

**Interviewee:** Mellon, Ed  
**Interviewer:** Robin Sellers  
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**Sellers:** Ed, tell me a little bit about, first of all, where you were born, grew up, and got your education.

**Mellon:** Born in Rochester, New York. My father was teaching at the Eastman School of Music and playing in the Eastman Rochester Philharmonic. That's 1936. 1939, we moved to Texas, which was my mother's home. So I did all my growing up there. We finally ended up in Austin. I had two years in the service and then I went to college. Got my bachelor's degree in 1959 and my Ph.D. in 1963, both at Texas. Went to the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and had three years of post-doc work, and then came here to Florida State in the fall of 1966.

**Sellers:** How were you recruited for FSU?

**Mellon:** Well, I was doing a post-doc with a man named Robert W. Parry, and he was a very famous chemist. And I think he heard from Jim Quagliano that they had an opening here. (Jim Quagliano was a professor of chemistry at FSU from 1960-1990. He and his wife, Lydia Vallerino, authored a general chemistry textbook which went through several editions). So that set the wheels in motion and I just followed up and came on down.

**Sellers:** I know things were not as complicated as far as getting hired back then as they are now, but had you ever been South, other than Texas, before you came to Tallahassee?

**Mellon:** Well, I did all my growing up in the South and then I was stationed in North Carolina in the service, so I really had only been North six years out of my life.

**Sellers:** So you were kind of prepared for what kind of weather and climate and things like that you were going to get.

**Mellon:** Yes.

**Sellers:** Were you married when you came?

**Mellon:** I was. I got married in May, and we came in September.

**Sellers:** Did your wife have any choice in this?

**Mellon:** We talked about it a lot, and she was a graduate student in English at the

University of Michigan and she transferred graduate schools. So she came here to the English Department at FSU. She had a lot of insights into what it was like in those days.

**Sellers:** You came into the Chemistry Department?

**Mellon:** Yes.

**Sellers:** In the fall of '66. Who were some of the faculty members who were here at the time?

**Mellon:** Well, Earl Frieden was the chairman. I was going to teach general chemistry, so I joined a group that included Jack Eichenger — Mary Lester had just retired. In fact, I took her line — Howard Smoyer, and Kitty Hoffman. Kitty was the associate chairman at the time.

**Sellers:** What did they have you teaching to start off with?

**Mellon:** General chemistry; I think it was Chem 101 in those days. It was a little unclear as to whether I was to be the director of general chemistry or just another general chemistry teacher, but gradually I became the director.

**Sellers:** What was the difference between a chemistry teacher and a director of general chemistry?

**Mellon:** Well, a director of general chemistry was a supervisory position.

**Sellers:** And did you supervise then teaching assistants?

**Mellon:** Yes, supervise teaching assistants and assign faculty to different courses and that sort of thing.

**Sellers:** But you were brand new and young. Would the faculty do that for you?

**Mellon:** They'd pretty much do it. Mainly, it was a captive group. You see, these people had been here in 1949, before 1949. So they were disappointed members of the faculty in those days. Some of them may have had different aspirations for the university altogether. That was the year that Jack Eichenger came here, I think in 1946, to be the chairman of the department. And in 1947 or '48, Karl Dittmer was brought in to be the head of the new graduate department, and he was to sweep all the courses clean and bring in brand new talent. So they'd been through that recently. As a group, they gradually retired, except for Kitty who stayed on until 1984.

**Sellers:** You said that they had been through some upheaval and, possibly, were disappointed in what had happened. Did they evidence that in any way?

**Mellon:** They never did, never spoke about it. It was if the present regime had always existed. They didn't speak to me about it; they may have spoken among themselves.

**Sellers:** Earl Frieden lived just down the street.

**Mellon:** Yes, just that way. He sure did. Earl was a good fellow.

**Sellers:** Tell me a little bit about some of these long ago chemistry professors at FSU.

**Mellon:** The ones who retired gradually?

**Sellers:** Yes.

**Mellon:** Okay. Jack Eichenger had been in the Army in World War II, and I think he'd come out as a major or something like that, or maybe even a Colonel. That was because he had a National Guard commission. Before the war, he had always taught at small colleges, so he thought he was coming here to teach in a small college. I still have some mementos of his teaching. He taught a very regimented course. At a certain time, he would ask, "Now, the quiz," And then hand out these pink slips to everyone, and you'd fill it in according to the prescribed procedure and then turn them in, and that's how he got feedback from his class. He also had invented a periodic chart, the Eichenger chart. And I've still got one somewhere around here. What it was, it was a superposition of the electron configurations of the elements on the periodic chart. He said you could know all sorts of interesting things just by glancing at the chart. He published in the *Journal of Chemical Education* on that and all that sort of thing. So he was very proud of that, and we had them posted all over the department. Gradually after he retired, they disappeared. No one else, I think, put the same faith in this radical periodic chart as he had.

