

Gary Greaves Oral History Interviews Digitization Project

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Peter Corr Interview

Corr: They were really inflexible. And that they—they seem fairly straight-laced and, uh, it, uh—I didn't think it was too likely in the near future that they would become so enlightened. And the second possibility is that I adjust to the army, but it ran counter to every thought and—and bone in my body because it was so obnoxious and irrational and stupid and, you know—and I just [? flowered ?] that up a little bit [? so ?]—

Greaves: So [? I won't ?]—wasn't it occurring to you at—at a certain point that, uh—that maybe, you know, you were just gonna be too much trouble for them to deal with and—

Corr: And—and—

Greaves: —[? inaudible ?]—

Corr: —and I said—

Greaves: —try to [? inaudible ?]—

Corr: —and—and—and the third possibility is that we'd just be a [? inaudible ?] [? all the time ?]—

Greaves: Couldn't [? inaudible ?]—

Corr: —which is—

Greaves: —the relationship—

Corr: —basically what was exemplified with [? kind of ?] what had happened here is that they—they were trying to get me to conform to a certain kind of—being a certain kind of person and I wasn't that type of person and that we would just have to fight about it. And I was ready to fight as long as I had to because I wasn't gonna basically change that. And, uh, in fact, I told them I kinda liked fighting with them and, uh—and, uh, uh, he [? asked ?]—[? inaudible ?]—I don't remember who I— next, he said, "Well, I recommend that you're psychologically unfit for the army." And I got up and shook his hand and said, "Well, know that's the finest compliment I've had my whole life because I pity the people that are psychologically fit for the army. And, uh, I, uh—I—I feel so bad for them," and, uh, uh, I and that—I—I said, "I know a lot of people that have gone in that were psychologically unfit for the army and shouldn't have been there. In fact, you know, I think there's very few people that are a psychological fit for the army [? inaudible ?]." Anyway, I went out of there a real happy guy and—and had a poor [? F ?] card. The—the major wrote me up a card on the spot and I walked out with my card—

Greaves: [? inaudible ?]—

Corr: —and there was a demonstration outside and we—everybody cheered and we partied for about three days, you know, and, uh—

Greaves: Yeah, I remember—I [? remember even before ?] doctor notes, one of—one of them [? inaudible ?].

Corr: Yeah?

Greaves: That's right. We went home and we'd just run around the streets [? inaudible ?].

Corr: Yeah.

Greaves: [? inaudible ?] cause we had to take a bus [? and it was the ?] middle of the night. He was doing something [? inaudible ?] street and I'd leaned against the window, watching [? inaudible ?] street. Huge [? plane crash when the ?] whole thing started—came down behind me. The whole thing smashed [? inaudible ?]. [? inaudible ?].

Corr: Where was that? [? inaudible ?] or—?

Greaves: Actually [? inaudible ?] so Detroit [? inaudible ?]. So were you—going back to when you were in school, you know, in '62, '63, to be—or—or even before that, to be radical at all I mean really set you apart. I mean what was that like to be a—or was that something that you— [? inaudible ?] hide at school or [? inaudible ?]—

Corr: No, no, I had black friends at—at Garfield. I mean at Franklin and at Garfield for that matter and, uh, I—I think I was somewhat, you know—there was still social clubs at Franklin at that time, you know, and, uh, I—you know, I wasn't interested in [? being in the ?] mainstream principally and—and there was this—like I say, there was this kinda counter-culture newspaper that some of the conservatives kind of got in on it too. You know, so there was a little bit of [? clout ?]—

Greaves: Well, '6—'64 or whatever, that—there couldn't have been very many—couldn't been very many people into doing that—

Corr: I almost [? turned ?]—

Greaves: —alternative. I mean that was really—

Corr: —you know, in 1965—

Greaves: —early on.

Corr: —I was demonstrating against, uh, the bombing of north Vietnam. Uh, and in—in '64 we discussed Vietnam in my social studies class and we had a pretty lively discussion in there. [? Uh ?], I mean I—I was informed and I—I know that I wasn't gonna let them [? slip ?] over nothing, but turns out, you know, some of the faculty there was pretty well-informed about what was going on as well.

