give them an outlet.

Q. Your official job title would have been hostess then?

F.H.: Hostess, that would be the category.

Q. What did you get paid per month?

F.H.: \$25, but I had my board and room ~~xxxxxxx~~ of course. It never occurred to me that that was anything -- it was perfectly alright. I was so enthralled with what I was doing. ^{I don't really think I} ~~xxxxxxx~~ thought I was doing something noble, but I was involved. ~~xxxxxxx~~

Q. Do you recalled what days, and hours per day you would put in?

Q. You went to bed with taps?

F.H.: Yes, and I got up with reveille. I didn't always maybe go to bed with taps. We put in long hours. And you did anything that was to be done. But mostly it was talking with the men. And they played cards. In fact, I didn't know a thing about cards, I was no good at cards whatever, not here, but later over at Scofield Barracks. They wanted you to sit down with them - I couldn't tell you all the different kinds of cards, I wouldn't hardly know one from the other, but if you'd sit down at one end of the table and play with the group and somebody would be behind ~~you~~ me to bid, you know to tell me what to do, and I didn't know anything about it at all. Probably gambling games I'm sure. I know they gambled. But they weren't supposed to - they could use matches you know.

Q. Did you wear uniforms or any special kind of clothing?

F.H.: No, I didn't have a uniform. I had a picture of myself, I had a green suit.

Q. What length was the hemline?

F.H.: They were fairly long. Just about mid-calf.

Q. Didn't the hemlines go up during the war?

F.H.: Well, not like they did recently. I remember when I was going to Columbia, when I was going to school, I took the streetcar. There was a streetcar that ran one block from where I lived and I had to take that to the subway and they had what they call hobbleskirts. They were so tight, and I had to hobble to the car to get on. The conductor was in the middle and you put your money in there. I remember once I didn't make it and I sprawled the full length ~~with~~

and just about ruined it. But that was between 1914 and 18. Somewhere in there.

Q. You said you called your green suit your lucky suit?

F.H. I had a suit with a skirt and coat, and I always thought that was lucky. I don't know why. This man ~~xxxx~~ who later became president of the Burlington -- CB&Q -- he was just a young flier there and I don't remember how we met. I suppose in our hostess house, and so I asked if he could take me up to fly. Oh course he would of been court-martialled and I don't know what would have happened to me, but anyway, ^(one of) ~~some of~~ my friends said, "don't go you'll be killed." Well, I said ^{'re not caring} ~~you're not caring~~ about me because you're afraid that they'll ask you if you knew that I was going. That's all you're worried about. So he took me up and we flew out over [.....?.....]. I remember I wanted to ask him something and I said ~~xxxxxxx~~ xxxxxxx what is that, ~~xxxxxxx~~ I wanted to put my head down and pretty nearly had my arm cut off. The wind was so strong. I soon took it in and I didn't move again.

Q. You flew over New York?

F.H. We went out over Long Island--over what would be ~~Great Sound~~ Great South Bay and the Ocean -- on that side. The south side. We had a little flight -- not too long, but it was a thrill. It was open cockpit, you know. My ~~friend~~ friend, she was just in tears -- she was sure I was going to be killed. She'd have to tell. I said that was all she was worried about -- not me, she'd get the dickens for not telling ^(that) I was doing it. ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxx~~ I heard from him after ^(wards) ~~that~~, quite a few times. He was an engineer. I must of run into engineers with-

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out knowing it. He was an engineer, and was finally president of the CB & Q. It was funny, one day when my husband and I were living here, there was a big piece in the Sunday paper that showed -- they came in on private cars, you know, the CB & Q, and I don't remember what other railroads there were, and it gave his name and I was just dying to call him and I decided no, I wouldn't do it. ← saw

Q. I ~~MEMX~~ wonder how many women had gone up in an airplane in 1918?

[No response]

Q. Was there any special training before you went to work as a hostess? Did they have a course?

F.H.: No, I don't remember having any. -- Any training for at all. And I can't remember how I found out that they, of course I knew that people were going and helping out, but I don't remember how I found out about the group that I worked with.

Q. Through the church perhaps?

F.H.: Not my own particular parish church. I just don't remember. Through school I may have heard of it.

