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George R. Greenidge, Sr., oral history interview conducted by Lina Raciukaitis, October 12, 2019, "Sweet Souls, Voices from the Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House in Cambridge" oral history project; Cambridge Historical Society.



Sweet Souls, Voices from the Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House in Cambridge

Oral History Project

Interview with George Greenidge, Sr., October 12, 2019

This interview is part of “Sweet Souls, Voices from the Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House in Cambridge,” an oral history project of the Cambridge Historical Society, in partnership with the Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House and The Loop Lab. This project was funded in part by Mass Humanities, which receives support from the Massachusetts Cultural Council and is an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Interviewee: George R. Greenidge, Sr.

Interviewer: Lina Raciukaitis

Interview Date: October 12, 2019

Interview Location: Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House

Length of Interview: 90 minutes

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Note: The Loop Lab audio engineer Tevin Charles recorded this interview. Tevin asks George questions and offers reflections toward the end of the interview.

George R. Greenidge, Sr. was born in Boston and grew up in the Port going to the Margaret Fuller House. He was a physical education teacher and coach at Rindge Tech and Cambridge Rindge and Latin for thirty-eight years. He currently resides in Boston and has gained local fame as Doctor Pepper, a popular Fenway Park food vendor.



Start of Interview

Lina Raciukaitis [00:00:00] This is an interview for the Cambridge Historical Society project, "Sweet Souls, Voices from the Margaret Fuller [Neighborhood] House". My name is Lina Raciukaitis and today is October 12th, 2019. I am here with George Greenidge, and do you consent to be recorded for this interview?

George R. Greenidge, Sr. [00:00:17] Do I what?

Lina Raciukaitis [00:00:17] Consent to be recorded?

George Greenidge [00:00:19] Oh definitely, yeah.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:00:19] Okay. So to start off, could you say your full name?

George Greenidge [00:00:24] George Reginald Greenidge, Senior.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:00:29] And do you have any other names you're known by, or nicknames?

George Greenidge [00:00:37] Oh wow (laughs) Hassell, H-A-S-S-E double L, G Man, Mr. G, and Doctor Pepper.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:00:54] And when and where were you born?

George Greenidge [00:00:56] I was born in - actually born in Boston but lived here in Cambridge and lived right down the street, 179 1/2 Harvard Street. People always questioned me because, how can you live in a half a house? And there were two doors, and I lived at 179 1/2 on the first floor with four brothers, me being the fifth, and it was only like - I don't know how we fit in that house because there was a living room, an intermediate room which my parents slept in and two of my brothers in a bunk bed, and a back room where two other brothers slept, and a kitchen. That was it.



Lina Raciukaitis [00:01:54] In what year were you born?

George Greenidge [00:01:58] 1941. Christmas Day, December 25, 1941.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:02:06] And you were the last - you were the youngest brother?

George Greenidge [00:02:09] No, I had an older brother named John Hassell, which - my mother was married twice, and that's how I got the nickname Little Hassell. And then as I got older I shortened it to Hassell. My brother was a outstanding athlete and I just wanted to live on his coattail - his coattails, and so that's why even though my name is Greenidge, they used to call me - the guys used to call me Little Hassell and then, it stuck, they would just call me Hassell.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:02:49] And how long did you live in Cambridge?

George Greenidge [00:02:55] Till I was... jeez about thirty-eight, forty.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:03:01] What other places have you lived?

George Greenidge [00:03:03] Worcester Street in Cambridge, which is right off of Columbia Street. We bought a house there when I got - when I first got married. And I think the house cost somewhere around \$12,000. It's up now to a million, a million point three. It's just something it just - Cambridge is not Cambridge anymore it's a whole different - it's a different vibe, a different feeling. It was tighter as a community and in each section that you lived in, you had your own settlement house and you had your own group, and - like this is the Margaret Fuller House, the Neighborhood House, Newtowne Center, St. Mary's. Then you had Western Ave where you had the - what do you call the house there?

Tevin Charles [00:04:03] The Moore House?



George Greenidge [00:04:03] No. Well, anyway - the Community Center! The Community Center. So each section of town had their own community center and you - that's where I learned a lot of different things.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:04:32] Were there specific landmarks in the Port neighborhood that really made you know that you were in the Port?

George Greenidge [00:04:42] The Port?

Lina Raciukaitis [00:04:43] Yeah.

George Greenidge [00:04:43] You knew you were in the Port.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:04:42] How did you know?

George Greenidge [00:04:46] There were sections of Cambridge. East Cambridge, then you had the Port, the Shore is Brookline Ave, the Coast is Western Ave, then there was other communities up in North Cambridge, I forget what they used to call it, Strawberry Fields?

Tevin Charles [00:05:14] Strawberry Fields.

George Greenidge [00:05:14] Yeah, up in that area. But we were proud to be from the Port, each community [inaudible], we were proud.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:05:28] Did the Port have a center, or a heart of the Port?

George Greenidge [00:05:32] This. This is the center. This is the center of the Port.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:05:42] The Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [00:05:42] Margaret Fuller House. This is it. Mecca.



Lina Raciukaitis [00:05:42] Would other people agree with that?

George Greenidge [00:05:48] What's that?

Lina Raciukaitis [00:05:48] Would other people agree with that?

George Greenidge [00:05:50] I hope so, because it made a difference, I think it made a difference in all of our lives. It taught us a lot of different social skills, how to get along with each other, how to settle disputes, and just enjoy yourself. Be yourself. Find yourself. We had a group - well my brother belonged to the Dukes so we as the younger group labeled ourselves the Junior Dukes. And so, we followed in their steps and it was good, it was good, it was close friendship. I was the president. I was the president, not the leader, but the president.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:06:55] What did the Junior Dukes - what kind of things did you do?

George Greenidge [00:07:01] We had parties here. We played a lot of sports in the backyard here, horseshoes, basketball, softball. And one of the biggest things in softball was trying to hit the - hit it out of the park and hit the building across the street which was either [Greer's] or Polaroid, and that was a quest.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:07:30] And the - the baseball field was back in the, where the playground area is?