Greaves: And so do you think you were just, [? uh ?]—you were as well-informed as you were because the—the family you were in or was it more just something about you too or—?

Corr: Well, it was probably partly because of the family that I was in. Uh, I really—I mean I had a lot of information at my disposal that other people didn't have and also partly because my father was such a dynamic person that he just kind of attracted people from all over—

Greaves: [? Were the a ?] lot of people around the house too?

Corr: Yeah, so—so it was kinda like coming to dinner there, there might be a professor and a—and a student and a trade unionist and—or whatever and—and—or—or just a [? inaudible ?], you know. It—and, uh—and—and there was a lot of intensive discussion going on around the house constantly and, uh, I think it somewhat prepared me to keep my eyes open.

Greaves: Yeah, I—I lived in a—in a Catholic [? quarter ?] household [? when I first left home ?]—

Corr: Yeah.

Greaves: —back in Michigan and, uh, one of the—there's something about an open household and all of the kinds of different people it brings in—

Corr: It's pretty—

Greaves: —[? you know ?] [? inaudible ?] Catholic [? quarter ?] house is a hospitality house—

Corr: Right.

Greaves: —and, you know, in the stream of people staying, you know, overnights, staying for weeks, [? inaudible ?] months. Old guy who was an Indian lived under our piano for twelve months in our living room and, uh—but we had a food co-op there and, uh, we had a lot—lot happened, but, um—so do you, uh, were—were there other like—other white guys at all in—in—in school I mean as far back as '62? I mean was that—and I mean certainly that wasn't a hot bed of political activity. I mean was it—

Corr: There—there was—I mean there was kind of, uh, you know—there—there was—people were responding to the Beatniks and to—to, you know, [? inaudible ?] and to the stuff that was coming out of Berkeley and the free speech movement and, you know, there was some consciousness and discussion around Franklin High School.

Greaves: So it wasn't entirely fringe. I mean it was seeping in. Cause certainly like, you know, opposition to the war—

Corr: And there were coffee shops around, you know, and that—where people would go and talk, and then there was—

Greaves: Poetry readings? That [? type of thing ?]?

Corr: —and poetry readings and guitar playing.

Greaves: And so where were those coffee shops?

Corr: There were some around the University District. There were some right down into the central area here. I remember one I went to a few times. Uh, it was called "The Ear" that was right down by—

Greaves: [? Yeah ?].

Corr: —14th and Jackson. Uh, and then there—I—at the time, I was kind of fanatical jazz, you— you know, fan and, you know, when somebody would be playing down at The Penthouse or something, me and my friends would go down there and we couldn't get in, but we could go out on the fire escape and listen to the music.

Greaves: So that—that bohemianism, was that something that was manifesting itself at all in people who were older, you know, who were eighteen and nineteen? And—and mean were— was counter-culture really getting going then or was it—was it more just kind of a media thing and—and a thing that people might—there might be events? Or was it becoming a lifestyle thing too [? inaudible ?] people [? inaudible ?]?

Corr: Well, I—I—I remember at the time we—we were called "Fringies" type thing and, uh, uh, I—I think that there—the media hadn't caught on yet basically. And, uh—

Greaves: But the media was covering like the Beats and that type of thing? I mean it was more just kind of a—almost a, you know—I mean the Look magazine. That's about as far down under the surface—

Corr: Yeah.

Greaves: —[? inaudible ?].

Corr: It wasn't like they were, uh, going out and trying to create situations, I don't think. I mean later on when they became a little more sophisticated, you know, they were creating [? inaudible ?] and—and making it happen—

Greaves: Do you think they helped to create a lot of the lifestyle stuff? I mean cause by the time I got into it, '68, '69, it was just at the end. It was as if it—it was as if it had been there forever.

Corr: Yeah, I—I don't know. I wasn't a real [? inaudible ?] hippie—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —you know.

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: I—I mean I never was and, uh, uh, I—it's just not my area of—of expertise I think.