Q. What were the other women, did they have similar backgrounds, were they mostly college-educated, and Catholics, I would assume?

F.H.: Well, the woman who was in charge was very prissy, I had to be very careful. I don't think she ever approved of me. She thought I should be older, that I was too young to be there. She was probably right. She kept her eye on me, I'm sure, all the time to see that I wasn't doing things I shouldn't be doing. She had been a socialite really. A lot of people like that went into that work. I don't if she was paid or not. I would say we had about a half a dozen people on our staff, and most of them I think would have been college people. They were all top-notch people.

Q. What was your father's reaction to your work?

F.H.: I think my father must have been a little bit proud of me. I think he was. He wasn't the kind of person he would sit on me ^(like) He told me "never mind your ancestors, just be sure you're a good ancestor." He would be more apt to say that if he thought I was getting out of hand, but I think he probably was proud of me. He never questioned it at all.

Q. Was he supportive?

F.H.: Yes ~~xx~~ he was. My sister, I think, was ~~x~~ supportive while I was down there. I don't think she really approved too much of my doing it and besides I think I got away from her. She had picked my college, you see, and I got ~~xxxx~~ away from that. I never thought or realized that until time ~~xxxxxx~~ went on and things happened, and pieced things together but I never thought about it much then, and as I say, I had the flu and ^(then) the camp was quarantined -- nobody could go in or out. But when I got over the flu, and was on my feet again, ^(at that time they lifted) the quarantine. ~~xxxxxxx~~ And when I was well enough they gave me about a month, so I went home. But I was on my feet. However, she told me they burned all my clothes -- that they thought they would spread the disease, and I expect people did feel that way ^(about it) I don't remember them doing it, but she told me they burned all my clothes, and then when I came back ^(on) duty they had filled my place and I went to Camp Upton which is farther out on Long Island.

Q. Were you hostess for officers, and enlisted men both?

F.H.: Yes, there was no discrimination. It was mostly enlisted men. Yes, they would be more apt to come in than the officers would. I don't remember any discrimination at all, until later. I found out when I was at the regular army place, in Scofield Barracks -- there was discrimination there.

Q. You did mention racial prejudice at Camp Upton, I believe?

F.H: Yes. The last year I was there, I was there until 1919, really, the last men ~~was~~ had come back from overseas, and at the very end, they brought back the complete black regiment, and I told you that I was sitting here one night-- I had Channel 19 on-- and looking, and all of a sudden it said the "Men of Bronze"; it was the story of the black regiment. I was there at camp when they cleared out all the white troops and brought in the ~~black~~ ^{whole} regiment from overseas. They marched them down ~~EEEE~~ Fifth Avenue and gave them a little applause and then they brought them there to camp to be discharged from there, and so it was full of black soldiers all the time. I feel very keenly about the black issue. ~~ixxxixxxixxx~~ So of course when I saw that on the screen, and it showed them marching down 5th Ave., and it said they went to Camp Upton, I was bug-eyed, thinking who was it, of course I had been there when they were there, and there was no trouble whatever, no trouble whatever, and I have since read that even Pershing -- they didn't want the black troops at all. They said they ~~didn't~~ ^(couldn't) fight, and this and that, and ~~none of~~ ^(none of) the officers overseas wanted them to attach to their units, and so they attached them to the French, because the French at that time were in a very bad spot. I can't remember the particular place now and they were having a terrible time, and as I told you, they're used to working with the -- they had so many colonies in Africa, they were used to working with the blacks, and the French were so tickled to death to get the black regiment when they were over there, so they were attached to the French a good part of the time they were over there -- not all the time, but a good part of the time originally, and helped the French. I was proud of them, ~~and anything else~~
~~that's all~~

Q. How long were the returning soldiers in the camp, coming back from Europe before they were discharged? Did you do much hostess work with

them?

F.H. Yes, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Q. Did you notice a difference between the men that were there after training ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ before they went overseas, and those that were coming back?

F.H. You mean, whether they had grown up? ^{(Yes) ..} If was funny, but a boy that I had known at Columbia came back and we were having ~~XXXX~~ a dance and he came in and saw me and he was so surprised to see me and I was surprised to see him too. We had a lot of social life — we were supposed to do that, make things interesting, ^(for them) and during the daytime of course, ^(there were) ~~XXXX~~ always ~~played~~ cards and things like that.