George Greenidge [00:07:38] Yes and then I'm upset to see that, I don't see - I see one basket. We used to have a whole basket- we used to go back and forth. I mean, it's - and then along the fence there used to be sandboxes. Then we had a little hut, a tree hut where - there used to be a tree in the middle of the playground there and they had a big hut that we used to be able to sit in and talk, relax, and just rag on each other [laughter].

Lina Raciukaitis [00:08:26] What brought you to the Margaret Fuller House for the first time?



George Greenidge [00:08:31] Probably my parents. They had a summer camp called Camp Newton and Miss Marine established that along with Mr. Gould, who was a teacher at the high school, and it was run by the Red Feather I think, Red Feather organization. But we'd go there for the summer for a week or two weeks, and some of the things that we did were a lot of Outward Bound things, hiking, in other words we'd have to - we climbed the mountain, Mink Mountain, which was right behind the camp. That was short, that was only like a mile, a little bit more than a mile to go up. But when you got to the top of the mountain you could see everything all around and you felt like a champion because you climbed it, you did it, you thought that was a quest. Then later on they had us climb Mount Kearsarge which is another, is a taller mountain, so you built up to that. And we had the swimming hole there, was actually a hole that they dug out, and each year or a couple times during the summer you had to reinforce a dam so you could build up the water so you could swim. So we'd take care of that. We'd have to walk through this big open field which had grasshoppers and all - things that you didn't see in the city. And then you'd go and swim, but then after you swim you'd have to check each other out to make sure you didn't have a leech on you because there were a lot of leeches in that little swimming pond. Oh, and it was like, where you slept was a - you lived in the house or you lived in the barn. And I don't - there were two lofts, the high loft and the low loft, and the people who lived in the house. And each morning you had to get up for sunrise to raise the flag, American flag, and at the end of the day, you'd take the flag down and everyone would stand under it while you brought the flag down. And one of the biggest things was being able to fold the American flag the proper way. And there were porcupines and chipmunks and snakes and all kinds of vermin all over the place, which was - especially skunks. Porcupines, you were worried about porcupines because you thought that they would, they could throw their needles at you, but you'd quickly learn to stay away from them anyway. But they were there.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:12:01] Was the camp pretty like, structured or did you have a lot of time to explore and go around?

George Greenidge [00:12:10] No they had set activities, arts and crafts, and we'd play baseball in a little field there and go on hikes. We'd have to - there was one big swimming hole out there, it was a couple of miles away called Lake [Massasecum] and we'd have to walk there, walk there and walk back. But it was a sandy area, but to get to the deeper water, you would have to



walk almost like [forty] yards into the water because it was rather shallow. But it was fun, it was fun - picking blueberries, things that you just didn't do in the city.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:13:01] Where was the camp?

George Greenidge [00:13:03] Up in Warner, New Hampshire. Yeah. It was great.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:13:15] Was that one of the first things that you were kind of involved in through the Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [00:13:22] Yeah, I'd say so.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:13:24] And did your parents hear about the camp and like, thought-

George Greenidge [00:13:28] Through the Red Feather agency.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:13:31] Oh, okay.

George Greenidge [00:13:31] Most of the kids went to the camp during the summer [inaudible] time to get away. But you always wanted to get back, back home.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:13:42] How many times did you go to the camp?

George Greenidge [00:13:45] I'd say easily two summers. Easily.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:13:55] And then what other programs were you involved in at the Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [00:13:59] Woodworking, cooking. We'd make the cooking when - one of the first things I think we made were pizzas, and we'd take those English muffins and slice them in half and put the tomato paste and - no you put the oil, then the tomato paste, then the cheese, and then you'd put it in the oven and toast it and we'd have pizzas. With other things we taught



- they taught us how to do just basic cooking skills. Then we had woodworking. Well, back in the day they used to call it sloyd, S-L-O-Y-D, but it was woodworking. And some of the other activities that we did here were they'd have plays; they'd had a couple people come in and want to run - do a play and they'd get us involved in it. They'd not force us, but not pressure you, but try to build up your enthusiasm to do it, and once you got involved in it, it was just natural.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:15:23] Do you remember which plays you were involved in?

George Greenidge [00:15:25] I don't know, I cannot remember the plays, but I remember being up on the little stand there, we used to have a little stage. But I can't remember exactly what we did, but I remember being involved in that.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:15:45] Do you remember any of the teachers?

George Greenidge [00:15:48] Oh yes, definitely. Some of them were teachers at the high school, at Rindge Tech. Mr. Gould and his family, I remember one of his sons is Jody Gould. And Mr... oh, he taught us woodworking. Oh man, that's bad. But I remember the - just different people who when they were out there in the playground - he was, oh he was my English teacher in high school and my homeroom teacher and I forget the name right now. But he had - he would write in this little book every day. The weather, the day, the activities, what kids were on the playground. He had like a whole book of each day, every activity, and it involved the activities that the kids are involved in. Mr. Reagan! Mr. Reagan, Mr. Reagan the English teacher. He ended up being my homeroom teacher too. Those are the couple of people I remember.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:17:21] When did you come to the Margaret Fuller House? Was it usually after school?

George Greenidge [00:17:24] After school, and then sometimes in the evening were the cooking classes. And the dances in the after - in the evening you could go downstairs and play pool, play ping pong, and just congregate.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:17:47] So it was open pretty late?



George Greenidge [00:17:50] Well, I don't know what you call late because in Cambridge at that time they had a curfew. And it came from Lever Brothers, which was a big place up there where Tech Square is. Lever Brothers was a big soap company and at 9:30 you'd hear this blast of a horn, waaaaah, and that meant that if you were under - if you was sixteen or under, you had to be home. And if you weren't in the house, the police could arrest you. They had a - it was mandatory. So sometimes you'd be out there and you'd be running to get home and a police car would be coming and you'd actually hide behind a car so you wouldn't get caught because if you got caught, then they'd take you and your parents to the police station because you're not observing the curfew. They got us off the streets, you couldn't hang out there too long.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:19:13] Why was it Lever Brothers that -

George Greenidge [00:19:14] Well, they had a big horn.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:19:16] Oh, okay.