Greaves: So is—is the—is, um, you know—after '68, '69 when there was so much anti-war activity and everything, then it began to taper off. I mean what do you remember about that time? What was your feeling about kind of the leftovers? In other words, a lot of people kind of, uh—

Corr: I—I remember at the time I was doing a lot of support work for the Black Panther Party. Uh, they had their office up here on 20th and, uh, [? for ?] and, uh—and I—I would talk to the [?

inaudible ?] voluntary work in the clinic. This was like '6—'68 and, uh, I had a partner [? inaudible ?]. I was putting up a lot of people that were coming through [? inaudible ?] Seattle on their way to Canada. [? And just ?] helping them out on the stop-over and getting them prepared for getting over the border or whatever. And, uh—

Greaves: Was there—was there like almost a network—

Corr: I—you know, I was—

Greaves: —in other words, [? the ?] people came in [? inaudible ?]—maybe some kid from Walla Walla or I mean what was it—I mean was there a—a—a route about it or was it just people who had just decided to—

Corr: I did get—

Greaves: —to do it and then they would say something. Somebody would refer them to somebody else, but it—

Corr: You know, I wasn't in touch with all that network. I was just one little prong that stuck out there and I really didn't wanna know much. You know? When they came I'd feed them and bed them down and when they—

Greaves: It's usually like for one night or two nights, [? right ?]?

Corr: Or—or—yeah, and some people—and then the Panthers had some disciplinary problems that they sent over to isolate people. [? inaudible ?] there was one guy. He was—got in trouble with the Panthers for philandering or something, and then he stayed at—with me for like a—a month and a half. And that was terrible. I mean this guy had no [? inaudible ?] and, uh, I don't know what happened to him. I—I'm not mentioning names, right?

Greaves: Yeah, yeah, but, um—but—but when activity started to die down, you know, and then you were just kind of back to the core of activists or, you know—in other words, it wasn't a big popular movement anymore against the war because it was winding down or whatever, but, you know.

Corr: At that time—

Greaves: Ever too slowly, but I mean—

Corr: [? inaudible ?]—

Greaves: —how was it to organize and—and be involved then?

Corr: Yeah. At that time, I got into the Cabinet of Friendship. Got a job in the cabinet shop—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —sweeping the floor and then I went to the foreman and—and, oh, and then I went and joined the union and then I came back and I said, "I'm an apprentice. You can't just have me sweeping the floor. You gotta put me on this equipment." And I kind of weaseled my way into a Cabinet of Friendship [? inaudible ?]. I went through, uh, about a three-year apprenticeship and

it was a kind of a hard time because '69 and '70 there were—everybody was laying off and, you know, going to [? inaudible ?]—

Greaves: Right, right.

Corr: —and, uh, uh, it was—

Greaves: So there was a lot building going on, right?

Corr: There wasn't a lot of building, but I—I—I managed to skip through this four-year apprenticeship program in three years with top honors and in fact, I won the state apprenticeship program and—

Greaves: Yeah?

Corr: —went to the national contest and they gave me golden hand.

Greaves: Right.

Corr: Yeah, and, uh—and—and I was trying to raise issues about the war around the cabinet union and my brother was in the carpenters' union at the time. And, you know, we'd talk and compare notes and stuff, and—and basically, you know, I'd get up and make a motion about, uh—now, this is where I felt isolated. I mean I—there were a few people, progressives, around this union, but basically, you know, you'd get up there and you'd make a motion, you know, to—to pull U.S. troops out of, uh, Vietnam or—or not to support Nixon's wage price-frees or something like this, you know. And there'd be dead silence in there, you know, like somebody'd just broken the taboo in the—in the hall or something like that. And, uh, uh—and so what—and—but I—I was feeling really confined by the cabinet shops and so I moved on to the carpenters' union and started working out of the hall and with the cabinet [? inaudible ?] it was easy to work as a [? inaudible ?]. And, uh—and I, you know, adapted to where I could do whatever I needed to do. I grew up doing construction anyway so—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —it wasn't too tough and, uh, uh, in the—in the carpenter's when I first got there, it was run—run by a tight little group of gangsters. I mean these guys were flat-out gangsters.

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: And, uh, I mean we knew who they were and—and how they operated and the business agents were gangsters and the—and—and they had their thugs and they—I mean they—that place was—it looked like something out of a TV movie or something, you know. Uh, and—and it was a very confining atmosphere, but there was also a big in—influx of people of our generation that were kinda coming in. It was the next generation for the carpenters.

