California State University, San Bernardino

CSUSB ScholarWorks

Bridges that Carried Us Over Digital Archive

Special Collections & University Archives

5-19-2015

Carolyn Daniels

Wilmer Amina Carter Foundation

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/bridges

Recommended Citation

Wilmer Amina Carter Foundation, "Carolyn Daniels" (2015). *Bridges that Carried Us Over Digital Archive*. 23.

https://scholarworks.lib.csusb.edu/bridges/23

This Oral History is brought to you for free and open access by the Special Collections & University Archives at CSUSB ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Bridges that Carried Us Over Digital Archive by an authorized administrator of CSUSB ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@csusb.edu.

Bridges that Carried Us Over Project

Interview Summary

Interviewee:

Carolyn Jordan-Daniels

Interviewer:

Ratibu Jacocks

Interview Date:

May 19, 2015

Interview Location:

N/A

Interview Summary completed by:

Riona Tsai, 2021.

Description:

Carolyn Daniels grew up in San Bernardino after her parents moved from Shreveport Louisiana with the air force. She details her memories of growing up on the westside, sharing stories about New Hope Baptist Church, neighborhood businesses, local schools and important community organizations like the Masons, Home of Neighborly Services and the NAACP. Carolyn Daniels speaks extensively about her work with the Kutania People, which included organizing the Black Athletes Hall of Fame. She also talks about her experiences being a Vogue debutante and discusses other debutant organizations and Beautillion balls.

Subject Topic:

- San Bernardino (Calif.)
- Neighborhood boundaries
- Education
- New Hope Missionary Baptist Church
- Church
- Kutania People
- Black Athletes Hall of Fame

- Debutante
- Inland Empire (Calif.)

Spatial Coverage:

General Location/Address	Name of Site (if relevant)
San Bernardino, California	N/A
2nd Street, San Bernardino	Meadowbrook Park
7th Street, San Bernardino	Relatives Lived
8th Street; K Street & L Street, San Bernardino	Where Relatives Lived; Railroad tracks
Shreveport, Louisiana	Where family was from
9th and Mount Vernon, San Bernardino	Mount Vernon Elementary School
G Street, San Bernardino	Harding Elementary School; Feldheym Library, Swing Auditorium
Highland Avenue; California Street or State Street, San Bernardino	Neighborhood Boundaries for Black People
J and 6th Street; 7th and J Street; 17th Street; Medical Center Dr, San Bernardino	New Hope Missionary Baptist Church (Different locations)
8th and K Street (old); 16th Street, San Bernardino	16th Street Seventh Day Aventist Church
Union and 8th Street, San Bernardino	Temple Missionary Baptist Church
7th and L Street, San Bernardino	Grocery Stores
5th Street, San Bernardino	The Salvation Army
Delmann Heights, San Bernardino	N/A
Fontana, California	N/A

Temporal Coverage:

1949 - 2015

Key Events:

- Secretary at New Hope
- Black Athletes Hall of Fame

Key Organizations:

- New Hope Missionary Baptist Church
- Temple Missionary Baptist Church
- Seventh Day Adventist
- St. Paul Church
- Inland Empire Alliance of Black School Educators
- Home and Neighborly Service
- Girl Scouts
- The Salvation Army
- Kutania People
- Black Athletes Hall of Fame
- Sportsman Club
- Vogue Debutantes
- Swans Club

Interview Index:

Media Format	Time (hh:mm:ss)	Topic Discussed
Digital Video	00:01:21 00:10:42	Early Family Life in San Bernardino
Digital Video	00:05:18	Schools Attended
Digital Video	00:06:21	College
Digital Video	00:06:51	Secretarial Career
Digital Video	00:13:23	Neighborhood Boundaries

Digital Video	00:14:26	Church
Digital Video	00:18:04	Community- based organizations worked in; Kutania People
Digital Video	00:21:51 00:49:00	Black Athletes Hall of Fame
Digital Video	00:36:49	Debutante organizations
Digital Video	00:42:29	Political Climate in San Bernardino
Digital Video	00:45:03	Community Crisis

Full interview transcript can be found below.

Interview Transcript

Start of Interview:

[00:00:00]

Carolyn Daniels [00:00:00] I'll be sixty-six this year.

Cecilia [00:00:05] You look less young. You look like you're forty.

Carolyn Daniels [00:00:05] Thank you.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:00:06] What's your name again?

Cecilia [00:00:07] Cecilia

Carolyn Daniels [00:00:08] Cecilia.

Cecilia [00:00:09] Cecilia.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:00:12] Cecilia. Oh, okay. Okay, all ready. Today is May the 19th, Wednesday, I'm sorry, Tuesday, May the 19th, 2015. My name is Ratibu Jacocks, and I'm conducting an interview for "The Bridges that Carried Us Over" project. And "The Bridges that Carried Us Over" project is the project that archiving history, people in the Inland area, the blacks in the area, and their contribution. Today, I have the pleasure of introducing Carolyn A. Jordan-Daniels. Will you please spell your name for me, Carolyn? You're full name.

Carolyn Daniels [00:00:57] C-A-R-O-L-Y-N, A. is my middle initial standing for Ann. My maiden name is Jordan, J-O-R-D A-N, dash Daniels, D-A-N-I-E-L-S, and I'm married to the wonderful Robert Daniels.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:01:13] Robert Daniels. And I'm how many children do y'all have?

Carolyn Daniels [00:01:16] Five.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:01:18] You have five children. Oh, okay. And where were you born?

Carolyn Daniels [00:01:21] I was born in 1949 right here in San Bernardino, California.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:01:27] Ok, okay, and which hospital were you born-?

Carolyn Daniels [00:01:29] Community Hospital, and so were my sisters, and at that particular time, it was not where it's located now. It was downtown San Bernardino, and Dr. Inghram delivered all three of us.

Speaker 2 [00:01:43] Oh, okay, and who is Dr. Inghram?

Carolyn Daniels [00:01:45] Oh, my goodness, Dr. Inghram, at that particular time, was probably the only black doctor in town, and there was at... Later on, as we began...got school age, we began to go to school, we also had a black dentist, and he was down on Mount Vernon.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:02:03] What was his name? You remember?