Q. What was your friends reaction?

F.H. "Fancy seeing you here", ^{probably} I don't know, I don't remember what ~~XXXX~~ he said, but he was surprised anyway. I was surprised to see.

Q. Did they want to talk to you about what they'd experienced?

No, I ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ can't say...there was one of the women who worked with us, that was ~~XXXX~~ there on the staff, had a son and he was one of the younger of the boys that went over, and when he came back -- he finally died, he was in awfully bad shape, and I remember how upset I was, because I knew his mother, and he was in and out of our place so much.

Q. Was he wounded?

F.H. Yes. And of course I was terribly upset over that, and really I didn't see much of the wounded there as I did later when I worked in the hospitals, you see. I didn't see so much of that. Of course, the men were all eager to get home, and they were fairly light-hearted because of the fact that they were back in the United States and ready

to be discharged, so they were not too down in the mouth.

Q. One incident you had related earlier about how the war really came home to you, would you describe that again?

F.H.: Well, I was curious because of being new I wanted to know about everything that was going on, so I heard these people outside -- there was a parade ground I guess, I was curious to know what was going on, so I went to the window and looked and watched. And I watched ^{for} a couple of ^{days} before I ⁺ actually saw them spearing the dummy - I don't remember seeing it at first or I'm sure I wouldn't have looked after that -- so I saw it. I was so interested in everything -- it was a new experience and I wanted to know about ~~xxxxxx~~ everything; so he would give the command just like a sergeant would, in no uncertain terms. ~~He'd~~ He'd say something, it took me a couple of days to figure out what he was saying, and I thought, and I still think that what he was saying was "get ready to growl". That's what it sounded like, because they would make these awful sounds, and then they'd charge with their bayonets. I was upstairs you see, inside the house and they were down on the ground. ~~BxxxxHxxxxHxxxx~~ But I think that's what they said, and when it suddenly came over me that's what he was saying and that ~~xxxxxx~~ they were training bayonet practice -- that just petrified me. I never looked out the window again after that. I was terribly upset ^{over} ~~xxxxxx~~ realizing it, and I realized then that most human beings, unless they are unbalanced ^(mentally), just can't in cold blood, take a bayonet and ~~xxxxxx~~ run it ~~xxxxxx~~ into somebody. They have to be stirred up to do anything -- before they could do that. I know it has to be. Of course, if you don't do it, the other guy does.

Q. That helps sometimes I'm sure.

F.H.: Yes. I know that but, it was ~~xxxxxx~~ all so new to me, and I was just horrified -- just horrified to think of that.

Q. You mentioned earlier, that at War Camp Community meetings you ~~xxxxxxx~~ were appointed as a representative?

F.H.: Yes, I was. I don't know why, I've never been able to figure that out.

because the older people out there should have gone. Again I like people so well, and I've never have trouble meeting anybody and I didn't have the feeling -- you know the Catholic church had never done this kind of ~~xxxx~~ thing before and the YMCA, YWCA, or whatever ~~xxxxxx~~ were well established you see. War Camp Community Service was new -- just ^(at) wartime -- that organization started then and Jewish Community Service -- that too was started then. The YMCA and YWCA had been in practice in most of the big cities for a long time.

But I didn't have any trouble at all and I ~~xxxx~~ was sent to a number of the meetings when we would have community meetings. I had no trouble at all in getting along with them. And the man in War Camp Comm^{unity} Service -- when the whole thing was over with in 1919, he asked me one day "what are you going to do^u when you go home now?". I said, "I'm going to go home, ~~xxxx~~ I'm going to go to bed, and I'm going to stay in bed probably for a month." He said, "you want to bet on that?" I said, "no I'm just not going to think of anything." He said, "would it be okay if I got your name and address." So I gave it to him and within about 2 months after I was discharged, I got a letter from them. Of course War Camp Community Service continued afterwards in the little towns surroundin~~k~~

the camps, where the men would go on leave, you see and they'd have a community house, and it was the same thing, playing cards, and so on.

