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2	CITY OF LAWRENCE, KANSAS
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4	LAWRENCE FAIR HOUSING ORDINANCE
5	50th ANNIVERSARY ORAL HISTORY PROJECT
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11	Interview of Richard & Barbara Dulin
12	February 20, 2017
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1 (15:03:58)MR. ARNOLD: Today is February 20th, 2017. 3 am local historian Tom Arnold interviewing 4 Reverend Richard Dulin and his wife, Mrs. Barbara Dulin, via telephone for the City of Lawrence Fair 5 6 Housing Ordinance 50th Anniversary Oral History Project. At the time the ordinance passed in July, 8 9 1967, Reverend Dulin was the chairman of the 10 Lawrence Fair Housing Coordinating Committee. Reverend and Mrs. Dulin, before we begin the 11 12 interview I just want to confirm that you are both 13 aware that I am recording this telephone interview and have your permissions to do so. 14 15 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 16 MRS. DULIN: Yes. 17 (15:04:31)MR. ARNOLD: Okay, thank you. I would like 18 19 to start off by asking you both to share a little 20 bit about your backgrounds and what brought you to Lawrence in the 1960s. 21 22 **REVEREND DULIN:** I'm trying to collect my 23 thoughts. (indiscernible) MR. ARNOLD: The audio is not really coming 24 25 through. Could the phone be held up a little bit

1 closer to Reverend Dulin. MRS. DULIN: Okay. 3 REVEREND DULIN: I have had a lot of experiences in race relations. (indiscernible) 4 I had an experience (indiscernible) with a 5 demonstration when I was in seminary 6 (indiscernible) Nashville, sit-in. MRS. DULIN: This is Barbara. 8 9 MR. ARNOLD: Yes. 10 MRS. DULIN: Helping Dick to get through all this. Can you hear me? 11 12 MR. ARNOLD: Yes, I can. 13 MRS. DULIN: Okay. He was born in Kansas 14 City and his family and his mother and his father 15 were Kansans and then they moved to Texas and he 16 went to the junior high and high school in Dallas, 17 he went to TCU and got his B.A. there, and then he 18 moved to Vanderbilt Divinity School and he 19 graduated in 1960, which is a big day where all 20 the sit-ins and (indiscernible) his classmates, so all that started with his seminary. 21 22 Then he graduated and he went to Tempe, 23 Arizona, and then Texas A & M and then Denton, Texas, at North Texas and Texas Women's 24 25 University. He was being a campus minister for

1 all those jobs and he was, we were work, he was 2 working in Denton and then things, all the churches were blowing up with the pastors in the 3 churches through all that period and finally JFK, the President, was killed just 30 minutes away 5 from us, and so finally the big problem was that 6 the Christian churches that we were involved with were blowing up and so he decided he would go to 8 9 United Church of Christ and they asked for a job 10 for campus minister and K.U. asked him to come and 11 so he was on the staff at Plymouth Congregational 12 there and he was on a floating ministry that went 13 into the campus and so that's why we came to Lawrence, and so that's where we are at this 14 15 point. 16 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 17 MRS. DULIN: And now you can go a little farther if you want to Dick. 18 19 (15:09:23)20 MR. ARNOLD: Sure. And then I'd just like to

MR. ARNOLD: Sure. And then I'd just like to ask, so when you arrived in Lawrence how did you find the racial atmosphere in the city of Lawrence to be at that time?

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REVEREND DULIN: I really didn't find much conflict (indiscernible) civil rights.

1 (inaudible) There wasn't any conflict that I was aware of. 3 (15:09:59)4 MR. ARNOLD: So Lawrence at that time was a fairly peaceful city? Was discrimination against 5 African-Americans obvious at that time? 6 REVEREND DULIN: (indiscernible) I'm just saying that I was not aware of any conflict except 8 9 in the housing area. 10 (15:10:30)MR. ARNOLD: What --11 REVEREND DULIN: When I was at TCU there was 12 13 a white, completely white group and so K.U. saw a 14 different complexion through the sports program 15 and the growing black population. 16 (15:11:08)MR. ARNOLD: Why did you decide, Reverend 17 18 Dulin, to get involved with fair housing issues at 19 that time? 20 REVEREND DULIN: It kind of pursued me. (15:11:21)21 22 MR. ARNOLD: So you were asked to become the 23 chairman of the Fair Housing Coordinating Committee, or at least initially a member of the 24 25 committee?

