

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association
Oral History Project

Narrator:

HUGH PRICHARD

Interviewed by:

ALEX BROKAW

KATE THORNHILL

April 10, 2021

(recorded using *Zoom*, a telephone web conferencing tool)

NARRATOR

Hugh grew up in Long Beach, California and moved to Eugene in 1970. He has a BA in economics from UCLA and a master of education and early childhood education from the University of Oregon. He taught elementary school in Eugene and founded Eastside Alternative School.

In the 1980s, he served as executive director of the Eugene Hospital and Clinic and then joined his wife Sue in their commercial real estate firm Prichard, Evans and Elder. He has served on over twenty boards and nonprofits over the years, including the Eugene Planning Commission, Head Start of Lane County, Volunteers in Medicine and the Eugene Clinic Health Foundation.

Hugh served on the board of the cemetery for only three or four years in the late 1990s, but has remained in close contact with Kay Holbo and other members of the executive team to help with strategic planning. He has lived just three blocks from the cemetery for almost fifty years, so he is very familiar with the transformation of the cemetery into its present beautiful restoration.

This transcript has been lightly edited for readability. The reader should bear in mind that they are reading a transcript of the spoken word, rather than written prose. The following transcript has been reviewed, edited, and approved by the narrator.

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Brokaw: This oral history interview is part of the Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association's [EMCA] oral history project. This interview will be conducted by Alex Brokaw, an EMCA board member with assistance from Kate Thornhill, an EMCA digital archives volunteer, and with technical advisor Carolina Hernandez, an EMCA digital archives volunteer.

Today's interview is with Hugh Prichard on April 10, 2021, taking place on Zoom, a web conferencing tool. Recordings will be made available for research and educational purposes for future EMCA boards, staff, and the general public.

Hugh, do you agree to be recorded for this project, and do you give your permission for EMCA to preserve and make available your recorded and transcribed interviews?

Prichard: Yes.

Brokaw: All right (Prichard chuckles). We have an affirmative. (chuckles) All right. Now I'd like to read Hugh's abstract.

Our interview today is with Hugh Prichard, former board member and president of the Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association. Hugh grew up in Long Beach, California and moved to Eugene in 1970. He has a BA (Bachelor of Arts) in economics from UCLA, and a master of education and early childhood education from the UO [University of Oregon]. He taught elementary school in Eugene and founded Eastside Alternative School. In the 1980s, he served as executive director of the Eugene Hospital and Clinic, and then joined his wife, Sue, in their commercial real estate firm Prichard, Evans and Elder.

He has served on over twenty boards and nonprofits over the years, including the Eugene Planning Commission, Head Start of Lane County, Volunteers in Medicine, and the Eugene Clinic Health Foundation. Hugh served on the board of the cemetery for only three or four years in the late '90s, but has remained in close contact with Kay Holbo [founder of EMCA board] and other members of the executive team to help with strategic planning. He has lived just three blocks from the cemetery for almost fifty years, so he is very familiar with the transformation of the cemetery from a vandalized no man's land to its present beautiful restoration.

Brokaw: So, thank you Hugh. That's a lovely introduction.

Prichard: Thank you

Brokaw: So, you've told us that you grew up in Long Beach. Were you born in Long Beach?

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Prichard: Nope. Born in Chicago.

Brokaw: Oh.

Prichard: Moved to Long Beach when I was six months old.

Brokaw: Okay. (laughs)

Prichard: I came across the country in a covered basket.

Brokaw: Okay. (laughs) Very good, all right. (Prichard and Brokaw laugh) Did you have any surprising or significant experiences that affected the direction of your life when you were growing up?

Prichard: I certainly did. Main one was I'm a child of the '60s so I was completely influenced by things like the Vietnam War and all the other things that went on in the '60s, so I'm sure I'm quite different than had that, all those things, not happened.

Brokaw: And you were in the midst of it in Southern California?

Prichard: Yeah, yeah. I was not in favor of the war and was in LA, and was in the streets in the afternoons and evenings demonstrating, and it went on for years. And then I began teaching school in Watts, Los Angeles, because they needed teachers, and if I did that, I wouldn't be in Vietnam. So, that's how I started being a teacher, with about three weeks of training.

Brokaw: Wow. That's—

Prichard: But I'd always worked—I've worked at the YMCA in high school and college—so I was good with kids. I mean I'm comfortable with kids so that was relatively easy. To, you know, to give, to accommodate to.

