## ILOHI Interview with Anthony Lawrence Miles, Sr.

Friday November 9, 2018
Boggstown, Indiana
Interview by Dr. Michella M. Marino
Transcribed by Ben Baumann
MP3 file, Sony
Anthony Miles=AM
Michella Marino=MM
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(MM setting up recorder)

## [0:00:04]

MM: I'll just state for the record then that my name is Michella Marino, and I'm here interviewing Anthony Miles, Sr. Is that right?

AM: Yeah.

MM: Sr., yeah, and you go by Tony?

AM: Yeah.

MM: Tony. Ok. And today is Friday November 9, 2018, and we are at his house, located outside of Boggstown, Indiana. So I'll start by asking just when and where were you born?

AM: I was born at 1508 Pleasant St. in the Fountain Square area of Indianapolis in house. It was my grandmother's house.

MM: Wow, and when was that?

AM: June 20, 1932.

MM: Ok. And what were your parents' names?

AM: My parents—my father was Harry Lawrence Miles, and my mother's name was Mary Abigail Miles.

MM: Ok. What was her maiden name?

AM: Sedam. S-E-D-A-M.

MM: Ok, and were they from Indianapolis, or where were they from?

AM: My father was born in uh [0:01:00]—what's the county up there in New Market, Crawfordsville? Uh...Montgomery County.

MM: Yeah. Gotcha.

AM: He was born there in New Market, the town of New Market. And uh, my mother was born in Indianapolis.

MM: Ok.

AM: They were both at home. They didn't go to hospitals then.

MM: Yeah. Now, did your family have long-time roots in Indiana or did they come from elsewhere?

AM: Well, they—a long-time. They were in Crawfords—Montgomery County. I can go back quite a ways on that one. Were not sure about my mom's side, but they were in Indiana for a long time. Down around uh...oh south of uh around Brooklyn, Indiana around in that area down in there.

MM: Yeah, ok. Um what were your parents' occupations?

AM: My father was a bus driver in Indianapolis transit.

MM: Ok.

AM: Where a street car or whatever and my mother was [0:02:00]—She had worked as a waitress downtown at an Italian restaurant called on North Illinois River. A friend of hers family owned a restaurant.

MM: Ok.

AM: There were folks walking (Inaudible) I guess that's how they met cause my Dad was driving a bus.

MM: (Laughs) Ok. Did you have siblings?

AM: A sister. One sister.

MM: Ok, and were you older or younger?

AM: I'm the oldest, she is two years younger than I am.

MM: Two years younger ok. Um how would you describe your childhood?

AM: Well...happy...We lived, I know I don't remember well we lived in a...they had rented a house on Hamilton Avenue, which is just North of, off 10<sup>th</sup> street.

MM: Ok.

AM: And then they had an apartment up over the drug store at 10<sup>th</sup> and sterling. And then my grandfather had a shoe repair shop...On East 10<sup>th</sup> street just down a block from that. [0:03:00] Across from West White Water Place and he had a shoe repair shop. Well then my mother and dad moved into a house just behind that on Windsor, which is a street just North of West White Water place. And we lived there until...my dad left when I was twelve and my mother and I, and sister went to Hamilton Theater or something there. She took us to the movies and we came back from the theater and there was a note on the refrigerator with a five dollar bill. He went to California (Laughs).

MM: Wow.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: So, never saw him again or?

AM: Oh I saw him, he had little regrets about I think leaving but, nothing serious. Uh he dumped my mother is what he did and uh. So...these people think their poor. They haven't seen poor (Laughs) she couldn't pay the rent on the house they had, [0:04:00] they could have bought it for two, three hundred dollars it was a nice house. She couldn't afford the rent, so we had to move over on the next street, which was Newman. They had it was a rental house over there which had apartments and we had a two room apartment upstairs.

MM: Wow. Did she continue waitressing or did she have to find a different job?

AM: She hadn't worked after I was born, she had to have a job. She found one working at a printing company for 44 cents an hour.

MM: Working where?

AM: A printing company down it was off South (Inaudible), but uh...

MM: Wow, that must have been hard.

AM: Well, it was for her. I didn't know I was four. We shared a bath with two or three other families in this apartment.

MM: Wow, so she did a good job of sort of trying to keep normalcy for you guys?

AM: Well, yeah she did.

MM: Now did you still have grandparents that lived nearby or?

AM: They were dead.

MM: They were dead at that point.

[0:05:00] AM: All gone. So my mother went through a lot!

MM: Sounds like it, wow.

AM: And I was a paper boy at twelve, thirteen and I had a paper route and I cut grass...When I wasn't playing ball I was working a drugstore or something like that making money.

MM: So did you feel you had to help contribute to the family?

AM: Well, I had yeah. I was the only male (Laughs).

MM: Yeah.

AM: But uh. But we had again we had a good neighborhood. Back then and uh...we even (Inaudible) the house we lived it wasn't that bad, but it had heat and all that. There's a lot of people living there but. (Inaudible) Part of the neighbors were decent people, they just didn't have any money.

MM: So, they really helped out.

AM: One of them is a retired preacher (Laughing). (Inaudible) He and I were (Inaudible) played ball together.

[0:06:00] MM: Yeah.

MM: So who would you say are the most influential people in your life growing up?

AM: My mother.

MM: Yeah.

AM: and uh just some of the neighbor men.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Across the street was an Italian family and they were uh...played ball with their son and there dad, played cards together with their dad, people on the street. Things were different then. You could walk to where you wanted.

MM: Yeah...and when you say "ball" do you mean basketball or baseball or?

AM: Well, I played all of them but, on the varsity team I was football, and uh track.

MM: Ok.

AM: And baseball.

MM: Mhm

MM: What was your position in football?

AM: Fullback.

MM: Fullback ok.

AM: I still have my helmet.

MM: (Laughs) wow.

AM: From Tech, you wanna see it?

MM: Yeah, maybe well lets, we'll continue you on and you can show me here in a little bit.

AM: Its leather (Inaudible) leather.

MM: That's neat. That's neat thing to have.

[0:07:00] AM: But I was fullback, I wasn't the best, but I was (Inaudible) we played all, you played offense and defense both them.

MM: Wow.

AM: With T-Formation...well...I was a descent fullback and uh my younger son whose a physician was a Fullback at Howe.

MM: Ok.

AM: And he got a full (Inaudible) scholarship to Indiana Central.

MM: Oh wow.

AM: My grandson...Anthony Junior's son was a Fullback at Scecina.

MM: Oh, uh huh.

AM: And made all state.

MM: Wow.

AM: So it kind of runs in the family.

MM: Yeah, (Laughs) I say so.

AM: But were not big.

MM: Yeah, but you need different sizes.

AM: Huh?

MM: You need different sizes.

AM: Well.

MM: Per position.

AM: Speed...and quick movement.

MM: Agili....

AM: Makes a difference.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Brian (Inaudible) doctor (Inaudible) he and I are the same size.

MM: Mhm.

AM: They like to kill down in Indiana Central.

MM: Yeah.

[0:08:00]AM: (Inaudible) And he wanted to go to medical school. So he was living on campus playing football. First or second year I said give it up.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Because...he was outweighed 200, 100 pounds anyway.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Most of the team.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But he was tough.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But uh...so I said give it up. Make so you could go to medical school.

MM: Yeah.

AM: That's another story in itself. I had to fight him and America (Laughs).

MM: (Laughs) goodness. Um, well what understanding if any did you have as a child about politics or your family's politics?

AM: None. Except I read a lot. I uh...my mother taught me to read at uh early age.

MM: Mhm.

AM: And then my sister. And uh there was a library about three blocks from our house Spades Park Library. Which over on Commerce around in there and I walked down there all the time. I get book.

Mm: Uh huh.

AM: I read a lot. And uh I saw things happening around here and there.

[0:09:00] MM: Mhm.

AM: I don't know just did.

MM: Yeah. So, um you keep mentioning your sister what was her name?

AM: Shirley.

MM: Shirley, okay. Um.

AM: She's a widow, she was over in uh near Southport (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah, so I know you graduated from Tech right? What schools did you attend as a child?

AM: thirty three, school thirty three it was on sterling street and twelfth, which is now I think an old folks home or something (Laughs). I was a childhood boy there.

MM: Mhm.

AM: And raised the flag every morning.

MM: Uh huh.

AM: And uh...we walked to school...walked back nobody fed our lunch. My mother gave us money to buy milk and graham crackers and I think they were a nickel then and she made more, a little bit more money then she'd leave us lunch money.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Go to a restaurant or something to eat.

MM: Yeah.

[0:10:00] AM: Or else come home and eat.

MM: Ok. Um so it sounds like you were, you know interested in reading and things like that did you have a favorite subject growing up or you know interests?

AM: History.

MM: History.

AM: Those who don't learn from history are doomed by it.

MM: (Laughs) Yes, wise words. Um and obviously you were interested in sports at a young age so did you play through the school or did you just play in the neighborhood?

AM: Both.

MM: Both.

AM: yeah the, that was another thing about (Inaudible) Brookside Park (Inaudible) the police athletic league was there.

MM: Ok.

AM: And back in those days fraternal or police ran those and the city paid the policemen salary that ran the park. There was a policemen in each of the state parks or maybe two and they provided the athletic stuff and then the fraternal police, which I have been a member of ever since I joined the department provided the equipment (Inaudible) and a camp. [0:11:00] I remember one time down in Martinsville or something (Inaudible). Now they feed them lunch every day, but we don't do it anymore. But uh, I was the coach for the little kids at Brookside (Inaudible) football team.

MM: Ok.

AM: And the policemen there ended up, I ended up being with him once or twice (Laughs).

MM: So you were aware of the police presence (Inaudible).

AM: Yeah, mother taught me don't run from the police and if you need help ask them.

MM: Okay. Um, I know you were also involved in music, how did you get involved in music?

AM: Well, I just loved jazz, old jazz.

MM: Uh huh.

AM: And (Inaudible).

MM: Uh huh.

AM: And uh I was in the band at Tech. I took band you know.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I played French horn (Laughs), but anyway the best man at my wedding and I were in band together, he played the (Inaudible) horn. [0:12:00] We got thrown out of band for jazzing up everything (Laughs).

MM: (Laughs)

AM: But we still we made the class, but had to go to the principal's office and all that but.

MM: Maybe worth it.

AM: I always loved Dixie's land it was fun, more fun than that and uh...as a kid.

MM: Mhm.

AM: And uh it didn't sound right if it wasn't a banjo rhythm.

MM: Uh huh.

AM: So I, I remember I played drums when I was six years old in the church orchestra and uh...so I started playing drums a little bit and I decided I was going to learn banjo and uh so I can play Dixie's land and I did.

MM: That's fun.

AM: I was just learning banjo when I was a drummer and there was a ladies...1972. [0:13:00] The guys who were around the departments and played banjo. I said I would like to talk to her. So I got together with her and uh...there she had a band with four women, they wanted me to join their band.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: And I did, I played with them for two years. Every time I was off some weekend we played.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And uh...their all dead now, well (Inaudible) the keyboard player is still alive. She was (Inaudible) Indianapolis at Butler when she was nineteen. She's 70 now, she still looks like it. She's a hair dresser up in Carmel.

MM: Uh huh.

AM: But uh...we played everywhere around the state.

MM: Yeah, what was the name of the band?

AM: Indy Five.

MM: Indy Five.

AM: And uh...and so about two years and then I was playing without a group (Inaudible).

MM: Mhm.

AM: And uh...the chief of police (Inaudible) one day I'm training commander [0:14:00] and my office was above the city county building and uh Churchill was chief of police. Winston Churchill. He used to live out here. Wasn't supposed to and he did, but anyway he and I went on to the department together. He went to Tech about 48. I didn't know him then, but he was not athletic or anything, but we were in the department together. Well, he and I got along at the department. He trusted me and uh...so I was a training commander (Inaudible), but uh he called, he said come down to the office for a minute. I said ok, he said what you doing next summer? I said well I don't know. He said I want you to go to the FBI academy. I said well I'll call my wife. He said you're going to the FBI academy. (Laughs) [0:15:00] I'm the chief of police and you're going. Well, I think he was getting political pressure to send somebody that he didn't want to send and he trusted me.

MM: Mhm.

AM: So the last time we played on the river (Inaudible) down there on the Ohio River (Inaudible) that week I told the girls I said (Inaudible) I have to go to Quantico for dinner for three months.

MM: Yeah.

AM: So I left and went over there. So, but then two nights ago I had dinner with the secretary of the (Inaudible) I met him when he just got out of Butler and we were playing in a jazz band downtown together.

MM: Wow.

AM: So, I have been playing for a long time.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I played (Inaudible) city in the country.

MM: Wow.

AM: Except New York and Boston and I don't like over there anyway.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: But Los Angeles.

MM: Yeah, goodness.

AM: Arizona, Colorado, Florida.

MM: That's amazing. [0:16:00] And so do you play. Do you still play banjo? Or do you play drums? What do you play?

AM: I sold my drums.

MM: Well.

AM: I got tired of carrying all that stuff around. I still play a little bit of Banjo. I played ukulele the other day for my Tech high school bunch.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: (Inaudible) once a year.

MM: Yeah, yeah.

AM: Played ukulele (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah, well I wanted to clarify. So I know you went to Tech, but I thought did you graduate from Tech or Howe?

AM: Tech.

MM: Tech. Did you go to Howe?

AM: For what three weeks.

MM: Ok.

AM: One time I got suspended from Tech.

MM: Ok.

AM: I don't remember why.

MM: Ok, but you graduated from Tech?

AM: Yeah.

MM: Yeah. Ok. And jumping back a little bit just thinking about the timeline you said you were born in 32 right?

AM: Uh huh.

MM: Did World War II affect your upbringing at all?