1 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes, I was a member of the committee, appointed by the campus ministry group. 3 (15:11:56)4 MR. ARNOLD: Can you tell me a little bit about what the committee was trying to accomplish? 5 6 **REVEREND DULIN:** They were trying to provide fair housing to students enrolled in the college (indiscernible) graduate students and their 8 9 families. 10 (15:12:31)MR. ARNOLD: So at that time they were 11 12 subject to housing discrimination and you got 13 involved to try and address that? 14 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 15 (15:12:42)16 MR. ARNOLD: And do you recall how you became the chairman of the coordinating committee? 17 18 **REVEREND DULIN: No.** 19 MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember any of the other 20 people who were involved? Does anyone stand out in your mind who were also on the committee with 21 22 you? 23 **REVEREND DULIN:** I remember one person who was on the committee. She was the director of the 24 25 YMCA at the university and her support was

1 critical, but I can't remember her name. [Rev. 2 Dulin is probably referring to Mrs. Anne Moore. 3 She was a known member of the Fair Housing Coordinating Committee in 1966, and her husband 4 5 Tom Moore was the Director of the University of 6 Kansas YMCA]. (15:13:39)MR. ARNOLD: Okay. Well, I think we can look 8 9 that up. Thank you. 10 Do you remember why the committee chose in early 1967 to go to the City Human Relations 11 Commission to ask for a fair housing ordinance? 12 13 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. It was an urgent 14 appeal because black students and African students 15 and students from Hawaii and all over the globe 16 were seeking good housing close to campus. 17 (15:14:53)MR. ARNOLD: And when you appeared before the 18 19 Human Relations Commission in January, 1967, did 20 they seem very receptive to the proposal for fair housing? 21 22 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 23 (15:15:11)MR. ARNOLD: And from looking at historical 24 25 material it appears that the Fair Housing

1 Coordinating Committee that you were the chairman 2 of worked very closely with the Human Relations Commission to draft the ordinance. Is that 3 4 correct? REVEREND DULIN: As far as I'm aware I think 5 6 that was (indiscernible) the proposal by the Human Relations Committee. (15:15:58)8 9 MR. ARNOLD: And were you and the members of 10 your committee confident that the City Commission would be receptive to a fair housing ordinance? 11 12 **REVEREND DULIN:** I didn't have any 13 preconceived notions but really just had immediate reactions in the community, individual students, 14 15 who were impacted, and they figured fair housing 16 was necessary to take care of the problem. 17 (15:17:14)MR. ARNOLD: So it sounds as if many people 18 19 recognized that this was a problem that needed to 20 be addressed? 21 **REVEREND DULIN:** That's right. 22 (15:17:23)23 MR. ARNOLD: Now, one thing we found interesting was at the time the Human Relations 24 25 Commission was drafting the ordinance the Fair

1 Housing Committee that you were the chairman of 2 went out and conducted a signature campaign and 3 collected over a thousand signatures from people in support of fair housing. Do you recall that 4 signature campaign? 5 6 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 7 (15:17:49)MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember whose idea that 8 9 was to do that? 10 REVEREND DULIN: No, I don't think so. MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 11 REVEREND DULIN: I can't recall. 12 13 (15:18:05)14 MR. ARNOLD: Were you surprised at how many 15 signatures you obtained? Because over a thousand 16 signatures was very significant considering the 17 size of Lawrence at that time. Did that surprise you that that many people were supportive? 18 19 REVEREND DULIN: Yes, very much. It was 20 obvious that there was a great need for such a committee. 21 22 (15:18:32)23 MR. ARNOLD: The one thing I wanted to ask you about was the support of the churches. 24 25 of the research we have done and other people I

1 have interviewed indicated that a large number of Lawrence churches were very supportive of fair 3 housing and trying to create this ordinance. Did 4 you find that to be the case? Were your fellow 5 clergymen very supportive and fellow churches very 6 supportive? REVEREND DULIN: Yes, but not, but not the realtors. 8 9 (15:19:07)10 MR. ARNOLD: Right. The realtors appeared to be the only people who were in opposition. Would 11 12 you say the support of the churches was a very 13 important element in getting the ordinance passed 14 by the City Commission? 15 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 16 (15:19:25)17 MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember any fellow 18 clergymen who were involved in this effort that 19 you worked with? 20 REVEREND DULIN: No, except for one other campus minister, who became the chairman of the 21 22 Fair Housing Ordinance [Committee] shortly after 23 establishing it. 24 (15:19:57)25 MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember his name?