Carolyn Daniels [00:02:04] I think it was Dr. Anderson, but I'm not very sure. And Dr. Inghram was on Base Line, across the street from Knudson Dairy

Ratibu Jacocks [00:02:17] So, where did the blacks live from L.A. or when you were born in the '40s?

Carolyn Daniels [00:02:23] They lived...on this side of E Street, which I guess is...east of E Street.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:02:33] West.

Carolyn Daniels [00:02:34] West?

Ratibu Jacocks [00:02:36] West of E Street. The freeway, [inaudible] is going west.

Carolyn Daniels [00:02:38] Okay. Okay, well, my parents lived in a...my father was stationed at Norton, and they lived in a little house down on 2nd Street, next to the park. And now I think they're calling it Meadowbrook Park. I'm not sure what it was back then, but primarily, that's where they lived. However, some of my relatives who were here beforehand, which were my mother's aunts and uncles, lived on 7th...7th and...straight between K and L. And then, we had another relative that lived on 8th Street down by the railroad tracks.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:03:22] So, the blacks moved from 2nd over there...

Carolyn Daniels [00:03:26] That...they moved in that direction...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:03:28] ...across the railroad.

Carolyn Daniels [00:03:29] Across the bridge and the railroad tracks, yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:03:31] Across the bridge and railroad tracks.

Carolyn Daniels [00:03:31] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:03:31] And how was it growing up in San Bernardino for you?

Carolyn Daniels [00:03:37] This was a very small community, and a lot of blacks were here from the South.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:03:44] Where were they from?

Carolyn Daniels [00:03:46] My parents came here and relatives came from Shreveport, Louisiana, and a lot of people were from Mississippi, Alabama. And as a matter of fact, New Hope was founded by a group of people who came here from Texas. So, a lot of people here were primarily from the South, and you had no choice but to go to church. Nowadays, people or kids are allowed to tell that, "I don't wanna go," and they don't go.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:04:17] Options.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:04:17] They have option. We didn't have an option. You went to church. Sunday was devoted to church. If you went to the movies, it was on Saturday, and if you wanted to go to a party, you had to have name of the parents, the address they lived at in case if your parents didn't know them, and you had to have the name of the church they attended or else you were not allowed to go. You didn't just show up at a house party and go, and everybody had chores. I don't care who, what, why, when, or where. Everybody had chores.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:04:48] At their home.

Carolyn Daniels [00:04:50] At their home.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:04:51] And what were your parents doing primarily?

Carolyn Daniels [00:04:53] Working. Both of my parents worked. My mother worked at Patton Hospital up until... They got here in 1947, and I'm not sure when she got the job at Patton, but I do know she was working there. And my father always worked for, after he got out of the military, Southern California Gas Company and he worked there for just about forty years.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:05:18] So, what schools did you go to?

Carolyn Daniels [00:05:21] Well, we started out at Mount Vernon Elementary, which you know is down on 9th and Mount Vernon. And then for some reason, the boundaries were changed, I'm not sure why, and I think I was in the fourth grade. We ended up going to Harding Elementary, which is no longer there.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:05:37] Where was that?

Carolyn Daniels [00:05:38] Harding was on G Street, I believe. Matter of fact, I think senior housing and the senior community center is there now. It was right by Feldheym, which was...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:05:50] The library.

Carolyn Daniels [00:05:50] Yeah, I'm not...I don't think Feldheym was there at that time, but...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:05:58] May have been the Swing Auditorium.

Carolyn Daniels [00:05:59] May have been. Yeah.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:06:00] ...where the library ended up [inaudible].

Carolyn Daniels [00:06:02] Right, right.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:06:04] And so you went there, Harding...

Carolyn Daniels [00:06:06] To Harding, and from Harding, I went to Sturges, and as you know, that was the only junior high school with an auditorium. And then from Sturges, I went to San Bernardino High School. And I graduated from San Bernadino and...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:06:19] Did you go further for education...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:06:22] Mm. Hmm. I went to Valley College, and I went to Cal State San Bernardino. Ultimately, I got my bachelor's degree from a Bible College and theology college, and...Sacramento Theology College, who had a campus here in San Bernardino. And I've also had a plethora of jobs. Always tried to move up the ladder.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:06:49] Even as a child? Did you-?

Carolyn Daniels [00:06:51] No, I worked in the church and, as you know, Wilbur Brown got me started as a secretary.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:06:55] At New Hope.

Carolyn Daniels [00:06:56] At New Hope when I was in elementary school, so he would have me help type up the Sunday program. Didn't know how to type, so I was there doing it with the one finger, and he would tell me what to do, and filing things away, which I think ultimately led me to the...my secretarial career. And then when I got to San Bernardino High School and enrolled in shorthand and typing. My favorite teacher there was Joe Corrigan, who was my...shorthand teacher, and he was very encouraging, a very uplifting guy for that time, and just an all-around great teacher willing to listen and, you know, help you do whatever you can. So, I always got A's in typing and shorthand. Business, English I think was, oh, I can't remember her name now, who taught business, English and stuff like that. Always got good grades. But my ultimate goal...I really wanted to be a teacher, but then other things happened in life, and that didn't happen until late.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:08:12] I just want to mention that, before I go on with the interview, but yesterday, your son-in-law said that you were the secretary for the black graduation, the fifth annual black graduation program...

Carolyn Daniels [00:08:25] Well...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:08:26] ...and I was thinking in my mind, "Secretary? I wonder why you use that word?" Now you telling me why you use that word because you've been a secretary.

Carolyn Daniels [00:08:33] Yes, all my life for anything and everything. It's the Inland Empire Alliance of Black School Educators. They are the one that put on black gradand yes, I end up being the secretary, typing up the minutes, doing the agendas,

sending out the letters. And let me tell you, that is a monumental task. And so you would have to have secretarial skills to do that job because it's big.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:08:59] So, you learn secretarial work in high school, and then you go further in that...in Valley College?