Greaves: Were many blacks coming in at that point in time?

Corr: They were—they were—yeah. I—I was, uh, working with Tyree Scott and the UCWA and there were—the carpenters was one of the union that basically said, "We don't want a lawsuit. We want to bring blacks into our locals." And they avoided the lawsuit and they brought the blacks in and—into the apprenticeship program. [? inaudible ?] went up and [? inaudible ?] and,

uh—and so there were a—a few blacks, but, uh, because—because they—they—the—the—in the—like in the electricians where you had people like Tyree and—or—or the—in the plumber's union where you had people like, uh, [? Todd—Todd Hawkins ?]. You know [? Todd ?]? Uh, I—I mean there was—there was much more focus and leadership of—of, uh, black, uh, [? journeymen ?] and, uh—that was able to work with the—the apprentices that were coming in then. I don't think that really formed that much, uh, around, uh, carpenters because they weren't part of the initial suits by UCWA. Uh, and the—and, you know, that it—the unions that—that give the stiffest resistance were the ones where the blacks became the best organized to deal with it. Uh, but there were women coming into the carpenters' union and they were active and smart and—and the thing about this generation that was coming in, a lot of them came in with college degrees or been to Harvard or wherever. I mean this was—

Greaves: Really different from—

Corr: —and—and—

Greaves: —[? inaudible ?]

Corr: —plus they were veterans of the whole anti-war movement and everything else. And—and so there was this kind of uprising of young, educated, uh, man and women that—that, uh, had a consciousness that went well beyond what—

Greaves: How come—how come the cabinetmakers—how come that didn't happen there, do you think?

Corr: Well, I knew a few cabinetmakers that were kinda on the fringe [? there ?], but basically what I found was that the cabinet shops were so confining their work [? unit ?], small shop of maybe eight to twelve to fifteen or a large one might have as many as twenty people or so. And it's the same people. There's not much turnover. And—and, uh, you know, I—I, uh—we had a few struggles down there, but it just wasn't as—it—in the carpenters, you know, if you—if you—if you get laid off, you go down and sign up with the books and you go out and find yourself another job and you were working with a whole new crew and a whole new different situation and there just—cabinet shops they look for—for people that were gonna be there for twelve years or twenty years or whatever. They were looking for, uh—

Greaves: So what—so what do you think happened, um—

Corr: And—and—and so, uh, we—we organized a [? rank and file ?] organization—

Greaves: Yeah, yeah.

Corr: —within the carpenters' union and—and among them were people that were doing that was, Bill Knoles and, uh, [? inaudible ?] business agent and, uh, uh, Guy Astley, [? then—then ?] there—there was a—a group of about ten or twelve activists who started campaigning for office and—and attacking the leadership and—and, uh, talking about broader issues and—and—

Greaves: What were those issues?

Corr: We talked about the war. We talked about, uh, uh, solidarity with other unions that were having struggles. Uh, uh, we—and we—we pushed for a more aggressive approach to—to

negotiations that, uh—and—and—and—and we ran—and—and we put a—started putting up [? inaudible ?] of office for—for the union. And, uh, you know, the first time we did that, we pretty well just got trounced. And, uh—and—and isolated and—and badmouthed and then, you know, some people had a hard time getting jobs and—and whatever and, uh—but we kept coming and, uh, Bill Knoles got elected as the business agent and, uh, it—I mean it was just unheard of, but I mean—boy, that was a good old [? boys ?] system and—and—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —we broke the system. Uh, and he's the—he's a smart guy. He's a lawyer and he's got a—

Greaves: How do you spell his name?

Corr: K-N-O-L-E-S. He has an office down in the—in the labor [? temple ?] now.

Greaves: [? Were the ?]—there—there was a—that—at a certain, you know, as opposed from the 30s through, you know—maybe through the 60s, there was a tradition in labor to go to the broader issues, you know, whatever they were. How—how do you explain that that all kind of fell off?