1 **REVEREND DULIN:** No, I can't remember his name, but I remember he was Presbyterian. 3 (15:20:06)4 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. Was there any controversy 5 within your church about some people being socially active as you were or was all the 6 membership of the church very supportive, all the congregation? 8 9 REVEREND DULIN: Well, I think that this kind 10 of issue would run a hard road to solution, with the church support this was necessary, but there 11 12 was conflict within the congregations. They made 13 trouble for the realtors and some other people. 14 (15:21:07)15 MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember working also with members of the black churches in favor of 16 17 fair housing? REVEREND DULIN: 18 19 (15:21:24)20 MR. ARNOLD: Would you say that cooperation was very good between your church and some of the 21 22 black churches in working issues like this? 23 REVEREND DULIN: Yes, particularly my church, which was United Church of Christ. 24 25 (15:21:43)

MR. ARNOLD: Right. Can you think of any 1 other churches specifically that were involved, either white or black churches? 3 4 REVEREND DULIN: Well, most of the churches had a positive reaction to a Fair Housing 5 6 Ordinance. (15:22:16)MR. ARNOLD: Good. And I wanted to ask you 8 9 about in May, 1967, when the City Commission was 10 considering the Fair Housing Ordinance, you appeared before the commission and said you had 11 12 the signatures of 23 clergymen from throughout 13 Lawrence who were all in support. Do you remember 14 obtaining those signatures and that support from 15 other clergymen? 16 REVEREND DULIN: Yes. 17 (15:22:41)18 MR. ARNOLD: And do you think that was an 19 important consideration for the City Commission in 20 passing the ordinance? **REVEREND DULIN:** I'm sure it had a great deal 21 22 of importance to the committee to have the 23 churches line up behind it. (15:23:08)24 25 MR. ARNOLD: Good. And also the university,

1 some, the university vice chancellor and basketball coach Ted Owens wrote letters in 3 support of fair housing to the City Commission. 4 Do you think that was also important in positively influencing them? 5 **REVEREND DULIN:** Oh, definitely. That was 6 very important, because the basketball program there (indiscernible) long-term relation to the 8 9 college. 10 (15:23:59)MR. ARNOLD: I don't know if you remember a 11 12 gentleman named Fred Six. He was a local attorney 13 and was a member of the Human Relations Commission 14 and he did much of the drafting of the Fair 15 Housing Ordinance, but do you recall if members of 16 your committee worked with him in drafting the ordinance? 17 REVEREND DULIN: 18 19 (15:24:22)20 MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember a law professor 21 named Robert Casad? He was a member of your 22 committee and also helped in doing research. 23 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes, of course. (15:24:35)24 25 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. Was he very helpful in

the process of developing the ordinance? 1 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. (15:24:44)3 4 MR. ARNOLD: Were there any other people who you can think of off the top of your head who 5 6 played an important role? **REVEREND DULIN:** I just remember a few. (15:25:02)8 9 MR. ARNOLD: Right. I know it's been 50 years, which is a long time. Do you remember 10 Glenn Kappelman, who was a local realtor but who 11 was very much in favor of fair housing? 12 13 **REVEREND DULIN:** Do I remember? Yes, he was 14 one of the positive realtors who supported the 15 housing ordinance right after, right off the bat, 16 and that was a great help. 17 (15:25:40)MR. ARNOLD: Good. And I know many people at 18 19 the university supported fair housing and many of 20 the churches did, but would you say it was also important to have people like Glenn Kappelman, 21 22 local businessmen, who were standing up in favor 23 of fair housing? Did that help influence many local people that this was something that needed 24 25 to be done?