Carolyn Daniels [00:09:07] Oh, yes. I took up...when computers became the thing, I was definitely drawn to the software for... Now, I can't program, but I pick up, you know... At that time when I...when it first came about, WordPerfect was my software of choice for everything, even when some of the other softwares came out. I was very unhappy when they discontinued WordPerfect 'cause I like it, and I love Excel also.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:09:42] And so, your parents, were they involved in any organization besides the church...in addition to the church?

Carolyn Daniels [00:09:53] NAACP.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:09:54] Okay. Who? Your mother or your father or both?

Carolyn Daniels [00:09:57] My parents. Right, and I'm not even sure if there was a San Bernardino chapter. They were also part of the Eastern Stars and the Masons. We traveled a lot with them. And I don't think a lot of people know this, my godfather does 'cause he used to take pictures of us, which is Henry Hooks. We used to have to sing at different programs, and both of my sisters sing well. I just mollycoddle a long note. I have to listen to the piano and get the note, and then try to stay on note, but they both are excellent singers.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:10:32] And so your parents were involved in church organizations, community-based organizations...

Carolyn Daniels [00:10:37] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:10:38] ...and work.

Carolyn Daniels [00:10:38] Right, and work.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:10:40] Both of your parents worked?

Carolyn Daniels [00:10:42] Yes. My mother died in 1958, and then my father ended up raising us. But even through that...yeah, he was...he was a community-minded... Now,

not so much in some of the other organizations, you know, like the NAACP and some of the other things that were going on, but he definitely liked the Masons, and he was in that for a long time, and he also...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:11:04] What's his name?

Carolyn Daniels [00:11:04] Charlie Jordan. My parents were Charlie Jordan and Maple Lee Walker Jordan, and they came out here from Shreveport.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:11:14] So, when they came out here in the air force.

Carolyn Daniels [00:11:18] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:11:18] He came out of the air force. Did he retire from the air force?

Carolyn Daniels [00:11:22] No. He did his time, whatever that was. Two years or four years, I'm not exactly sure. And...and I'm not sure if it was by divine that he got stationed at Norton or if he put in for it, but relatives are already living here. Some lived in San Bernardino, and the other ones lived in Los Angeles.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:11:48] So, he got out of the...

Carolyn Daniels [00:11:49] Military.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:11:51] ...out of the military, he decides to stay, moved down to San Bernardino, and got married, and... Was he already married?

Carolyn Daniels [00:11:59] He was already married when he got here. They married on Christmas Day or New Year's Eve day in Shreveport, and then he was in the military, and then he got stationed at Nordon, and then they stayed here. We also had two uncles who had farms now in Perris, which used to be called something else that was wasn't Perris, and then one of my uncles had a farm in Riverside. And I'm not sure if it's called Mead Valley or still maybe, I'm not sure, but...Moreno Valley, Mead Valley, something like that.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:12:38] So, did they have...did your family have a garden?

Carolyn Daniels [00:12:40] Oh, yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:12:41] And any chickens...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:12:43] Now...now we had chickens and a small garden, but my aunt and uncle who lived down the street from us, I grew up on 8th and K, had huge garden up until my aunt died. Huge garden, grew some of the biggest collard greens you've ever seen. And then my aunt and uncle who lived on 7th Street: fig trees, apricots, things like that. We had grapevines, walnut trees, and peach trees. And I think practically everybody in our neighborhood had some sort of garden or some sort of fruit trees.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:13:23] And growing up, this area, K...you mentioned K and L, 8th. Do you know the boundaries of that area at the time you were living there were black, mostly lived? I know they lived all over the city in different places, but...

Carolyn Daniels [00:13:37] Oh, yes, they did. The boundaries, to my knowledge, when I was younger was started with you coming to the west side of the bridge, which for us was...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:13:54] Were the railroad tracks there?

Carolyn Daniels [00:13:59] The railroad tracks were there, and my aunt and uncle lived down...lived down by the railroad tracks. And then I thought it was over to 5th Street, and then to the north, the boundary was Highland Avenue because after that, I think you got into Delmann Heights and some of the... Muscupiabe, and some of the other areas. And then over to either California or State Street.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:14:26] Where was the New Hope Missionary Baptist Church?

Carolyn Daniels [00:14:27] In the beginning, we started out in 1911 down on J Street in a house.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:14:33] J and what?

Carolyn Daniels [00:14:34] J and 6th 'cause I think... J and 6th or J and...yeah, J and 6th. And then they moved to a building on 7th and J. And then during Dr. Campbell's tenure, they built the church on 17th. It was must go way back and...Muscott back in the old days, now it's Medical Center Dr, and we've been there ever since. Now, 16th Street Seventh Day Adventist Church used to be called K Street, and it was across the street from our house on 8th and K.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:15:11] Oh, okay.

Carolyn Daniels [00:15:12] So, they moved the...16th Street was then K Street.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:15:16] What year do you think that was? That they were there? [??] were they there before New Hope or were they there before Temple?

Carolyn Daniels [00:15:27] I think...I think 16th Street or K Street was there all the time. Now, St. Paul was down the street from us.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:15:35] So, you're...

Carolyn Daniels [00:15:37] And I'm not...I'm saying J, but it's Harris, not J, and the two churches right together were St. Paul and New Hope, and then you had to...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:15:47] What about Temple?

Carolyn Daniels [00:15:47] Temple was in the place where it still is down on 8th and Union. Is that 8th and Union or 8th and Medical Center?

Ratibu Jacocks [00:15:57] Medical Center.

Carolyn Daniels [00:15:57] Right, and I think Union is one of the streets there, right?

Ratibu Jacocks [00:16:00] Yeah, Union is the address.

Carolyn Daniels [00:16:02] Right, that's the front of...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:16:03] Between Union and 8th.

Carolyn Daniels [00:16:05] 8th, right. So, they were always there. So, we would go from New Hope to St. Paul when something was going on, and back then, your parents did not drive you everywhere. Then we would walk down to Temple if something was going down...on down there for the youth. And then we would also go to vacation Bible school first during the summer at K Street, Seventh Day Adventist. And then New Hope was next, and then last we would go to vacation Bible school at Temple. So, everybody was just one great big community. You just went from place to place.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:16:44] So, church was the primary activity...