Corr: Uh, I, you know—I think that it happened as a result of the 50s when if you said something out of line, you—you were labeled a communist. You were run out of the unions. I mean and—and, uh, this was coming right down from George Meany and Meany was working with the—

Greaves: But I mean even—I mean Reuther was, you know—was, for—for whatever faults he had, was being pretty—pretty much anti-war [? inaudible ?] had kind of a—a presence certainly—

Corr: Yeah.

Greaves: —through the 60s, you know, and maybe that didn't—

Corr: But—but—

Greaves: —filter on down to the labor.

Corr: —[? you know ?], who—who did and they have no [? CIO ?].

Greaves: [? inaudible ?]

Corr: I—I mean until later on—I mean later on, [? Astley ?] and some of these others started to—to really rise up, but base—and the—and the building trades was kind of the center of conservatism for—for the [? ALCIL ?]. I mean—I mean the building trades were the worst. They—that's where the rednecks were going and, uh—and—and it was—when I got in there, that was a redneck union. I mean basically and—and—and I don't know, when have you had [? inaudible ?] discussions with rednecks.

Greaves: There's not too much to talk about really.

Corr: Yeah. Right!

Greaves: [? inaudible ?].

Corr: I mean I was working—

Greaves: And you gotta work with them.

Corr: —with these guys!

Greaves: That's—that was the—the labor of the job was getting through the day with nothing to say except listening to their horseshit.

Corr: Yeah, you listen to their horseshit and talk about—

Greaves: Racist, sexist jokes.

Corr: —fishing.

Greaves: Or, yeah.

Corr: And all of that and—and, uh, uh, you know, I—every once in a while, you'd find somebody that's got a little brain in his head and you'd start talking to him [? or ?]—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —or whatever. And then there were a lot of people around. Like I say, there was kind of a filtration of folks that were veterans of the anti-war movement and stuff that were filtering into the carpenters at the time, but it—I remember getting elected to go to a state labor council convention in, uh, Spokane and I think this must have been 1975. And it—at the time, I had a lot of questions about nuclear power and I thought it was pretty stupid and I was out to say so and, uh, they pulled together a meeting of all the people from the building trades and they said, "Now, there's gonna be some fringe elements here that bring up this issue of nuclear power. I want you to know that's where our jobs are coming from right now. We're building those nuclear power plants." And, uh, and—and—and so I raised my hand and I said, "Well, you know, that may be, but there could also be jobs in wind generation or solar." "Shut up!" And—and furthermore, you—you know, and they just roll you right over, you know, and they put a guy sitting next to me in my lap damn near to keep me shut up while they explain what their policy was on nuclear power—for when—when it happened there was some guy I think from—from [? inaudible ?] that got up and introduced the—a—a resolution about looking at alternative power sources to nuclear power and they just rammed it right down to the—I mean they just smashed absolutely. I mean they just would not—and it—and it—and it exhibited their power and control to control the—the politics of the state labor movement. And I—this was before [? inaudible ?] blowing the top completely—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —but the issues were still there. I mean the issues were there at the time and they just were not gonna hear it. They weren't gonna hear a word [? of it ?]. Uh, I [? inaudible ?] kinda and—and—and it's not—it's not because they were stupid—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: —necessarily. I mean there were some smart people in that labor—

Greaves: Well, they knew exactly what they were doing—

Corr: —but they weren't—

Greaves: —when they shut those things down.

Corr: Yeah. Uh, they weren't necessarily well-informed, you know. Uh, but, boy, they knew how to manipulate a convention forum much better than I did. I, uh—

Greaves: As you got later into the 70s, you know, and this is kind of getting away from labor, but, you know, people had, you know—they had, um—they had nuclear power and they had, you know, the nuclear bomb and—and that type of thing. You know, for activists—peace activists, you know, to kind of—

Corr: My thing was Cuba. I—I got involved in [? inaudible ?] and I went down to Cuba in 1975. I came back and I was recruiting carpenters and friends and everybody else I could to go down to Cuba and see what was going on down there and I—I worked with the [? inaudible ?] for about the next three or four years.