1 REVEREND DULIN: I'm sure it did. (15:26:10)MR. ARNOLD: Now I think it was in April, 3 4 1967, when the Fair Housing Ordinance was initially presented to the City Commission. 5 the City Commission seem receptive to the idea of 6 a fair housing ordinance? **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 8 9 (15:26:28)10 MR. ARNOLD: Were you surprised that they were receptive and that they eventually passed the 11 12 ordinance or did you expect that to happen? 13 REVEREND DULIN: I think that they had such a 14 level of support from the community that it was 15 almost inevitable that the City Council would have 16 voted for it. (15:27:06).17 MR. ARNOLD: There was one commissioner who 18 19 voted against it. Do you remember what his 20 objections were, or do you remember what the real estate community's objections were? 21 22 REVEREND DULIN: They felt that that was an 23 interference with what the community tried to do and they were opposed this interference from 24 outside the committee. 25

1 (15:27:55)2 MR. ARNOLD: A couple of people I have 3 interviewed have suggested that there were some 4 real estate agents who actually welcomed the fair housing law. They thought fair housing was the 5 right thing to do but they were afraid to speak 6 out in support of it because they thought it might hurt their business. Do you think that was true, 8 9 that some of them actually were supportive but 10 just couldn't say so publicly? 11 **REVEREND DULIN:** That's true. Course, Glenn 12 Kappelman was one of the, outspoken supporter of 13 the commission. 14 (15:28:46)MR. ARNOLD: Yes, I think -- go ahead. 15 16 REVEREND DULIN: What? 17 MR. ARNOLD: I said I think he played, many 18 people have said he played a very important role 19 because he was a member of the real estate 20 community. Did he work closely with your committee to try to help promote fair housing? 21 22 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 23 (indiscernible) (15:29:20)24 25 MR. ARNOLD: Reverend Dulin, can you tell me

1 a little bit more about what you personally did as 2 chairman of the fair housing committee, what types of duties you had and what some of your ideas were 3 4 that you remember? REVEREND DULIN: I was conscious of the 5 6 chamber to support Fair Housing Commission. (15:30:13)MR. ARNOLD: I know there were many local 8 9 community groups that were in support of fair 10 housing and many of them had members on your committee, the League of Women Voters, Church 11 12 Women United, the NAACP. Was it difficult for you 13 as the chairman to bring all those groups together or was their support very strong and it made your 14

> **REVEREND DULIN:** Their reaction was very strong in favor of the commission and we got a lot of help from those people particularly League of Women Voters, NAACP and the Church Women United, and all, all the others that you mentioned.

> > (15:31:21)

job easier?

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MR. ARNOLD: Okay, good. I just want to ask you about some people who were involved with those groups. Do you remember Dorothy Harvey, an African-American woman who was the president of

1 Church Women United? REVEREND DULIN: Yes. Yes. 3 (15:31:36)MR. ARNOLD: And also a gentleman named Jesse 4 Milan, who was an African-American teacher in the 5 6 Lawrence schools? He was the president of the NAACP. Was their support very important? **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 8 9 (15:31:51)10 MR. ARNOLD: And do you remember working with them on this issue? 11 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 12 13 (15:32:01)MR. ARNOLD: Tell me a little bit about how 14 you worked with the leaders of these other 15 organizations. 16 17 **REVEREND DULIN:** What was that? 18 MR. ARNOLD: Can you tell me a little bit 19 about how you worked with those people, the 20 leaders of these other organizations? Did they 21 attend your meetings? Did you have individual discussions with them? Do you remember how you 22 23 coordinated with those groups? 24 REVEREND DULIN: Yes. It was necessary to 25 support these groups.

1 (15:33:03)MR. ARNOLD: I wanted to ask you, in February 3 of 1967 as the Human Relations Commission was 4 starting to work on the Fair Housing Ordinance, preparing it to send up to the City Commission, 5 your committee submitted a several page long 6 position paper on fair housing which had your signature on it. Did you draft that or did you 8 9 have members of your committee work together to 10 draft that, do you remember? **REVEREND DULIN:** I remember participating on 11 12 that, working out the language and the issues and 13 how it would be spread around the community. (15:33:57)14 15 MR. ARNOLD: Do you remember any other people 16 who worked with you on that paper? Was Robert 17 Casad, the law professor, one of the ones who assisted with that? 18 19 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 20 (15:34:12)MR. ARNOLD: And then also at the City 21 22 Commission hearings in which fair housing was 23 discussed, in which the ordinance was discussed,