Carolyn Daniels [00:16:46] Thank you. It was the primary activity.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:16:49] ...for children as they were growing up.

Carolyn Daniels [00:16:49] Yes, it was.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:16:53] Okay, and I just want to ask you a little more about growing up. What type of businesses were in those areas at that time?

Carolyn Daniels [00:17:03] Oh, my goodness. Let me see... Down the street from us was a corner grocery store on 8th and L, was owned by Herman Riley and his wife. And then if you went down to 7th and L, and along 7th street from L to Mount Vernon, there were three or four grocery stores, little neighborhood stores owned by Hispanics. And of course, then we had the barbecue places. Liquor stores were owned by blacks. As a matter of fact, my father used to take us down on Waterman, can't remember the cross street, and I can't remember the name of the restaurant. We would go there on Fridays, usually after my father got off of work and we got home from school, to have dinner there. And I think the name of the restaurant was Guy's, but I think by the time we got to junior high school, it may not have been in business any longer.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:18:04] Okay, so what made you get involved in community-based organizations, before we get to the Hall of Fame, I wanna know what other types of organizations you were in or...before, before.

Carolyn Daniels [00:18:19] Okay, well, practically everybody went to the Home and Neighborly Service.

Speaker 3 [00:18:23] Okay.

Carolyn Daniels [00:18:23] Everybody, I don't care where you live, where you at, everybody went to the Home and Neighborly Service.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:18:29] On...and that was where?

Carolyn Daniels [00:18:30] On Mount Vernon and on...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:18:33] 8th?

Carolyn Daniels [00:18:33] Between 8th...it's a big building, and it...but it...the park right behind it, which had a swimming pool and such. And so everybody belonged there, and

I was doing...went to Girl Scouts there. I also belong to the Girl Guides at the Salvation Army, which was downtown San Bernardino on 5th Street. Um...belonged to all the drill teams that we could. Now, my father did not want us to go over to Franklin to be in the Pacesetters 'cause, you know, we were walking back and forth, and Pacesetters was very large organization back in the old days. And then as I began to have my own children, I would have them work for other campaigns for different people that were campaigning for public office as a way to give back to the community. So, they were just tiny tots, and they would be in there helping to lick envelopes, put stamps on envelopes, fill envelopes, because they needed to know that you have to...you have to give back, and...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:19:40] How did you know they needed to do that. What led you to believe it because a lot of blacks nowadays don't necessarily see that, and I was wondering what motivated you?

Carolyn Daniels [00:19:50] Because my father used to always tell us, and I guess this is a very old saying to whom much is given. You have to give back. And so that's how I was raised up, and that's what we did, and I passed it on to my children

Ratibu Jacocks [00:20:07] They're doing that today?

Carolyn Daniels [00:20:09] My son, Elexious, does a lot of coaching football. Football is how he got through college. The girls primarily help me. Now, Keynasia, the youngest one, who is really the go-go-getter activist in the community. But that is just something that was instilled in me by my parents, and after my mother died, my aunts and uncles helped to raise us. So, that was just something they said you needed to do. You were kept busy, you had things to do, and for the most part, it kept you from getting in trouble, and you learn how to do things for somebody else besides yourself 'cause I never wanted for anything. I can't say that I grew up in a poor home 'cause I didn't. We had primarily everything that we wanted. And we were overly blessed, abundantly blessed, so, we had to do things to help out, and we always... Being near the railroad tracks, people were always coming by that were hungry, so my father, even when he died, coffee was always on the stove, always food in the refrigerator, always willing to feed people that came, and so were my other relatives. So, that's how we learned that you have to...whatever God blesses you with, you have to make sure that you expand whatever you're doing and extend that blessing to other people.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:21:40] You mentioned Wilbur Brown. Did he bring you to the Kutania People or the Black Athletes Hall of Fame? I'm trying to see where...

Carolyn Daniels [00:21:48] Yes, he did.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:21:49] What is the name of the organization?

Speaker 3 [00:21:51] It was...the name of the organization was Kutania People, and I think it's Swahili for people helping people. And we had interns who did various things for the organization. Are...while we did small things around the community, I think our biggest claim to fame was the Black Athletes Hall of Fame. And I know...we met some resistance from other ethnic groups because they could not figure out why you had to have a Black Athletes Hall of Fame, but it's just like Black Grad. You are recognizing your own for the accomplishments that they did. And, you know, it's just like Bob Howard went to San Diego State, and then he went on to play for the San Diego Chargers. Ernest Powell went to USC. We had a plethora of people from this area.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:22:52] How about Ronnie Lott?

Carolyn Daniels [00:22:54] Ronnie- Oh, Ronnie Lott was a big thing.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:22:55] He was?

Carolyn Daniels [00:22:56] Yes, he was one of the top. And Wilbur and Walter Brown, them stars themselves were stacked char-...track stars of their own. San Bernadino High School just had a lot, as well as specific, who were our crosstown rivals. They just had a lot of great athletes. And then, later on, you have Ronnie Lott went to Eisenhower. And then even after that, you had kids who grew up with...my kids, went on to do a lot of things, and we had some...yes, sports wise. And so you wanted to recognize that fact that we just had children from this area, youth, that were...that had done great things for the school system here, and they probably weren't recognized as they should've been.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:23:47] Did you give scholarships as well?

Carolyn Daniels [00:23:50] Yes, we did.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:23:50] You did?

Carolyn Daniels [00:23:51] And like I said, we had high school interns.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:23:53] Did you give them to athletes or other...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:23:56] They went to everybody.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:23:57] The scholarship went to everybody.

Carolyn Daniels [00:23:59] Went to everybody. No, not just athletes. They went to everybody.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:24:01] Everybody. And do you remember 'bout how much...how many you guys gave a year, or can you recall that?