Let's see. Mary Lester taught the freshmen and sophomore labs. She was from Havana and was a graduate of FSCW, and was also a very determined and intense teacher. Man, she would grab kids and just shake them up if they were doing things wrong. As a result, she was very successful, but I never taught with her because she was gone by the time I got here. Howard Smoyer was a World War II vet, also. He didn't have a Ph.D., only a master's degree, so that relegated him pretty much to lab supervision and that sort of thing. I don't know that he ever lectured much. And of course, Kitty Hoffman, you know her history well. Kitty and Harold Hoffman remained married until his death a few years ago.

**Sellers:** She didn't have anything above a master's degree.

**Mellon:** That's right. She got her Ph.D. a couple of weeks ago, and we were at the ceremony.

**Sellers:** That's right. Now what was the difference between her master's degree and Smoyer's master's degree?

**Mellon:** There was no difference. Hers came from Columbia University, I believe, and it was in some sort of biochemistry. She was married to Harold at the time. She came to FSU to teach in 1942, I believe, at the same time as he left for the Pacific with a commission in the Naval Reserve. I don't know if she had really intended to become a teacher. In fact, I think they were both accepted to graduate school at some university up north when Harold got called up. They were going to get Ph.D.s in chemistry, in other words, but the turmoil of the war got everything all mixed up. So she came here to start her teaching career as a special instructor or lecturer or something like that.

**Sellers:** A lot of women did that during the war.

**Mellon:** Yes, yes, Rosie the Riveter. So as it turned out, she just worked her way gradually up the promotion scale. By the time I met her, she was an assistant professor. But on the other hand, she spoke with real authority. She didn't let any of this stuff about the old college fluster her. She just forged right ahead. I remember the first evening that we moved into this house in 1966, we didn't have any furniture and just echoing with our voices through these vast empty rooms, and the doorbell rang and it was Kitty and Harold with a take-home dinner that they prepared for us. [Laughter] That's just the kind of persons she and Harold were.

**Sellers:** Of course, they lived in the neighborhood, too.

**Mellon:** Oh yes, they live right up there on Seminole Drive. So that was kind of the department, the old department as I came to know it.

**Sellers:** Where was it located?

**Mellon:** In the Diffenbaugh Building, right across from the president's office, from Westcott. In fact, in those days, you could park. There was any number of spaces around there, and I used to get to work early, around 6:30 in the morning, and I'd take the first space right in front of Diffenbaugh and park there all day in my old '63 VW bus.

**Sellers:** When you say park in front of Diffenbaugh, you mean right sort of between Diffenbaugh and Westcott?

**Mellon:** Yes, all spaces were open. In fact, the parking lot behind Diffenbaugh was then occupied by old houses, of which one on the corner there was our glass shop.

**Sellers:** Your glass shop.

**Mellon:** Glass-blowing shop.

**Sellers:** Chemistry had a glass-blowing shop? Tell me about that.

**Mellon:** We had an expert glass blower. Let's see, Randy Pelt was his assistant. Randy is retired now and lives down in Wakulla County. P-E-L-T, Randolph Pelt. And the glass blower, I think I've come to a senior moment there.

**Sellers:** We can fill it in later.

**Mellon:** Yeah, Shultzy was his name, and he was a very temperamental man. And he and Randy were just blowing thousands of custom-made pieces of apparatus for chemistry. In fact, anybody who worked in vacuum had to have all of his apparatus constructed by a glassblower. Although you learned a little bit of glass-blowing, but you couldn't turn the pieces out that looked and had the structural stability of these pieces that they blew, because they could almost anneal them in place so that they were really nice and very nice looking, too.