AM: Well, it sorta.

MM: How so?

AM: I remember that morning on the radio. (Inaudible) Pearl Harbor is bombed of course. I have learned a lot about that since then.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I knew people who were over there, but uh [0:17:00] Yeah, they shut down a lot of things. There wasn't much going on, money was tight too and uh well we made it. I remember the war ended I was selling newspapers on the corner of 10th street., extra papers.

MM: I bet that was a big deal.

AM: Well, it was.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Yeah and then in 49' (Inaudible) navy, I learned a lot about. (phone rings) Pardon me.

MM: Oh go ahead I can pause this here for a second. (recording paused)

AM: (recording unpaused) (Inaudible)

MM: Yeah, stuff like that. Um, as a child you know growing up in Indianapolis. Did you think about or have views about living in Indiana [0:18:00] or being a Hoosier? Did that mean anything in particular to you?

AM: Well, only what little history that I knew about Indiana at that time. I knew it was an important place. It was the crossroads of America.

MM: That's right.

AM: And uh all the railroads came in and the highway, the highways followed the railroads of course.

MM: Right.

AM: But yeah, what's like the musician's (Inaudible) local (Inaudible) three. Chicago, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis. This was an important city. There were more cars made here than there were in Detroit.

MM: Wow.

AM: I knew that because I ran the organization. Hoosier auto show. But uh...we did the history. It was an important place and I knew this was Indian Territory before (Inaudible) and I read a lot of Zane Grey books. You've ever heard of him?

MM: The...I am trying to think...

AM: He wrote about the West.

MM: Oh mhm mhm. Yeah.

AM: Back then it was important to people. It's not now.

MM: Yeah. [0:19:00]

AM: He was very prolific author.

MM: Interesting.

AM: But uh...yeah and just Tecumseh and Sherman. Turns out that the chief of the terrorist Indians of the Creeks was from Indiana. His Dad was a Scot and his mother was uh Creek. And he became the chief that fought the (Inaudible) time.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But anyway yeah, a lot went on their because (Inaudible) location.

MM: Yeah.

AM: (Inaudible) proud of that.

MM: Yeah. So you were at least thinking about learning the history of the state.

AM: History was interesting to me.

MM: Me too.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: So um, so you graduated in high school then in 40.....

AM: 51.

MM: 51 okay.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: (Laughs) okay. So were you in the Navy first? [0:20:00]

AM: After.

MM: After, okay. So, describe your employment history (interrupted).

AM: I'm sorry after that I joined the reserve and then the Korean War started. (Inaudible) I lost track my years here. (Inaudible). Can't remember what year.

MM: I think I have you graduated in 51 from high school. Yeah where did that paper go? Right there. So you joined the Navy before you graduated.

AM: I think I...Yeah I did. I joined the reserve.

MM: The reserve.

AM: That was Navy or enlistment at that time.

MM: Oh wow.

AM: There were several of us from high school there.

MM: Okay.

AM: My preacher friends. (Both laugh) And uh, so then the Korean War started. Well, when I joined the reserve it was an eight year enlistment.

MM: That's long.

AM: Well, and...so after two years, then you were still in the reserve for six [0:21:00] well I figured 8 more years, if I say 12 (Inaudible) for 26 years.

MM: Yeah wow.

AM: And went a lot of places, but uh.

MM: So did you serve in Korea or?

AM: No, I never got there fortunately, but I lost some friends there. And uh from high school and from the Navy, but uh, but my barber (Inaudible) he and I went to high school together. He's not my barber he is dead now (Inaudible). I got to the pacific (Inaudible).

MM: Ok.

AM: Then I ended up, after a two year time I went in the Naval Armory, they turned that into a public school.

MM: Wait you were in where?

AM: It's the Naval Armory.

MM: Oh the armory.

AM: (Inaudible) reserve, so the CBs were needing (Inaudible) I'm a supply guy.

MM: Ok.

AM: So I joined the CBs.

MM: uh huh.

AM: Naval constructions, as a supply guy. So we traveled [0:22:00] a lot.

MM: Oh ok. Interesting. Um, so then were you finishing school, doing the Navy or Naval reserves...

AM: Uh huh.

MM: Were you working as well?

AM: Yeah, I worked drugstore. I filled prescriptions at the drugstore (Inaudible) college.

MM: Wow.

AM: It was called (Inaudible) pharmacy. That was his name and he was short on help. I would come into work after school.

MM: Uh huh.

AM: (Inaudible) We didn't want to go home for lunch and I was in charge.

MM: Wow. So...

AM: That was the old days.

MM: Yeah, I say so (Laughs).

AM: I could count pills.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I could read.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And uh I worked at a drugstore, what else did I do? Probably just pick up jobs wherever you could get some.

MM: So did you ever have a specific career path in mind or how did you end up in the police force?

AM: Well, I wanted to go to the FBI. Why? At that time I liked J. Edgar Hoover [0:23:00] and he was doing a lot of things, and uh but you either had to have a law degree or an accounting degree to go.

MM: Really?

AM: Well then, at 19 or 20 I am getting married. (Laughs) Well, I go to college. So I was 34 year old college freshman.

MM: When you went back?

AM: Yeah, uh huh. And uh (Inaudible) the police, I knew the police on my (Inaudible) I ended up being the captain and one of my guys said on patrol (Inaudible) He was a Lieutenant by then, but uh he was the district policemen and (Inaudible) Brookside.

MM: Right.

AM: (Inaudible) The police (Inaudible) became his captain too. Brookside Park and uh...cause I was [0:24:00] I could test, I could read and write and the chief of police knew that and the assistant chief did too. I was given the opportunity to do a lot of things. I really was.

MM: So you knew those guys and that seemed like an avenue to...(interrupted)

AM: When I was training commander I wrote the test for (Inaudible) and taught in the (Inaudible) school. And I graded number one. (both laugh) Well, didn't know all the answers.

MM: Right.

AM: Cause you had a written test, you had an oral test, and history.

MM: Yeah, right. And so then when did you start with the police department?

AM: 1957.

MM: 57, okay so you were just kind of working odd jobs or different types of jobs?

AM: I was a tax accountant.

MM: You were a what?

AM: A tax accountant.

MM: Oh.

AM: They moved the [0:25:00] (Inaudible) finance center and were needing people. And I passed the civil service test and I ended being the accountant. (Inaudible)

MM: Wow

AM: I did it for the taxes (Inaudible) headquarter out of Chicago.

MM: Ok.

AM: (Inaudible) I knew I wanted to be a policeman, but you had to be 24 to apply for the police department at that time.

MM: Ok.

AM: So, when I was 24 I applied. (Inaudible).

MM: So did you move to Chicago or did you do that work here?

AM: I did it here.

MM: You did it here.

AM: Because, this was the finance headquarters for the United States army.

MM: Ok.

AM: But they had to have different divisions (Inaudible).

MM: Gotha, ok.

AM: Now I can't even do my own taxes.

MM: (Laughs) It's complicated.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: I know. Um, so in what ways especially as you got into your 20s [0:26:00] how did your awareness of politics evolve, or as you matured how did you kind of fall into...

AM: Well, part of it was just the people (Inaudible) and watching what was going on in government and knowing when somebody is lying. I read the constitution.

MM: Uh huh.

AM: And uh I could read bills. (Inaudible) I think this is the greatest country ever founded. It's just going down right now. But the constitution, those guys that wrote that are great. I had that book along with the forefathers (Inaudible) and I found it when I was going to the (Inaudible) academy in George Washington's hometown of (Inaudible) which is right off the coast of (Inaudible) there was a bookstore there and I found a leather bound copy 1768 edition [0:27:00] of the scribe of law. Translated by the French by his son in law (Inaudible) the second time.

MM: Wow!

AM: I've always been looking for stuff like that.

MM: Yeah, that's a neat find. Wow.

AM: Otherwise it is just from reading and paying attention to what's going on and as you got be a policeman, you saw the dirty work in politics.

MM: Mhm

AM: And I decided I had to be a part of it.

MM: Well, when you say that dirty work of politics, what do you mean? What did you see from the police side?

AM: Well, because there were certain bootleggers that were allowed to work, certain whore houses that were operating, nobody could touch them and it's just not right.

MM: So do I understand that you are saying, you wanted transparency or?

AM: If this going to be recorded hell I don't care.

MM: (Laughs) [0:28:00]

AM: They don't like me anyway.

MM: Just you didn't like the idea that some people got special treatment.

AM: Right, yeah, yeah. And that's not meant to be under our system the constitution.

MM: Ok. Got it.

AM: Because, I considered what I was as a policeman. A hired gun. I was doing something you had the right to do, but you paid me to do it. But you still had the right. That's still the system. The police powers only come from the citizen. Government powers only come from the citizen. And uh been my philosophy.

MM: Yeah. Interesting.

AM: But don't make any hero out of me though. Because they don't care. (Inaudible) I had a good life.

MM: Yeah. Ok. Um, so you were in the police force for a while and then you went back to college, is that right?

AM: Well, I stayed there and then I went to college, while I was a policeman.

MM: Ok. [0:29:00]

AM: Yeah.

MM: And where did you go?

AM: IUPUI to start with.

MM: Ok.

AM: Yeah, and then I would pick up whatever I got. I got...(interrupted)

MM: You've got several degrees don't you?

AM: Yeah. (Both laugh). I've got three graduate credit hours in Economics from John F.

Kennedy College in Wahoo, Nebraska.

MM: Wow.

AM: And that was taught at the (Inaudible) law school by a friend of mine.

MM: Okay, gotcha.

AM: Who became part of the United States Department of Transportation under (Inaudible). He's dead now too. Everyone's dead. (both laugh).

MM: Yeah, that happens.

AM: Wahoo, Nebraska. They named it John F. Kennedy College just trying to get the liberal money (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah, yeah.

AM: And I've got graduate statistics from the University of Virginia, cause when I went to the FBI academy I only had a bachelor's degree. So there was a lot of classes I didn't have to go to. But they offered some at the University of Virginia (Inaudible) Quantico, Virginia FBI headquarters that's big! [0:30:00]

MM: Yeah.

AM: It's something marine based and uh since I didn't have to (Inaudible) I took whatever they would offer. So I took the graduate statistics. I didn't understand the whole...I got the high grade.

MM: Good for you.

AM: But uh I played tennis over there too, cause (Inaudible).

MM: So you have a couple of masters' one in like Public Administration or what?

AM: In Public Administration.

MM: Public Administration ok.

AM: I had it on an ADB, I'm a doctor, but I didn't do a dissertation.

MM: Gotcha.

AM: I got so damn bored reading my own writing.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: And your doctoral committee sets the standards. Well, I had nice guys but I just got tired of that crap.

MM: Yeah.

AM: What happened was that I needed to go on campus to get to finish my doctoral and uh by then the chief of police Eugene Gallagher another friend of mine [0:31:00] and I was in...just finishing the legislature...he put me...I was in charge of the planning and resources for the department, which meant I could got to the statehouse when I needed to.

MM: Yeah.

AM: So I knew....I had a boat down at Lake Monroe a house boat. And I (Inaudible) down there summer school and finish the course work. So and I had pass the law earlier as a lobbyist that you could have sabbaticals from the police department. No pay, but they could give you leave to go.

MM: Sure.

AM: And uh, so I knew I could do that. So I told the chief of police. He said okay. He said I will talk to the mayor. Well, (Inaudible) was the mayor and he and I didn't get along. And he said no. The mayor told the chief of police he can't take leave to go. So I said I am retiring in two weeks.

MM: (Laughs) So, you'll get your leave one way or the another.

AM: So, well I had (Inaudible) 23 years.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And I knew...I didn't want to be a guard [0:32:00] or anything. I wanted to teach is what I wanted to do. And uh, which I rather enjoyed and so I went down and (Inaudible) on the boat for summer. And my doctoral committee came down and would drink beer with me and we had steaks. Well, I had three guys on my committee who one of them was a former dean of the College of the South. The other one was the former dean of boys at IU Bob Schaefer and Jerry. And uh I just got tired of it and by then I was doing the Hoosier auto show, which I had been the treasurer of since it began and I was running it full time and I had opportunities to do uh Pan American University. At the FBI academy my good friend over there was a Mexican-American who was chief of police down on the border (Inaudible). He was an American from Texas. The Pan American University was down there. They beat IU in one of the big tournaments. A long time in basketball. [0:33:00]

MM: Yeah.

AM: So, I (Inaudible) went with the wife and kids down there. The chief of police is uh...Mexico across the border and he came...we had a good time. (Inaudible) drink vodka. (both laugh) In Mexico.

MM: When in Rome.

AM: But uh I had the job on the faculty if I wanted it at the...my friend became chief of police at the college. After he retired from the police department. But I got 1600 miles from here and my mother was still alive and my mother in law I had a job in Illinois at the University of Illinois. They took me over.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Wined and dined me. I got back they called said we want you in two weeks. Said oh who wants to move to Springfield, Illinois. I did. I had a job in Washington (Inaudible).

MM: Well, you did teach a little bit right? [0:34:00] For...

AM: I taught down here.

MM: What was uh...

AM: University of (Inaudible), which is down...it is Indiana...university of Indy, was Indiana Central.

MM: There we go. Yeah, ok.

AM: So my masters I from there.

MM: Ok.

AM: And uh, so I taught down there because they had a law enforcement program, but I taught phycology.

MM: Ok.

AM: Criminal investigation. Introduction of justice and all that.

MM: Well, tell me a little bit about your police career? Working for the Indianapolis Police Department.

AM: Well, I was...I started out as a patrolmen actually and at my early (Inaudible) for more than seven years. And uh, at that time that police district you know where fountain square is.

MM: Mhm yeah.

AM: Well, you know where Prospect Street? [0:35:00] Our district went all the way east on prospect to the city limits, all the way down Shelby to the city limits. Two of us took care of quarter of the city. That's all we had.