Carolyn Daniels [00:24:07] Oh, my goodness. You know, we've been defunct for quite a while, and that is a number that escapes me. And several people, including your wife, Wilmer, would go into their pockets to give trips, airline tickets, or train tickets, or bus tickets for those students that were going to school out of state and didn't have a way to get home. Wilbur and quite a few people were also giving money. They call up and say, "I can't pay for this book. I can't do this, I can't do that," or "I need money for this. I need a winter coat. I'm from Southern California, but I'm now in Pittsburgh," or "I'm somewhere where it's cold." And so as a community, Kutania People, which also...Jennifer Blakely and Anthony Blakely, we would, you know, put in for...put money together and get those students whatever they needed. We were just the go-to people for making sure that these kids went to college, first of all, and that they finished college, and if at all possible, come back to the Inland Empire to do what they needed to do to help boost up the next generation of children coming along.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:25:29] What would...what do you think was the biggest contribution the Kutania People made? I'mma get to the sports one in a minute...

Carolyn Daniels [00:25:37] Right.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:25:37] ...but just Kutania.

Carolyn Daniels [00:25:39] I think hiring those interns and getting them trained to do what they needed to do in the community, how to go about getting things done, how to write letters, how to talk to people on the phone, how to meet and greet people at different events that we had, just training and letting them know that they're, you know, you can also be a part and learn how to do things in the proper and correct way.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:26:08] Where did they come from, these interns? They were high school students?

Carolyn Daniels [00:26:11] They were high school students. I think we had all of the MacGyver, Rhonda, Rhea, and Robyn were interns for us. Oh, let's see...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:26:28] Some of them went on to become confident in their own right.

Carolyn Daniels [00:26:32] Oh, yes, definitely, definitely.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:26:35] And you think that they got a good start with...

Carolyn Daniels [00:26:38] Good start with us, right? We had all kinds. Marcus Portly was one of our, and he's like a pastor of his own church at the moment, excellent minister. They just went on to do great things, but you have to...you have to start out teaching our children somewhere. The adults need to know that they need to bring everybody under their wing and teach them how to do things. These things is not...this is not done by osmosis. It doesn't just fall into your head. You have to have someone teach you and train you. And it just so happens that Wilbur and Walter and along with a few other people, were very active at the church. And how they'd all "Come on, Carolyn, you need to learn how to type letters. You need to learn how to type up Dr. Campbell's sermons or whatever." And so they took me and several other people. And then Joyce, the Perry family, came to town, and then they were another large family that took in a lot of kids, and Mr. and Mrs. Perry taught you how to...how to do things. And so that's how it was.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:27:45] So, now the Sportsman came, and with you, put on the Black Athletes Hall.

Carolyn Daniels [00:27:52] Yes, they did.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:27:53] Do you know how that was formed or...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:27:54] I'm not exactly sure how the Sportsmen were formed, but I think they were all former athletes in high school and probably college. And think it was like Dorty Gray and, let's see, Marvin Williams, better known as Skipper, Lionel Williams. The Sportsman Club was very large, but they were all, I think, athletes in their own day and they formed to...I think they primarily formed to help out the basketball...the coaching with the basketball, the football, and track and field, and all of those other things.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:28:39] So, was Wilbur in both organizations? Was he a Sportsman too?

Carolyn Daniels [00:28:42] I don't think Wilbur was in the Sportsman, but when Wilbur's parents came to San Bernardino, his mother used to like to tell that their first meal was, in San Bernardino, California, was at our house. And so being from the South, they...Wilbur and Walter and his sister were also trained that you have to give back in the community. And I don't think there's anybody in town who does not know Wilbur and Walter. I don't think there's anybody that does not know the Blakely's. So, they...that was their way of giving back. Just being, you know, a part of the community and knowing all these people. So, somebody had an idea. There was also a group called the Epicureans. Now, I think Epicureans has to do with food, so I'm not sure if they were all chefs or wannabe chefs, or they just got together and barbecued and did whatever they did, but there was also a group called the Epicureans. So, there were a lot of different things...a lot of different things that you could be in; you just had to choose what you wanted to do.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:29:50] So, the Black Athletes...The Hall of Fame, the Kutania People, I'm sorry, came together from the Hall of Fame.

Carolyn Daniels [00:29:59] Yeah.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:29:59] Who were some of the people that attended the Hall of Fame...

Carolyn Daniels [00:30:03] Oh my God, we...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:30:04] ... outside the area?

Carolyn Daniels [00:30:06] Well, some of the guests were Ken Norton, Ronnie Lott, of course. Oh, my God, I can't call his name now, he's been out of football for a long time. Marvin Gaye, the young lady who was in "Star Trek," Lieutenant Uhura, I think was her name on the show, she was here. Some of the actors and actresses from several of the shows that were on television at that time. Thelma, from "Good Times," you know, just different things like that, I think a lot of people were drawn.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:30:49] Did you have to pay them?

Carolyn Daniels [00:30:49] Oh, no, they donated their time, but we did have to send the limo for them. None of them ever charged us. We would send the limo to pick them

up and take them back, which is the least we could do since they volunteered their time to come and be with us.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:31:06] So, how many people you think used to come...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:31:12] At least three hundred, at least three hundred.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:31:15] At least three hundred. Do you remember how...what was the maximum?

Carolyn Daniels [00:31:19] Well, we for a...for a long time, we were at the convention center in San Bernardino, and I think we may have been at the Orange Show, but I think three hundred probably would be the lowest figure, is very big. And Joan, and I can't remember her name...last name at the moment, was our caterer...was the Hall of Fame caterer.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:31:41] Mayhew.

Carolyn Daniels [00:31:41] Joan Mayhew was the Hall of Fame caterer always. I don't think we ever had anybody else.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:31:49] So, you told me when I came to my first one, February 24th, 1979, it seemed to me the convention center was full.

Carolyn Daniels [00:31:59] It was full.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:32:00] When I came.

Carolyn Daniels [00:32:02] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:32:02] There was a lot of...

Carolyn Daniels [00:32:04] And that was, you know, we always sold tickets ahead of time, but we always had people who came who did not buy their tickets. And, of course, you have to give the caterer a count, and it was always hard to control. We would sell all the tickets, and then Joan would get the count, and then you'd have all these people showing up who didn't purchase their tickets ahead of time. And of course, Wilbur and Wilmer Amina never wanted to turn anybody away. And so we would end up putting...having them run around, put up more tables. And of course, Joan learned after the first two or three years that she must always cook extra food, above and beyond the

10 percent because we always went over the 10 percent extra that caterers usually fixed in case you have a guest that show up that didn't purchase tickets ahead of time.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:32:55] But, you know...okay, you know- [coughs] Excuse me. Please. You know Artelea Burgess. I think. The beautician.