**Sellers:** So if you needed something specific for the work that you were doing, he would help you design it?

**Mellon:** Yes. Well, I guess he would, although I brought my own designs down from Michigan. They had a very good vacuum lab up there, vacuum synthesis lab. So I just copied some of the equipment that I was using and brought it down, and after Shultzy had looked at the design, said, "That'll never work." Then they built it and it did work just fine [laughter].

**Sellers:** Did you each have an office or did you share offices?

**Mellon:** I think the rule was for assistant professors two to an office and they were trying to get everybody into an office by themselves. Now the general chemistry outfit was a different outfit that – we had a suite of offices with a secretary's position out in front. The first secretary that I knew there was Barbara Grey, whose husband was a physics graduate student, and he graduated and they went back to north Texas. And then Barbara Jorgenson, who now lives next door to me, came in as the general chemistry secretary. Her husband Jim was at that time an undergraduate, I believe. He went with the first law school class and graduated with them and became a district court judge in Miami. Then they bought the house next to us here, the old Hilton Cooper house, and they were going to move in after he retired, but he unfortunately died before he could retire.

**Sellers:** But she moved in.

**Mellon:** Oh, she moved in. She's right there, so we have a little block of solidarity right here.

**Sellers:** You certainly do.

**Mellon:** Watch each other's houses and all that sort of thing.

**Sellers:** Yes. This is an interesting block, too.

**Mellon:** Yes. And she's, I guess, among our best friends, you know. Now this is very interesting block. That place up that way was Pearl Moore's house. That's some of her descendants who were in business here. Then the next house up was the former mayor of Tallahassee. The name Harper comes up, but I'm not sure that's right. Bob Parker, that was his name. His son was our lawyer for a while. Then the next house is up for sale now; the man just died, I think, or went to a nursing home.

**Sellers:** Not the one on the corner but the one next to it.

**Mellon:** Going up that way. The first one the corner of Sarasota is Pearl Mowell's house. Then Parker's is the next one. And these people, I didn't know them when I moved in and I didn't really meet them for years. In those days, you didn't just go up and meet your neighbor. Because they were the bastion of Tallahassee society, I think. Although we met the fellow next door. Roley Sharron, a retired Air Force colonel. He was renting from the Coopers while they were up in Washington D.C.

**Sellers:** Well, this whole neighborhood was populated by faculty from FSU from very early on.

**Mellon:** Marion Hay was here.

**Sellers:** The math professor who's name escapes me. [Lewis]

**Mellon:** Well, there was the physics – Richards – down there in the concrete block house.

**Sellers:** Yeah, the Richards. But there was I can't think of the math professor's name who lived on Old Fort, on the corner of what is now Limbo and Old Fort.

**Mellon:** Well, if you go back to Old Fort, which is the next street going that way, the house up that way was lived in by LeoMandelkern. He was a very famous chemistry professor and a colleague of mine in the Chemistry Department for many years.

**Sellers:** The sciences seemed to hang out around here.

**Mellon:** Well, John Fox used to live down that way, from physics.

**Sellers:** Yes, right, and his ex-wife (widow), whatever that status is – still does – Terri. As a matter of fact, John Fox was one of the people that was a big help to me in my research when I first started doing it, because he owned a house that had belonged to Edward Conradi's daughter and son-in-law. And back in the attic in the corner there were boxes that they had left

of Edward Conradi's papers and things.

**Mellon:** Right over there are the last two boxes of stuff from my office which I'm just aching to clean out and then I'll get them off the floor.

**Sellers:** And you should, and you should.

**Mellon:** Yes, I sure should.

**Sellers:** Well, let's get back to where we're going here. So take me through a little bit of your career here at FSU. What courses did you teach, how did you go up the ladder, things like that? Who did you work with?

**Mellon:** I generally taught the general chemistry courses. I forget what the numbers are now. Let's see, 1045, 1046. There was a 1020 that I never taught and it was unsure as to whether I was directing it or not. That was the course for liberal arts majors.

**Sellers:** Ah, people who didn't — I think there's a physics course for people like that.

**Mellon:** Yes. And then there was the honors courses which paralleled the regular courses which were much smaller classes. And then there was a course, a one-semester course, I think, for nursing majors and that sort of thing. I don't recall ever — well, maybe I did teach that. So I just generally taught those courses. I never got much grant money, because that wasn't a field that attracted grantors. So I generally taught in the summers. I got tenure in 1972, an associate professor, and I guess full professor in 1980. I generally lag a little bit behind, too, because I had a publication record that had to be constantly worked on, you know.