Q. Is that what was later a USO Center, off-base?

F.H.: Same type of thing exactly. So I went to Baltimore and that was ~~in~~ where they had an opening. I wanted to go and I did go. I went to this friend of mine - my best friend in college had stayed in Washington during the war and she and her sister had worked with the railroad administration. Railroads went back to, had been under the government -- they took them over, and then they went back to private ownership. And they were just going back to private ownership. She was with Southern Pacific and she had a sister -- not the ~~one~~ one who was my best friend-who had a marvelous job. She was private secretary to one of the top men, so of course she was going to keep her job, and they were going to California, and her sister who was my friend, she had a job which was not as prestigious as that, but of course she was going to go to California too. I was in Baltimore and we used to talk back and forth on the phone, and she said, "we're going to California wouldn't you like to come too?" and I said I'd love to -- California, I'd love it. So, to make a long story short - I can see them now, they were standing out

on the doorway of the train, and it came through Baltimore, looking to see if I was there, and getting on. We didn't have any sense at all -- no sense, it was just a big lark. I had never been to California and I was so thrilled to go.

Q. By train, that must have been quite a trip?

F.H.: Well it was a -- I don't remember how we went, if we went up^r by Chicago ^(CT) Washington - Chicago. I don't remember, but anyway, it was fun and I had these two friends with me anyway.

Q. And from California you went to Hawaii?

F.H.: Yes.

Q. Do you think that a lot of your ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ unusual life can be traced back to your experience in World War One? If you had not gone to the camp, would you have done the other things later?

F.H.: I don't know. I think I would have done some crazy thing. I remember when people would come to our house, and call, and they'd say, don't tell her where you live, because she'll come and see you, and I would do it. I was awfully good on skates, and I would do things that the boys did 'cause I wasn't afraid at all, and we had great long wagons that carried stage scenery -- I don't know if they have them anymore or not -- they did in the N.Y. area, because they had ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ so many theaters they were almost a half block long and I would get on the back of one. Of course I was strictly forbidden to do such a thing

but it was just too tempting. There were others that did it ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ I wasn't the only one. ~~XXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ More boys than girls. A lot of the cross streets ^{didn't have} ~~had~~ ^{not} cobblestones, but they were oblong ^(things) ~~XXXXXX~~. They weren't paved like they are now and you'd have to put your'e feet up like this underneath, but I wasn't afraid, I never thought of being afraid at all. I had an accident. I broke my collarbone and I can remember very well one of the boys saying to me, "It's good enough for you, you shouldn't have been doing that." Of course they were hanging on ^(and) getting a ride on the back there, and I was looking the other way, and the thing started and threw me off ^(by) balance, and I fell and broke my collarbone, and I had to go back home and face the music. This maid that we had -- I went in the basement, because I thought I would never have to go through the upper front door, and as soon as she saw me -- I imagine I was a little pale, and it was hurting me too I didn't know what had happened, and all I wanted to do was get to my bedroom and lie down -- she saw immediately that something was wrong ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ and she called my sister right away. So the word was out right away.

Q. Did they ever bring prisoners-of-war as in WWII?

F.H.: No.

Q. Did the soldiers you saw ever have a preoccupation or say anything about the enemy - about the German?

F.H.: No, I don't remember them saying anything particularly. I had one friend

that Max had a pretty rugged time and was in pretty bad shape when he came back, but I don't remember him saying anything, for instance, about the Germans. But it was an awful feeling you had yourself you know about that. It was a terrible thing.

Q. Then after the war -- you were able to qualify for the W.O.S.L. because of your overseas duty in Hawaii?

F.H. Well, I went to California with some girls, it was in the middle of the year. I could have taught - that was one thing I could have done.