Carolyn Daniels [00:33:07] Right, right, beautician.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:33:10] [coughs] Excuse me. She said that everybody was prepared for the Hall of Fame.

Carolyn Daniels [00:33:16] Oh, yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:33:18] There was a buzz, that's the word she used.

Carolyn Daniels [00:33:19] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:33:19] There was a buzz around that.

Carolyn Daniels [00:33:20] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:33:20] What can you say about the buzz?

Carolyn Daniels [00:33:22] Well, the buzz was that we were honoring our own, and we were having an affair that you come to dress dressed up, and you would acknowledge all of these people. They would get their trophies, they were inducted into the Black Athletes Hall of Fame for the Inland Empire, and then you were able to have a great meal and then, of course, dancing. And then some people used the Hall of Fame as a gathering social place for people that they may not have seen since the last year. So, which included not only your friends, but also might include family members.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:34:07] Right. I know my brother used to come here from New Jersey...

Carolyn Daniels [00:34:08] Yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:34:08] ...every year. That's when he came. And the date of the Hall of Fame was when in February?

Carolyn Daniels [00:34:18] Usually...usually, I would think during Black History Week, but I'm not pos- don't quote me on that. I'm on air saying that, but I'm not sure. Sometime in February, and I think once or twice it may have been moved to some other date, but it basically didn't matter if we moved because...if the date moved around because it was always a packed affair.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:34:44] People were looking forward to it.

Carolyn Daniels [00:34:45] People were looking forward to it. Yes, they were.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:34:48] It was the...what I understand, the parade was the first...in the first weekend and then Hall of Fame was the last week.

Carolyn Daniels [00:34:58] Right.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:34:59] That's what I understand when [...].

Carolyn Daniels [00:35:00] Yes. Primarily yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:35:02] See what that is. So, one of the things I wanted to ask you, how do you think the community itself benefited? You talked about the people...the athletes, the young athletes who were recognized, but how did the community benefit from the Hall of Fame?

Carolyn Daniels [00:35:26] The community benefited because it let them know that as a people, we are contributing to what's going on in the world, basically. That it's positive, wasn't anything negative. The newspaper articles were going to print up...were going to print up a very nice article about what's going on in the community. And some...some athletes did not go on to college, so we're recognizing them for what happened while they were in high school, the contribution that they made to their respective high schools, and that they weren't forgotten. And I think that's what the program was all about, recognizing people for their accomplishments where they were at that time. And for those who went on to do greater things, that was okay too. But it was...it let the community at large, you know, San Bernardino and Riverside also, because I don't think we discriminated against and we probably had Riverside athletes also, but it let you know that we were positive contributors to what went on in high school and to the reputation of the area. It wasn't neg- it was not something negative. It was something positive that was going on.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:36:49] You had all the organizations before you, like the Swans or the Socialites.

Carolyn Daniels [00:36:55] Oh, yeah. I was a Vogue debutante.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:36:57] Oh, you were?

Carolyn Daniels [00:36:58] I was a Vogue.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:36:59] Okay, was there any competition among the organization that was currently existing when you came along? Or did they support you? How did they work together, everyone else?

Carolyn Daniels [00:37:10] Okay, well...you are recruited or they'll...they did pretty much like they do now. They will call up on the phone, they did do fliers and things back when I was growing up, and they were calling the phone and say, "Well, you know, I'm from this organization, from the Swans or from the Vogues," or whatever debutante organization that it was, and you would decide which one to go to. So, my friends and I decided to be in the Vogues, and then some other of our friends decided that they wanted to be in the Swans, and that's how you just...you primarily did whatever your best friends did. So, if that's what they wanted to do, that's where you went. And of course, later on, the Beautillion came about by the Socialites, and that was strictly for the boys. And that was the only thing that they did. So, the boys, if they wanted to be in the Beautillion, was used to be a lot of young men back in the old days. So, they went to...they were in the Beautillion, and then we had several choices. Young ladies had several choices about which debutante organization they wanted to be in. Now there's more than two. The AKAs have a debutante ball, Seventh Day Adventists have one. and I'm not sure if the Deltas had one, but there are several different people nowadays doing debutants, so you even have a wider choice. But still, for the boys, there's still just the Beautillion.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:38:44] Well, I'm talking about any conflict, I mean the negative competition with any of that...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:38:49] Oh, no. We had some of the best fun. We had the best fun. All the groups had the best fun. Now, I might be a little bit more competitive now, but we just had wonderful fun. We went to Barbizon to learn how to walk in our gowns, which was...that was a godsend 'cause even though I knew how to walk, walking in a ball gown is a whole different story, how to stand up tall, and since I was always tall and my friends were short, I had a bad habit of leaning over. And even though I

was...the only time, I think I really stood up straight was in drill team, which I've always been in drill team, so you have to stand up straight. But other than that, walking to school, I'm leaning over talking to people. And so you sort of like stay that way because you're talking like no, you have to learn how to stand up straight. You learn how to look people in the eye. You learn how to walk in your dress. We also learned how to do the waltz 'cause at those particular times, we've probably doing the Mashed Potatoes and some other Watusi and other things. And so you had to learn how to do the waltz, which was great for us to learn how to... The debutante ball was just all-around great, positive organization for you to be in for the three or four months that you're in it. And then you learn how to also "Oh, I need an ad from you, can you do an ad for me?" or whatever. The ad was not the main thing. The main thing was learning how to be presented in public and how to walk, how to talk, and how to do things.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:40:21] So, excuse me, the organizations cooperating. What do you think would be the key...or do you think we'll cooperate now as much as we used to, or what do you feel about the day and the cooperation among rivals? Not necessarily rivals, but who were different things?