**Sellers:** [Laughs] Some people just don't lean in that direction, and it's very frustrating to have to fit into that mold for everybody.

**Mellon:** Yep. Well, nowadays I think it's much more dependent on your getting outside money, and there is no counterpart of me on the faculty. It's a very rapid gain of grantsmanship, and in some ways I think the university has compromised its values by going that way. So that now even if you have good publications, if you don't have continued grant support by a major agency then you can start looking for another job.

**Sellers:** When did you retire?

**Mellon:** 1994.

**Sellers:** You've been away from there long enough, but you stay connected. I mean, I see you at functions and thinks like that.

**Mellon:** Yeah. I'm not really connected in the same way as Fanchon "Fancie" Funk is. She's just like that in the whole thing. And she goes to the University Club all the time. I'd rather go to a private restaurant than that – Little Italy or something like Kool Beanz.

**Sellers:** Who were some of the students that you worked with? Any in particular?

**Mellon:** Mark Wrighton. W-R-I-G-H-T-O-N. I think I got a couple of awards along the way, and I think he was instrumental in my getting every award I ever got. I guess in 1966 he was a freshman. Somehow he took one of my classes, my 1045 and 46, and became inspired with an interest in chemistry. So the next year he hooked up with Jack Saltiel. Do you know Jack?

**Sellers:** No.

**Mellon:** He's probably the longest serving full professor right now active at FSU. He hasn't retired yet.

**Sellers:** I thought that was Jim Jones.

**Mellon:** Yeah, that's probably another one, yeah. But Jack Saltiel, he was an excellent chemist. He had major support from the National Science Foundation. He's had it since he began. You talk about a guy who's well-funded and continued to be well-funded, that's Jack. His ideas have never gone out of date, you know. I think he's an excellent fellow myself. He's a little bit edgy and hard to get along with for a lot of folks. I spent three years as chairman, you know, and he was the guy who sat there and watched me carefully and called me every time I screwed up. And I really appreciated that, because I needed it.

**Sellers:** As soon as you got over it. [Laughs]

**Mellon:** No, I didn't get over it. That was a terrifying experience.

**Sellers:** Being chair or having him call you?

**Mellon:** No, to run faculty meetings and all that sort of thing. But anyway, Mark Wrighton went to work for Jack as an undergraduate and spent the next three years, I think, in his lab and turned out more work than most Ph.D. candidates do. And he went from here, I think, to Cal Tech, and worked for one of the real luminaries in chemistry – I think it was Harry Gray – for a post-doc, spent a couple of years there. Then he went to MIT and became the youngest full professor in MIT's history and was later the chairman of the department at MIT and then the VP for academic affairs at MIT. Then he went to St. Louis University – no, Washington University in St. Louis, where he is today. In fact, he was here last spring to give a seminar. So he said some good words about my teaching, and I thus sailed into a couple of awards. It was very nice.

**Sellers:** As the department grew, what kind of administrative support did you get from various presidents or, at the time, provosts and things like that? Particularly when you were chair.

**Mellon:** Our department was very large, so we had a bunch of guys that were involved with administrators as well as regular chain of command types. So Harry Walborski, for example, played poker with Sliger, you know, that sort of thing. So I think our voice was always heard. When I was chair, I came in under Werner Baum. I was elected chairman although I didn't run for it.

**Sellers:** Stepped out of the room [Laughs]?

**Mellon:** Oh, man. I didn't want to be chairman. I actually didn't want to be chairman.

**Sellers:** I hear that a lot.

**Mellon:** Well, it's like a bombshell exploding right next to you, you know. It just interrupts your whole life. What happened was that we were at an impasse. The department had come up gridlocked on several decisions, and the dean was getting very, very chancy with us, you know. They decided they wanted a chairman who could bring them back together. So I was hot-boxed by this room full of '49ers, and against my better judgement I said, "Okay, I'll do it. I'll run." Hopefully I won't get elected. And then I was elected. Then started a rapid change in administration. Werner Baum retired that summer, the summer of 1990; Bruce Bickley took over as interim dean. And I really liked Bruce, worked well with him, known him for years. And I supported him in his run for the regular deanship, and that was perhaps an unwise thing to do. The next dean was the present vice-president for academic affairs, what's his name?