George Greenidge [00:19:17] They had a big horn, and you could hear it throughout this area here, Central Square. I don't know if it was there for emergencies or what, but they'd blow that horn and you'd - the whole city of Cambridge you had a - I don't know if you could hear that horn up in North Cambridge but they had other bells and whistles that used to go off and you were supposed to get off the street.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:19:55] Were there - what were some special events, like you mentioned dances, that happened at the Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [00:20:05] Other special events? Well I told you about the plays, I can't remember any other special events other than the camp and the sports we used to play. We didn't go and play against other settlement houses. We just stuck basically here, we didn't play against the Neighborhood House or go down the Western Ave and play. We'd just stay in our own 02138, this area.



Lina Raciukaitis [00:20:39] Did you come in contact with other programs at the House, like for adults, or -

George Greenidge [00:20:46] No, not really. No, no.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:20:50] And were there other things like the camp that happened outside of the Margaret Fuller House that was like sponsored by the Margaret Fuller House that you participated in?

George Greenidge [00:21:01] No. Camp Newton was our outdoor experience overnight. They'd have a boys camp and then the week later they'd have a girls camp and they'd alternate depending on the ages, too.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:21:27] Yeah, how did programs change here as you got older?

George Greenidge [00:21:33] They just seemed to stop for some reason or other. Things changed. And I can't really put my finger on it, but I think when Miss Marine left things didn't go downhill but they stalled, I feel, they stalled. Yeah.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:22:03] Could you talk a bit more about Miss Marine?

George Greenidge [00:22:04] I tell you, she's a tough lady. But she was very reasonable and she always wanted you to do the right thing of course. But she added so much to this, to the Margaret Fuller House there was just - it wasn't just sports, it was just the whole community thing that she got us involved in. And I just remember her. She lived up in - in fact, she actually lived up in I think [Nashua], New Hampshire. But I know she moved there, I don't know when she - did she move there when she was working here or afterwards? But she became a very good friend of my mother's who actually worked here too.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:23:05] What did your mother do?



George Greenidge [00:23:06] My mother was a bookkeeper. I don't - probably a secretary, bookkeeper. First she worked at the candy company, NECCO, and she'd work the day shift. And my father worked for the MBTA and he worked the night shift, and then she started taking different courses in shorthand and things like that in Boston and became a bookkeeper.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:23:50] And did she start working at the Margaret Fuller House after you started going there?

George Greenidge [00:23:53] She worked in some - she worked at the - also, I found out afterwards that she worked at the Cambridge Community Center also. But this was her home base, right here.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:24:09] How long did she work at the Margaret Fuller House for?

George Greenidge [00:24:12] Oh I couldn't tell you the years, how many years, but she was a force. She was good. I'd say easy eight or ten years, easily.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:24:26] And was that all while you were also going here?

George Greenidge [00:24:35] Mhm. Yeah. This is a great place. Really great.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:24:43] What ages were you at the Margaret Fuller House, like when you started and stopped?

George Greenidge [00:24:47] When I probably started I was probably around ten. Eight, ten - eight, no, nine or ten. And then all the way through high school.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:25:06] Did you ever hear about or participate in the radio station that they had here?

George Greenidge [00:25:11] No, no, that was after. That was after us.



Lina Raciukaitis [00:25:18] We also learned that there was a Black Panther Breakfast Program that was hosted here.

George Greenidge [00:25:24] That was after. Yeah, different years.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:25:32] Were you connected with the Margaret Fuller House after you stopped coming here?

George Greenidge [00:25:37] Not so much. No, because then - because I went to the high school, I got tight with some of the kids down Western Ave, then I became - I used to go down to the Community Center down there and play for a basketball team in which we used to go to the Boston Garden and play either before the game or during the halftime of a game, we would run out there and play. Man by the name of Rindge Jefferson, they call him Rindge Jefferson, and he took the - he developed the teams and took us there, all over the place, Charlestown, Boston South End.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:26:33] And did you also play sports at high school?

George Greenidge [00:26:36] Oh yeah, definitely. I played football, my freshman year I played basketball, and then I concentrated basically on football and track.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:26:55] And when was it that you helped out here during the summers?

George Greenidge [00:26:57] When I was [fifteen]. Because I'd work here during the day and in the evening go to the Window Shop in Harvard Square.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:27:17] And what kind of things did you do when you were working here?

George Greenidge [00:27:22] I was like a camp counselor. I used to run - not run the program, but participate in the program as a counselor. And I had kids who were, I don't know, eight or nine, and I was fifteen. But that gave me the - I was able to relate to kids and understand them and just help them be kids, just organize them and go on different trips with them, and it's



things that I enjoy. That's why - one of the reasons - I became a teacher and a physical education teacher, and coach.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:28:21] Did you do a lot of sports with them?

George Greenidge [00:28:22] Yes, yeah. But with the kids there was basically like a summer camp, so you did like a lot of arts and crafts, and you took them swimming down Magazine Beach, Magazine Beach pool. And you'd take them in different Outward Bound things. Show them other [activities] that they could do during the summer.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:29:02] Was the - was Newton Camp still going on at that time too?

George Greenidge [00:29:04] Yes. My brother, my older brother, was a counselor there, Johnny Hassell.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:29:12] Were you ever a counselor there?

George Greenidge [00:29:20] No. No, no, I wasn't a counselor there. Why? I don't know. I don't - I probably didn't want to give up my summers in the city. Being fourteen, fifteen. You'd have to go there for six or eight weeks and be out of touch.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:29:53] What kind of things did you do in the city?

George Greenidge [00:29:56] In the city here?

Lina Raciukaitis [00:29:57] Yeah, during the summers.

George Greenidge [00:29:58] Basically, it was the Margaret Fuller House. Basically it was that.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:30:13] When you got older and you were still at the Margaret Fuller House did you participate in any neighborhood meetings that might have happened?