Carolyn Daniels [00:40:44] Yes, I don't think we pulled together as much as we should. Now, we will pull together in the m-...in a hot second if there's a crisis. All the organizations. If they say there's a town hall meeting because something happened or there's a major issue, we are all sitting right there next to each other, putting in our two cents and finding out what can we do to solve the problem. Now, as far as the organizations are concerned, since I... My children are old, I'm old, and my children are old. None of them, the boys...my two sons did not want to be in the Beautillion, so they weren't. And my daughters were...the youngest one was a lady in waiting two or three years in a row, but she never became a deb herself. But I think that we really...the parents probably need to push their children toward joining these organizations because it would be nothing but beneficial to them. I'm not sure if there is a rivalry for...to get people to join. Like I said, the Beautillion has no problem, but I think the debutants, we just need to find a way to get the young ladies to join those organizations, that we have to show them that there is a benefit to you being in the organization.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:42:18] Thank you for this cough drops. For some reason you excited me over all the information, and now you've got me coughing in here.

Carolyn Daniels [00:42:28] [laughs] I'm sorry.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:42:29] I really learning a lot rom you and seeing the picture. What was the political climate during that time...

Carolyn Daniels [00:42:38] Oh, my goodness.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:42:39] ...the Hall of Fame, and the debutantes, and the Swans, and the flourishing of the organization?

Carolyn Daniels [00:42:46] Well, let me see... The...well, of course, you know, we always had our...somebody from your ward has to be the councilperson, so I don't think that...I don't ever recall any contention about the council...councilman for our ward, for the west side of San Bernardino. I don't think there was anything contentious about that. Now, the mayor races might have been a whole different story, and...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:43:18] With Bob Holcomb?

Carolyn Daniels [00:43:21] At...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:43:23] Who other...what other mayor...?

Carolyn Daniels [00:43:25] I think maybe Ballard. I know that at one time, they were thinking about trying to change the boundaries so that the sixth ward would be divided differently and probably give somebody else a little bit more power. That didn't work out. And I think the main thing was jobs. And even today, you don't see any of these candidates anywhere or doing anything until it's election time. I will look up, and Dr. Fairley is saying we have this candidate. And then I was like, "Where they been all year?" That's one thing I can say about Herb Fischer, who was the superintendent from county...for county schools. He might drop in on you any Sunday. As a matter of fact, he gave a sermon once a year at New Hope.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:44:19] He did?

Carolyn Daniels [00:44:20] He did. He was the...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:44:23] Was he a minister?

Carolyn Daniels [00:44:24] No, he wasn't a minister, but then you don't have to be a minister to bring a word from God, and Herb Fischer showed up at church, or maybe and not only us, there probably other churches, but he didn't just drop in once a year. He dropped in several times during the year to see what was...what's going on and to talk to people, and very... I could walk up to him and say, "You know I work for you at Los Osos and he'll say, "Oh, yes, I remember. How's everything going?" Very talkable

person. But some of these other people, you never saw 'em until it was election time, which is something that always bothered me, and I didn't even see them at local events.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:45:03] Do you remember any crisis in the community? Because I've got a good feeling that the times were pretty good for you, and do you know any people who may have been hurting or not doing quite as well as your family?

Carolyn Daniels [00:45:18] Well, you know, the poor will be with us always according to the scriptures, and there are poor. And I...there are people who are underserved. They are underprivileged and underserved, and a lot of times I think that we were lacking in grant money to run things on the West Side, Delmann Heights, and some of the other places. They did see it that Delmann Heights had a community center, which when it went up, it was like, oh, this is great because it gave an outlet for many, many different things that were going on over there. You were able to g-...

Ratibu Jacocks [00:46:05] What about the Boys and Girls Club?

Carolyn Daniels [00:46:06] Oh, the Boys and Girls Club. Yeah, we had that. There was a...I liked that too, but there should have been money along the way for a lot of things. I think housing should have been better. I think the projects have always been there. I've always had friends that lived in the projects. I didn't like how they looked, and I think there should have been money available to make them look much better. Although now that I'm grown and traveled to other places, our project doesn't look as bad as in some other cities, and they really don't, but I think they could have looked a lot better and which also includes Waterman Gardens. Now, we used to drive every weekend out to what they call Valley Truck Farm, which is all those people who were selling vegetables and things out that way. When they decided to do some things, they started squeezing them out. You know, they weren't protected as farmers or people having their own business and farmers. They weren't...they weren't protected as well as I think they should have been. And the same thing for Fontana. We used to go out to Fontana for eggs when my girls were born, the twins, the oldest one, they were not able to do cow's milk. I had to get goat's milk. We drove out to Fontana, and then when the lady found out what it was for, she used to deliver to my house on a regular basis until they were, oh, at least a year old. But that's what they drank, goat's milk. I don't think you can find goat's milk around here anymore. The chicken farm is gone. So we have allowed, big business to come in and squeeze out the people who made this place what it was.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:47:50] So, do you think it was a blessing for you to be in the Inland Empire? Or would you have rather been in New York or some other place?

Carolyn Daniels [00:47:59] Oh, no. I lived in Los Angeles one time for a year, and I quit my job and came back to San Bernardino. It was...San Bernardino is homey. When it says takes a village to raise your child or children, that's true, and we sort of have that feeling here. I know when we were growing up, you might get a spanking for doing something by one of your neighbors, and then before your parents even got home, they've already called them and told them you were doing something you had no business doing, and then you get another spanking. So, the community as a whole were helping to raise you. And if you were seen somewhere doing something you weren't supposed to, they didn't just sit...get on the phone and gossip with other people. They called your parents to say so. And I sort of lost that feeling in Los Angeles because I took my children with me, even though my family there was helping me. But I came back to San Bernardino because I had a better sense of the village being here.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:49:00] So, would you say that the Hall of Fame...uh, yes, the Hall of Fame. We'll come back together because you say they...what's the word that you used? Went out of business, or some word you used.

Carolyn Daniels [00:49:15] We're defunct.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:49:16] Defunct, okay.