**Sellers:** Larry Abele.

**Mellon:** Larry Abele, yeah. And Larry and I, we attempted to reach common ground, but we — gradually friction developed. I don't know what the cause was. But anyway, at the end of my three years, he removed me as chairman because the department was still largely deadlocked and I wasn't about to pistol-whip those guys into action, into unanimity. So he instituted a head where we'd no longer elect a chairman, and Greg Choppin, who had been chairman previously, took over for me, and I served as one of his associate chairs for a year and then I retired.

**Sellers:** The timing was good?

**Mellon:** It was especially good for me. I just didn't have any steam left, you know. My research had been iffy all along, I had very few graduate students and that sort of thing. With me not there to look over it, it just fell, just spiraled into a hole.

**Sellers:** What was your research?

**Mellon:** Chemical education.

**Sellers:** Oh, explain that.

**Mellon:** Well, I'd like to [Laughs], but it's not easily explained. It was just writing papers in the field of education, you know.

**Sellers:** Directed toward the study of chemistry?

**Mellon:** Yes. Teaching of chemistry and that sort of thing.

**Sellers:** Was there ever a thought in your mind to maybe move into the College of Education with that?

**Mellon:** I think I had a joint appointment. I can't remember the details, but I think I had a courtesy appointment in Science Ed, now that you think about it. I could look in my vita, but it's not worth the trouble.

**Sellers:** It seems to me like it might have been more appreciated from that side.

**Mellon:** Well, there was a history of lots — been generally one person active in the department who's gone that way. The present one is Penny Gilmer. Is that still her name? She's married to Sanford Safron.

**Sellers:** People get married and change names, or don't change names. I don't try to keep up.

**Mellon:** Well, anyway, here's her good friend, her husband, who I give up my *Opera News* to when I'm done with them. And there's Jack Saltiel.

**Sellers:** Oh, I know who he is, yes. And there's you, and there's Kitty.

**Mellon:** There's Kitty, yeah. That's Clark, my good friend. Oh, there's Penny right there. Penny's got a second Ph.D. in science education.

**Sellers:** It says Miss Gilmer, whenever this was. Oh this was two years ago though, two and a half years ago. It's a good picture. There's Del DeTar; is he still alive?

**Mellon:** Yes, I think he is. I just saw him at an opera the other day. His name is Delos DeTar. That's Russ Johnson, Werner Herz, Bruno Linder.

**Sellers:** Ron Clark. Ron lives here, too.

**Mellon:** Well, that's who the phone message was from. There's Kenny Goldsby.

**Sellers:** Yeah, Ron almost runs my dogs down every afternoon. [Laughs]

**Mellon:** He lives over on Alban.

**Sellers:** Yes, and hauls right up Old Fort and just about runs over my dogs.

**Mellon:** You live on Old Fort?

**Sellers:** I live on Seminole, just a block off of Old Fort, on Limbo.

**Mellon:** That's Sanford Safron, and that's Penny Gilmer. And they didn't exchange names.

**Sellers:** Okay, but they're married?

**Mellon:** Yes. Well, Penny got a degree from Curtin University in Australia. And has been working over there with a fellow that was in Science Ed, here, and his name is Ken tobin.

**Sellers:** You know, I feel so much better every time I talk to one of you retired folks because I do the same thing all the time, and it makes me feel like I'm heading in the right direction.

**Mellon:** It's not the right direction, but it is a probable direction for you.

**Sellers:** Well, you just know too much. There's just stuff falling out of everybody's ears. Okay, tell me some more about what you've been doing since you retired.

**Mellon:** Ah, well, I guess the one thing I did that's notable is I made a hillbilly record.

**Sellers:** You made a hillbilly record. Do I want to ask about this?

**Mellon:** Yeah, it's a CD. Here, I'll get one out.

**Sellers:** What made you go towards a hillbilly record. Well, Texas, I guess. You can't get the Texas out of you, huh?

**Mellon:** I've always been a fan of folk music.

**Sellers:** Oh, railroad songs and old time Southern dance tunes. For clogging or square-dancing or —?

**Mellon:** For just listening, I guess. So that took a big chunk out of my life. And now I'm working on this book or article about the Tallahassee-St. Marks Railroad.