large numbers of people turned out to speak on

behalf of fair housing. Did you arrange for all

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1 those speakers to come or did many of them just hear about it and came on their own? 3 REVEREND DULIN: They were voluntary that 4 supported the fair housing commission [committee] and I worked with a lot of those people. 5 (15:35:14)6 MR. ARNOLD: And when the city held its hearing in which the, to hear the opposing views 8 9 the only people who showed up were I think one 10 real estate agent and a lawyer for the real estate agents. Were you surprised that there was no 11 12 other opposition or did you think that really at 13 that point very few people were opposed? REVEREND DULIN: I think that I believed that 14 15 the ordinance was fair, in sync with the 16 committee. 17 (15:36:08)MR. ARNOLD: So I take it, then, that you 18 19 were very pleased that there was not very much 20 opposition other than just from the narrow group of real estate agents? 21 22 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 23 (15:36:20)MR. ARNOLD: And do you think that helped 24 25 influence the City Commission to pass it, because

so many people spoke in favor and only a very 1 narrow group spoke in opposition? 2 REVEREND DULIN: That's right. 3 4 (15:36:34)MR. ARNOLD: Now, how would you characterize 5 the position of some of, I'll describe it as maybe 6 the city establishment, people like the local newspaper? Were they supportive or did they have 8 9 doubts? I know your committee published several 10 articles in the paper in favor of fair housing. 11 Was the newspaper happy to run those or do you 12 think they were a bit more reluctant? 13 **REVEREND DULIN:** They were happy. (15:37:03)14 15 MR. ARNOLD: Okay, that's good. And I spoke 16 to, I don't know whether you remember Richard and 17 Phyllis Sapp. He was a law -- he was, I'm sorry, a biology professor at K.U. but he said he 18 19 arranged for all those articles to be written as a 20 member of your committee. Do you remember that? 21 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 22 (15:37:30)23 MR. ARNOLD: So it sounds like you had some 24 very active support within your committee to help 25 you push the ordinance forward.

1 REVEREND DULIN: Yes. (15:37:49)3 MR. ARNOLD: And I also noted that, in looking at the membership of your committee, many 4 of them were affiliated with the university but 5 there were also clergymen and some local 6 businessmen. Were you happy that you had a fairly good cross section of the community on your fair 8 housing committee? 9 10 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes, of course. (15:38:11)11 MR. ARNOLD: And do you think that helped 12 13 obtain the broad support across the community for 14 passing the ordinance? 15 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. 16 (15:38:23)MR. ARNOLD: And did the City Commission seem 17 18 to recognize that fact and that helped influence 19 them? 20 REVEREND DULIN: Yes. (15:38:37)21 22 MR. ARNOLD: Now, once the ordinance passed 23 in July, 1967, obviously things didn't change overnight, but did you have a positive feeling 24 25 that the ordinance would eventually bring about

1	positive change?
2	REVEREND DULIN: Yes.
3	(15:38:54)
4	MR. ARNOLD: Did you see any of that while
5	you were still here in Lawrence? Did students
6	have an easier time obtaining housing close to
7	campus?
8	REVEREND DULIN: No. I was too short of
9	people who supported the commission and it was in
10	the dog days of August that things began to get
11	going.
12	(15:39:49)
13	MR. ARNOLD: So change did not come right
14	away, even after the ordinance was passed?
15	REVEREND DULIN: That's right.
16	(15:39:57)
17	MR. ARNOLD: Now, were you still in Lawrence
18	when some of the violence erupted in the late
19	1960s on campus and in the city?
20	REVEREND DULIN: No, I wasn't.
21	(15:40:08)
22	MR. ARNOLD: Okay, when did you leave
23	Lawrence, do you recall?
24	REVEREND DULIN: In
25	MRS. DULIN: (Inaudible)

1 REVEREND DULIN: In, it was August, '67. (15:40:29)3 MR. ARNOLD: Oh, so you left almost immediately after the ordinance passed? 4 REVEREND DULIN: That's right. 5 6 (15:40:34)MR. ARNOLD: Now, did your role in that process influence your decision to leave? Did 8 anyone, were there any people who had hard 9 10 feelings about what you had done or was it just career considerations that led you to depart? 11 12 **REVEREND DULIN:** I think probably it had a 13 part of a mix. 14 (inaudible) 15 Yes. 16 MRS. MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT DULIN CLYATT: 17 e're going to pass this on to Mom. 18 (15:41:13)19 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 20 MRS. DULIN: He's done pretty well, don't you 21 think? 22 MR. ARNOLD: He's done wonderfully, and the 23 information we are getting is very useful. 24 is -- he's filling in some blanks that we weren't 25 able to get from other people so this is really

wonderful.