Carolyn Daniels [00:49:18] We're all older now. I'm in my middle sixties, and some of my friends are older than me, and it takes a lot of work, so we would have to get another group of interns together. We would have to start contacting people all over again. We would probably use the sportsmen, which I don't think they're functioning on a regular basis either like us. They are the ones who went to the high schools to do the research for the people to be in the Hall of Fame. We'd have like twenty-five years to catch up on. Twenty-five years are athletes, and now we even have more schools. Now we have like Diamond Ranch, which is in the San Bernardino area, something like that. Oh no, Diamond Ranch is Los Angeles. I said no, they're Inland Empire. They have a 909 phone number. Let me see, Summit, A.B. Miller. So, now that group of men would have to go around to all those places and start gathering records, then we'd have to start researching who went to the NFL, who went to the NBA, and at least now I can say who went to the WNBA, I think that's for women, and who are our track stars. So, they would have a lot of catching up to do, which I'm sure we would have to do in chunks, in time frames. We'd have to say, Okay, let's go back to where we stopped off and go ten years up because we have a lot of...a lot of...even for myself. My son went to the University of Pittsburgh from San G on a scholarship. He didn't go to the NFL. He was recruited, but he did not make it. But then you have some of these other children that...that they grew up with that did, but you would have to do all that recruiting. So, we

would probably have to have at least twenty interns, which I'm sure we could gather up. But then somebody said something to me about going out. I said, "Oh, I don't know, we get sleepy early now. We can't stay up like we used to." So, like I said, we would have to...it would take a monumental effort for us to put together another Black Athletes Hall of Fame, but I think we are probably going to be there because even now, my children are asking me what happened, what's going on, and as I sent some of my memorabilia out, even my grandchildren are asking me that. What happened, and why did you guys stop? Blah blah, this and blah, blah that? And it also will take a lot more money than we probably will be able to raise.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:52:14] Let me ask you this: do you think...do you think it would be more beneficial to start the Hall of Fame back or to find out what happened to all the people you have inducted into the Black Athletes Hall of Fame? Or do you think there would be something worthy of doing?

Carolyn Daniels [00:52:33] Oh, no, I think we should find out what happened to them, to the ones who were inducted in, what they're doing now. That would be a most...that would be probably some of the best information to get to give to the young people. To let them know, you know, your dreams and aspirations if it is to be a professional athlete, here are the people who were inducted in, and this is what they've done, and this is what they're doing now. And then we would also be honoring the people who are in there now, which, you know, those high school kids now are probably in college. Some of them are doing things other than that. A lot of people have their own businesses. What are they doing? And so that will be a great... Oh, I could see that book now. That would probably be a fifty or sixty-page program book easily. That's why I'm saying we'd have to do things in small steps. But then to what extent it would start the Black Athletes Hall of Fame all over again? But we would have some great information to pass on to the art, to the...to the to the young adults that are coming behind us.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:53:46] And I heard mention of a wall of those athletes.

Carolyn Daniels [00:53:50] A wall?

Ratibu Jacocks [00:53:50] A wall somewhere in a public place where people will actually see the names of all those black athletes.

Carolyn Daniels [00:54:00] That would be good. I'm still waiting on Medical Center Dr or E Street or somebody, one of those streets, to be turned into Martin Luther King Boulevard. So, I'm not sure about the wall, where we would put the wall. I think it would

be more beneficial if we had a building, which I still dream about, to house the pictures, the...have maybe them donate their medals or some of their certificates, the past inductees to the building. I know that was our aspiration and dream at one time to have the building go up more or less as a as a museum for things to for us to to honor the people that would be for. A wall would be nice. I'm not sure where you would put it. Like I said, I'm still waiting on Martin Luther King Boulevard or Street or Parkway or something or other. So, I'm not sure about the wall and where we would put it, where it would be accessible to everybody.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:55:06] So, one of...one of the major questions I wanted to ask you when we talked. We're speaking to the future, not just speaking here today, but what would you say to people who come in behind that maybe fifty years from now when they say, "what happened in San Bernardino?" And they see your interview, and you would say...'cause they see Kutania People, the Hall of Fame, the Sportsman. What would you tell them? What would they wanna know?

Carolyn Daniels [00:55:34] What they need to know is that they need their education, they need to look around them, see what needs to be done, and get it done. It's not gonna happen instantly. It may take a...it may take twenty, thirty, forty years to get some things done that need to be done, but they need to make sure that our children are not, in the Inland Empire, are not brought up in poverty. And if they are, then we need to do something to make sure that they get out. Our high school graduation rates for black males need to be boosted. Graduation rates from high school for blacks, period, needs to be 100 percent. What can you do to contribute to make that happen? What can you do to help the city of San Bernardino, the city of Redlands, the city of Riverside? What can you do, period, to look around you and make sure that your cities grow up to be non-segregated, people are able to get hired because of what they know and what they can do and not because of the color of their skin, and you just need to make sure that the people are educated, whether they're a plumber, I don't care if you're a carpenter. We need all those trades to be done, if you're an electrician, but you need to make sure that everybody does their job to the best of their ability and that they get the education and training to get those jobs done.

Speaker 2 [00:57:13] Well, I really enjoyed the time that you've spent talking about that. Is there anything else you want to say? We have about two minutes.

Carolyn Daniels [00:57:22] Okay, I just want to say thank you for interviewing me. I never thought this would have happened to me. I'm a behind the scenes person, and I'm surprised that I didn't turn you down because I don't like being out front. I like being the person in the background, so thank you for inviting me. I love the Inland Empire,

born and raised here, and I will probably be buried here. And all I can say to the Inland Empire, to everybody here, regardless of what race you are, let's build up the San Bernardino to be the all-American city that it was once named. Let's make that be true for the next two, three hundred years.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:58:03] I want to again thank the San Bernardino County School District for allowing us to be in their facility for this interview and all the support they have given this "Bridges that...

Carolyn Daniels [00:58:18] Oh, yes.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:58:19] ... "Brought Us Over" project.

Carolyn Daniels [00:58:20] Thank you.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:58:21] I want that to go on the record too. Thank you so much!

Carolyn Daniels [00:58:23] You're welcome.

Ratibu Jacocks [00:58:25] Good. Thank you.

End of Interview:

[00:58:29]