MM: Right.

AM: And uh, we took care of whatever...whatever took place. I delivered several babies out

there. (Inaudible) MM: (Laughs) Wow!

AM: Cause I had also had been...there was one tavern down there (Inaudible) they were right there on prospect. (Inaudible) And they had a softball team, I played on the tavern softball team.

MM: That's fun.

AM: I delivered one of the guys' on the softball teams kids. But as (Inaudible) whenever I had trouble down there...run some of the joints, I usually had help cause I played ball with a lot of the (Inaudible) and uh so I was there seven years. [0:36:00] I bowled with...I was a bowler (Laughs) and there was some of the guys they had rank on (Inaudible) we got to be friends. One of them was a detective lieutenant he said I need you in detectives. They took me in and I got promoted to sergeant after a while. He became assistant chief of police and uh I became detective lieutenant and I chart robbery (Inaudible).

MM: Now did that keep you in the same area or over the whole city? Like where were you stationed out of?

AM: Well, I was a sergeant lieutenant. I was a sergeant on the East side investigation.

MM: Ok.

AM: As a lieutenant I was in charge of South side. (Inaudible) I was in charge of homicide robbery of the whole city.

MM: Wow.

AM: Then we had a 90% clearance rate of murders then.

MM: It was what?

AM: Had a 90% clearance rate of (Inaudible) so anyway.

MM: Wow. [0:37:00] I bet you saw some pretty nasty stuff.

AM: (Inaudible) Yeah. Yeah, you could...psychologically I'm still okay. (both laugh) (Inaudible) you had no idea how people treated each other.

MM: Yeah. Yeah, goodness.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: Yeah.

AM: But uh, so I was there and as training commander I taught at the academy out there in Plainfield (Inaudible). And uh I had seminars, then I with the Navy I also did some training there. Americanism training officer and (Inaudible).

MM: Wow.

AM: Had uranium in my hand (Inaudible) glowing in the dark.

MM: (Laughs) You're probably luck about that. So do you mean when you say Americanism training? What would that...(interrupted).

AM: The constitution mostly and system of government (Inaudible).

MM: So you know how it works.

AM: Yep. [0:38:00] (Inaudible)

MM: Yeah, ok. Were you still working as a police officer when you got into lobbying or did that come later?

AM: I was an active policemen.

MM: Ok.

AM: I was elected as an officer and (Inaudible) police.

MM: Ok.

AM: Was a trustee of the organizations. It's like a union, but it's not union it's a free standing organization. If you want to join you can, if you don't (Inaudible). Whatever we negotiated is not law or mandatory or anything. You try to convince people, but. So I was an officer there then the fellow that was president...Indianapolis...he and I were elected on the same bunch. He wanted me to be the lobbyist. [0:39:00] We thought we needed somebody to look after our interests so, especially the pension.

MM: Sure.

AM: Cause it's up to state law. And uh so I became that.

MM: Ok.

AM: And then uh...I became... the state fraternal police wanted me to do that. Then my friend who first asked me to do it, became national president. He put me as the national.

MM: Wow.

AM: So and, he said my people travel first class. So first class on an airplane. (Inaudible)

MM: So did you...(interrupted)

AM: (Inaudible) worst then, then DC at the time I was going over there.

MM: And did you have to move there or you just...(interrupted)

AM: No, I just go back and forth I fly first class. And carry my (Inaudible) at that time cause [0:40:00] the pilots liked to have armed policemen on the airplane. But they can't do that anymore. But anyway, at that time Washington D.C. had 17 police agencies and jurisdictions around (Laughs) and the one at the United States Capitol was the capital police. They had more policemen than we did in Indianapolis.

MM: Wow.

AM: it's a one mile area and they had more crime there than anywhere in the United States.

MM: Wow.

AM: That's your nation's capital.

MM: That's crazy.

AM: Yeah (Laughs), but it was like it was down at the FBI academy. I had to go down and see somebody. If I had a car the police there would have a parking place for me.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I could walk up the capitol steps and go in.

MM: So you lobbied there for two years at the federal level right?

AM: Yeah, yeah, Jimmy Carter was president. [0:41:00]

MM: (Laughs)

AM: I was invited to the White House I didn't go.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I was too embarrassed to.

MM: So that must have been late 70s, right?

AM: Yeah, yeah towards the late 70s.

MM: But you were still active police officer?

AM: Yeah, I didn't retire until 79.

MM: 79, ok. Um, jumping back just a little bit when did you get married then?

AM: I got, well that's a long story.

MM: Ok.

AM: Wanna hear?

MM: I do.

AM: Well, I was 19 I was dating a girl, cheerleader. She was a cute little thing. And uh she didn't get along with her mother. She was always unhappy at home. I married her. We had a baby. I was working at Fort Harrison I guess.

MM: What were you doing at Fort Harrison?

AM: Finance.

MM: Oh, good ok.

AM: [0:42:00] And uh, I came home from work one day and I went and had hired a baby sitter. She was working at the phone company. 19, 20 years old.

MM: And you had a boy or a girl?

AM: Little girl.

MM: Little girl okay.

AM: She said I don't want to be married anymore. I said well what the hell does that mean. She said I want you to move. So I did. So it turned out I got a call from the babysitter one day. She said I haven't seen Judy. The baby's still here. And I went over and got the child and uh...my mother helped, my mother's sister helped with the baby. She's gone.

MM: Just gone.

AM: And so I went home with (Inaudible) desertion.

MM: Right.

AM: She called a little while later. I think she was in Virginia [0:43:00] or Tennessee something like that drunken on drugs and she died. And uh...(interrupted)

MM: Like young, she died young?

AM: Yeah, she was probably in her 30s.

MM: Oh my goodness.

AM: But she'd been a mess.

MM: Yeah.

AM: You just don't know so. There I am 20 something years old and uh about 20. I was a single father.

MM: Wow.

AM: So uh, like I said my mother, my sister helped, that lady that was taking care of (Inaudible) so they were good. And her husband and their kid. If I needed a babysitter she would do it. But my sister, my mother (Inaudible).

MM: (Laughs) Might need a new one there.

AM: So uh, when I was in high school a girl I knew (Inaudible) worked at the drugstore [0:44:00] on the corner, then you walk (Inaudible). Those were good times. You had no idea what the hell (Inaudible) going downhill. But anyway, I'd see her down there she was two years older than me, but I thought she was kind of cute. But she's too old for me.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: So uh, she went off to Purdue. While she was up there she got married. She got pregnant. Well, he left her. Well, I didn't know all this, but one day I am having a beer on East 10<sup>th</sup> street, which I played jazz in there and they had good music and I knew everybody and her brother came in, who I knew and he was in the Air Force and he was going on leave and I asked him about her.

MM: Yeah.

AM: He said "She's at home." "She's divorced and she got a child." I said "Do you think I can call her?" He said "Yeah, you can call her." I did. We dated a year and got married.

MM: And what was her name? [0:45:00]

AM: Mary Anne.

MM: Mary Anne.

AM: We were married 16 years. She died two years ago.

MM: Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

AM: But uh, it worked out great. She had a boy and I had a girl. (Inaudible) Yeah I had to be, because the baby was there. We had an apartment before that. We bought a house over there by Christian Park, it was brand new and her dad loaned me a \$1,000 for the down payment. So, we moved in and the four of us to start with and we had a brand new house. I expanded it after we had four more children.

MM: (Laughs) Yeah, you might need more room.

AM: I built two rooms (Inaudible) we had plenty of room. (Inaudible)

MM: So did you live there, up until you came here?

AM: Yeah.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Well, [0:46:00] I sold the place. It was getting hard to sell on the East side of Indianapolis, but I finally sold it. There wasn't any place to go. So I rented the townhouse down in South Park for six months and we still couldn't find any place to buy that I can afford and that she would want to live. So, I kept doing month by month, which we were there over a year. I finally found this place and I came out there and said number two will I fix it. By then we had a place in Florida and we still had a lot of (Inaudible) down there (Inaudible).

MM: Oh wow.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: So, um what were the names of your children?

AM: Pardon?

MM: What were the names of your children?

AM: Well, (Inaudible) is the first one. Theresa...(Inaudible) is an engineer. He's Purdue. He runs four factories [0:47:00]. He's in Grand Junction, Colorado right now. He's got two factories there. He's got one in St. Louis. Missouri, St. Louis and one in (Inaudible) Florida. He's getting ready to retire, because he travels all the time. (Inaudible) They make auto parts. He was just here, in fact he called me yesterday. They bought a motor home, they had to go to South Carolina to get it. (Inaudible).

MM: Whoa.

AM: But uh, I remember my daughter Theresa is a retired principle in (Inaudible) schools.

MM: Ok.

AM: She's married to a retired policeman. Who she....I used to hire her and her brother, well step-brother, when I was personnel director and sometime I hired college (Inaudible) kids. She met her husband at police (Inaudible). And in fact she was the secretary in the vice office, you know the vice office [0:48:00] and they got married. So she's retired and was a principal and she's got two kids. She's raising a grandchild...who was born a (Inaudible).

MM: That's tough.

AM: But anyway, financially they're ok. And uh number three son is, his name's Anthony. He worked construction worker. He did (Inaudible) he did that building. He's got arthritis so he that can't walk very well. He's disabled, he fell off too many roofs that's what he did. But he's getting fine.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Number four child, Brian is a doctor in Arizona, Colorado. There's a shortage of doctors there.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Well, there moving him around. You got time for that story?

MM: Sure. [0:49:00]

AM: Well, anyway he was having a hard time getting into medical school, because he went to Indiana private college at the time and they wanted you to get B's. They thought that was good. They thought C's were good. They didn't like A's. And so he is down there he's on a football scholarship with a B+ average.

MM: Still pretty good.

AM: So, but he's...this is racist, but he's a white boy. He had a hard time getting to medical school. He's got three master's degrees in Biology. After...plus a regular B.A. Then he was doing autopsies for the Marion County Coroner. He knows medicine.

MM: Yeah.

AM: He still couldn't get into school. I had a friend doctor in New Orleans [0:50:00] who owned a clinic there in (Inaudible) America. He also was a football player down in Bama. Well, (Inaudible) we were going to go to Tulane, cause (Inaudible) my associate donates a lot of money to Tulane. But it turned out, Bob Dailey speaker of the House, I told Bob I said "they

keep turning him down for medical school, he's got a B+ average from a private college he kept turned down." And I told Bob, I said "I wanna talk to the director of the medical school." So, Bob said "Let me do it." We got him in.

MM: Yeah.

AM: He got admitted and I know that's seen as favoritism again. My boy's smart and a good worker, [0:51:00] but there wasn't any money coming to the medical school the way they wanted it to come and he got in.

MM: Yeah.

AM: He graduated.

MM: Good for him. So...(interrupted)

AM: In the meantime, he's still doing autopsies. He knows more about bodies than half the people there that graduated from medical school.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But uh, so he...so then as soon as he gets out of medical school Methodist hospital...everybody want the new graduates, well they sign them contracts like baseball players. Methodist is giving signing. They did that and when the contract was up, they start telling them how to run their medical office. So he quit. Went to St. Francis, St. Francis bought...he and his friend had a private practice. There across the street from the hospital St. Francis. St. Francis bought their practice cause they [0:52:00] couldn't afford insurance, then they started telling them ten minutes with each patient. So Brian quit and went to a health place over in South Carolina.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Where he was the medical director over there. But then they started (Inaudible) it was a private place they didn't take any insurance, wealthy people. Well, they started to putting the pressure (Inaudible) senators over at the hospital and the CEO was getting ready to retire. And so the medical director out there, hired Brian to come and take his place, he became the medical director.

MM: Wow.

AM: And uh, Sierra Vista, is a small place, real small it's on the Mexican border. But its south of (Inaudible) or close to (Inaudible) but that's an army base near [0:53:00] Fort Huachuca was during the Indian wars, they fought the Apaches, while it's still an army base then. A big army base.

MM: Wow.

AM: A lot of retired military up there. So Brian the medical director, due to the Medicare and Medicaid and (Inaudible) So he started there, he's doing emergency rooms now.

MM: Okay.

AM: He does a lot of that too.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But, the patients you send off when you do the report, you don't have to follow up.

MM: Yeah.

AM: He's on his way next week to Cheyenne Wells, Colorado to run the emergency room for a week.

MM: Wow.

AM: There doing this all over.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And he's still doing his emergency room in Arizona.

MM: My goodness.

AM: He may go to Idaho, Johnson County wants him. [0:54:00] They pay all their expenses for everything.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Like when he goes to Washington...when he goes to Colorado they pay his airfare back and forth, rental care while he's there, a place to live while he's there and food subsidy, plus 100 something dollars an hour 24 hours a day.

MM: Wow. Wow.

AM: (Inaudible) The country can't stand this.

MM: No, not long term.

AM: Because these people build these hospitals and these emergency rooms and there's nobody to fill them. Because these young doctors don't want to go to Cheyenne Wells, Colorado.

MM: Right.

AM: Or Boca Ratone...Idaho or this and that they wanna go where the action at.

MM: Right.

AM: Then they get there and they find out they really don't want to be there.

MM: Yeah, yeah. So Brian was number four?

AM: He's number four. Number five is Gale she's a hairdresser runs a shop up in Castleton.

MM: Ok.

AM: She's in her 50s. [0:55:00] The youngest she's the one with (Inaudible) she works at (Inaudible).

MM: Oh okay.

AM: And uh she's got three daughters one of them is married, one of them is just had breast surgery, all the way across 28 years old. She was the one who was an athlete and she's a gym instructor at the Y that's part time and all that. But anyway, she's had that done, so she's not married she, her her fiancé just went on the faculty of the police department.

MM: Police run through your family.

AM: Yeah, yeah.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And the other girl, she's a (Inaudible) the youngest is still in school she's a junior in college.

MM: Oh ok. So (interrupted) No, go ahead what were you gonna say?

AM: No that's all.

MM: Oh ok (Laughs) also um though you had...obviously you were married and had a lot of kids did your family influence any of your career decisions? [0:56:00]

AM: Well of course. I stayed here I could have gone to Washington D.C. You have no idea what I almost did. The Rockefellers owned...own a lot of the Virgin Islands down there. There's a state...a federal museum I probably could have had that job. You know (Inaudible) well I knew him and he was a cane maker. I didn't like him for the things he did, but wasn't a-hole to me or anything. He might have been I don't know, but he controlled a varying kind of politics, but I was not the mayor's favorite altogether, the governor didn't like me either because I voted against the governor's pension and spoke against it. I don't think elected officials should get pensions and I didn't. [0:57:00] But anyway, (Inaudible) secretary worked for me at the

statehouse. When I was in charge of...and I knew her anyway, because she was always friendly I was a police lobbyist and I always got along with her.

MM: Sure.

AM: So, when Reagan got elected, Reagan's another story.

MM: We'll get to that.

AM: Huh?

MM: We can get to that.

AM: But anyway (Inaudible) was in charge of White House personnel. And took (Laughs) the secretary to go with him, but also took my friend Tim Hunter, who was the Director of Intercollegiate Studies at (Inaudible), which was a national college conservative bunch run out of Michigan. Tim ran the office, took him with them to be on the White House Staff personnel. I said "I said my friend and former employee were on the staff of the White House personnel."

[0:58:00]

MM: That's interesting.

AM: And I didn't go.

MM: Do you think, you could have gone?

AM: Yeah.

MM: So...

AM: I think Tim's dead now. Tim became part of the state department and they sent him to Saudi Arabia and when he came back from Saudi Arabia he wrote a newspaper article about the corruption of American politics in a foreign nation and he printed it in the paper. I tried to find him I couldn't. He had kids, he had an apartment over there in Washington D.C. A foreigner answered his phone when I called. They probably killed him. It does happen all the time.

MM: So is this recently or back in the 80s?

AM: Well, late 80s, 90s.

MM: So he was one of the guys who had been over here.

AM: Yeah, Tim Hunter.

MM: So you don't know what happened to him? [0:59:00]

AM: No, and it turned out my friend was editor of the Indianapolis news Stan Evans.

MM: Ok.

AM: Well, he was too conservative they booked him out. You remember Quayle?

MM: Mhm, of course.

AM: Well, Quayle daddy was a member of the John Birch Society and uh Birch Bayh was a United States Senator. Corrupt let me tell ya. Well, I ran a statewide committee to ship out Bayh and Dan Quayle got elected. Dan was afraid of me, because I was too conservative, even though his daddy they ran the newspaper down in (Inaudible) Indiana. They were part of the (Inaudible). But he was just shaking, Dan was, but his wife was pretty conservative [1:00:00] she was pretty (Inaudible). So I had contacts, but there was so much corruption. My friend that taught an economics class at (Inaudible) he was at the Department of Commerce, but Reagan was not what everybody said he was.

MM: In what way?

AM: Well, first of all as an actor he was President of the Screen Actors Guild, which was a communist front organization. (Inaudible) The whole bunch of communists out there. He was part of it and he got elected Governor of California as a Democrat. (Inaudible) was running for president when Roger Stone who they are trying to destroy right now was talked (Inaudible). [1:01:00] Barry Goldwater was a real American and I can't remember the General's name, but the retired general was going to be the vice presidential candidate and they kept...were going to nuclear war...and they destroyed Goldwater. Well, so there was a big vacuum, no conservative Republican. Here comes Ronald Reagan after its too late giving the best speech you ever heard on national television, he became Mr. conservative.

MM: So for you it felt like an act?

AM: Yeah. Right after his president, he presidentially ordered 66 million dollars of my tax money to cover (Inaudible) trying to rebuild their steel industry. You have no idea just how...what Roosevelt...was president in 1933...I had took me a long time to learn he declared gold (Inaudible) in the United States. [1:02:00] Gold right then, we had gold and silver backing. Roosevelt declared gold illegal in the United States in private hands...why the presidents were ordered and sent the agents into banks to get everybody's gold out of the safety deposit box, I've got the copy of the order in there. He stole everybody's gold! And they let it happen.

MM: So did you feel like Reagan was doing the same type of thing behind the scenes?

AM: Yep. (Inaudible) George the senior Bush became the first ambassador to communist dissent after we sold off the Chinese. (Inaudible) was a Christian and married (Inaudible) who was a Christian she was raised in the United States. After Chang died [1:03:00] (Inaudible) finally got married to General Claire Chennault who was the head of the Flying Tigers fighting the Japanese (Inaudible) somewhere. No one knows this stuff. And John Birch saved General Doolittle, they

bombed Tokyo and knew they couldn't get back battlefield, so they had to crash land and parachute up. Doolittle was found by Chinese attacking John Birch, John Birch got him out of China. No knows that stuff. They don't want to learn anything, they just go along with the program and I don't. Well, I have to I'm older now.

MM: Well, I have to ask this too, because this is interesting hearing your perspective on sort of what's going on in the background. So I know too I think it was um, mid 70s you were a supporter a fan of George Wallace. So how did you come to it...what was it about Wallace that appealed to you?

AM: Constitutions. [1:04:00] And he was against big government of the federal government telling the states what to do that was the civil war. If you recall still...it was the constitution. And he loved police.

MM: He was a big law and order, he used that phrase a lot too.

AM: I had lunch with him there, when he was on his airplane.

MM: Really.

AM: The chief when he was running for president, they knew, they put me in charge of his security.

MM: Really.

AM: Yeah.

MM: Now did he come through Indianapolis?

AM: Yeah.

MM: Cause I know he did the tours around.

AM: Yeah, I had lunch with him after a (Inaudible). He was real. They tried to kill him.

MM: Who did?

AM: The enemy did, they shot him five times.

MM: So just from a historical perspective I mean Wallace was a controversial figure...

AM: By whom?

MM: Well.

AM: Yeah. Kind of like Trump wasn't it?

MM: Well, in some ways yeah. [1:05:00] So, but I know like, he was very out spoken on a lot of race issues in the South. So could you separate those thing out or what was it? Did that matter to you or?

AM: He was a constitutionalist. He wasn't against the Negroes. He was against giving them anything extra. He was also protecting them. He...

MM: So it was about following the...

AM: Yeah.

MM: Constitution.

AM: Yeah. There's a whole lot of places named after him down there still and he was a state's rights constitutionalist.

MM: I think I read in...I mean we haven't gotten to your legislative career yet, but in here too you were very adamant about what powers being returned to the state. So how did you come...how did that become a defining tenant for you? That states should hold more of the power than the federal government or whoever.

AM: Because of the 10<sup>th</sup> amendment [1:06:00] of the constitution of the United States. Those who (Inaudible) states and the people themselves.

MM: And you felt that that's just been out of whack for...

AM: Yeah, yeah. Well, look at the budget. (Laughs) Look at all these agencies and this and that. Yeah again I I'm just a constitutionalist I guess you can say.

MM: Yeah, so that's the driving piece for you.

AM: George Mason was a friend of mine, I didn't get to know him, but he was next door to George Washington and he wrote the Virginia resolve, which really became the amendments of the constitution.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But he he didn't want to leave his home in Virginia, he wanted to go to Washington. But uh, just those people I knew about and those people and Jefferson. Jefferson and miss you know had a colored baby. You know crap. [1:07:00] I gave a speech one night at uh oh damn I can't think of it where the presidents are carved into the rock...Rushmore.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Mount Rushmore.

MM: Yeah

AM: I felt half of them I could get along with and I thought the other two I didn't want. (Inaudible)

MM: I felt like I could guess. (both laugh)

AM: Roosevelt and Washington. Horace Greeley was the owner and publisher of the New York Tribune during the Civil War. He printed articles written by Karl Marx and Fredric Engels in the newspaper. Then the editor of the paper was Charles Dana who was a communist from Europe. Also, he was made the assistant [1:08:00] secretary of war under Lincoln. Sherman was a communist.

MM: Who?

AM: Sherman the one that burned Georgia.

MM: Yes, yes Sherman. Interesting.

AM: His brother was also a communist United States Senator from Ohio and that's just a few of them. They've been in the United States since 1840s. Because the revolution failed in Europe at that time and a long came the United States.

MM: And that I understand is one of the driving tenants of the John Birch Society right? Anti-Communism.

AM: Yeah...it's not only communists, but anybody that would usurp the constitution of the United States and and support our enemies.

MM: So that's fascinating, how would you account for you know Regan is really hailed as the conservative hero.

AM: I know, I know, I know, but I go back before all that happens so. [1:09:00] And Bill Jenner who was a (Inaudible) United States Senator who was from Bedford was a friend of Joe McCarthy from Wisconsin. And Jenner was the last good senator we had from...in Indiana. And he would, he told us (Inaudible), he didn't run again. He said "there's too many (Inaudible) I can't fight it any longer. There out of control." Now he's talking about what Trump is fighting now the deep state. They were there, they've been there for 200 years almost. See, Lincoln was second Republican candidate for president. Freemont was the first, Freemont was (Inaudible). And uh...because the Republicans were Whigs to start with and then the Whigs didn't want doing the right thing so they created the Republican Party, which came out of the log cabin Republicans in Wisconsin you remember about that?

MM: Mhm. The Free Soilers too before that right? [1:10:00]

AM: Huh?

MM: The Free Soilers

AM: Yeah.

MM: Before that too.

AM: So things have been going on for a long time.

MM: Well, let's get into you, let's get into your political career then and how these ideas sort of came together for you. So did you first more seriously or how did you become more seriously involved in politics?

AM: Well, before I was around the statehouse a lot (Laughs).

MM: As a lobbyist.

AM: Yeah.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And uh, I just paid attention to what's going on nationally and locally and we did that guy that didn't run again. My district was real liberal.

MM: No, we didn't get that story on record remind me, so how did you...how did you come into running then for state government?

AM: Well, well a lot of people that I...I give a lot of talks on these so I just scroll through this and that. A lot of people said [1:11:00] "Why don't you run?" My uh neighbors would appreciate coming and living down there, down the street from me. And a lot of people I knew were active in politics.

MM: Remind me what district you were in?

AM: Irvington area East. East Indianapolis in Marion County.

MM: Ok.

AM: It was 44 to start with and...

MM: Yeah.

AM: It changed the number. But we had all east side of Indianapolis, and Lawrence, part of Beech Grove, part of Franklin Township...

MM: Ok.

AM: And uh I've done a lot of things as a policeman, also done (Inaudible) talks and things at school and things like that.

MM: Sure.

AM: I knew a lot of people. And I guess they were okay with me they wanted me to run. The churches backed me. Not, not just the church, all of them. Not different denominations, but I had a lot of preachers, [1:12:00] working for me.

MM: And what ch...Did you belong to a particular church?

AM: Yeah I belonged to the uh, Christian (Inaudible) Church...Dutch Reformed church. I had to bring the...The preacher was reading the John Birch Society materials.

MM: Okay.

AM: And he got so conservative they dumped him.

MM: Oh, wow.

AM: His name was...he had the last name in the phone book Thomas (Inaudible).

MM: (Laughs)

AM: Double Z, he was Dutch it was the Dutch Reformed and some of my neighbors went to...and the church I took the kids to Sunday school there. My wife did, and worked at the church. So I'm inclined to be a Baptist, but since I had a good preacher there and he and uh...Dutch Reformed's ok with me. They believed in God and Christ.

MM: Uh huh, okay so you had the backing of the churches and people were telling you...you should...you should run. Now it was a special election correct?

AM: Yeah, to get...to get first [1:13:00] time.

MM: Yeah. Because someone had resigned is that right?

AM: Huh?

MM: Someone had resigned.

AM: Yeah, yeah, yeah tryin to think of his name.

MM: I have it here I know somewhere um.

AM: He was the preacher after I (Inaudible) but he got messing around somebody else's wife and got (Inaudible).

MM: Daniel Huff.

AM: Huff that's right. He was a real liberal. And he didn't...he didn't fit, but he was Sweezy's guy. (Laughs) Cause Sweezy was running a private company and hiring and paying him off the county payroll that's why, a newspaper guy came to me with his tax return. (Laughs)

MM: Interesting.

AM: And they had some real winners against me wadn't it.

MM: (Laughs) So, did you have to campaign much for that first election?

AM: I had a lot of workers. I got money. I campaigned I went to schools, and public clubs and stuff like that.

MM: Sure. Did you have issues [1:14:00] or talking points like what was important to you?

AM: Mostly the control of government. Yeah. Too much government and too much money. Wasted money and...and crime. See probably the last guy executed in Indiana was one my friend. Killed by...killed'em. He was Navy, but he was also detective sergeant when I ran homicide. Shot to death by a negro robbery...did also killed the man (Inaudible). But I...I believe in the death penalty. As long as everybody got the right to prove dis and that. I believe in the system.

MM: Sure.

AM: But uh, if they killed somebody else they didn't deserve it. Why should we keep them around? Jack (Inaudible) was his name. He got killed. He and I were [1:15:00] In CB's together and I was his captain. But uh, yeah crime. The crime now is terrible. It's...(Inaudible) when I was in that police car (Inaudible) squad weren't anybody sleep at home most downtown in there, anywhere. What the Indiana state farm Putnamville which is closed now. Now it's for ladies. (Laughs) These... These... Back then and it's still the law you had, when law enforcement change, you had to be able to prove a means of support and some proper identity. Back then if you were a bum we sent you to Putnamville. If...and you had to work out there, they raised the cattle and chickens and make bricks and everything for the state institutions. It's not there anymore cause they closed Central State Hospital.