MRS. DULIN: Oh, that's good. There was, there were just basic problems that I was not involved with but he realized there was something going on with the campus ministers and it was, and the churches, and I don't think it was connected with fair housing and they all of a sudden decided they were going to eliminate all of the four campus ministers and Dad was the youngest one that came into the thing and he tried to find a job as a campus minister through the U.C.C. [United Church of Christ] where he used to be but there was nothing ready at that point and so there was a church in Massachusetts that wanted him and so we had to move quickly, because we didn't have any choice.

(15:42:43)

MR. ARNOLD: Okay.

MRS. DULIN: There were things happening at, in the campus and there was a lot of things around (indiscernible) the town that is always under the surface and churches were not, you know, our churches were white and you had the black churches by themselves and south of us were the Indians, so it was a family that, I mean, the Lawrence family

thing is that they were taking care of each other but they had never integrated and, really, and it took this joy here in Wilmington at this point in our lives to have neighbors and friends of all races, it's just lovely here.

(15:43:39)

MR. ARNOLD: Good.

MRS. DULIN: But the big thing was that there was a lot of tension going through all of this and they wouldn't seek it out, it was just coming very slowly.

(15:43:56)

MR. ARNOLD: Right. Yes, I wondered if even if it wasn't Reverend Dulin's direct role in playing such a visible role in fair housing that created pressure to leave, but I know some of the people that I have interviewed suggested that there was even maybe within the church community some of the more conservative members were becoming unhappy with the active role that some of the ministers and even other church members were taking in pursuing social action issues and I wondered if maybe just that kind of general opposition may have influenced it.

MRS. DULIN: The whole country was like that,

1 and the other part was where we were from in Texas it was open, you know, it wasn't under the surface 3 and it was a real fight between churches and 4 schools and all kinds of things, but Lawrence was not doing that that much and so it was a relief 5 for us when we came into it (indiscernible) so you 6 were able to get a fair housing bill. (15:45:17)8 9 MR. ARNOLD: Right. Now, --10 MRS. DULIN: I think that people were doing pretty well considering all that was there. 11 12 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Tom, this is 13 Elaine. 14 MR. ARNOLD: Yes. 15 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: I want to jump in 16 a little bit. There's always a town-gown kind of 17 conflict in Lawrence. MR. ARNOLD: Right, absolutely. 18 19 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: And I think that 20 at that particular point the churches were becoming more and more nervous about the unrest on 21 22 campus. MR. ARNOLD: Right. 23 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: And for whatever 24 25 reason deciding to discontinue the campus

appointments from the different churches that were 1 involved happened about then, so we were caught up 3 in that. 4 MR. ARNOLD: Sure. MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: We were caught in 5 the churches being really nervous about the 6 conflict that was increasing on campus. (15:46:05)8 9 MR. ARNOLD: Right. And of course that 10 conflict would continue to build until really in 1969 and 1970 it actually broke out into, you 11 12 know, violence in Lawrence, which was occurring 13 all over the country, but --MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Right. 14 15 (indiscernible) 16 MRS. DULIN: (indiscernible) 17 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Yes. We stayed 18 very tied in to Lawrence and Dad was actually the 19 chaplain for the Midwestern Music and Art Camp for 20 years. 21 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 22 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: We kind of stayed 23 in contact with the Lawrence area, and of course I went back to school there, my husband was born 24 25 there. I mean, we have deep roots in the Lawrence 1 area.

(15:46:51)

MR. ARNOLD: Okay, very good. Yes, one thing I wanted to ask, you know, Reverend Dulin had mentioned that when you all came to Lawrence you really didn't see too much open conflict, but I assume the discrimination against

African-Americans in Lawrence was pretty apparent from everything we have researched and read about. You know, there was segregation in, not just in housing but also issues with employment and to some extent issues with access to things like swimming pools. Was that kind of segregation obvious or was it a little bit more subtle in Lawrence than say it had maybe been in Texas or other parts of the south?

REVEREND DULIN: Yes, I think that it was not quite as rampant, but there were incidents of violence that needed to be (indiscernible) and I got involved in that.