George Greenidge [00:30:22] No, I was - we had our own youth group called the Junior Dukes. And we'd have our meetings here at the Margaret Fuller House and we'd just hang out here.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:30:47] What was it about the Dukes that made you want to make a Junior Dukes?

George Greenidge [00:30:55] You're just following in the footsteps of your older brothers. And again my brother was a terrific athlete and a motivator, he was a motivator. And what was good for my brother Johnny was definitely good for me.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:31:24] Did he spend time at the Margaret Fuller House too?

George Greenidge [00:31:26] My brother Johnny? Definitely, yeah. Definitely.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:31:38] What kind of feelings do you associate with the Margaret Fuller House when you just think about it?

George Greenidge [00:31:47] Warmth. Just, I feel at home. I feel at peace. I think of all the different people, all the kids who used to come here. It just, I mean - I said, what am I doing parking my car on the playground? And just walking around the corner, looking at different homes, and just remembering the people who lived there, these people who used to chase us off their steps because the Margaret Fuller, they'd lock the gates here, outside here, you couldn't get into the playground at night. Even though you could climb the fence very easily, but we wouldn't do that because it wasn't - they didn't want you to do it so, we didn't.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:33:06] Are there any other vivid memories or like, events that you remember that happened at the Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [00:33:15] Just the dances. The dances and also cooking classes. I enjoyed cooking.



Lina Raciukaitis [00:33:33] Yeah, you mentioned that you were working at the Window Shop and you got into that more.

George Greenidge [00:33:40] In fact I worked at the Window Shop and then also I've, since then, I've become a - I don't want to call myself a master, but I'm a grill man. Not a cook, not a chef, a grill man. And I like grilling, I like being out grilling my own food and spending time, having a cold drink, and understanding what I'm doing. There was a restaurant I once worked at in Cambridge called the East Coast Grill, used to be in Inman Square, with Chris Schlesinger who was the proprietor and the head chef there. And he helped me out a lot as far as understanding how to grill because I had a gas grill and when I started working there they almost - they embarrassed me because I cooked on a gas grill. So once I learned about the [charcoal] grill I went home that next night and put my gas grill out in the street and bought a charcoal grill. I've been cooking on those ever since.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:35:23] In the cooking classes here, was it - who else was in the classes with you?

George Greenidge [00:35:29] It was all boys. The girls had their own class. There were very few things that integrated boys and girls. Girls were pretty much separate than the guys.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:35:44] Do you know if they did the same things in the cooking class or if they were like learning and cooking different things?

George Greenidge [00:35:49] I think they were doing more like cooking and sewing and those home domestic things, where we were more involved in woodworking, sloyd, working with your hands. We used to play horseshoes here too along the side of the building over there. There was an area there that was all dirt or sand, and we'd play horseshoes there.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:36:28] And what would you say the Margaret Fuller House taught you about people?



George Greenidge [00:36:35] Just how to get along with people. And then to enjoy being with different people. How to understand, and not segregate yourself.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:36:53] And were the people here people you wouldn't have met otherwise through school or just in the neighborhood?

George Greenidge [00:37:09] I think we interacted better here because of the different activities. But mostly it was all different types, there were - I can remember the different families, the Adieus family, the Frazier family, the Roberts family, the Heywood family, the Nunley family, the Hewitts, the Thornhills. I can visualize the Chamber families, the Chambers. They made it real. Kept it real.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:38:09] How were the dynamics here different than, say, at school?

George Greenidge [00:38:15] When you were here, you were with your - I don't want to call them your clan, but - you were here with your group, you know? And you knew where you stood with the group. You were part of it, and you weren't afraid to say, voice your opinion. You weren't afraid because no one - well, they'd put you down if you'd come up with something lame, but you still had your word. You could come out and say what you felt. But depending on your level in the group, that's how we responded to you.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:39:04] How did it feel different at other settlement houses?

George Greenidge [00:39:09] I really couldn't tell you. This is, again, this is... this is home. When you went to the other places you were a visitor. Even though my years at the Community Center - I was like an outsider, and because I played sports at the high school and belonged to the Mohawks down at the Community Center - there were the Mohawks, then there were the Hawks, that was the younger group - you fit in. And so there wasn't like, there wasn't problems with kids from the Port going down to Western Ave, but you had to be cool, you had to know your place. You didn't step out of your place.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:40:17] Did people come to the Margaret Fuller House from-



George Greenidge [00:40:22] From Western Ave? Very, very few. Very, very few. Western - I mean, that was their place. This was our place. And very few people were - not allowed but were accepted. But because you played sports at the high school you can relate to all the different other kids there and other kids in other parts of the city. Whether it be the East Cambridge Boys Club, or the Newtowne, or things in West Cambridge. But this, this is my home. I can do anything here.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:41:21] And how was the - how was it different just in the neighborhood, like without the Margaret Fuller House, just meeting people and seeing people and, you know, getting together?

George Greenidge [00:41:32] No families. A lot of families - except for Washington Elms and Newtowne Court - a lot of the places here, I don't see the same families. Everyone's grown and dispersed and moved out. I don't - it could be the rents, it could be other things but it's not, it's - when I walk these streets I go back in time in my mind and it's wonderful. I walk around here aimlessly now.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:42:15] What was it like walking around when you were younger? Who did you see, and you know, what kind of people were regular people that you came cross?

George Greenidge [00:42:25] Well. I don't know how to answer that. There - our turf, if you could call it turf, was from here to Harvard Street, to Main Street, to Columbia Street. That was I would say basically the Margaret Fuller House.

Tevin Charles [00:43:00] That's a lot.

George Greenidge [00:43:00] Yeah, that was our turf. Not that we guarded it or - but we didn't let people come in that we didn't want. We kind of shunned them away if they didn't meet our expectations I guess, if they couldn't hang.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:43:33] But what was it like just walking around the Port?