Greaves: So that really occupied your time as far as—as—

Corr: Well—

Greaves: —that type of thing. I mean did you—

Corr: There was that plus—plus this caucus really caught fire. The caucus happened and, uh—and it got broader and I remember, uh, there was a negotiation in 19, uh, 77 or 78 I think it was. You know, when—and, uh, uh, you know, there's—there's big, mass—everybody comes out to the meetings and—because you're voting on a contract, you know, and they were—they were trying to jump something down our throat that we didn't like, you know, and, uh, the caucus kinda got organized and figured out what the positions were on things and—and I remember, uh, Guy Astley is just straight with, uh, uh, semantics and stuff, you know.

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: He's like the Philadelphia lawyer or something. And so, uh, I remember him getting up on the floor, you know, and just quibbling with the—with the, uh, uh—the district, uh—the head of the district, uh, Don Johnson who was one of these major gangsters who was used to getting his way and I mean they were just [? kicking ?] it back and forth like equals on the floor and—and Guy was making this guy look like a fool and—and—and they warned them afterwards and, uh, later Bill Knoles got beat up and, uh, somebody stole his truck.

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: And, uh—and it disappeared with his tools in it. I mean that's a major thing for a carpenter to lose all your tools. Puts you out of commission. Uh, and—and it just disappeared and never reappeared and, uh, uh, uh—and things—and—and things were really intense and then—and then, uh, there was a—we were working on all these different jobs, people from the caucus,

and—and on a critical day, uh, when—when the union was just about to cave in, all these wildcat strikes started happening all over the place, you know. There was like seven or eight jobs that shut down and when you shut down one of those big buildings they're building down there, it's very serious business and, uh—

Greaves: [? inaudible ?] did they have a direct connection to the caucus? I mean, uh, there was—

Corr: There were caucus people around. We didn't—it wasn't a—an actual strategy of ours, but we thought, "Crud."

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: And—and so all these jobs started shutting down and so all these contractors started coming down to the hall saying, "Well, do you have some kind of compliance agreement? We'll—we'll—we'll give you whatever you want when you—whatever you settle, but, you know, we can't have our jobs closing down." And—and the—and they didn't know what to do with it.

Greaves: So is it—is it kind of the same thing that—that Tyree had been doing a—a few years earlier in that—in that, you know, when—when they—that really spoke to them when the job got shut down. They were losing money and the clock was ticking.

Corr: Yeah. [? I mean ?]—

Greaves: And—and—and that—that really spoke to them.

Corr: Yeah, I think so. Uh—

Greaves: Obviously that wasn't the same cause it wasn't concerted effort like that, but—

Corr: Yeah. I mean Tyree was organizing it and they were going out there and cutting hoses [? inaudible ?] stuff and the—I mean I—I mean it was people coming in and swarming the job and closing the town—

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: It's a little different from the people—the—picking up their tools—

Greaves: Nonetheless—

Corr: —on the job—

Greaves: —nonetheless, it's—it's—it's interesting how, you know, somebody who you can have a dialogue with.

Corr: Yeah. Right. But the leadership didn't do—do—know what to do with it and so, uh, we—we came back and—and, uh—and in the next election and we said, "Look, there was a negotiations just handed to him and they didn't know what to do. And, uh, you really gotta look at your leadership and what kind of hole they put you in here." And, uh—and we got a bunch of people elected to the union office in that situation. And, uh—

Greaves: What do you think the situation is now? In—in those—in those unions [? at all ?]?

Corr: Well—

Greaves: I mean has—has it re—regressed or back to the—

Corr: Well, I—I mean—

Greaves: —[? inaudible ?].

Corr: —I talk to—to—I'm—I'm—I'm not a member anymore—

Greaves: Right, right.

Corr: —of the carpenters. I've been out for about six or eight years. Six or seven years I guess. But, uh, I talk to these people and—and they get demoralized because the, you know, uh, people—some of the—some of the, uh, old guards still have their hooks in there and—and—and they still manipulate things and control things and sometimes we get some of those people voted out and that's really good and there's stool pigeons and there's, uh, a lot of shit that goes on that the caucus I don't think is functioning too well now. It—and, uh, I don't—or, if at all. And, uh, uh—but the union has changed, you know—

Greaves: And—and—and—

Corr: And they're, you know—in the olden days, if you—if you—if you were willing to—to—to go down there and kiss ass you could get out and—and get jobs and [? inaudible ?] whatever kind of list there was [? or anything ?], you know. There was always jobs going out the backdoors for those who deserved them, right? And now there's a fair hiring hall in the carpenters. There just wasn't before. It was just crooked as shit and that's a big [? inaudible ?]. Uh—

Greaves: Do you—do think there's much—what's the strength compared—you know, of—of the union [? mother ?] was—where it was—

Corr: And—

Greaves: — the crooked side or—or—or the progressive side. I mean is there very much strength at all anymore? No?