(15:48:13)

MR. ARNOLD: Did you get involved at all,
Reverend Dulin, in the swimming pool issue? As
early as 1960 there had been protests over the
fact that African-Americans couldn't get into the

local private swimming pool and then it wasn't 1 2 until late 1967 that the city finally passed a bond to build a public swimming pool, an 3 4 integrated public swimming pool, but there were 5 several years of struggle over the swimming pool issue. Do you recall? Were you involved in that? 6 **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Well, Dad, you may 8 recall it, but we moved to Lawrence in '64. 9 10 (15:48:56)MR. ARNOLD: Okay, right. Were there any 11 12 other incidents during the time that you were here 13 in Lawrence? I know, Reverend Dulin, you were very involved in fair housing. Were there other 14 15 social issues that you were involved in or other 16 incidents that you remember that you got involved 17 in trying to address? **REVEREND DULIN:** Yes. There were items on 18 19 the, in the community that would need your 20 attention, people who objected to the appropriateness of the conflict. 21 22 (15:50:20)23 MR. ARNOLD: How would you characterize the 24 environment on campus as far as opportunities for 25 African-American students and their treatment at

1 K.U.? Were there many problems on the campus? 2 **REVEREND DULIN:** To my knowledge there were 3 some problems but I didn't see an outbreak. 4 (15:51:05)MR. ARNOLD: So at least at that time they 5 6 weren't serious issues on the campus? One thing many people have told us in interviews is a lot of the violence that eventually took place on the 8 campuses, that it's difficult to look at it in 9 10 isolation as being related to racial issues but a lot of it also was anti-war, anti-Vietnam issues 11 12 as well. 13 REVEREND DULIN: Yes. 14 (15:51:32)MR. ARNOLD: But at least up until the time 15 16 you left the campus it was fairly peaceful, would 17 you say? 18 REVEREND DULIN: 19 (15:51:45)20 MR. ARNOLD: Where did you all live when you 21 were in Lawrence? And was your neighborhood 22 segregated? 23 REVEREND DULIN: No. 24 (indiscernible) 25 REVEREND DULIN: No.

1 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Remember where we lived? 3 REVEREND DULIN: Yes, we lived on --4 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Princeton Boulevard. 5 **REVEREND DULIN:** Princeton Boulevard? 6 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Yes. **REVEREND DULIN:** Princeton Boulevard, and 8 9 then (indiscernible). 10 MRS. DULIN: We moved from the, from, we built a house on Princeton Boulevard, the first 11 12 one, way back when it was so far away from the 13 campus we were spending a lot of gas going back 14 and forth, so we moved to Sunset (indiscernible), 15 2019 Sunset Drive, where (indiscernible) go to 16 school and to the campus and so we were there (indiscernible) the time. 17 (15:52:54)18 19 MR. ARNOLD: Okay, and I assume that 20 neighborhood where you lived was an all-white neighborhood. Did you ever have discussions with 21 22 your neighbors about how they felt about 23 segregated housing and whether they would be happy having African-Americans move into the 24 25 neighborhood?

1 MRS. DULIN: No, because where we were were all usually professors and grad students and I had 3 a piano studio and most of my students were from the law school, I had about 20 to 28 students 5 there, and we were very close to the elementary school there and so people could walk from the 6 school to my house, (inaudible) but most of it just was, most of the church, at the church and in 8 9 the studio were connected to the university and 10 completely white. I don't think, there was no African families in, at our church and so it was 11 12 really more of a white community but it was 13 connected with professors who were very, very busy with their families and (indiscernible), but we 14 15 didn't really talk about this with our neighbors 16 that I would think about, but I just, I don't 17 remember. (15:54:36)18 19 MR. ARNOLD: Right. 20

MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: My best friend at Hillcrest -- was it Hillcrest Grade School? Yes. Was a young woman who was adopted who was Native American and I saw her suffer all kinds of discrimination all the time.

(15:54:57)

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1 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 2 MRS. DULIN: (indiscernible) she would, when 3 we were there that didn't happen. 4 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Yes, it did, mom. MRS. DULIN: It did? 5 6 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: I was there. MRS. DULIN: Okay. She was one of my students, too. 8 9 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 10 MRS. DULIN: I didn't know about this. 11 (15:55:11)MR. ARNOLD: Well, it's interesting, as we 12 13 researched some of the groups that were involved in pushing for fair housing, the League of Women 14 15 Voters, obviously the Fair Housing Coordinating 16 Committee, but there was a very large university 17 community presence in all these organizations. 18 MRS. DULIN: Right. 19 MR. ARNOLD: So the university and its 20 community definitely played an important role in pushing for social change, but one interesting 21 22 observation that Phyllis Sapp made when I 23 interviewed her and her husband was that 24 university people not only came from more diverse 25 backgrounds but also they lived in a somewhat more insulated community and therefore they could be in favor of change without having to worry too much about their job being put at risk or their friends ostracizing them. Did you find that to be true?