George Greenidge [00:43:42] Sense of pride. Sense of home. Sense of being relaxed. Not worrying about any problems because your boys always had your back. Friendship, collective friendship. Because if you went to the store and you had five cents or - you'd buy penny candy, you'd get three pieces for a penny or whatever. A nickel, you were in heaven, you could get almost anything. But you'd say, "dibs all splits" and if you said it before they put the soda in their mouth or whatever, they'd have to split it with you because you didn't have anything. Or people - if you didn't have anything, they'd split it with you automatically.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:44:58] Where did you go for candy or soda?

George Greenidge [00:45:02] Oh, wow. There was one right on the corner here of Washington, no - what's the street going across there, that's Washington.

Tevin Charles [00:45:15] Right here, Cherry Street.

George Greenidge [00:45:18] Yeah, Cherry and Washington. Right at the corner of Cherry and Washington there was a little store there. I forget the name of it, I think it was Sam's, and you could get your penny candy there. Or you went to the corner of Roberts School, where the restaurant is now, that used to be a drugstore and a little community store where you could get candy and a soda or whatever. Those were basically the two places that you went, Sam's or I forget the name of it now, the name of the store, but that's the two places we normally went for candy.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:46:18] What other stores would you go to, for other things?

George Greenidge [00:46:24] We'd go to Tops Donuts. That used to be right at the corner here, on Main Street. We'd go there for donuts. Or we'd [laughter] - someone would go around the front and buy something and we'd sneak in the back and have a wooden dowel, and you know how they'd line the donuts up? We'd run in there with a dowel - not all the time, just around Halloween - shoop! and then run out. We would have like five or six donuts on it. But I think they knew that. Also Raymond Roberts used to live across the street, Roy Gaul, and Raymond,



who later on became a MIT police officer, he had us convinced that we were gonna go to the moon and he had us building a rocket ship. There was an abandoned building up here on the very corner, I think there's a parking lot there now, right next to the African American church there. And we would break into the building and take parts and start putting them all together. And if you didn't help, he said he was going to leave you back, you wouldn't be able to go to the moon with him. So, and if you didn't participate, we'll see you later man, we're leaving, you can't come with us unless you participated. Everyone, three or four of our guys, we always participated because we didn't want to be left behind [laughter]. I remember that, oh God. Going to the moon with Raymond Roberts.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:48:38] Do you know why he was so enthusiastic about building a spaceship?

George Greenidge [00:48:44] Well, he was always the first to have the right electronic equipment, whether it be hi-fi, whether it be basically anything that you want at that age, he had it. Or he would somehow or other develop something that other people didn't have, and you'd want to be close to Raymond because you didn't want to be left behind.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:49:30] Did you listen to - did you listen to lots of music with your friends?

George Greenidge [00:49:37] Not really. Not like I'm into now. I mean, at home we did have a record player and my father was into jazz, and we had forty-fives, thirty-three and a half - and so, LPs, they called them, and listened to some of his music. But we didn't go out and buy music. And the main station, radio station, for us in this neighborhood was W-I-L-D, WILD. We would hear all the different rock, rhythm and blues.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:50:39] And where did your friend group live, the different people in your friend group?

George Greenidge [00:50:44] Basically right in this neighborhood. The furthest would be the Heywoods who lived, Francis and Bobby Heywood, who lived, not - what's that, Jackson? What's the place right near the - across from St. Mary's? Jackson? Not Jackson.



Tevin Charles [00:51:10] The projects?

George Greenidge [00:51:12] Yeah.

Tevin Charles [00:51:12] Jackson Square? Or, Walden Square?

George Greenidge [00:51:15] No, no, no. Right up here, [Jackson Gardens]. Buzzy Mitchell lived on Norfolk Street. Petey Clark and Mark lived on Worcester Street. The one Asian family who lived in the neighborhood, the Doo family, lived across the street from me on Harvard Street. The Adieus family lived right down the street here, most of them were right in this neighborhood. They didn't come - kids from North Cambridge didn't come here. Kids from Western Ave. really didn't come down here, unless, to steal our girlfriends.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:52:32] And who else was in the neighborhood, like who were your neighbors?

George Greenidge [00:52:37] Who were my who?

Lina Raciukaitis [00:52:38] Who were your neighbors?

George Greenidge [00:52:42] Oh, the Greene family, Patsy and Nellie Greene. The Elder family, Duncan Elder, Joe Elder. He was my brother's age; he was a little older. He was one the best sprinters Cambridge had back at the time. Joe Elder, he was fast, he would run like a deer. Joe Elder, man. And the Banks. I told you Roy Gaul and Raymond Roberts lived there. The Nunleys. Well basically, most of the people lived within two blocks of this place.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:53:45] And the families that you knew, do you know if they were here for a long time or if they had moved here recently, when you were growing up?

George Greenidge [00:53:54] No, they were here. They were here. There were - very few families moved out. Later on they moved out but most of them were pretty steadfast of living in



this area until the price of everything went wacky. Then they put in rent control because it was just getting out of hand. It's even worse now.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:54:33] Yeah, when did that start happening before rent control?

George Greenidge [00:54:42] I'd say in the [19]60s, in the [1970s].

Lina Raciukaitis [00:54:52] And then did you notice people moving out? Or just, more kind of change going on?

George Greenidge [00:54:58] Yeah, you could feel it. You could feel it.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:55:06] What caused that, in your perspective?

George Greenidge [00:55:14] I think the universities, and professional people moving into the neighborhood. All over - and even down Western Ave it's the same thing. All over the city. East Cambridge, the same thing.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:55:40] Was that change reflected at the Margaret Fuller House or like through the Margaret Fuller House in any way?

George Greenidge [00:55:46] I don't think so, no.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:55:56] And how long were - how long was your family at the house that you grew up in?

George Greenidge [00:56:04] Oh, wow. Till I went off to college. I got a scholarship to Indiana University to play football and I came home to my house and no one was there. They had had a fire. No one told me where they moved to. Then I found out they moved to Washington Elms, door fifty-one, apartment 513, second floor. And that's where they moved and when I came home, I had to find them. They didn't tell me. Where did my family go? "Oh, they had a fire."