Q. Which city did you go to?

F.H. San Francisco. That's a wonderful place -- it has an air of its own. There's no place like it. I told you these two friends -- these girls I went with -- they had an older sister who lived back in N.Y.. She had 2 friends, 2 maiden ladies, she had told them to look after us to see what we were up to. And they did, they were always coming to see us at an inopportune time, when we didn't want them;

~~They were not good~~

My grandfather had died many years before -- they had waited until I was at least ²¹ before they settled the estate, and so I ^{had} a letter from the lawyer in N.Y. saying that I had some money in the bank. So right away -- I was having an awful time because Alice had her job you see she was quite a secretary, she had a good job. ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxx~~. Then she got something to do because she could type, I couldn't type even, and so I remember one thing, I was even, I don't remember where -- some business office -- I sealed the envelopes for the mail. I didn't have to go in until 10 or 11 in the morning. I thought if my father had ever seen I was licking envelopes he would have died, but I had to get something and we put all of our money -- the 3 of us -- we put all our money in the pot and used that to live on.

And then Alice had her job of course, and Ann got a job, and I was the only one that walked the streets. I tell you, I lived on these little sweet rolls. We had one good meal at night and I had put my money in so I could eat that, but the rest of the time I was living on these sweet rolls and coffee. But anyway, but then this money came along from my grandfather, and right away I had an idea that I wanted to go around the world. I had a friend who was the first little girl I ever played with and she had worked for the Rockefeller Foundation. They had a lot of interests in China, particularly, and she had gone to China and was working for them. Of course, I had heard all about that, and she was encouraging me too, so I thought, that's what I'll do. I'll just work as I go -- I felt sure I'd get something to do.

Q. And you were about 22 at the time?

F.H.: Yes. But anyway, I tried to get this friend of mine to go with me, ^{but} ~~she~~ her sister, ^{her} ~~she~~ had a fit -- she said, "get her away from me I don't want ^{to} leave." She came out here with me and ^{didn't} ~~didn't~~ encourage her. And of course she didn't have any money really to do ^{much travelling} ~~so~~ so I kept ~~her~~ telling her we'd get something to do, as we went, and we'd work. Alice persuaded her not to come with me and these two maiden ladies that were looking after us all the time -- they were just wringing their hands to think that I was going to do this awful thing. But anyway I did go. And I went on the Mason Line, and went in style. I had enough money to do it in style, and then when I got over there was a medical officer aboard. In fact, they assigned me to a certain table, and I was assigned to the ship's doctor's table and he had this military ^{man} ~~man~~, I've forgotten his name now -- anyway he was a doctor from San Francisco. He was ^{at} ~~at~~ Leatherman General in San Francisco and he was on leave. And he was at the table. He did his best to discourage me, to go home, go home. He was always trying to tell me that I shouldn't be running

loose. Then after I had been there 2 weeks - long enough to see the Islands -- do the things you usually do. I can't remember how I heard that they were just frantic to get somebody out at ~~the~~ Scofield. They were setting up ~~this~~ program out there, but he knew that I was contemplating that and so I asked him one day if he wouldn't give me an recommendation. And he said no he wouldn't, and I was so angry with him. But I think maybe he did, because anyway I got the job I applied for, and they hadn't had anybody with any experience in that kind of thing, that I had during World War One, and so there was no question, they were just so glad to get someone, not me in particular -- but someone that had some training. It was a cavalry post -- 17th Cavalry -- ~~and that~~ it was a Regular Army, and that was very different from the other men that you knew -- enlisted men. They didn't particularly like to have a woman there, and they made it quite clear they didn't like to have ^a woman around. Of course, you see, they hadn't had any women. Besides that, they were cavalry too, which is another thing.

Q. So you were the first woman hired for that type of position?

F.H: Yes, and it wasn't easy. They didn't like it. There was one man, I told you about who came from Chicago, his face was all pock-marked, and I was really afraid of him -- he just glowered at me for a long time. He really could have been mean I'm sure, but I didn't know how to combat him, but the only thing I knew was to be awfully nice to him. I just buttered him up as best I could, and I finally got him on my side. And he was a perfect bouncer. Anybody that came into the hostess house that was doing anything that wasn't just right -- out they went -- he escorted them out for me. When I finally got him on my side, but

he could have been a bad egg. ✓

(and)

Q. Your salary at Scofield was considerably more than at Camp Mills & Upton

F.H.: Yes, I probably would have ranked as a 2nd ~~lieut~~ Lieutenant, I imagine.