MRS. DULIN: Yes, yes, that's pretty good.
That's Phyllis.

(15:56:15)

MR. ARNOLD: Yes, whereas if you were a local businessman who maybe favored fair housing if you spoke out publicly you could lose customers, you could have friends who would ostracize you, so they were taking a bigger risk, people like Glenn Kappelman, who was the realtor, and Dick Raney, who was then the mayor and was very much in favor of fair housing but he was a drug store owner.

REVEREND DULIN: I remember that.

(15:56:49)

MR. ARNOLD: Well, we are getting close to the one-hour point and I know I have taken up a lot of your time so I don't want to take this on too much longer, and you have been very helpful in sharing some information, but I just wanted to give you, Reverend Dulin and Mrs. Dulin, the opportunity, if there's anything we haven't talked about that you think is important to share, is

1 there anything else you can think of that you'd 2 like to share with me that I haven't asked about? 3 MRS. DULIN: You might put Elaine's name on your tape here. 4 5 MR. ARNOLD: Yes, I --6 MRS. DULIN: Her name was Elaine Dulin Clyatt. The Clyatts were big members of the Methodist Church downtown and so all of that is 8 9 connected with all of our history, but we enjoyed 10 being in Lawrence, we just would not want, we didn't want to leave, but it was really a 11 12 wonderful place to be and so that's why I think 13 that all of us came back so many times. 14 MR. ARNOLD: Right. MRS. DULIN: We still have relatives, Elaine, 15 16 her husband's aunt and so we still have 17 connections there. I still enjoy all the people that were there, it's just lovely. 18 19 (15:58:20)20 MR. ARNOLD: Lawrence is still a wonderful I've lived here for about 11 years and of 21 22 course those of us who are relative newcomers look

at Lawrence as a very progressive university town,

and of course it has its free state history, but I

don't think many people, if you weren't around at

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that time, realize how segregated Lawrence was in
the 1940s, '50s, and '60s, and often are shocked
to hear about it.

MRS. DULIN: Well, I'm sure that's true. (15:58:55)

MR. ARNOLD: I will be sending you all what are called release forms, actually the city will probably be sending them to you, Scott Wagner, who I'm working with at the city, but to have you sign those forms, which just gives the city permission to use this interview for promoting fair housing, and also we are going to archive the interviews at the Spencer Research Library at K.U., so he'll have a form for each of you to sign, and then we are also going to transcribe the interview, and I will make sure the transcriptionist knows everyone who spoke, including you, Elaine, and I appreciate your perspectives as well.

Is there anything else you can think of?

MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Is it possible for us to get a copy of that transcription?

MR. ARNOLD: Yes, absolutely. I can e-mail it to you. I'll be reviewing it after she sees it, and I can also try to e-mail you an audio file if it's not too large, or I can send you a copy of

1 the audio file on a thumb drive or a disk or something. 3 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Yes, that would be 4 great. 5 MR. ARNOLD: Okay. 6 MRS. ELAINE DULIN CLYATT: Dad has 13 grandchildren and I just would like to share it with them. 8 9 MR. ARNOLD: Yes, I think that would be 10 wonderful, so I will definitely make sure that you get copies of both the transcript and the audio 11 12 file. 13 MRS. DULIN: God bless you, Tom, for doing 14 this. It is a beautiful thing for us. 15 MR. ARNOLD: Well, thank you for 16 participating. You know, Reverend Dulin's name came up in almost every one of my interviews for 17 the important role he played and I think that the 18 19 historical record wouldn't be complete without 20 getting his perspective, so I thank all of you, and him in particular, very much for 21 22 participating. 23 **REVEREND DULIN:** Thank you very much. MR. ARNOLD: Okay. Thank you, sir, and 24 25 thanks again for what you did for Lawrence in your

1	short time here.	
2	MRS. DULIN: Thank you, Tom.	
3	MR. ARNOLD: All right, thank you.	
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