Lina Raciukaitis [00:57:13] How did you find out?

George Greenidge [00:57:15] Just asked around, where are they? "Oh, they had a big fire here." So, it was right down the street, right next to the Roberts School.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:57:31] And then you went to visit them at Washington Elms when you came back from college?

George Greenidge [00:57:36] Oh, yeah, yeah, you had to have a place to stay, I was home for a week.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:57:44] And what did you - when you were at school, what did you study?

George Greenidge [00:57:48] Education. I went into physical education.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:58:01] And what did you do after college?

George Greenidge [00:58:05] Became a teacher. Taught at Rindge Tech and [Cambridge Rindge and Latin], I was a teacher there for thirty-eight years.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:58:19] Did you always know you wanted to come back to Cambridge?

George Greenidge [00:58:22] I've always wanted to come back home, to my community, and help my community. It was something I wanted to do. I couldn't see myself teaching in Somerville, or Boston, or Wayland, or some other community. I wanted to come here and make it - not so much thinking of it as making it a better place, but just to add my input and to help other people.

Lina Raciukaitis [00:59:04] In those years, what had - like when you came back, what had changed?



George Greenidge [00:59:14] What had changed. Well the Margaret Fuller House had changed after I graduated from college. That would be 1964, [19]65. Then I started teaching at - oh, and I bought a house at Worcester Street which was, again, in this neighborhood, which is down the street there. Got involved in the community there, Concerned Black Parents of Education here in Cambridge, and got involved in the sports at the high school as an assistant coach and then later on as a head coach. Working with [Mr. Edward Fratto] and Mike Jarvis, who was from Western Ave, he was also a physical education teacher and we both worked at Rindge Tech together and we developed a lot of programs. Helped the school and helped the athletic program. Mike went on to coach at BU and other different prestigious universities: St. John's, and George Washington, and also Florida. He coached in Florida.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:01:11] How did the Margaret Fuller House change when you got back?

George Greenidge [01:01:17] Well, the same people weren't here. Miss Marine had gone. And I was off doing different things at the high school, so I didn't associate that much with the Margaret Fuller House.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:01:34] You mentioned earlier there were - at some point there were fewer programs, there wasn't as much going on. Was that around that time?

George Greenidge [01:01:43] I feel that it went down when Miss Marine went, when she left. I could be wrong, but that was just my feeling.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:01:55] And did she leave while you were at college?

George Greenidge [01:01:57] Yeah, I think so. I think so. I think she either retired - I didn't think she just up and left - she retired, and people came and took her place, but I don't feel that it moved in the direction that she was taking it. She was committed.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:02:26] Yeah, did you like, kind of keep track of what was going on at the Margaret Fuller House even though you were involved at the high school?



George Greenidge [01:02:34] No, no not that much.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:02:39] Were you involved in community organizations?

George Greenidge [01:02:41] The Concerned Black Parents.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:02:44] What kind of work did they do?

George Greenidge [01:02:47] Just to make sure that there were enough minority teachers and that - a lot of the Black students, a lot of them, we were put in different categories in the high school and we weren't pushed to take advanced academic courses. We were more or less - not pushed aside, but - not pushed to be stronger. You just went along to get along. But there were different teachers who pushed you to challenge yourself and show you different ways of achieving and getting ahead in life. And some teachers pushed you in that direction and some didn't.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:04:04] So that organization was working to get -

George Greenidge [01:04:08] More Black teachers and to make sure kids were getting, as minor to say minority, but to say all kids were getting a strong, firm education so then they could go out and get a job when they were graduated from high school, and not be pigeonholed into graduating and not having any direction.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:04:43] Did you have kids in school at that point?

George Greenidge [01:04:44] No. My kids weren't born till about 1970, [19]72. I was well into teaching at that time, and coaching. So a lot of my time and effort was directed to sports and education at Rindge.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:05:20] Did your kids grow up in the Port too?

George Greenidge [01:05:23] Yup, right on Worcester Street.



Lina Raciukaitis [01:05:27] Did they ever come to the Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [01:05:29] No, I don't think so. No, no.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:05:38] Did you notice how it was different for them growing up in the Port as it was for you?

George Greenidge [01:05:47] I don't feel they had the same - I really, I'd have to ask them. I don't know - they probably had the feeling, but I don't know if it was as strong as my feeling.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:06:18] And I guess, did you notice when, or if, the City started providing services or resources as opposed to the services and resources that the settlement houses provided? Maybe if that impacted how the settlement houses changed?

George Greenidge [01:06:37] Really couldn't answer that. I don't have a feeling, no. It was just a change. Everything changes and you have to adapt to it, you move along.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:07:03] What was - what kind of things were, I guess when you were at Rindge it was different from when, from like how much you were involved in like, the Port organizations or -

George Greenidge [01:07:19] Well, Rindge is a different school. There's Rindge and Latin now, and it was a totally different feeling and pride about Rindge Tech. I'm sure the kids now have a feeling for Cambridge Rindge and Latin but Rindge Tech being an all-boys school really solidified and made you aware that you were Rindge, boola boola.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:07:54] And was it located in the same area that Rindge and Latin is now?

George Greenidge [01:07:59] Yeah. In fact it's - they tore down Latin school and made Rindge. I mean, all the things moved to Rindge. At Rindge was you'd learn mechanics of - which they don't do anymore - drafting, metallurgy, forge, foundry, working with metals, aeronautics. It



was - being in an all-boys school is a different feeling than being in a co-ed school. It was tighter, it was tighter. I have the same feeling for Rindge Tech as I do for the Margaret Fuller House. It's a certain warmth, and that's why I wanted to teach at Rindge.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:09:26] Were you there for the transition to Rindge and Latin?

George Greenidge [01:09:30] Oh, yeah. I taught at Cambridge Rindge and Latin also. It's a great school, but it's big. I think we had like four hundred and four hundred and fifty students at Rindge Tech. Where, to combine the schools I think they did it basically for economics. Rather than having two high schools, two football teams, two basketball teams, two of this, two of that.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:10:07] Did you start working there right when you came back after college?