Brokaw: Yeah, that's very interesting. Well, we've gone over some of what your career was before you retired, but would you like to expand on that or are you retired (laughs). Are you retired part time, what is that? (laughs)

Prichard: Yeah, I'm retired, but we own real estate and so we, you know, we're in real estate management some days, not at all on some days, quite a bit. (laughs) So, we just finished painting inside and out, a house we have, Sue and I. We still are very hands on, so we do that.

Thornhill: Hugh, this is Kate. I was wondering if you could tell us; who is we, who is Sue?

Prichard: Who is Sue? Sue is my wife of about forty-six years. We met fifty years ago; she was a school teacher aide when I met her. She didn't have an education yet, so she

went to Lane Community College and the UO [University of Oregon], got a certificate and became a full-on teacher. And she taught for maybe ten years and, then went into residential real estate, which is where I was at one point, and then she later started the commercial real estate firm in town [Prichard, Evans & Elder] and did really well for fifteen more years. So, it was a really wonderful track for somebody who started out on welfare. (chuckles)

Brokaw: (laughs) This is a little off the wall, but I know that you have been involved in a development in Eugene [Broadway Place] and I think that was a wonderful addition, at least a project that I know about. Can you talk about that a little?

Prichard: Yes. So, all the projects I was involved with had some element of some social good reason to do them. They were either affordable housing, or in the case of Broadway Place, they were dense downtown housing over retail. We restored a school that had been abandoned, Lincoln School, and made it into apartments which became condos, and then we built some other affordable housing. And then I also helped find the financing for other affordable housing projects that were not necessarily mine. Jean Tate [local realtor] did two or three, and I helped her find the financing. So, those are the various things I did there.

And I was also involved in—my partners really—from Seattle. They knew much better what we were doing, so I got involved in some Seattle things too. They built the first AIDS housing project, and when was that, I guess early '90s, so it was very controversial and very difficult. And we built in the Asian—Chinatown, Japantown—they built a big project there. So did a lot of that stuff for about fifteen years, '90s, and the '00s.

Brokaw: This is fascinating. Why was the cemetery so important to you in about the years of 1998–1999 maybe before you joined the board?

Prichard: Yeah, it became important because I used to walk through there with my dog, and it was completely rundown [and] vandalized. As you know, all the windows were broken out of the mausoleum, it was full of water. And [the] place was just a complete wreck, and people just went there to party and do drugs and be bad.

So, one day I was walking through and I noticed something good. I'd never noticed that before. (Brokaw laughs) There was a little bit of cleanup. And I don't even remember what it was, whether one of the paths that had been a little bit fixed up or some things had been pruned, but it was noticeable and I thought somebody is trying to do good here. So, I started looking around—this is before the Internet—so it wasn't really easy to find. But that led me to Kay Holbo who was president, the leader, the ringleader for years, and I met up with her and then volunteered to start helping however I could. And I think she stuck me on the board right away (laughs).

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Brokaw: Well, getting to that—joining the board—she told me that you became board president almost immediately, and do you remember the circumstances around that?

Prichard: No—

Brokaw: She certainly does. (laughs)

Prichard: She does?

Brokaw: Yes.

Prichard: I'm not sure that I do except that I knew that—overworked and over—she needed some relief because she was doing so much. So, I could be president and she could then still be really the ringleader. She could still be what would be an executive director in a normal nonprofit maybe. And we didn't have enough money to pay anyone so she was willing to do that. So, I think that's why she pretty quickly let me have the president role.

Brokaw: Was that because there wasn't anyone on the board that really wanted to be president? I've never been on the board where people are raising their hands.

Prichard: Right, I think that's true. We did have one board member, Jim Luckey, who had a lot of experience in—you know—historic rehab. He ran the preservation society or whatever it was called, in Maui, in Lahaina. Did a lot of really good work there restoring things, building things. So, he had a lot of knowledge, and then his family is about one of the deepest families in Eugene. There was a Luckey Club cigar store, there was Luckey's down on 4th street that was a car repair place. There were all kinds of Luckeys in town, and many of them are buried in our cemetery. So, he had deep roots and knowledge, so he was a really important board member. He became treasurer—don't think he was ever president.

Brokaw: What were some of your major challenges at the time you became board president?