**Sellers:** Wait a minute. You say you made it. You mean you coordinated it and put it together?

**Mellon:** I got the band together and made arrangements to get it recorded.

**Sellers:** Did you do the singing?

**Mellon:** On some of those numbers, yes.

**Sellers:** I see one here that has your name on it at least. Cool.

**Mellon:** That was a lot of fun, but merchandising it has not been much fun.

**Sellers:** You know, there's always that, yeah.

**Mellon:** I can't say I've been a great success at it either.

**Sellers:** I think it takes a certain personality to do that.

**Mellon:** And I don't have that personality. If I'd wanted to sell Bibles door to door, I wouldn't have gone into college teaching. [Laughter]

**Sellers:** Oh, this is really cool. Maybe we can feature it. We'll see what we can do. I just did an interview this morning about the history of Bryan Hall for WFSU or whatever. I don't know. They didn't say exactly what it was for. Maybe we can get them to do something on what faculty members are doing in their retirement. I think that would be great.

**Mellon:** Absolutely, I would agree.

**Sellers:** Yes, we need to work on that. What else have you done besides putting a CD together?

**Mellon:** Well, I've traveled, read, enjoyed the hell out of life.

**Sellers:** Okay. Tell me now about the railroad and what you want to do with this history.

**Mellon:** Well, the main thing about the railroad is that for some odd reason, I can't explain it, putting out that CD got me into the Lexington Group.

**Sellers:** Into the Lexington Group? And what is the Lexington Group?

**Mellon:** It's an organization of railroad professionals, executives in the railroad industry and railroad authors. And the reason I'm in there is because of that record. It came to the notice of some of the members, and they got me in. It's kind of an exclusive outfit. You have to be signed for by two members to get in and that sort of thing.

**Sellers:** Sort of like the DAR, huh?

**Mellon:** Yeah. But it's unique in that it has almost no apparatus, no political apparatus involved with it. It's almost leaderless. It just runs itself. And you go to meetings and there just seems at first to be complete chaos [Laughs], but it all works out. Every meeting, they have at the end of it generally, they have an inspection trip in which they take you on railroad cars over some little known region of the railroad. This last time, which I just got back from, we went over the Lackawanna Cutoff. (The Lackawanna Cutoff was built by the Delaware, Lakawanna, and Western Railroad in about 1910. That railroad later (1950s or 1960s) merged with the Erie Railroad to form the Erie-Lakawanna Railroad. The "thing" is the Tuthamock Viaduct).

**Sellers:** Oh, the Erie-Lackawanna.

**Mellon:** Which is where this thing sits [Shows a display].

**Sellers:** Nicholson, Pennsylvania. Well, of course, you have to travel to go to these meetings. How often do they have the meetings?

**Mellon:** Once a year, in the fall.

**Sellers:** Oh okay, so it's an annual type thing.

**Mellon:** And that's the Lackawanna Cut-off which goes from Binghamton down to Scranton in the main, generally.

**Sellers:** That's why you were in Binghamton.

**Mellon:** Yes. And that's just a remarkable piece of railroad, and I just thoroughly enjoy that sort of thing. Next year we're going to Sacramento, California.

**Sellers:** Are you going on the Sunset Limited, if they pick it up from New Orleans again?

**Mellon:** Well, it's picked up from New Orleans right now.

**Sellers:** Can you get it in Tallahassee?

**Mellon:** No, it's gone forever from Tallahassee.

**Sellers:** But what's the closest? Can you get it in Pensacola?

**Mellon:** Uh, no. We're probably gonna fly to San Francisco, rent a car. That's a trip we've taken many times, and we really enjoy it.

**Sellers:** I came across the Sunset Limited in the '50s, came that route, and it was wonderful.

**Mellon:** Outstanding. Well, I've taken it several times since, and it's been wonderful. Of course, I'm from Texas, you know, so to be treated to that panorama of Texas for 800, 900 miles is just grand.

**Sellers:** I know. You went to sleep and you were in Texas, you woke up and you were in Texas. [Laughs] Oh, this is wonderful. Good old Elmira. Well, that looks great.

**Mellon:** So that's what I've ended up doing, and I've got this article or book planned. I would just like time to work on that.

**Sellers:** You've got a year to the next railroad gathering.

**Mellon:** Well, I've gotta get myself out of hock here. I've got all that unopened mail.

**Sellers:** Can you think of anything else you want to put on the tape about your career?

**Mellon:** No, I'm happy enough.

End