George Greenidge [01:10:10] Oh yeah.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:10:10] And did you do anything after Rindge and Latin or were you there until retirement?

George Greenidge [01:10:17] I was there until retirement and, yeah. I worked at Fenway Park and that's how they gave me the name Doctor Pepper because I had all the hot sauces. I was probably one of the few first people to introduce different types of hot sauces at Fenway - outside Fenway, not inside. And people would bring me their hot sauces so I could have them. I'd have them on display right behind me and people'd say, "Oh yeah, can I have some of my hot sauce that I brought to you last week?" "Oh yeah!" So you put the hot sauce there and you put their names on it. That way they would always come back to my stand because I had their sauce and no one else had hot sauces. But now they're all - I changed that whole environment.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:11:24] What were you selling at your stand?

George Greenidge [01:11:26] Sausages, hot dogs, steak tips, kielbasa, chicken.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:11:31] How did you start doing that?



George Greenidge [01:11:36] On a dare. On a dare. One of the guys said, "Hey, you want to try this?" I said, "Oh, okay." And then I tried it and I liked it, and got in the groove, and just established my own personality there as Doctor Pepper.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:12:03] When was - when were you doing that?

George Greenidge [01:12:15] Let me see, probably from 1985, 1986 to present.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:12:27] And you're still there now?

George Greenidge [01:12:27] I did the last game. I'm thinking about definitely retiring it this year. I should have retired last year when they won the pennant but, when they won the World Series, but I didn't. I wanted to.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:12:51] And do you live in - and you live in Boston now?

George Greenidge [01:12:52] I live in Boston, on Mission Hill.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:12:57] When did you move out of the Port?

George Greenidge [01:12:57] I'd say 1975, [19]76.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:13:12] And did you move to where you're living now?

George Greenidge [01:13:13] Yes.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:13:14] Did you ever think you'd be living in Boston?

George Greenidge [01:13:26] No. Never thought it. Always thought I'd be here, right here.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:13:35] Did you find a new like neighborhood and community there?



George Greenidge [01:13:40] But it's not like the Port, how the Port was, where you knew your next-door neighbor.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:13:54] And when you were still going to the Margaret Fuller House in the Port, what was - what do you think the relationship was between the Margaret Fuller House, and the Port, and then Cambridge?

George Greenidge [01:14:14] The Margaret Fuller House serviced the Port. It wasn't - it didn't have its tentacles going out to other communities. It was basically for the people here in this area.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:14:37] And what do you think the Port would be like without the Margaret Fuller House?

George Greenidge [01:14:49] That's hard to answer. There's not as many kids here so I think it's lost some of that charm. More professionals are in the area.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:15:09] Yeah, in the neighborhood.

George Greenidge [01:15:09] Yeah, more transit as opposed to people who really, who were invested in the community. The population's changed. And the Margaret Fuller has changed.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:15:37] Yeah, are you - do you ever come here now?

George Greenidge [01:15:41] No. I just noticed they had a food pantry and -

Lina Raciukaitis [01:15:43] Yeah.

George Greenidge [01:15:43] There's a couple of other things here. I can't believe they got rid of that playground, though. That's what really brought us here, the basketball court. I mean, we'd shovel and play basketball. We'd shovel the area in the winter and play basketball. I mean, the



ball sometimes wouldn't bounce because it was so cold [laughter]. But you're still out there playing.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:16:29] Do you have anything else to add about the Margaret Fuller House or any thoughts or memories?

George Greenidge [01:16:41] I think if you ask anyone who's been here at the Margaret Fuller House and lived in the Port you'd really understand how the Margaret Fuller House has helped them in their lives as far as giving them direction, giving them purpose, and giving them a feeling of community. That's the Margaret Fuller House, [inaudible] number one. They said it was Mecca back in the day, that was it. "Where you going?" "I'm going to the Marga." They didn't say Margaret Fuller House, they're going to the Marga. See ya at the Marga.

Lina Raciukaitis [01:17:50] Tevin, do you have any questions or?

Tevin Charles [01:17:50] Yeah, so I was wondering, what are some core values that you learned from the Margaret Fuller that you possibly used to teach football or just to spread to people in the community? Two or three things [inaudible].

George Greenidge [01:18:14] Basically to understand the athlete or the student that I had, try to be involved in their - in your lives, in their education. Also try giving them direction and purpose, and not only to be their teacher but to develop a warm friendship with them and let them know that any time if they had a problem or anything that you were always available for them. And to make myself a worthy teacher, someone who cared, and someone who wasn't afraid to take a step forward to help someone.

Tevin Charles [01:19:18] My other question was, could you like give me an example of that with somebody here? Like it could be a Duke or a Junior Duke that gave you that example or showed you or did that, one of those examples, to you within this space?



George Greenidge [01:19:45] Yeah. You know what? It gave you a feeling - when you help people, it gave you a feeling of respect. People, kids, respected you. In fact, when I see a lot of my former students and people, they don't call me George, they call me Mr. G.

Tevin Charles [01:20:05] Mr. G.

George Greenidge [01:20:06] Mr. G.

Tevin Charles [01:20:06] Mr. G.

George Greenidge [01:20:06] And what ya doin G? Sometimes they just call me straight G. Some people call me G-Force, G-Money, whatever. But it was always G there. And it was a sense of warmth that I had with that person and a feeling of pride.

Tevin Charles [01:20:38] And my last question was, what was like - you talked about woodwork, you talked about sewing and stuff like that, but the overall stance on education from the Margaret Fuller House - because you had the high school, but did they allow you, if you were somebody that weren't doing good in school, were you allowed here or did - what kind of support did they give you?