I don't know, I never thought about it, in those terms. And I did have officers' quarters. I have pictures of those too someplace. They were just typical army -- they look like 2 story houses. I was interested because WOSL had their annual meeting -- last years' convention in Hawaii, and I wanted to go so badly -- because I could have gotten out to see Scofield I imagine those barracks might have been gone, maybe they have new ones by this time.

Q. Sometimes if they built them well, they lasted a long time.

F.H.: Well, they could be, because they were new when I was there, but it was a very interesting experience and they ~~had~~ had two hostess houses -- that camp must be at least 2 miles long. It's a huge base. I think its the largest army base the United States has -- it still is I think.

Q. And it's located outside Honolulu?

F.H.: It's about 20 miles, roughly, outside Honolulu, and of course they let me come back and forth. They had transportation and I could come back and forth ^{if I wanted to.} ~~if~~ I didn't come in too often, there wasn't any need too, but the interesting thing was that they had ~~it~~ what had been a general's equipage, and it was called a doucherty wagon. It was just like a surrey with a fringe on top as in "Oklahoma". It had side curtains and fringe and they had 2 mules to pull it, not horses but mules and I understood it had been the general's equipage. He had gotten an automobile. You see autos weren't too prolific at that time, and so now I had that to go back and forth from these two hostess houses. And I'd be at one, one part of the day, and the other, the other part of the day. Oh, things would happen, for instance, one day they told me that one of the men -- he was going to kill one of the other men because he found he was running

around with his wife, and I was petrified, but I didn't know what I'd do about it. I was so scared. Just things like that that I certainly was prepared to handle, but nothing serious really ever developed.

But they had these 2 mules, and they were called Pinky and Strawberry. I can see Pinky and Strawberry now pulling that equipage with me in it, with the things on the side.

Q. Did you have a driver?

F.H.: Yes, I had a driver, and he -- they didn't like him at all. He'd been library duty, you know the kind of boy that would be assigned to library duty, and he was assigned to be my driver, because he was a nice boy. And the men hated him, they just called him all kind of names, and made life miserable for him.

Q. Didn't you leave after 6 months?

F.H.: Yes, and meantime my family were just about having a fit, and ~~xxxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxxx~~ in fact when I went home, if I was going across the ~~at~~ ^{street} they wanted to know where I was going and when I'd be back. They were ~~am~~ ^{awful} upset when I went to Hawaii. Well when I was in the States it wasn't so bad but when I went over there -- that was a little much.

I came back to the States, and I can't remember now just how long I was back before I went to Oteen in North Carolina. It's a TB hospital there and there was no veteran's hospital at that time because there wasn't an veteran's administration. It was Public Health I think, and I was working there and I remember ^{I had} the sick nurses' ward and they were all TB patients

Well one day ~~they were there~~ and the next day they were gone. It was kind of grim. I had been doing lots of little extra things for these patients that I didn't have to do, but you do anyway. So one of the Red Cross workers who was there at the hospital and ~~she~~ came and said, say "what's the ~~big~~ idea of you doing our job?" She said, I go someplace and you've been there and done something. She said, why don't you join us!" So, I did. I had to go and take training of course. First, I went to Savannah, Georgia -- that was where they had a training school and I had an option to do either the work they call home services, ~~as~~ as it was called in those days, that term is ^{not} used any more, but ~~it~~ ~~was~~ working with families like here in Kansas City -- or I could go into an hospital and work. I had training for both sides of it, and it was social work -- working with families, ^{the families of servicemen and} and their problems, ~~and~~ ~~their~~ ~~problems~~. ~~And~~ ~~of~~ ~~course~~ ~~I~~ ~~had~~ ~~lots~~ ~~of~~ ~~experience~~ ~~working~~ ~~with~~ ~~servicemen~~. And then I had worked in the hospital too with patients as well. So I went and took the training at Savannah, and when the time was up they asked me which I preferred and I said that I preferred the hospital end, so I stayed with that. Even after I was married my husband said ^(he thought) they smelled me wherever we were. He said there was always somebody that found out you were here and wanted to know if you wouldn't come help.

Q. How were you qualified to become a member of W.O.S.L.?

F.H.: After World War One I went to Scofield Barracks and that was Territory of Hawaii -- you see the war was not officially over when I went there and worked, so that's how I qualified.

Interviewer: Elizabeth Pessek