Prichard: It would still be vandalism and just general disregard for what the place could be, you know just people came at night and did terrible things, destructive things. So, one of the things I did early on in the '90s, is at night I would drive up in my jeep with the lights on, on the back road, a place we don't allow anybody to drive now. And I would try to flush out the bad people and call the police. I often called the police and that kind of thing. So, that went on for probably a couple years.

Brokaw: What did you do? I mean you were in your jeep, that would be a little scary to—

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Prichard: I pretty much stayed in my jeep. (laughs) I was not—I wasn't a “caught and confront,” but it made the people nervous and it seemed to help, and then the police would come in those days. So, you know it did some good.

Brokaw: Alright.

Prichard: And then, on the other side of the cemetery is where Mike Helm lives, still lives, and he was really instrumental in cleaning the place out. He was willing to go up there and confront people personally, and did so, you know many, many nights. So, he was very important, sort of—I don't know what you'd say, founder, also because he did that.

Brokaw: Were there any other challenges, other than that, regarding the board projects that you were doing or planning?

Prichard: Well, money, of course, is always a problem. So we tried to do fundraising. I think the problem with the board is, you know, a cemetery has a pretty limited audience of people very interested, and we've done, really, really well over the years, emphasizing the historic nature. It is, you know, Eugene's first cemetery, before the Eugene's Pioneer Cemetery nearby. So, I think concentrating on the history and really going after people interested in that has been our mainstay, and then of course something Kay brilliantly did.

There's a process by which in Oregon you can reclaim grave sites that were sold—I don't know “x” amount of years ago, fifty years ago, some long time ago. You do some public advertising and then you get them back. And so, we were able to get back inventory to sell. And, at the time that we took over the cemetery from the Masons, the last grave site had sold for fifty dollars and the grave sites today are \$5000? I believe they're—

Brokaw: Close, yeah—

Prichard: So astounding! So, we're uniquely a nonprofit that until recently has had the ability to have a business. And so, we are still selling plots and people are being buried there. So, all the other nonprofits I've ever been involved with didn't have that sort of stream of income possibility, so that really kept us alive.

Brokaw: Did you think of the cemetery at the time that you served on the board, as more of an arboretum, a historic place or an active cemetery or both equally? I believe, at that time, the arboretum... I don't know what to say, but the plants and so on were maybe more important than the graves? Did you—

Prichard: Yeah. There were no burials for a while there, I mean none that I know, so it was really not an active cemetery at all. So the approach was arboretum, restoration, and then concentrating on the history. So those were what we dealt with, until we

fixed it up enough where somebody would want to have a family member buried there. So now [it's] the popular place, you see, you know, [but back then it] was completely unpopular.

Brokaw: Was the board universally in agreement about burying people there and having it as an active cemetery?

Prichard: Yes, my memory is everybody knew that's what we needed to do and it was just a great thing to be able to do.

Maybe we'll get to this, but the fact that we don't require coffin liners, and some of the other things that other cemeteries—lawn cemeteries—require, it's become quite popular both with people that want a natural burial, but also in the Jewish population who want to have minimal coffin, minimal nails, things like that. So as you know, we have a large Jewish area that Kay and I negotiated over the years, and it's really successful.

Brokaw: Would you say that that was something that was extremely important at that time, as far as making that agreement with Temple Beth Israel?

Prichard: Yes, because we were able to sell a big slug of them all at once, I think more than one hundred. So that was very helpful. And then, of course, in those days they [Temple Beth Israel] weren't located down the street, but they built a new temple, three blocks, two blocks south, and so now, I've been to a couple of really memorable funerals where we actually carried the coffin out of the temple down to the cemetery.

Brokaw: Interesting. I didn't know that.

Thornhill: Hugh, this is Kate. What time period were these negotiations happening, was this in the '90s, or in the early 2000's or—

Prichard: '90s, late '90s, and it was so interesting because the traditions, the traditions of the various Jewish factions, it was not at all unified. I think it probably took us a year, Kay and myself, negotiating with folks. Some of the issues were if somebody was married to a gentile could they be buried there, or did they have to be buried on the edge of that area. And then, the more Orthodox Jews have more stringent burial requirements than the others, and so, could we accommodate those? But, we worked it all out, worked it together, and it has been a great benefit to the cemetery and Temple Beth Israel.

Brokaw: Is Temple Beth Israel a reformed church or—I mean a synagogue, excuse me.