MM: So do you feel like that's caused some of the problems?

AM: Oh yeah, yeah. There's no control [1:16:00] over anything. They sent the mentally disabled out in houses in the neighborhood and that really affects the neighborhood dud 'n it. (Laughs) Well, it doesn't help the patients. I played...I played the band at Central State Hospital. We took the musician trip, we used to go over there and play...

MM: Yeah.

AM: For the patients.

AM: But uh, (Inaudible) I don't believe'n its mandatory. But uh...But again Indianapolis was music center and (Inaudible) center, for the United States.

MM: Yeah.

AM: For a long time.

MM: Yeah. So for that first election at least do you remember your main opponent was?

AM: Yeah, I remember (Inaudible)

MM: Yeah.

AM: Yeah, I remember him, but I can't remember his name.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I ended up (Inaudible) his wife down there, she worked part time down there though.

[1:17:00]

MM: But it was it...

AM: I don't hold a grudge.

MM: Yeah. So um, was it...was it just, Republican primary? Was that where...

AM: Yeah just Republican caucus, yeah.

MM: Ok. Gotcha.

AM: It's the same precinct (Inaudible) I think that was all.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And the elected officials maybe they did (Inaudible).

MM: Ok. So...

AM: Cause I had the (Inaudible) Republicans.

MM: Uh huh, yeah.

AM: I got (Inaudible) I went to high school with his sister and (Inaudible) brother Fred was very active in Warren Township. And uh, I almost got him elected congressman. He...He kept...He wouldn't...Well, we tried. (Laughs).

MM: Close, close. Um, well what did your first election day feel like? What was that (Inaudible) you?

AM: We were happy. The police were happy. And uh, the person (Inaudible) stopped by my house and congratulate...Cause he ran my campaign for a while too. And uh, [1:18:00] we just the neighbors.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I was excited I was the first policeman elected.

MM: Right. Cause you had changed that law as a lobbyist right?

AM: Yeah, yeah. But I encouraged the changing.

MM: Sure, tell me a little bit about that because I don't think we got that on record either. Um, did you just feel like it was unfair the police and fire department were cut out like that.

AM: Yeah, (Inaudible) could run for office. I knew why because the police sometimes, you had the power over us and all that. But still, uh and the police didn't have any union like the teachers. (Laughs)

MM: Yeah.

AM: The fire department does, but the police didn't. And uh, I just felt why is this certain segment of people that are serving the community, can't run for office. And we had to beg and plead to get anything [1:19:00] done, politically, because that's how (Inaudible) was really. The criminal, and, and the state (Inaudible) pensions and all that.

MM: Yeah. So um...so you win in the special election then you had two other elections you would have gone through right? So did you change your campaign strategy for each one or is it sort of the same issues, same tactics?

AM: No, we ran as a team Bosma, (Inaudible) and I.

MM: Ok. So, (Inaudible) Bosma, Harper,

AM: And Mutts.

MM: Mutts.

AM: No, not Mutts. Mutts...

MM: What was the other one, I didn't catch the other one you said.

AM: Gordon Harper.

MM: Gordon Harper.

AM: And myself.

MM: Dan Burton.

AM: Dan Burton. And uh, (Laughs) what the hell was the third one.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: Well, after a while it was uh...whose another employee of [1:20:00] (Laughs) sleazy sleazy.

MM: We'll let you think about it or we can let...(Interrupted)

AM: He's on the last sheet I got to look. (Turns pages)

MM: Would you say it was Bosma?

AM: (Inaudible) He was in the 70s.

MM: He was in the 70s, I get that confused because...

AM: He's in there some place. I might have thrown it over here with the Democrats I should of. I thought I did that last, last time I was in here. (Turns pages) [1:21:00] (Inaudible)

MM: Well, you can look at the last one.

AM: That's 78 though.

MM: Yeah, here's the last one.

AM: (Inaudible) I can't remember his name, because his personality was a dud anyway.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: This is terrible. (Inaudible) Head is Buell, Larry Buell.

MM: There we go, yeah.

AM: He worked. [1:22:00] He worked for sleazy sleazy.

MM: Ok.

AM: Both times. (Laughs)

MM: So, was it...Um...

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: You can leave it on that's fine. I mean, well I got lots of political questions here. But was it challenging for you being a more conservative in terms of getting along internally with the Republican Party?

AM: No, I had a great relationship with almost everybody. I go (Inaudible) phony. But I...A lot of them would come down to ask me how should I vote because they didn't like the conservative running, didn't looked bad for them.

MM: Yeah.

AM: (Inaudible) Uh, and I spoke against the governor. (Inaudible) They want to raise his pension. Well, first of all I don't think he should get a pension. A wealthy doctor. Stole about half the land up North in Indiana anyway. Did you know about that?

MM: Well, no.

AM: (Inaudible) [1:23:00] But, I was...I was always hired to go up there and investigate the corruption in Northern Indiana (Inaudible)

MM: For the land deal?

AM: Huh.

MM: For this land?

AM: Yeah, that. Wife swapping and all that went on up there. You...(Interrupted)

MM: I'll have to dig deeper.

AM: I'm sorry sweetie. (Laughs)

MM: No! (Laughs) It's alright.

AM: You, Frank McKinney? I called him a corporate socialist. (Laughs)

MM: Seems like an oxymoron there but.

AM: (Inaudible) The Federal Reserve, he needed the Federal Reserve and they wanted all they got. That's another long story about corruption in Indiana. I should...well, I hold he's dead. McKinney owned the banks. (Inaudible) so on. So they had a backing (Inaudible) at that time it was a (Inaudible) offer out of state banks (Inaudible) Indiana. Well, McKinney [1:24:00] wanted to do that well. One of the reason was because the big banks (Inaudible) with old banks. And wipe out the local ownership. And I was against that I said I like that (Inaudible) the bankers in Indiana should bank in Indiana and live here and run it here. But McKinney was all for expanding the outside bank account, he had uh big meeting at the Hyatt Regency down there, (Inaudible) bank building. But they had the whole ballroom full of all these legislators and politicians. And he's up there giving them hell about we need this and this, and so at the end of the talk I stood up I had a question for him. I said "What do you, you think we should get out of the Federal Reserve?" He said "No, we need to have it." I said "They create money out of nothing." He said "Well" he said "they do a good job." I said "You are a corporate socialist." In front of the (Inaudible) people (Laughs).

MM: What did he do?

AM: He didn't have anything else to say and I didn't either.

MM: (Laughs) Wow.

AM: [1:25:00] But anyway, they passed it finally again against my will. Well... (Interrupted)

MM: That went on for like a decade didn't it?

AM: Yes. But, when you come around with the (Inaudible) down there Fred Garver would write it there. He's dead now, his wife is (Inaudible). His family owned that. Well Fred Garver was a lobbyist for the banks. And Power In Light you know...I, I don't put his partner was also a lobbyist (Inaudible) Fred was his name too.

MM: What was the last name you were saying Garby?

AM: Garver.

MM: Garver ok.

AM: Fred Garver. Ok, so they were lobby...and I got a long, but I was always opposed to what they wanted to do. They were (Inaudible). And I wasn't neighbors (Inaudible) then, but we knew each other.

MM: Sure.

AM: They had a thing in Chicago that, they'd take us all up there, I went, but I...They had to do it, because I was part of the,

MM: Yeah.

AM: Chicago-Indiana society. [1:26:00] Chicago...they all big dollars. So that passed. Well here come the banks and they took over. Well, Garver went to fail president, because (Inaudible) county assessor who was a Democrat. His brother was a judge. (Laughs) Marion County assessor Rob...Bob Garver wanted a property tax and stuff (Inaudible) on that building. (Inaudible) Hyatt Regency (Inaudible) and all the banks. And they got caught bribery. Well his partner also was part of the bribery. He owned a little bank up in (Inaudible). Well, right after the bill pay, he sold all his bank for 3 million dollars to two of them (Inaudible). And...But they both went to prison. And Fred and Fred served [1:27:00] 11 months that was the end of his lobbying career.

MM: (Inaudible).

AM: Guess what, his son's a lobbyist now. Also a (Inaudible).

MM: Funny how that works. (Laughs)

AM: But that McKinney, well they were a part of that Northern Indiana.... Money money, corruption, and sex. And that's where the government was shown. Northern Indiana. The banks (Interrupted)

MM: Would this time Governor...Uh Bowen?

AM: Bowen.

MM: But Bremen up in that area (Inaudible).

AM: Yeah. He had two terms.

MM: Yeah. He was the first...He was the first governor to have two terms right?

AM: Huh?

MM: He was the first governor to have two terms.

AM: Yeah.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Yeah.

MM: Yeah.

AM: One night I...You still recording me?

MM: Yeah, do you want me to stop?

AM: Yeah. I'm gonna tell you a story. (Laughs) Don't get sued much by (Inaudible) but then again they can't prove it anyway.

MM: Yeah, that's true. Yeah I think that's back on [1:28:00]. Ok, well um so you win the first special election. What did you find or what were you thinking as you actually walked into the statehouse? That first day.

AM: Well, I'd been there a lot. I just...Proud. Here I am. A poor kid from East side, and uh I made it.

MM: Yeah, ok. Well, how did...I mean...In some ways this is a silly question, because you have been in the legislature a lot, but how did you learn the ends and outs of state politics, once you were in it?

AM: Well, I already knew.

MM: You knew. You knew how it worked.

AM: I tell you, as a policeman I had a lot of...People treated me good. The Democrats did too...I (Inaudible), they (Inaudible) the attorney's office from the house would do a lot more work for me than Bowens a Republican at the time. [1:29:00] (Laughs) I got along with them and they were conservative to a point. At that time the Democrats were, if I needed something printed this or that, they took care of it. And one of them, I think his wife owned an Italian restaurant up on (Inaudible) I can't remember what the name was an Italian name, but they were nice people. But the attorney's down there that I got to know, they worked politically in house would do things. They help you around and I say "How do you do this?" And they tell me.

MM: So you weren't afraid to ask either?

AM: No, no I wasn't shy.

MM: Yeah. Did you have any political mentors as you settled in?

AM: Not (Laughs) really. Not really.

MM: Ok.

AM: Uh, just...we did on the outside and Harper was a young attorney.

MM: Is this [1:30:00] the Gordon Harper you were...(Interrupted)

AM: Yeah, and uh we knew some of the people in Lawrence politics and they would advise a little bit, but not much. The township trust Steve from Lawrence, who (Inaudible). He and I were close friends, even before I was elected. Because he was conservative too. He was... The township trust Steve and he returned budget money back every year.

MM: Your type of guy.

AM: Huh?

MM: Your type of guy.

AM: My type...Well, yeah he was the type of guy they elected (Inaudible). Yeah, and Fred (Inaudible) was the same way. He was the assessor from Warren Township. And uh, I like those people.

MM: Yeah. Ok.

AM: They were Republicans, but they were different Republicans.

MM: What exactly made you different Republicans?

AM: Not going over the flow and asking questions why. [1:31:00]

MM: So pushing back when you thought it was appropriate.

AM: And I could read. The constitution say this.

MM: Yeah, ok. Well, how did you know the needs and wants of your constituents?

AM: (Inaudible).

MM: So did you hold events in the district?

AM: Well I...Yeah I'd go they had a Republican club (Inaudible) Lawrence Republican, Warren Republican, you had to go to those in Franklin.

MM: Yeah, so interact that way.

AM: You had to go to those meetings.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Yeah, and become available.

MM: Sure, ok. Was there any methods of communication from you to the constituents? Like if you were working on an issue or a bill would you put out press releases? Or was it more just....

AM: I'd do it out, just the (Inaudible) stuff out of the statehouse.

MM: Yeah. Out of the statehouse ok. [1:32:00]

AM: Occasionally I would get a press because I was so controversial. (Inaudible) I'd get not being on Delaware.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I spent a lot of time on channel 20.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: And the thing was that the Indianapolis Star was kind of conservative. I had a couple reporters over there that liked me. And they would cover, and uh...And there were constant newspapers. It was a pretty good one out Johnson county down here...Out of (Inaudible) or not Greenwood down here, and uh (Inaudible). They were conservative and they would.

MM: Give you coverage and the stuff.

AM: Yeah, yeah.

MM: Okay, um do you remember the first bill that you sponsored or maybe the first one that had meaning to you?

AM: No, no. (Laughs)

MM: I can look that stuff up too. Um, well you've (Interrupted).

AM: Well, the biggest one was that (Inaudible) Obama shaved the Federal Reserve.

MM: I can imagine. [1:33:00] (Laughs)

AM: The liberty amendment.

MM: Uh, that's funny. Um.

AM: Snowden, was the councilor over in the Senate.

MM: So he helped sponsor that?

AM: I sponsored it in the house.

MM: You sponsored it in the house.

AM: That was it.

MM: Uh huh, ok.

AM: And your state rep...United States Rep...I agree with (Inaudible) voted for it (Laughs)

MM: Who? The...

AM: Carson.

MM: Oh.

AM: Julia.

MM: Julia voted for it.

AM: She sat next to me. She...I'd tell her...She said "What's this mean?" She didn't ask me what the house (Inaudible), but.

MM: Yeah.

AM: She was a nice lady and she was (Inaudible) Republican. Well, but she was...she wasn't all bad. She was a little...of course she would (Inaudible) in a legislative meeting (Inaudible) she testify. But you could talk to her.

MM: Well that...Tell me a little bit about interactions amongst assembly members. Formal or informal. What were your relationships like?

AM: Well, [1:34:00] a lot of times I played music up there (Laughs) after meetings. I got along pretty well with everybody. The staunch hardcore bad guys were (Inaudible) Marion County. Anyway, Charlie Bosma he was, he was really popular, he and I were great friends.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And I was friends with his sons. (Inaudible) Used to be he called me back, every time I called him.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Now, I don't talk to him.

MM: Yeah, so you had pretty good relationships across the...(Interrupted)

AM: Yeah, I did. No real enemies, except political enemies on the outside.

MM: What about between...(Interrupted)

AM: I'd go home to reasonable things, I didn't know about everything.

MM: Well, what about between Republicans and Democrats?

AM: I didn't (Inaudible) Democrats, some of them, not the ones from South Bend.

MM: But...

AM: Lee (Inaudible) was a Democrat, he [1:35:00] should have been a Republican, but (Inaudible) he and I got along great.

MM: So there was talk across the aisle and working together on certain things?

AM: Oh yeah! Oh yeah.

MM: Ok, good.

AM: We made the (Inaudible) club. A lot of them stayed there.

MM: Right.

AM: I wadn't a member, but Jack (Inaudible), was a member. And since I was the police lobbyist he said "Here's my card whatever you need to go there just charge it." And I paid him back.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Now that's trust.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And I joined it later, after I was out of the house I hadn't...I put my office down to (Inaudible)... you know (Inaudible) in? You know where WIRA or WXLW whatever that radio station is there, broadcast.

MM: I'm not sure.

AM: Well, the test building is on the South West corner of the circle.

MM: Ok. Yeah yeah yeah. Yeah yeah yeah. [1:36:00] Right next to (Inaudible).

AM: I had an office in there.

MM: Yes, ok.

AM: My uh, Hoosier Auto Show office was in there.

MM: Ok.

AM: And uh, so I joined the club.

MM: Ok, yeah.

AM: But I had access all the time. (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah.

AM: You talk about a guy that loved police and firemen.

MM: Him.

AM: And he loved everybody. And if you needed an attorney he was the voice of the courtroom. But anyway.

MM: So, um did a lot of the business...At least talking about the bills and whose voting for what occur on the floor (Phone Rings) or was do you (Inaudible) I'll pause this real quick. Well, did a lot of the discussions around bills or whose doing what...does that...did that occur on the floor or did it occur behind the scenes at the Columbia Club.

AM: Everywhere, everywhere. Yeah.

MM: Did you have...so you said you hung out the Columbia Club somewhere, were there other places that you would go with legislators?

AM: Oh, yeah. [1:37:00] Well, when I was a lobbyist the Lincoln Hotel was still there. And the police sat there (Inaudible) I had to go over there (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah.

AM: Close by stuff.

MM: Yeah.

AM: The Prince Club, is that still there?

MM: I don't know.

AM: I think it's closed.

MM: No, it is.

AM: That's where I held on of my campaign (Inaudible) (Laughs).

MM: Um, what was I going to ask about that I'm assuming you didn't stay at a hotel or anything, you stayed at home?

AM: I stayed at home.

MM: Yeah, during the...ok. Um, what differences if any were there between house members and senate members?

AM: Quite a bit, depending on the event there was a lot that thought they were really important. And uh, [1:38:00] most really weren't but.

MM: Why do you think they though that because...(Inaudible Both talking)

AM: Well, they had control over a lot of the bills. Trying to think of his name...He was the Senate Finance Committee uh Borst, Larry Borst. He thought he was God. (Inaudible).

MM: He was tied to Bulen some right?

AM: Oh definitely (Laughs), and himself. And uh, you had to go see him about any bill. And he'd see you maybe. I called him a "rotten son of a bitch" out in the hall one day. Well it was over social security and he's holding more money. I said "You gonna tax him people here so you can live (Inaudible) you make plenty of money now. He said [1:39:00] (Makes Noises) (Both Laugh).

MM: So.

AM: I wasn't bashful.

MM: Yeah.

AM: They knew who I was and but I didn't do anything publicly you know or anything like that but. He and I, we got a long and then we didn't. Cause he knew I was Republican, sometimes they needed my vote.

MM: Right right.

AM: But uh...But most of the senators, just a little haughty I thought maybe a little bit. I know why, because they had four year terms.

MM: Right. Right.

AM: (Inaudible)

MM: Sure.

AM: But, Gene Snowden, Miles (Inaudible), there were several there that I knew really well.

MM: Yeah. Ok. Um, what was your relationship like your seatmates?

AM: With who?

MM: Your seatmates?

AM: Oh, pretty good. Really good. Dillinger and I sat next together for a long time [1:40:00] He and I were good. And Gordon Harper and I sat next to each other. Lawrence Buell, we got along even though I told him he was done, uh we got along.

MM: Yeah. Ok. Um can you...(Interrupted)

AM: Especially when Daily was speaker I finally got up to talk and spoke.

MM: Yeah, got to do that. Well can you just briefly walk me through the process of generating a bill? What did it look like to propose a piece of legislation?

AM: Well you had to have it done, in legislative...

MM: services.

AM: Yeah.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Which was really, dangerous.

MM: How so?

AM: Because they controlled what was in there and you had to be very careful to read to make sure they got it right, or somebody else wasn't poking (Inaudible).

MM: So you felt like you had to manage.

AM: Actually, in my opinion it was a bunch of liberal Democrats.

MM: In Legislative Services, huh interesting. Because they are supposed to be nonpartisan.

AM: Yeah I know. I know they was so they are in Washington too. [1:41:00] (Both Laugh)

AM: But you gotta be careful.

MM: Just double check what was produced after you...(Interrupted)

AM: Well, I had to read all of it.

MM: Ok. So...(Interrupted)

AM: Because they had to do once you told them, they had to go home with it, because they were supposed to be working for us.

MM: Right, ok. So you would present an idea or piece of legislation.

AM: Yeah, and they would draft it.

MM: And then they would?

AM: I wrote...some of them I wrote on a yellow pad.

MM: Oh really.

AM: (Laughs) Well, the lobbyist, I got them through the Senate that way. In the old days.

MM: Wow.

AM: I had some good friends over there. And they...A lot of them were Democrats. But they weren't all with the police (Inaudible).

MM: Sure.

AM: I did write some bills on the yellow paper.

MM: Yeah (Laughs).

AM: And rewrote them. (Inaudible).

MM: So, so after you got them back from Legislative Services how did you shepherd it through? What it...

AM: Well you gotta get...you gotta get a hearin' and the committee chairman gotta call it up. So you'd have the uh [1:42:00] get it on the bill, on the minutes and try to convince them that that if it wasn't something you'd die for, you didn't want to sell your soul to get it, but.

MM: Right.

AM: But you introduced it.

MM: Sure.

AM: Politically.

MM: So was there a lot of back in forth in that regards, like I'll give you this, but I need you to help me here or?

AM: Sometimes there was. I was the ranking member judiciary.

MM: Ok.

AM: (Inaudible) (Laughs) And he was scared to death I'd...He had to be there, or I would change his bills.

MM: (Laughs).

AM: Cause whatever corresponded came out of the judiciary. And uh, one time we, were waiting on a chair to get their and the new legislator from Lake County, Democrat, he just got out of law school and this and that, and uh I was talking to him over just bantering back and forth somehow the constitution came up. I said "What's the seventh amendment of the United States Constitution?" He didn't know. [1:43:00] I said "what is say is you know in cases of law at the common law, which means non-criminal, the common law all cases of accountability, the valid question is 20 dollars or more to right your trial by jury shall prevail." He said "That (Inaudible) concept." He just got all (Inaudible). I said I bet you 10 dollars it is.

MM: (Laughs)

AM: He said ok. So I sent the girl that back to legislative council to get the constitution, he paid

MM: (Laughs) I bet he did.

AM: He got to be a judge in Lake County. Then he went to prison for corruption.

MM: Goodness. Goodness.

AM: (Laughs) Now that's...this is what goes on. (Inaudible) box and locks.

MM: So why did people get, in your opinion, involved in politics when [1:44:00] they're they're not aware of how it works or? Or...

AM: The thing is position matters in society. Look how many attorney you got over there making the law they want to judicate. It's dangerous (Laughs). I was wondering where Harvard was an attorney, he was a conservative attorney (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah. Interesting.

AM: They didn't like him too well either.

MM: (Inaudible).

AM: We made it.

MM: Yeah. Ok, um I know that that both groups hears a Republican caucus and a Democratic caucus and other various caucuses too, but did you have a since that because of that in other things of how people would vote prior to actually voting?

AM: I kind of, cause usually the Republican caucus, you took uh (Inaudible) up see how its gonna fly.

MM: Yeah. Ok.

AM: Or if your gonna oppose it why. [1:45:00]

MM: Talk it through beforehand.

AM: Yeah yeah.

MM: Ok. Well, during your tenure then what was the party leadership play?

AM: What was the party leadership role?

MM: Yeah, like how much power influence did they have?

AM: Well, Marion County tried to have a lot. Of course they had the (Inaudible). Of course they had the money with there too. But uh...

MM: Did that cause tension between the two other parts of the state?

AM: Yeah, it caused some friction. Especially, in this country areas about Marion County. And uh, but not, you know not major, but, but (Inaudible) like I said they were more better than half their speaker. They thought, they already had one, but then they were gonna get a new one. But uh, uh, so part politics played a lot. But, then again there was a little bit [1:46:00] of concern about indianpoilis because it was the capital city with the most people and most money.

MM: Sure, did you feel like um your background on maybe lobbying, but also specifically typically with the police, influence the type of legislation you put forth?

AM: Of course.

MM: Uh huh, just because that's what you know or?

AM: Well that or somebody had to do it. Like when they were trying to change the pension because they didn't, they didn't want to pay out all that money and they wanted to change it for the people. Well, you can't...You don't do something that's already been promised, you know you have to guard all night all the time (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah, yeah.

AM: Those kind of things, but uh.

MM: Sure.

AM: I changed the ages or jurisdiction (Inaudible) yeah it did but mostly I was concerned right or wrong what the constitution says.

MM: So that was your primary concern and then the other were...

AM: Yeah I think so. Yeah I think so.

MM: Yeah, ok. Um [1:47:00] how...I'm not sure I would have to think about the timeframe there, but how did your legislative service affect your family life, were your kids out of the house at that point? Or were they still...

AM: No, they were still home sometimes.

MM: Did it affect your family at all?

AM: Not really.

MM: Ok. Ok. What does the public not know, about the IGA operates? Are there...Are there things that happen that were just not aware of? Not necessarily bad or good, but just we don't...(Interrupted)

AM: The IGA.

MM: The general assembly.

AM: Oh general. oh Well, they don't know. The public has no idea.

MM: Why don't we know?

AM: Because how'd they learn? Cause you're out there to hang out, but hang out it's what a lot of people do for some time and you get to talk to your legislators and all that but they still have no idea what's going on internally.

MM: Do we need to know that or [1:48:00] is it just the process is mystified

AM: Well, it's not mystifying it's just that, most people don't care, I think.

MM: And is that a problem or does it matter?

AM: It's a problem, because the government not to control the people are to control the government. It's a problem.

MM: So if you don't know then you can't control.

AM: Huh?

MM: If you don't know, you can't help control.

AM: Right right, and you can't stop this from happening. Yeah, most people have no idea how are government works. In fact most people in government don't know how it works. Unfortunately, I think.

MM: Yeah.

AM: (Inaudible) I'm no genius just I can read.

MM: Ok. What were, the most controversial legislative issues during your time in the assembly? [1:49:00]

AM: Well, some of them were on public pay for public services and they shouldn't. That and government control over land administration, and budget. The ways to highlight budgets (Laughs) (Inaudible). But uh, it's just that most people don't know what's going on, unfortunately and they don't take the time. Most, look what goes on most people playing with their phones. Where's the information come from? Google. Who controls that? Google. Or whatever.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Uh most people have...Most people have no idea just the seventh amendment still prevails. To the constitution of the United States.

MM: So just a lack of understanding about how things work.

AM: And I tell you it's not taught in schools. [1:50:00] It's not. Not at all. I went through a time which you still ask the teachers that are really concerned about the student's wellbeing and their knowledge about what their government is supposed to be. I don't think there is hardly any of that anymore.

MM: I know that you had and I don't know all the specifics I would have to look back in her, but I know that you pushed for certain curriculum in schools too. Do you remember some of that?

AM: Well, because then, what I do is because, when we...When I went to school, grade school they said a prayer in the morning. Open the school. Not uh Catholic prayer or Baptist prayer just a prayer and the pledge of allegiance to the flag. Now if some disaster happens they have grief counselors from public school, who do they pray to, (Laughs) for their grief. I just thought I did...I had that (Inaudible) in public schools.

MM: In schools, ok. [1:51:00] Um, what question. So, mostly for you it was about budget issues and government overreach and things like that, the real controversial issues.

AM: Right.

MM: Ok. What legislation did you work hardest on what was most important to you?

AM: Probably controlling the size of government and expenditures. Taxation, cause that was a constant battle. (Laughs)

MM: Well, you wanted to abolish the income tax, right?

AM: Federal.

MM: Federal Income Tax. Ok.

AM: See that was forbidden by the constitution. They changed the constitution.

MM: Ok.

AM: Yeah. Uh the...It was against the American constitution, to impose an individual tax on the people. The colonies had created the federal, [1:52:00] were to pay a tax, to have that protection from the federal government. Other than (Inaudible) it was off to the states and the people themselves. And then, nobody teaches that at all. Uh if the State of Indiana wants to ban hand guns try it. But of course the federal amendment says you can't. But uh, (Inaudible) the way it's supposed to be. We didn't have all these agencies. (Laughs) There's so many you can't count on anymore. I don't know, it's always a losing battle.

MM: It's a what?

AM: Losing battle yeah, there's so many entrenched, and the (Inaudible) of the people haven't worked, because it's not taught in schools. Only universities. You know I, I used the textbook (Laughs) one of my classes. Cost three dollars. [1:53:00] (Inaudible) It was called "The Law." It was written by Frenchman Frederic Bastiat in 1848.

MM: Wow.

AM: Who saw it was the communist revolution then that was the second one, the first revolution was the French Revolution. Second one was the end there the revolution of 1840. And the communist law and Bastiat was correct, but everything he said in that book was exactly what was done in our constitution. And uh, it's only 70 something pages, cost three dollars to college didn't like that at all, but they had (Both Laugh) (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah.

AM: It's a great book.

MM: Huh.

AM: 78 pages of real wisdom. And he's...He's not talking about a Christian he said God created, he says that.

MM: Yeah.

AM: (Inaudible) God don't make this religion (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah.

AM: And, he talked about your usurpful taxation as legal plunder [1:54:00]. Legalized plunder and then taking money from people without their knowledge, or their, will to go on.

MM: Would they, we talked about this a little bit about throughout the interview so far, but when did you actually become involved in the John Birch Society.

AM: 1964 (Inaudible).

MM: Ok. What?

AM: 1964 the Goldwater campaign.

MM: Oh the Goldwater campaign sorry. Ok. That's what...

AM: Yeah. I knew there was something wrong and I knew there was a lot going on, and I knew he was saying the right things and he was being opposed so bad.

MM: And that, so that is the election year of Goldwater and Johnson right?

AM: Yeah, yeah.

MM: Ok. So (Coughs) did you join a local chapter or how did you even come to find out about the organization?

AM: Well, there was a policeman, 19...Well, 1961. [1:55:00] and I had friends, a lot of them were conservative too. Went to school, high school. So, one day Bill Snyder who was on city council of Indianapolis, he still owned (Inaudible) ice company up on the North side.

MM: Ok. So, that name sounds familiar.

AM: Well, his son was in the state senate.

MM: Ok. Maybe that's why.

AM: Bill Johnson and Jerry Shine, Jerry Shine (Inaudible) they came to the police headquarters trying to recruit to get some policeman to get (Inaudible) to the John Birch Society. And my buddy that I went to high school with was the (Inaudible) sergeant that day. And Bill Snyder

convinced him to come to a meeting in the John Birch Society, presentational what were all about. He said "I've got a friend who would probably wanna... So they sent out invitations. It was held in the (Inaudible) and the guy who gave the program was Gilbert Ford who was a broadcaster for radio station WRA. He was a John Birch Society [1:56:00] volunteer.

MM: Ok.

AM: And he gave the presentation (Inaudible) in the house (Inaudible). He had (Inaudible) come together (Inaudible). Well, they sat down and I (Inaudible) what the presentation was (Inaudible) narrated by Gilbert Ford, so I know his voice from the radio and respected that.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And here he is and he gave the film (Inaudible) which was the introduction to that initial group on the film. Well, I checked it out and I read what he wrote and I decided that he was correct. And I joined. The best hours on the council then. And uh, he just grew and grew. But uh, I don't know, you know the [1:57:00] Notre Dame, the law school?

MM: Mhm.

AM: Dean Manion, Clarence Manion was dean of the law school. He was an original member of the John Birch Society.

MM: Really?

AM: His son Dan Manion was in the Senate, when I was in the House. He's now sort of a judge up Chicago.

MM: Ok.

AM: But I was...I was friends with Dean Manion. Second number two in the FBI. Dan Smoot Texas (Inaudible). He's a member of the John Birch Society original (Inaudible). The guy that started (Inaudible) Corporation (Inaudible) Indiana, with washers and dryers. He was an original member of the John Birch Society.

MM: Wow.

AM: (Inaudible).

MM: Yep.

AM: Started when he was in the (Inaudible) county, millionaire. He gave and gave and gave. His, great grandfather immigrated to the United States from Wales. His name was Myles Welch. I came from good stock.

MM: Yeah.

AM: (Laughs). [1:58:00]

MM: Wow.

AM: But anyways, the more (Inaudible) the destroy of China. You have no idea. Murderer. So, I had a friend who was a Lieutenant-Colonel from France, but he was an American citizen. He was in the United States army, originally born in France. He was in Vietnam when they sold it out. He was a member of the John Birch society.

MM: Wow.

AM: (Inaudible) So anyway, a lot of people.

MM: Yeah.

AM: A lot of influential people, but not dumb people. Well read. So.

MM: Well, um...

AM: Read (Inaudible) John Birch sometime.

MM: Yeah. I've read a little bit on the website. Just looking more into it.

AM: Don't do website. Get the book.

MM: The book.

AM: Who put it on the website?

MM: No, the John Birch Society.

AM: Ok. Ok. The reason why. The reason why (Inaudible). [1:59:00] He was a genius kid, he saved the (Inaudible).

MM: Interesting ok. Um, what was your proudest moment as a legislator?

AM: (Laughs) Probably introducing Bob (Inaudible) (Laughs). Things happened at times, I don't have (Inaudible) special particular.

MM: Particular one, ok. Um, I can look this up too, but what committees did you serve on that you recall?

AM: Judiciary, I was on the uh, natural resources for a while. What the hell (Inaudible).

MM: You said you were chair of...Or were you on...(Interrupted).

AM: (Inaudible) there was no committee.

MM: Ok.

AM: But it was listed as a committee. I was listed on (Inaudible) [2:00:00] appointment of claims (Inaudible). I was the only member. I had an office, up above the house chamber on the next floor up on the uh, on the Northside yeah. I had a secretary.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And uh, who had been worked on the Senate. And uh, she still friends, she lives (Inaudible) Her husband's (Inaudible). But I had control over all the employees. And the state Republican chairman had to clear through me. I loved it.

MM: I bet you did. I bet you did. That's funny.

AM: (Inaudible) Turn it off. (Recording Stops)

MM: (Recording Resumes) Um, tell me about the biggest hurdle you had to over overcome in office. Was there anything you had to fight really hard for?

AM: Just the Republican Committee. (Laughs)

MM: Uh huh.

AM: They always had some [2:01:00] to come against me.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Yeah.

MM: Was it because you didn't necessarily share all the same values as them or ideas or was it because, you wouldn't fall in line?

AM: I wouldn't fall in line. The Republicans supposedly shared that I did, but in the real world I didn't. But uh, cause they were phony. They were living off of the tax payers. And uh, I didn't even know you got a daily allowance. (Laughs)

MM: Yeah.

AM: What's this check for.

MM: Yeah.

AM: You know, I don't believe, a political office should be careers. And uh, I maybe old fashioned but, I am old fashioned. You're meant to serve. You're lucky to serve. And uh,

[2:02:00] You shouldn't make a career... A pension? For doing what you're supposed to do. I didn't take any. I didn't get any.

MM: What...Did you um, I've heard lots of different politicians say that. You know over the years. You're not supposed to serve. Did you have a time frame? What does that look like for you?

AM: No, wasn't a time frame. I was young, sort of young I was in my 40s I guess.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And uh...

MM: Couple terms, I mean is that...

AM: I just thought that my time has come, but we need a sheriff here that's gonna do something. We got a chance to do that. And uh, of course I was 11 ended quickly.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But uh, I just, I was trying to do something. Again, I...Like Woody Burton, he's been there ever since 40 years or damn close.

MM: Yeah.

AM: What did you hear him do? Nothing. That's (Inaudible) (Laughs). But uh, he had a pretty wife. (Inaudible) [2:03:00] But he had, he got to Washington and Shultz was Secretary of State then. And Dan called me said (Inaudible) I said "Dan, your over there, I'm over here." So I was... When Dan ran for congress the Republicans didn't want him either. The county chairman and Buell and all. So they ran, (Inaudible) trouble with guy's name. (Laughs) He came (Inaudible) hospital. Whatever, they were gonna run him. He was a party hack. And so, I was one of Dan's first contributors, I gave him a 100 bucks to go run. And uh, so he beat the party. And got in. And then uh, the guy that...I can't remember his name. He...His wife committed suicide (Inaudible), but he was...He was part of that party hack. Turn off it. (Recording Stops) (Recording Resumes) Gotta be careful (Laughs).

MM: Yeah, well. So, I was just going to ask about. [2:04:00] what do you remember about, is it Kiristis, Tony Kiristis

AM: Kiristis, Yeah.

MM: Kiristis case, were you in the police department at the time?

AM: Yeah, I was. I was either training (Inaudible) or around planning and research. My office overlooked, the north...to the North out there where it took place. (Laughs)

MM: Ok.

AM: The next block.

MM: Yeah.

MM: So you remember that happening?

AM: Yeah, yeah. I was there listening to the police radio.

MM: Wow.

AM: And I could see what was going on.

MM: Yeah. Well, legislation came out of that later to I think.

AM: Yeah, yeah. Well, I had (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah, ok. That's just...That's a crazy story and I.

AM: Yeah, he was crazy. And they put up too much, when they should have killed him.

MM: Yeah.

AM: (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah.

AM: Yeah I...Because they fell down once and the guy's shotgun didn't go off anyway.

MM: Yeah.

AM: They should have taken the shooter out. But, everybody was still over cautious. [2:05:00]

MM: Right, right.

AM: And like I was Chief of Police with a friend of mine, in fact he tried to make me Chief of Detectives, but I wouldn't let him.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But uh, (Laughs) I've been (Inaudible). He...we knew (Inaudible) was going to be Chief of Police. (Inaudible) He came out of the West Side Social Club. (Laughs) So he's...(Inaudible) was not a policeman really, he was writing computer systems for the police department. He'd been out in a car, but...

MM: Yeah.

AM: Well, he's running a computer and I'm crime lab controller and what the hell else at that time. Were down there, lie detectors and (Inaudible), evidence. And uh, were down there late one night and he sat on his (Inaudible) and I said "Ok." He said uh, "I'm gonna be Chief of Police." And I said "That's what I hear." He said "Well, you will be my Chief of Detectives." I said uh. "Yeah, but you can't do it." [2:06:00] He said "They promised me that I could appoint my Deputy Chiefs." I said "Gene there not going to let you do that. Especially me. I'm uh enemy of the mayor" He said "I know they'll let me do it."

MM: And that's Hudnut at the time?

AM: It was Hudnut, yeah.

MM: Yeah, ok.

AM: So, I said this is getting (Inaudible)...it's time to change offices and the December and usually what I did was take the kids to Florida in the summer time, or in the winter time. And uh Florida...So I said "I'm going to Florida." I said "Call me, if you want do any...I said "I'm not staying around cause it's not going to happen." He called me in Florida, he said "I can't do it." I said "I knew it."

MM: (Laughs) Yeah.

AM: But, I had another assistant Chief of Police join the John Birch Society. And his wife, she was...So I got a long with everybody. Everyone in the police department, clearly planned it.

MM: Yeah. Um... [2:07:00]

AM: What...Did you put me under? Do you want me to hug Richard Luger?

MM: No. (Both Laugh) I didn't get that on there.

AM: Well, his...his wife got arrested, she got arrested for drunk driving in Washington D.C. If I was married to him I would drink too.

MM: (Laughs) I'll let that one sit. (Both laugh) Um what...

AM: But I know. I was in charge of intelligence. Is it on?

MM: It is do you want me to pause it?

AM: Turn off for a minute. When he...(Recording Stops)

MM: (Recording Resumes) Um...

AM: Oh by the way, my favorite Chinese friend in Indianapolis, whose retired from (Inaudible) right now, the grandfather was vice president of (Inaudible) and the president.

MM: Wow.

AM: I got the (Inaudible) he sent me.

MM: That's fascinating.

AM: I almost went there to teach.

MM: Yeah.

AM: I got a letter from the president of the police college.

MM: Oh, uh huh. That's neat that would have been a neat opportunity. Um, well what in your opinion [2:08:00] is the most important work of the Indiana General Assembly?

AM: Well, try to control the budget. And the ... and the wellbeing of the people of Indiana. Uh, don't worry about liqueur bills and stuff like that, and panic. Or banking (Laughs). Why was the state of Indiana here? And what are you going to do for the people that you represent. That protection, life, liberty, and property is my concern.

MM: Ok. You address this a little bit earlier, but why did you decide to run for the mayor and county sheriff position?

AM: Well, I saw a need there was a lot of corruption going on, and the sheriff's department didn't have enough people to send out to patrol. [2:09:00] Like sometimes at night, a whole quarter of the city would be protected by one deputy who was outside the city limits. Or maybe two for the whole county. Didn't; have enough man power and really weren't doing much. And the sheriff makes a bunch of money by, collecting, property taxes that haven't been paid. And that was the main goal when those people got elected that seemed like, was the people finally get what they caught'em and make them pay their taxes. The sheriff I think 20, 30, 40 percent, exact owed in taxes. It's a blessed job. And they weren't serving the community.

MM: So you wanted somebody to do it.

AM: When I was on the police car in Fountain Square, a lot of time there weren't any sheriff on patrol and we would have to take the [2:10:00] runs. I arrested a guy once, (Laughs) out the county, because the sheriff didn't want to send.

MM: So you felt like they weren't doing their job.

AM: Huh?

MM: You felt like they weren't doing their job.

AM: No, they weren't covering what they were supposed to. But the money was still flowing in.

MM: Yeah. Ok.

AM: I think they cut that down finally. But they made a fortune. (Inaudible) They still make a fortune.

MM: But now, you didn't end up winning. You didn't even...

AM: I didn't run.

MM: You didn't make it in there.

AM: (Laughs) The (Inaudible) rally was on the wall. Jim Kimmel (Inaudible) yeah.

MM: Yeah that's the next story right.

AM: He's pretty well, he was gonna be my finance chairman.

MM: Right and they strong armed him.

AM: They got ahead all of it. Ruckelshaus, they couldn't move him.

MM: Jack right?

AM: Yeah.

MM: Jack, yeah.

AM: Yeah, he said go do what you wanna do they won't sue you. (Laughs)

MM: Yeah. Um, so when then did you leave the General Assembly? [2:11:00]

AM: Maybe two of them was.

MM: Yeah, I think so. Now, you just did not run again?

AM: I did not run again.

MM: Ok. And why exactly is that.

AM: Well, because later on they dumped me anyway. Because they had to work on against me at the sheriff's office. Cause there wasn't someone else running for the office anyway.

MM: Ok.

AM: But again I didn't want quarrel out of that.

MM: Right, so two and a half terms was enough for you.

AM: Well, It was actually three terms. (Inaudible) He never did get seated (Inaudible).

MM: Ok. Ok. How would you summarize your time as a state legislator?

AM: I had a good time. Enjoyed it.

MM: Do you feel like you made a difference?

AM: Sometimes. Sometimes, I changed a lot of votes on a lot of things. But uh, I'm not sure in the end result I don't know how to work at the state budget now.

MM: Yeah. (Both Laughs)

AM: But...

MM: Did you feel...

AM: I made a difference [2:12:00] for a while.

MM: Ok.

AM: I know I did on the speaker.

MM: Right, getting Daley in, right.

AM: You talk (Laughs), you about a bunch of soft sisters. (Both Laugh) Anyway, that was fun.

MM: (Laughs) Ok. Um...

AM: I've had a fun life. I really have.

MM: Well, what's your favorite story or anecdote, during your time as a legislator?

AM: Probably getting Julia Carson to vote for a (Inaudible) (Both laugh). I've always felt.

MM: Yeah, what was that? Why was that so amusing to you?

AM: Well, because you know she was down and out, a hardcore Democrat and all those little programs and this and that, but I convinced her that it was a good thing that the, income tax was not in the constitution originally and shouldn't be. And it's been misused and all that. And she uh went yeah. [2:13:00]

MM: (Laughs) Sounds like you had a pretty good relationship with her.

AM: I did, she had a long lady's store down at (Inaudible) pool. (Inaudible) There's shopping centers and stuff back there. I used to see her down there.

MM: Yeah. What lessons if any did you learn?

AM: None.

MM: None. Why not?

AM: Well, I learned that, one person can't do a whole lot. But I know that. (Inaudible) And I already knew that. I doubt I really learned a whole lot, because I learned more about government it was worse stuff. (Both Laugh).

MM: So maybe not the positive part.

AM: Uh, but some positive things did happen at times.

MM: Yeah.

AM: The last session we were in (Inaudible) and Gordon Harper, and I insisted on lowering the budget in the House Caucus. And we got it lowered about a half a percent, [2:14:00] and it passed. This was the only time in the history that I know of that they lowered taxes in the state, but the next session (Laughs) right back up.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But we did lower taxes. And we insisted Gordon and I and Dan that uh, come down.

MM: Yeah. Ok. How...Well I just have a few more questions here, how did...How has the state of Indiana changed over the course of your lifetime?

AM: Grows (Laughs), I think there are more people I am not really sure. I think since lost people. Indianapolis...Indianapolis was the largest, 12<sup>th</sup> largest city in the country. I don't know if it still is or not.

MM: I don't know.

AM: But we have lost population, because of taxes. I think. (Inaudible) [2:15:00] I had property out there, because I hate cold weather. And uh, I bought some land down there and I traded it in as weather land, but and I had a, big boat. A big boat. And uh, I kept it in Monroe for a while. I had a small boat down here (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah, right.

AM: And uh, but I had bigger boats, so we took...I took (Inaudible) boat up to Florida. And uh, well we...We became tax, registered voters in Florida, because there was no income tax and no property (Inaudible). Taxes were lower down there. But to be able to vote and to get the property tax, you had to, be registered down there. (Inaudible) Registered voter. It's not too long, four year (Inaudible).

MM: Yep.

AM: What uh, I say [2:16:00] the scene has changed. I don't know it not near as conservative as it was, politically. And uh, I don't know the neighborhoods have all gone to pieces. The old neighborhoods. Seems like it, when I was a kid (Inaudible) you could walk anywhere you wanted to go. When I was at Tech High School, the Tech Band, dance band and Brookside Park run by the Police Athletic League, they had dance there every Friday night. Of course there was no alcohol or other (Inaudible) like that. You could walk to and from the Brookside Park, from where we lived no problem. Now I wouldn't dare let my wife walk down the street over there, or girlfriend, or anything. Uh, its changed that so much that property and life, seems to have a lot less meaning to me [2:17:00] I don't know. And I fault the government and the education system. Like I had prayer in school, well what's wrong with that? God, learning about God, you think man created all of this? That's beyond our power. And to ignore all of that and to ignore the rules of mankind. Which is, thou shall not murder and all that. It's all gone. What was it just the other night, in California, I had a friend lose a family in Thousand Oakes. In fact, he's a member of the John Birch Society. Wrote one of the best books ever on the Federal Reserve. Ed Griffin's his name.

MM: What was his name?

AM: Ed Griffin.

MM: Oh ok.

AM: (Inaudible) He doesn't know what he wants though.

MM: (Laughs) Ok.

AM: He wanted to debate the University of Michigan, when he was in college. [2:18:00] And he is one of the best writers ever.

MM: How has the Indiana General Assembly changed?

AM: I'm not sure I really don't know. Uh, it looks like...It looks to me like a whole of the same. How these people stay in office all these years? What do you send these daily newsletters out and that's it. Uh, and I get over here. (Inaudible) (Both Laugh) Turn it off.

MM: Ok.

AM: Pence. (Recording Stops)

MM: (Recording Resumes) I'm interested to hear what you have to say to this. What is any enduring qualities do Hoosiers have or hold dear? Do you think there's anything that kind of makes a Hoosier a Hoosier? Well, I think so. If they know the history a little bit. [2:19:00]

AM: That uh, again that this is the center of the United States and it's the trade, the music, music and a (Inaudible) center for a long time. And uh, they should be proud of it. I'd like to see the heritage, relearned and regained. I really would. Uh, we published a book to help that. And uh, I'll show it to ya before you leave.

MM: Ok.

AM: But, we sent a free one to every college and junior college in the state.

MM: And by "We", you mean John Birch Society?

AM: No, the Hoosier Auto Show, (Inaudible).

MM: Oh the auto show.

AM: And uh, I mortgaged this place for \$50,000 to publish that book, but we got it back. (Inaudible).

MM: Wow. (Laughs) That's good. Um...

AM: But that is...Indiana's important.

MM: Yeah. It is important.

AM: And uh, looks like where you are right now in 1861, I think it was, this township voted [2:20:00] if the Southern States pulled out, they did too. And we never came back. There's a Sugar Creek Township in Shelby County. They voted.

MM: I did not know that.

AM: Yep, I got the newspaper. (Both Laugh)

MM: Interesting. Um...

AM: There's a lot of history, there's a lot of heritage. Gatling Gun...Richard Gatling...It was a terrible thing, but made the machine gun. Richard Gatling lived in downtown Indianapolis. (Inaudible) Michigan (Inaudible) Uh, it's just amazing things. Ed Whitcomb who was governor sailed the ocean in 90 something years old, by himself.

MM: I know. It's unbelievable.

AM: And uh, before people before him it's just amazing people we've had here and [2:21:00] uh, and again, due to location and due to the construction of the railroads later on, the highways later on were still the crossroads of America.

MM:

AM: and I was kind of proud of that.

MM: Well, one thing I must have skipped over at some point here, I didn't ask what you did after you left the general assembly. What have you done since then?

AM: Well at that time, I was the treasurer for the Hoosier Auto Show, which at that point in time probably the third largest antique car show and vendors week in the country. I had the master keys to the (Inaudible) speedway for 20 years. We started the show there.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And ran it there for 20 years.

MM: Wow.

AM: 21 years. And after Tony Holdman died, I had a little problem with the one that just past on just over (Inaudible) that's another whole story, you don't need to hear that. But she's a bitch. [2:22:00] But anyway....

MM: Ok.

AM: I moved to the Marion County fairground, well I, so we had, were getting a place where, it was big, it was a volunteer thing and I had been the treasurer since it started in 67'. And uh, it got to the place where I was running it and (Inaudible) the vendor spaces and others, show cars and was getting (Inaudible). So they asked me to take over and run it, they said "Your retired." I was...I didn't want to leave town to teach, I should of. No, I shouldn't of, cause I wanted to have opportunities. And uh, so I said ok. You pay me and make (Inaudible) a little bit. Give me an office, and this and that, an accountant and secretary, and I'll run it. [2:23:00] So I took it over, as the executive director. So I ran that for the next 20 years.

MM: Ok, that was the Hoosier Auto?

AM: Hoosier Auto Show and Swamp Meet. And, at first when I f took the office over. I was (Inaudible) building. Cause I was...I was a being the lobbyist for the crime victims. Remember the women that got shot up there in West (Inaudible) hills, killed her son and they thought they killed her (Inaudible) and shot down drugs (Inaudible) well they started an organization Crime Victims, I was their lobbyist, free. So I had to need an office downtown, so I moved the Hoosier Auto Show office in (Inaudible). Well then I found out rent kept going up and I looked at this building across the...parking inside! (Inaudible) office, so I moved the office over there right on the circle.

MM: Yeah. [2:24:00] yeah.

AM: So, I joined the Columbia club there too cause I was down at the statehouse and downtown.

MM: Sure.

AM: And uh, so I went...So I ran there for a while, but the rent got so heavy down there.

MM: Yeah.

AM: Then I moved the office to my house.

MM: Now were you still in Indianapolis at that point?

AM: Mhm.

MM: Ok.

AM: And uh ran for (Inaudible) move. I got moved, when we built that building I put, the upstairs is a living quarter's room with an office.

MM: Oh, ok.

AM: And uh...

MM: That's above uh garage

AM: Yeah, yeah, everything's up there.

MM: Yeah.

AM: In fact the whole...that whole front wall on the inside is a little (Inaudible) the wall paper is (Inaudible) (Laughs).

MM: That's neat! It's a big building, big space.

AM: Yeah.

MM: So then did you retire from that too?

AM: Yeah, I retired from that (Inaudible). The...the Marion County (Inaudible) and the services kept going down. I said lets chuck it.

MM: Ok.

AM: And so we [2:25:00] shutdown the show and a guy in, Franklin took it over our dates, and we still have the corporation, because we still sold the book, but uh, they took the dates over, so we just dissolved what we are doing. And uh...

MM: So.

AM: But were still the incorporated.

MM: So, yeah. So...

AM: I don't do anything now. Wonder when it gets to go I forget. (Inaudible).

MM: Yeah. Um, now when did you, you were going to go to Florida, in there. You just had the property and were gonna go this.

AM: Well, we had uh (Laughs) after were out here, while were out here, but we...were down there 15 years. I had the book.

MM: So, you just like snowbird down there.

AM: I did.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And my secretary would come out here and run the Hoosier Auto Show business, which is the winter time not much.

MM: Yeah.

AM: But (Inaudible) the mail and I'd call her everyday.

MM: Sure.

AM: And uh, [2:26:00] she's also a member of the John Birch Society. But uh, we had a hurricane down there, and were all back up here and it took the boat docks out. Didn't take the boat, but I didn't, I had the boat back. I took the boat docks out and I had a huge tree and it was...I built a 10 by 20 screen in porch there the tree was right, took the tree over the other way. I got the place, what am I doing with two properties and maintaining three roofs, four or five water heaters. So, I sold it.

MM: Yeah. So then you've been back here.

AM: Came back here, and I hated the Winter time. I still love the location.

MM: Yeah. It's a nice location out here.

AM: And uh, my wife died about two years ago, almost two years ago. And uh, your lonely.

MM: Yeah, I bet. I bet that's hard. Your kids...some of your kids are still up here? [2:27:00]

AM: Mhm. Yeah, the oldest boy is in Colorado...

MM: Yeah.

AM: Runs factories, and he will stay there cause he's got grandchildren or something out there.

MM: Sure.

AM: There almost in Utah, in Grand Junction.

MM: Right.

AM: And uh, number three son the doctor, may come back here.

MM: Right, it just kind of depends.

AM: But he'll operate out in (Inaudible), to all these different places.

MM: Yeah, yeah.

AM: And still make a lot of money. So, we own 112 acres in Northern Arizona.

MM: Wow.

AM: He does, it's in my name, but he at the time I don't own it, but he does. But we have uh 112 acres there. Were just uh North of Tuscan...

MM: Ah ok.

AM: Northeast of Tuscan and uh so he's there and my oldest boy's still out here. I may have to take him in just as crippled up as he is I don't know. But he's 60 now. He had (Inaudible) my sister still lives there, she lived there [2:28:00] and she's physically good.

MM: Yeah. So.

AM: She's a widow, she got money. She (Inaudible) of course she's got (Inaudible) everything she needs.

MM: Well, is there anything we haven't covered? Anything you want to talk about that we didn't get to or didn't ask?

AM: Probably, I got your phone number (Laughs).

MM: You do and I'm happy to continue the conversation so um, well I think you know you answered all the questions that I have...

AM: But I had a good time down there I really did.

MM: Yeah.

AM: And even though I was the opposing force at times, it was ok.

MM: Yeah.

AM: The guys that run the housing projects used to come see me and stuff like that. I'd laugh at'em. But I was (Inaudible) you know (Inaudible).

MM: Well, like I said I think that's all the questions I had. Are you okay with signing the sheet there? [2:29:00]

AM: I don't care.

MM: Let's see where did I...here's one of them I gave you. Here's that one...you can keep a copy for your records (Inaudible) there we go. Keep one for yourself and one here.

AM: Do I need to sign this to?

MM: Yeah, I'll give you a pen here and I'll turn this off while were doing that then. (Recording Stops)