Corr: Nope. The—the building trades has lost their grip basically. They—they don't represent the same kind of conservative grip that I mean—you can talk to [? Robby ?] about this too because he was a member of the—of plumbers and pipecleaners for years [? there ?] and, uh, right now he's working—

Greaves: They—they—they were the worst, weren't they? Or—

Corr: They were one of the worst, yeah.

Greaves: Yeah.

Corr: And—or, uh, another person to talk to about it would be, uh, Trisha Coley with—with the—with the, uh—

Greaves: How do you spell her name?

Corr: —[? IBW ?] electrical [? union ?]. Coley. C-O-L-E-Y.

Greaves: So she's with the electrical?

Corr: Yeah. I—I knew her through that whole period back then, uh, and—

Greaves: So I have—I only got about five minutes here cause—

Corr: Okay.

Greaves: —I gotta—I gotta go to another appointment, but, um, how about things like, you know, anti-Apartheid or anti-[? inaudible ?] Desert Storm? How did you—how do you, you know—as you've gotten older, how do you respond to things like that? Is it still—

Corr: Well, I'm—

Greaves: —do you still go out to the trenches or do you—I mean—

Corr: I still go to demonstrations. I—I went to a—every week, I went to the demonstrations at the consulate down here, you know. I—for whatever it's worth and, uh, uh—and, uh, I—I went out to some of the demonstrations at the courthouse. I found them a little bit disappointing. Uh, and I don't feel the—the either the ability or the desire to get out there and try to make something else happen.

Greaves: So like going to—going to meetings or—or doing organizing?

Corr: No, I—I don't have any urge for it.

Greaves: Yeah. And partly that might be where it's just your situation or—?

Corr: Yeah. I—I mean I—

Greaves: It's not as if your support isn't there, it's just the—[? inaudible ?] incredible the energy drain of all that stuff.

Corr: Yeah, and I—I just got kind of filled up [? with meetings ?] myself and [? all that ?], you know. I began to doubt the—the importance of process—

Greaves: Yeah, yeah.

Corr: —or something. Uh, so I don't how helpful this has been to you. Uh, are there any of those people that you'd like me to look up phone numbers for or anything? Uh—

Greaves: Uh, can you get, uh, uh, [? Eddie Gibbons ?] or, uh, Bill Knoles or Trisha Coley, that'd be great. No, it's been extremely helpful especially, you know—that stuff, it's so hard to find people that, you know—it's like it—it—it's as if everybody got converted in 1968 or '69, you know, and, uh, it's very hard to find people who weren't doing something before then, you know.

Corr: Yeah.

Greaves: And, uh, so that stuff is really valuable [? for me to know ?].

Corr: Yeah. I mean I'm—I'm not as clear-headed about it as I was [? a while ?] back, but I still remember. See, uh, [? Eddie's ?] brother married my sister.

Greaves: Oh.

Corr: Oh, no—no, [? Betty's ?] sister married my brother and they—and they got divorced about ten, twelve years ago. I don't know if this is pertinent or—uh, 725-0967, but if it doesn't work I can—I can talk to one of my nephews or something.

Greaves: Yeah, [? inaudible ?] figure it out.

Corr: And figure it out.

Greaves: Yeah. Uh, Bill Knoles?

Corr: Coley. 723-022[? 1 ?]

Greaves: Okay.

Corr: [? inaudible ?].

Greaves: [? inaudible ?] chapel? [? inaudible ?]

Corr: Fred [? Longadeer ?] lives [? inaudible ?] San Diego. Uh, uh, I don't—I probably—I might have, uh, [? inaudible ?] card that [? inaudible ?].