Prichard: I don't know that.

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Brokaw: So, I was just trying to picture, you know, how they worked out at the gentile and the Jew situation in a marriage?

Prichard: Yeah. Great question. I don't know—well, you know it's Eugene it's a very liberal—

Brokaw: Yeah.

Prichard: Jewish congregation. So, they made it work, but they do have factions inside, so you know.

Brokaw: Sure, sure.

Prichard: My Jewish friends say Two Jews, three opinions.

Brokaw: (Laughs) Very funny. (Brokaw and Prichard laugh)

Brokaw: Oh. I just—I want to go back just a minute. I don't think we got the years that you were board president, and when you came on the board exactly, or do you remember?

Prichard: Oh, I don't [know], late '90s, and in 2000 I quit abruptly. I had a grandchild die so— I had to quit.

Brokaw: Right, of course.

Prichard: But then came back as just sort of a co-conspirator. I didn't go back on the board, because I didn't want to. I've been on so many boards, but I wanted to be involved so—

Brokaw: Right. I understand that. (laughs)

Prichard: I know you do. (Brokaw laughs)

Brokaw: And also going back to—I have a question about the fact that I've asked other people about and it didn't make any difference to them, but I thought it might make a difference to you that we didn't have an executive director. And so, the work falls on one or two people usually.

Prichard: Yeah.

Brokaw: And would you think that if the money allowed that an organization like this should have an executive director? When you became president so Kay could maybe take over that professional job [acting as an ED], even though she wasn't—

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Prichard: I don't think it requires one now because we have a sexton. We have somebody to sell grave sites and—

Brokaw: Right.

Prichard: And manage things and we have good groundskeepers so—

Brokaw: Right.

Prichard: I don't think so, no I don't think it's affordable. So, strong president. And of course, Kay is Kay, whether she was president or not, [she] was the figure that created—made things happen.

Brokaw: That's true. All right.

Prichard: Oh, and I want to mention, though, the other one, Karen—what's her last name?

Brokaw: Seidel? [Karen Seidel]

Prichard: Yes. [She] did so much good work also through the years and a lot of keeping records, and doing research that was really important to us, and I'm sure you're going to be interviewing her.

Brokaw: I was told that you did outreach for the cemetery and that one time you met with the marketing director at the well-known Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge. I believe it was that cemetery, right?

Prichard: Yes it was.

Brokaw: Okay, and that you showed her the book that Karen and Kay wrote the *Full Of Life* book that was produced in the late '90s. Can you tell us, or do you remember anything about that meeting? It sounds like it would have been a very interesting session.

Prichard: It really was. When you know that that cemetery is the venerable—I mean it's an unbelievably historic place, but they were shocked at how good the book was that Kay and company produced. I mean they don't have such a good book there. The visuals and the stories and all, it's just a wonderful thing, and so they were amazed and wondered, you know, they thought we were probably much more than we were at the time as an organization.

Prichard: It was fun and that's an incredible place to go visit.

Brokaw: Do you remember, any other times that you did outreach for the cemetery when you were or weren't president?

Prichard: When we were restoring our own Hope Abbey, the mausoleum. I visited lots of mausoleums in Portland and Eastern Oregon, and around and including back there in Boston, and [other] places just to try to see what they were about—see how they did things—so that I wouldn't know if that's outreach or not. It was my own education, as we were restoring our own. Other than that, I guess, I always talk to people in cemeteries that are managing them and learn whatever there is to be learned.

Brokaw: At the top of the cemetery and near the public square, there is a memorial stone column made into a drinking fountain. Can you tell us about this special fountain?

Prichard: Yes, I had a stonemason, I'm sorry I don't remember his name now, who took a single block of basalt and drilled holes through it for the water and for the drain. And we erected a drinking fountain up there, dedicated to my father who died quite young. He died at age forty-nine. And the stonemason created it, but he and I installed it and it took several days. There was no water up there, so we had to bring water [pipes] across the cemetery about as far as you could go—had to come way from the south. So, hired somebody and dug that trench and put in the lines and so forth. So got that done, and it's still there doing well and I hope it lasts forever, I think it will, and it's a nice destination for people. There's usually a bowl there for people to water their dogs too.

Brokaw: That's good. That's wonderful.

Thornhill: And when was that put in place—when did that project start and end?

Prichard: The turn of this century, 2000 in my memory. I think in the Christmas season of '99, is when we were working up there in the cold and had it done for the New Year.

Thornhill: Great. And I have a follow up question to a previous question that I'd like to hear a little bit more detail about, and that is when you were the president of EMCA, what did your role and responsibility look like on an operations basis? I just heard you say that Kay kind of stepped back and became more of like an executive [director] in a way, and you ran the operation. And I wonder if you could tell us what that looked like?

Prichard: Yeah, well, in those days the operation was a part-time— well, gardener, really. David. I forgot his last name.

Brokaw: Lynch.

Prichard: What is it?

Brokaw: Lynch.

Prichard: Lynch, David Lynch, who'd been doing it for a while under Kay's direction, and so he didn't really need anything. He knew how to garden. So, there wasn't much direction needed there, and he was the only part-time employee. So, you know, it was a very simple organization and those days we were not selling any plots or very, very few, so there wasn't much to do, except really the thing was about education and fundraising, trying to get the word out. And in the neighborhood—and we have quite a few people who contribute from the neighborhood because it's used as a wonderful place to walk their dogs and so forth—but we have never, we never, have attracted very many large donors. There's been a few, but it's very much, you know, fifty dollars, one hundred dollars a year kind of thing—and as a neighborhood amenity which is great, but doesn't sustain.

Thornhill: And you were talking about outreach initiatives, primarily education. I was wondering if you could tell us what were some of those activities like? What were they?

Prichard: We encourage the local schools to use the place to bring over classes, and Kay and others would come. Karen, I think, would lead tours, show the many, you know, historic figures buried there from Eugene Skinner to the first Governor of Oregon [and] everybody that the streets are named after. (chuckles) So, it was a great educational tool for the two or three local elementary schools and the junior high school. And we had some work parties, although work parties are difficult to manage. There's things that can be hurt, there's plants to stay and others that ought to be pulled, so that sort of effort, really is more difficult, but educationally we did quite well. I don't know what's going on now there. I assume there's still educational efforts. Of course, the website is pretty good.

Thornhill: And I wonder if you'd tell us a little bit more about the work parties, typically how many people would show up if the work parties were clean up focus?

Prichard: Yes, from two to twenty, I'd say. You know, we got pretty good turnout and people came out for several hours. Did it maybe twice a year spring and fall. And in those days, years, we got the chips for the trails donated and then volunteers would spread them. Nowadays we can pay people to help to some extent so—

Thornhill: And who are some of the companies or organizations that would make donations?

Prichard: Well, there were a couple arborists. One of them has a name, like a tree, Leif (laughs), boy, I'd have to get back to you on that. And Lane Forest Products was pretty good at donating, and the owners that live, not in the neighborhood but fairly close. So they had a personal interest.

Brokaw: And they still do all of our trails [Lane Forest Products].

Prichard: Do they?

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Brokaw: Yes.

Prichard: Great, great.

Prichard: Well, they have the capability of blowing it and other methodologies, which, in the early days, it was us volunteers with wheelbarrows, and it can be fairly steep in spots, so it was tough.

Thornhill: And you did mention the neighbors. How would you get EMCA neighbors that surround the cemetery to participate in work parties?

Prichard: Well, I think just through our newsletter and our outreach efforts. It's interesting if you were contiguous, you would think you would have very high interest and would want to help out. That wasn't necessarily the case. Several were and then plenty weren't. Like any nonprofit you have just a small group that's supporting you. But over the years I think they've all been very appreciative that we've almost eliminated bad behavior and diminished vandalism you know, a whole lot. Every now and then something happens, but we have fenced. We recently put a new fence on the north side, which was very helpful because we still had people sneaking in there and camping and doing things. So that, that's just been in the last two years. So it continues to improve. And then the upgrading of things like the entrance to something that really looks nice, presentable, landscaped [and] hardscaped, gives it a certain feeling, you know, [that] you've arrived at a place that's important.

Brokaw: Since you've been on the board you've championed the cemetery, and can you tell us about instances where your encouragement was given? And I was thinking of one thing and that had to do with that fence that you just mentioned, but you come up with ideas to improve things to help us.

Prichard: Since I have an extensive real estate background, I told Kay one day that what I thought what we have is a subdivision, and we had lots to sell. And the cemetery, I don't know, we hadn't thought of it that way before, but it's true. We had real estate that once we can reclaim it, using that state process, from people who hadn't used it, we would have an inventory to sell, so that was a kind of a fun way to think about a cemetery, which I'd never done before. What did we do? You know the fence. I donated toward this fence and got a nearby neighbor to donate a substantial amount also which was great, so we got the fence built, a kind of nicely decorative upgraded fence, rather than just something not so good. What else have we done? I think the restoration of the mausoleum has been incredible. Do you know how many windows are in the mausoleum? Seems to me there over seventy.

Brokaw: I think it's eighty-two. [Note: 77 total windows; 63 clerestory windows]

Prichard: Yeah, and 100 percent of them had been broken out and some of them concreted up, or concrete blocks. Just terrible. All of those have been restored. Many of them were sponsored by somebody, you'd have a window. So that was a good fundraising thing that we did. So, the mausoleum is now back as a beautiful historic building. So that's been gratifying.

Brokaw: And these are stained glass windows, not just windows.

Prichard: Yeah. Right, by a local stained-glass man. John—

Brokaw: Rose.

Prichard: Rose, yes.

Brokaw: He's a friend of mine. You, I have been told, are going to do a video of the cemetery.

Prichard: Oh, yes!

Brokaw: And could you tell us about that?

Prichard: Yeah, well you know, I have this restoration project over by my house that we've been doing, and my wife Sue gave me a drone video view of it for Christmas. So, an incredible view very high up of the landscape and then down cruising through the trails at eye level, and looking at plants and things. It also included our own garden. So, it's just so much fun to look at that. So, we're going to do a drone view of the cemetery and be able to lift way up high and see all ten acres at one time and incredible trees and then swoop down and go as if you are at eye level, and probably visit a few of the historic markers that are there and the different sort of landscape areas. So that'll be very fun, and actually it's going to happen real soon. I want to do it when the Camus field is in full bloom. The Camus field is dedicated to Kay Holbo, and has a nice plaque, and so we'll zoom down and look at that, then zoom away to someplace else.

Brokaw: Would you be able to use that inside the mausoleum?

Prichard: Well, yeah. This videographer is very clever. When he did my house, there's one place where the gate opens magically—mysteriously it swings open. And I don't know how he did that, so I asked him later, [and] he said “Oh that's okay, what I do is I slam it shut and then reverse the film so it looks like it's opening, when in fact he's closed it. And so, we have an idea that we can do that with those huge mausoleum doors, the two copper doors, and that will be fun and spooky (both Prichard and Brokaw laugh) and entertaining. So, I'm hoping that he can pull that off too. And then he could fly around inside, you know, just to show the aisles and so forth, and fly back out. So that's going to be a nice project!

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association Hugh Prichard Interview

Brokaw: Oh, it sounds so interesting. And thank you for doing it.

Prichard: Yes. My pleasure.

Brokaw: Is there anything else you would like to add to our conversation?

Prichard: Well, I think that the cemetery is in very good shape now and the board is paying good attention, has a good chair, and you know some relatively younger people, (laughs) a few, and that's always the challenge. So, I think we're doing well in that realm and very hopeful about the future.

Thornhill: And Hugh I was wondering what would you consider one of your most memorable, experiences, specifically a contribution that you made to the cemetery that you're most proud of?

Prichard: Well, the drinking fountain for sure that we built in memory of my dad. And then I have one great memory—about fourteen years ago we had a tree planting project and in front of the mausoleum my grandson, Eli, and I planted three trees that were for him and his brother and his deceased brother. And those are beautiful ponderosa pines now. That was cool.

And then I think the negotiations with Temple Beth Israel were both interesting, and you know, at times amusing and frustrating, and Kay I really, I think she enjoyed that process and the fact that it worked out and really helped the finances of the cemetery.

Brokaw: Do you remember how many lots were sold to TBI? [Temple Beth Israel]

Prichard: You know I don't because it changed, it went up, and I think there might have been two different sales, perhaps my memory has lapsed there, but we started off thinking some number and then double that and I think triple that. And it's been probably in that area that the cemetery has had more burials than the rest of the whole cemetery in the last fifteen or twenty years, very noticeable.

Brokaw: Right. Well, shall we wind it up?

Prichard: Okay. Thank you so much.

Brokaw: Thank you so much for agreeing to do this. We appreciate it. You had some fascinating things to say. I'm glad they're recorded.

Prichard: Great. Thank you. Appreciate it.

End of interview.