George Greenidge [01:21:01] I don't think they pushed you as far as education, as far as making sure you had good grades or whatever. It was - I think that basically came from our parents and from your siblings, especially if you had an older brother or an older sister who pushed - you could see them moving in a positive direction and you try to follow their footsteps. It gave me pride because of my brother Johnny, Johnny Hassell. And he was the man, he was the man, and you wanted to be like him. So it was my older brother, and my mother especially - my father gave me good working habits as far as just going out and putting your head down and doing it - but my mother brought in more of the social things about being involved with other people and understand race relationships, and - but I'd have to say it was my brother. My whole family, my brother, my mother, and father.



Tevin Charles [01:22:32] So my last question is the mother thing - your mother worked here, so like were you walking on eggshells? Because I know like, I've heard some stories about the Margaret Fuller, like parties and stuff so how did that [inaudible].

George Greenidge [01:22:43] She really didn't interfere with us when we were - I mean, that was her job. My job was just to come here and have a good time. And she didn't step on us or anything like that. Not unless we needed it, but -

Tevin Charles [01:23:03] Was it ten times when you needed it though? Because she was moms?

George Greenidge [01:23:14] [Laughter] She'd get on you, like a mother would. "What are you doing with your time?" Those things. Oh. Oh, yeah. She would say, "Make sure you're home before twelve." She would say, "Nothing good happens after twelve o'clock."

Tevin Charles [01:23:37] And that was for you like, in high school, or?

George Greenidge [01:23:39] High school. "Nothing good happens to you at twelve. Nothing good happens out there after that time. Get home."

Tevin Charles [01:23:47] You're lucky, I was told like 8:30, throughout high school and then [inaudible].

George Greenidge [01:23:53] No, not 8:30, no, because the Margaret Fuller closed like, so say at nine o'clock. After the Margaret Fuller closed we'd sing outside here, under that street lamp or we'd - there's a street lamp right out there - we'd harmonize out there or we'd go to the Washington Elms because you had a good verb there, reverb.

Tevin Charles [01:24:19] Oh yup, yup.

George Greenidge [01:24:21] Yup, and so we'd harmonize in there, and man we'd sound good, man.



Tevin Charles [01:24:24] That's cool. So you guys would have like your little band, Margaret Fuller kind of like boy band?

George Greenidge [01:24:29] Yeah! Yeah, yeah. Petey Clark and Mark Payne - Marcus, and some of those guys went on to sing in Boston. But I was into sports, I was into football, I was into college. Very few kids that I grew up with at that time went from high school to college. Out of let's say, nineteen, twenty guys who I used to hang with, I think only three or four of us went on for advanced education. Not that the others couldn't or didn't, probably afterwards, but I was following my brother and my brother went to college. So therefore, I thought it was the next step I should take, and other kids didn't have that same role model because their parents didn't go to college.

Tevin Charles [01:25:39] That's what I've been getting, like the vibe of hearing some of these stories like, a leader is like - there's always somebody within the neighborhood or a family that kind of sets the example and it trickles down to everybody else. Like the Greenes, I heard about the Greenes, like that they were like the coolest there [inaudible].

George Greenidge [01:25:55] Yeah. Oh, sure, sure. You didn't mess with the Greenes. No, there were some families you didn't mess with. Didn't mess with the Chambers. No, they had too many people backing them. They had the infantry [laughs] all the Greenes and the Chambers and, hm.

Tevin Charles [01:26:20] So did you end up - so I know the school as the Fletcher Maynard, so did you end up going to the Roberts School?

George Greenidge [01:26:25] I went to Roberts School, which was next door to my house, Allen's Block was right next to the school. And so my father worked at night, so he was awake during the day and he'd sit on the steps, and we'd have physical education, and we'd have to walk up to St. Mary's field sometimes and my father'd be on the steps and we'd pass, and he'd say to the teacher, "How's he doing? Any problems give him a kick in the ass." You didn't want your father to get upset with you, no. The teachers had permission to hit me, and I never - I got sent down to the principal's office once. I had gotten a puppet for Christmas, a hand puppet,



and I brought it to school with me. I think I was in, I think, either the [fourth grade] and I brought it and I was playing with it in school. And the teacher took it away from me and put it up on the windowsill with the door, where you could slide it up or down. Put it there and pushed it up. And they said, "You want this at the end of school, go down to the principal's office." So the teacher put it down at the principal's office and I walked on in, he says, "Oh, come back at the end of school, I'll give it to you." But in the meantime, he threw it in the basket. He said, "What are you doing with this in school?" And threw it in the basket. "This doesn't belong here." And I came back at the end of school to get it and the custodian had already cleaned the baskets. So I was - I shouldn't have brought it to school anyway. So I learned a lesson. Yup, I was upset, I was upset. It was a substitute teacher too.

Tevin Charles [01:28:51] For me it was a time when cell phones came out and they were taking phones away from us. And there was a point where I didn't get my phone back for like six months because they were allowed to do that, and it didn't make sense to me, and my mom agreed with it. And I'm like, you're paying for this. But she agreed to it so, puppet to the cell phone.

George Greenidge [01:29:11] Yeah.

Tevin Charles [01:29:13] I could imagine. Things like that like - because I don't know what the times were, but I know toys and stuff were like hard to come about at times, so like having something like that was probably personal and you didn't want to lose that.

George Greenidge [01:29:25] No, I didn't have many toys.

Tevin Charles [01:29:29] Yeah.

George Greenidge [01:29:29] For Christmas my mother bought me a - I remember I was sixteen and she bought me a - she's very, very practical - she bought me like six pair of underwear, socks, maybe some shirt, and a GE shaver. Because you're becoming a man and you had to shave.



Tevin Charles [01:30:03] I didn't get this until last year. This took twenty-three years, still working on it.

George Greenidge [01:30:03] Yeah.

Tevin Charles [01:30:03] That's it, is there anything else?

Lina Raciukaitis [01:30:03] I think that's it, yeah.

End of Interview

This interview is part of “Sweet Souls, Voices from the Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House in Cambridge,” an oral history project of the Cambridge Historical Society, in partnership with the Margaret Fuller Neighborhood House and The Loop Lab. This project was funded in part by Mass Humanities, which receives support from the Massachusetts Cultural Council and is an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities.