

1. WILLIAM GILBERT SCROGGINS (K39) ([Parents:Scroggins02](#))

Born 13 Jul 1921 Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

Died

Married Patricia Ann Jones (Staples) 10 Nov 1944 Louisville, Jefferson Co, KY

Born 31 Jul 1925 South Bend, St Joseph County, Indiana

Died

Children:

Michael Joseph Scroggins (L21)

b. 04 Jun 1946 Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

d.

m. (1) Lydia Winn LeVert 18 Jun 1983 Orange Beach, Baldwin Co., AL

div. 1988

m. (2) Shayne Marie Hood 15 Mar 1993 Los Angeles, LA County, CA

Cynthia Jeanne Scroggins (L22)

b. 23 Jan 1949 Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

d.

nm. James Otto Krusling

William Gilbert Scroggins is a son of Garnett Franklin and Mary Emaline Martin Scroggins of Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky. Patricia Ann Jones is the only child of Nelson Thomas and Esther Jane Johnson Jones of South Bend, Indiana, and Louisville, Kentucky. Before her marriage, Pat used the name of her stepfather Gerald Burdette Staples so that her early friends know her as Pat Staples and some records reflect the use of that name.

William Gilbert Scroggins was born at 728AM on 13 July 1921 at home, 1362 Hemlock Street, Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. The attending physician was Dr. Emmet F. Horine, 1036 Bardstown Road, Louisville. A male, he was identified as the first child of his mother whose maiden name was given as Mary Emmaline Martin. She was white, 19 and a housewife. The father Garnett Franklin Scroggins was white, 19 and a clerk for the Louisville and Nashville Rail Road Company, who was born in Shelby County, Kentucky.<sup>1</sup> The birth certificate does not report that he was born on the big library table in the living room or that his mother suffered to the extent that the doctor lay the infant aside while applying emergency measures to save the mother's life.

Although he began turning blue from lack of oxygen before the doctor began attending to him, the baby recovered strongly, without any after-effects. Hemlock Street is in the Parkland district of Louisville.

William Gilbert was known by his initials W.G., which he disliked. When his family returned to Louisville in 1941, he decided to adopt the nickname Bill, forcing its use on his close friends and family by refusing to acknowledge persons who addressed him by his initials. However, more distant associates of his childhood, still address him as W.G.

During the developmental years of Bill's life, the career efforts of his father caused the family to move quickly from Louisville to Covington, Kentucky, to Hamilton, Ohio, back to

Covington, then back to Louisville, to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and then to Lexington, Kentucky. By the time he arrived in Lexington in 1929, Bill had lived in nine residences. From 1929 to 1940, his family occupied another nine residences in Lexington as renters, constantly moving for one reason or another. Consequently, Bill attended a series of schools, never becoming fully integrated in the educational or social flow:

Parkland School, Louisville  
Shelbyville Graded  
Ashland Elementary, Lexington  
Jefferson Davis Elementary, Lexington  
Picadome Elementary, Fayette County  
Picadome Jr. High, Fayette County  
Bryan Station Jr. High, Fayette County  
Morton Jr. High, Lexington  
Henry Clay High, Lexington  
Picadome High, Fayette County  
Lafayette High, Fayette County

Lafayette was formed in 1939 from the combined Picadome and Bryan Station high schools and Bill was in the first graduating class of Lafayette in June 1940.

An “A student” in elementary school and an avid reader from childhood, Bill was an indifferent scholar in high school, able to make barely passing grades without study or effort. Physically small until a burst of growth in his seventeenth and eighteenth years, he did not participate in school athletics but was very active in sandlot football and softball and participated on a basketball team in a recreational league. Later, as a young adult, he played on a softball team in a Louisville church league.

With a need to support himself financially and no strong motivation to obtain a college education after he graduated from high school, Bill went to work on a full-time basis at Baehr’s Market in Lexington, where he had worked part-time during school. After his family returned to Louisville in 1941, he was employed briefly as a cloth spreader at the Enro Shirt Company. Leaving his uncle’s home in the Highlands area of Louisville, where his family was staying temporarily, Bill walked into the central part of the city looking for a job. His first stop was at a textile factory that, unknown to him, since there were no pickets in evidence, was in the process of being struck by the union. As he entered the premises, he was accosted by a group of angry men who ordered him to leave under the threat of bodily harm. Startled by the experience, he wandered on until he came to Enro and was moved to approach them for work. He was received cordially and enthusiastically and hired. The managers were not pleased when, after a few weeks, he resigned to become the second locally hired employee of the contractors (Winston Brothers, C. F. Haglin and Sons, Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company and Sollitt Construction Company) for the construction of the Hoosier Ordnance Plant near Jeffersonville, Indiana. It was a much higher paying job in the security department as the guard-receptionist, first in the temporary office in downtown Louisville and then at the plant site when the first buildings were erected. In this capacity Bill screened the entry of visitors and supervised the activities of a small group of escort

personnel who conducted such visitors from place to place throughout the compound. In January 1942 his employment was transferred to the plant operator, Goodyear Engineering Company.

Upon the entry of the United States into World War II in December 1941, Bill enrolled in the ground school program of the Civilian Pilot Training Corps, which was designed to qualify students for military pilot training in the Army Air Corps. With nearly perfect performance and a top standing in the class, Bill appeared to be on the way to successful graduation into pilot training when, early in 1942, the Air Corps opened pilot training to high school graduates. Bill immediately applied for acceptance as an aviation cadet. He made the highest composite score ever achieved at Bowman Field, Kentucky, on the series of physical and mental tests that comprised the entrance examinations. He was accepted and enlisted as a cadet on 03 April 1942. Called to active duty in the following May, he was assigned to the San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center in Texas in the 106th Squadron of the Army Air Force Classification Center. Here he again met the various physical, mental and psychological tests with ease and his successes built his confidence that he was going to achieve a long-time, if not fully developed, goal of becoming a pilot.

A voracious reader of aviation lore, from children's novels about flying and pulp magazines about air combat in World War I to serious books and articles, Bill was weaned on the exploits of Lindbergh and the other pioneer flyers who achieved immortality in their conquest of the air. His fascination with flying was fueled further during his middle teens when his family resided across the street from the parents of an Air Corps test pilot based at Wright Field near Dayton, Ohio, who regularly ripped the air across the rooftops of this quiet Lexington neighborhood in the latest fighter and bomber planes of the air service. About this time, a Ford Tri-motor aircraft visited Lexington for one day, offering rides to the public from the small grass airfield outside the city. Rates for the flights began at fifty cents for the first departure at 900AM, increasing proportionally for succeeding flights throughout the day. Young Bill arose at dawn, walked the considerable distance across town and out to the field where he was first in line for the nine o'clock flight. Sitting across the aisle from him, in the cabin that carried about a dozen persons, was a small, gray-haired woman who had been second in line and who shared his delight in their first flight. Two large round gauges over the door to the cockpit gave the airspeed and altitude to the passengers as 120 miles-per-hour and 1200 feet as the large, metal craft roared mightily in a circle above the city. Some fifty years of exposure to flight has not diminished the vivid memory of the exaltation and exhilaration of that first airborne experience.

Eager to earn the silver wings of a fighter pilot, which would carry him into the air behind the valiant vanguard of flyers fighting for freedom in the skies around the world, Bill experienced a crushing disappointment. On 07 August 1942 he was discharged as physically unfit for military service. During the initial physical examination at SAACC his chest X-ray had shown his heart to be slightly enlarged but within tolerance for flight training. However, upon closer review, a Major Bishop, the doctor serving as the heart specialist at the Classification Center, noted that Bill's heart had an unusual globular shape instead of the more normal pear shape. The doctor found the condition very unusual, probably because of limited cardiac experience, and ordered Bill into the base hospital for further examination.

For a month, Bill was subjected daily to every heart test known to medicine. During the hospital examinations before groups of Air Force physicians, none of them diagnosed any weakness or limiting defect and all disagreed with the concerns of Major Bishop. Despite the contrary diagnoses, Bishop recommended that Bill be eliminated from all military service and he received a Certificate of Disability Discharge. Subsequent examinations by civilian cardiac specialists, including Dr. Horine who presided at his birth and later became a renowned heart specialist who treated prominent people, did not support this judgment and Bill continued to participate in strenuous activities without difficulty. In 1947 he completed pilot training, received a Private Pilot Certificate and passed the Civil Aeronautics Administration physical examination for commercial pilots. In order to participate with his friends and indulge in his passion for aviation, Bill joined the Air Force Reserve at Louisville in 1948 as the squadron operations clerk. Through service and correspondence courses he achieved the rank of sergeant. When his squadron was called for active duty in Korea in 1950, Bill passed the cardiac physical without any question but because of his history was denied service again and discharged from the reserve unit. Later in 1975, because of blockage of four of his coronary arteries, which had no relationship to the shape of his heart, Bill underwent quadruple artery by-pass surgery. At this time it was determined that his heart muscle and valves were healthy and that his heart had to have been perfectly sound in 1942.

Returning to Louisville in August 1942, technically a veteran after his brief stint of military service during World War II, Bill Scroggins was a disillusioned and depressed young man. Appeals to the government for permission to serve in the military, even in a limited capacity, were denied. He even traveled to the Pentagon in Washington to plead his case, to no avail. In the meantime, he returned to the Hoosier Ordnance Plant and worked as a property records clerk until he was laid-off due to a reduction in personnel in March 1943. He was then hired by Ford, Bacon and Davis, Inc., constructors of a butadiene synthetic rubber manufacturing plant at Louisville, which was to be operated by the B. F. Goodrich Company, as the clerk to the chemical engineers responsible for making the catalyst, during the construction phase, that would be used later in the rubber manufacturing process. He was involved in the receiving, testing and storing of raw materials and the maintenance of production control records for the catalyst product. Upon the completion of the project in October 1943, he was employed by Reynolds Metals Company in Louisville as a management trainee assigned to the testing laboratory to perform spectrographic analysis on aluminum samples. He resigned in June 1944 when a management change affected the outlook for the training program. In July 1944 he was hired by G. B. Staples, the stepfather of his sweetheart and soon-to-be fiancée Pat, at the Red Rock Beverage Company in Louisville to learn the business and eventually open a branch bottling plant in Lexington. During the next year, he learned to operate the various types of bottling equipment but mostly drove a delivery truck as a route salesman. When it became apparent that the Lexington plant was not going to materialize and an opportunity to join American Airlines arose, Bill resigned from Red Rock.

Hired by American Airlines as an operations agent at Bowman Field in Louisville in July 1945, he was trained to perform weight and balance computations for aircraft loading, to receive and dispatch flights and to handle the shipment of baggage, air mail, air express and airfreight. He was also trained in meteorology and the use of Teletype machines and radio-telephones. Subsequently he became involved in telephone reservations activities. He



development of tourism in the United States. While residing in New York, he was accepted into the Sons of Revolution in New York against his descent from Daniel Wilcoxson.

Along with his permanent memberships, in San Francisco he belonged to the San Francisco Tennis Club, the Commonwealth Club, the Canada College Tourism Advisory Committee, the Sales and Marketing Executives Association, was a contributions coordinator for the United Way campaign and was a chairman of the 49-er Gold Rush Committee of the Convention and Visitors Bureau.

In Philadelphia he became a member of the Vesper Club and the Travel Managers Association.

Bill was appointed a Kentucky Colonel by Governor Edward T. Breathitt and an Ambassador of Good Will for the City of Louisville by Mayor William O. Cowger in 1965.

He maintained memberships in the National Genealogical Society, Sons of the Revolution, Kentucky Genealogical Society, Kentucky Historical Society, Society of Boonesborough, Maryland Genealogical Society, Indiana Historical Society, Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania and Towamencin Historical Society for many years. He also belongs to the Society of Kentucky Pioneers against twenty ancestors.

He was associated with ComAir, Incorporated, a regional airline based at the Cincinnati airport in northern Kentucky, as a consultant bearing the title Manager of Travel Agency Sales, from 1982 to 1986.

In 1983 he was examined by the Board for Certification of Genealogists, Washington, D.C., and certified as a Genealogical Record Searcher. He performed genealogical research professionally in addition to the marketing services that he provided ComAir.

Despite his military medical record, as one of the few civilian young men of good health in Louisville during the years 1942-1943, Bill Scroggins had an active social life, dating many lovely young women. Introduced by a mutual friend June Montgomery, Bill and Pat Staples, who was an extremely popular and beautiful girl, had met casually several times before they had their first date following her step-sister's wedding reception on 11 March 1944. An instinctive magical bond quickly formed and they dated no one else after that, seeing each other nearly every day until they were married on 10 November of that year:<sup>2</sup>

No. 138

**MARRIAGE BOND**

The Commonwealth of Kentucky

Jefferson County Court

Be it known, That we William Gilbert Scroggins as principal, and Esther Johnson Staples as surety, are jointly and severally bound to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

The Condition Of This Bond Is As Follows:

That, whereas Marriage is intended to be solemnized between the above bound

William Gilbert Scroggins and  
Patricia Ann Jones

Now, if there is no lawful cause to obstruct said Marriage, this Bond shall be void, otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated at Jefferson County, Kentucky, this 3 day of November 1944

Attest:

C. P. Theisen Clerk  
By Florence Reilly D.C.  
Minister Rev. E. L. Jorgenson

Name William Gilbert Scroggins  
Address 1210 Ray Avenue  
Name Esther Johnson Staples  
Address 1934 Ivanhoe Court  
mother of minor

#### MARRIAGE AFFIDAVIT

In The Clerk's Office of the Jefferson County Court

Date of Marriage November 10, 1944 Place of Marriage Louisville, Ky.

Full names of parties William Gilbert Scroggins  
and Patricia Ann Jones

Age of Husband 23 years; Condition single

Age of Wife 19 years; Condition single

Husband's Place of Birth Louisville, Ky. Residence 1210 Ray Avenue

Wife's Place of Birth South Bend, Ind. Residence 1934 Ivanhoe Court

Name of Father of Husband Garnett F. Scroggins

Maiden Name of Mother of Husband Mary Martin

Name of Father of Wife Nelson T. Jones

Maiden Name of Mother of Wife Esther Johnson

Occupation of Husband Bottler

I swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

William Gilbert Scroggins

Signature of Husband.

Patricia Ann Jones

Signature of Wife.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3 day of November 1944

C. P. Theisen

Clerk.

By Florence Reilly D.C.

#### AFFIDAVIT

The affiant, Esther Johnson Staples being duly sworn, states that she is the mother of Patricia Ann Jones who is now under twenty-one years of age and not before married; that the father of said Patricia Ann Jones is now absent from the State of Kentucky and is now located Overseas and that the said Patricia Ann

Jones has no guardian and the affiant as mother of the above named infant consents to a marriage license being issued for said infant and makes the above statements under oath in accordance with Section 2106 of the Kentucky Statutes.

Esther Johnson Staples

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Esther Johnson Staples this 3 day of November, 1944.

Florence Reilly  
Deputy Clerk for C. P. Theisen, County Clerk.

**CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING MARRIAGE CEREMONY**  
To Be Delivered to Parties Married  
No. 138

I, E. L. Jorgenson, a Minister of the Church of Christ Church, or religious order of that name, do certify that on the 10th day of November 1944 at Louisville, Kentucky, under authority of a license issued by C. P. Theisen, Clerk of County Court of Jefferson County; State of Kentucky, dated the 3rd day of November 1944, I united William Gilbert Scroggins and Patricia Ann Jones Husband and Wife, in the presence of C. E. Goodman and Emily Hall

Given under my hand, this 10th day of November 1944

E. L. Jorgenson Minister Highland Church of Christ

Bill was baptized at age 12 at Cramer and Hanover Church of Christ in Lexington. When he moved to Louisville, he transferred his membership to Highland Church of Christ. As a child, Pat took instructions in the Roman Catholic Church in South Bend because it was her father's religion but, when she moved to Louisville, she chose to be baptized at Deer Park Baptist Church. She joined Highland Church of Christ after marrying Bill.

Pat Staples was an achiever in school even though her family moved around quite a bit as renters in South Bend. Despite the fact that she moved from South Bend to Louisville during high school, Pat became a member of the National Honor Society in graduating with honors from J. M. Atherton School for Girls in Louisville in 1943. A talented actress who appeared as the lead in many school productions, Pat was offered scholarships to several universities, including Iowa and Chicago, but her step-father would not let her accept because he felt that she was too immature to leave home. Regardless of her age and parental perception of immaturity, Pat was traffic manager for Radio Station WGRC in Louisville when she married Bill. During her marriage, she had a number of responsible positions such as secretary to the Athletic Public Relations Director at the University of Louisville; secretary to the national epidemiologist for the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and first chairman of the Department of Child Health at the University of Louisville School of Medicine; personnel representative at Garrett Corporation in Los Angeles; executive secretary to the Manager of Reliability Testing at Lockheed Missiles and Space Division in Van Nuys; and executive secretary and Security Officer at Neely Division of Hewlett-Packard Company in North Hollywood. She performed her responsibilities in exemplary fashion while being a devoted mother, dedicated housekeeper and loving spouse.

Pat was president of the Cohasset Street Elementary School PTA in Van Nuys, California, and president of the Air Force Association auxiliary in the San Fernando Valley. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Colonists against her ancestor Thomas Martin who came to Chester County, Pennsylvania, from Bedwin Magna, Wiltshire, England, on the



ship *Unicorne* from Bristol in 1685. She belongs to the Society of Indiana Pioneers against her ancestors Joshua Cranor of Guilford County, North Carolina, who settled in Wayne County, Indiana, about 1811, and Samuel C. Cunningham who came from Washington County, Virginia, to Union County, Indiana, by 1807.

Michael Joseph Scroggins was born at 849AM on 04 June 1946 at Kentucky Baptist Hospital in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. The male child was the first born to the mother who was in the hospital about 7 hours and 14 minutes before the birth. The attending physician was Bruce B. Mitchell, 920 Heyburn Building, Louisville. The maiden name of the mother was Patricia Ann Jones who was described as white, aged 20 and a housewife residing at 1311 Cherokee Road, Louisville, who was born in South Bend, Indiana. The father William G. Scroggins was white, aged 24, a native of Louisville and an agent for American Airlines who resided at the same address.<sup>3</sup>

Cherokee Road is in the Highlands area of Louisville. Due to the war-time housing shortage, when they were first married Pat and Bill lived in two connecting rooms, arranged as a living room and bedroom, in the large house at 1210 Ray Avenue, occupied by his mother, sister and youngest brother, sharing the bathroom and taking their meals with them. Before Mike was born they moved into a handsome old house, nearby at 1311 Cherokee Road, which had been converted into apartments, where their two bedrooms, bath, kitchen and living room, with its windowed, curving tower wall, occupied the entire third floor. Their neighbor on the first floor was Congressman Emmett O'Neil who influenced Bill to join in the organization of the World War II Democratic Veterans Association in Louisville in 1946. Shortly thereafter, President Truman appointed Congressman O'Neil as Ambassador to the Philippines.

Cynthia Jeanne Scroggins was born on 23 January 1949 at Kentucky Baptist Hospital in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. The female child weighed 5 pounds, 8 ounces. The length of pregnancy of the mother, who had one other child, was 38 weeks according to Bruce B. Mitchell, the attending physician. She was Patricia Ann Jones, white, aged 23 and a native of South Bend, Indiana, who resided at 41 Center Street, Jeffersonville, Indiana. The father William Gilbert Scroggins, of the same address, was white, 27, a native of Louisville and an agent for American Airlines.<sup>4</sup>

Center Street is in eastern Jeffersonville off Middle Road. Pat and Bill bought the little home in a new subdivision called Sandy Heights in the summer of 1947 and moved in November. Built of concrete blocks on a concrete slab, the tiny, two-bedroom house had large, metal-framed windows, marble windowsills, an asphalt tile floor and an oil furnace. The winter of 1947-1948 was bitterly cold. The Ohio River froze and barge deliveries of heating oil were restricted. Oil became scarce and expensive. Because of mishandling by the contractor, most of the furnaces in the subdivision were defective and barely kept the little houses warm while burning up to 100 gallons of fuel per week. Frequently it was necessary to wear outer clothing in-doors to be comfortable. The price of oil rose to \$1 per gallon at the height of the shortage so, for a few weeks that winter, it cost Pat and Bill \$100 per week to keep their furnace going; an economic disaster from which they were a long time recovering. It was spring before the homeowners were finally able to force the contractor and the furnace

manufacturer to agree on the responsibility for the breakage and repair the heaters. Better suited, architecturally, for Florida or California, the house was always hard to heat in winter. Outside of the Jeffersonville city limits at the time, it also was a couple of miles from the nearest bus line, which became an increasing hardship on the car-less young couple. This became terribly evident when Mike became seriously ill with a high fever, while Bill was at Fort Knox on reserve duty, which resulted in a slight temporary paralysis of his left side. After Cindy was born, they decided to sell the house and move back into Louisville, near Pat's parents and Bill's work.

Six months after the birth of Cindy, Pat developed severe abdominal pain that could not be diagnosed. Exploratory surgery revealed that, when she conceived Cindy, an ectopic pregnancy also occurred with the fetus forming in a Fallopian tube. Not developing beyond a soft mass, the fetus was never indicated by manual or X-ray examination. Pat was on the verge of peritonitis and potentially fatal complications when surgery was finally performed.

Throughout their career with American Airlines, Pat and Bill have made many wonderful trips. On 23 January 1947 they took baby Mike, aged 7 and 1/2 months, on his first flight from Louisville to South Bend, via Cincinnati and Chicago, to visit his great-grandmother Ida Johnson. They went to see the cherry blossoms in Washington the following April without hotel reservations and, through the intercession of an airline employee, found overnight accommodations in a dormitory room in the former Greek embassy. On their way to Mexico City in September, they visited with boyhood chum Bill Lipps and his wife Darlene, between planes at Dallas. They flew on to Mexico that evening and spent two nights at the Hotel Geneve, walking about the city during the day. From there, with very few dollars in their pockets, they flew to Los Angeles, via El Paso, and stayed one night at a motel near the airport. They took a bus to downtown Los Angeles, strolled around, then took another bus to Santa Monica and wet their feet in the Pacific Ocean before returning to the airport. They continued to South Bend, via Chicago, before returning home.

The seed of desire to live in California that was planted on that trip burst into bloom in June 1949, when they returned to Los Angeles for a visit with friend Jack Narz, formerly of Louisville, and his wife Mary Lou. Pat and Bill decided then that they would move there someday. Returning home, they stopped overnight with the Lipps in Dallas. In July 1950 Pat and Bill went to New York for the first time, staying at the Henry Hudson Hotel, riding the subways and the Staten Island ferry, seeing the Statue of Liberty, enjoying their first Broadway show, *Charley's Aunt*, starring Ray Bolger, and having cheese cake at Lindy's.

Subsequently through the years they have visited parts of Mexico many times, including Mexico City, Acapulco, Cabo San Lucas, La Paz, Mazatlan, Guadalajara, Puerto Vallarta, Oaxaca, Merida and Cozumel. They have been to Guatemala and have had many vacations in Hawaii on Oahu, Kauai, Maui and the Big Island. They have enjoyed multiple trips to Europe, seeing England, Wales, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Paris, the Riviera, Switzerland, Rome, Capri, Madrid, Athens and Israel. They took holidays in the Canary Islands and at Abidjan, Cote Ivoire, in West Africa. They have been to Canaima in the jungle of Venezuela and flown beside the spectacular cascade of Angel Falls plunging over the great escarpment. They have been to Puerto Rico and St. Thomas repeatedly; vacationed on Barbados, Jamaica

and the Bahamas; and visited Aruba, Martinique and Isla Margarita on numerous cruises in the Caribbean and to Bermuda. They have sailed on the *Lurline* from Honolulu to Los Angeles. They vacationed in Tahiti, Moorea and Bora Bora; Sydney, Australia; and parts of Japan. Closer to home they have visited Montreal and Halifax, Canada, and enjoyed holidays in San Diego, Palm Springs, Pebble Beach, Phoenix, Scottsdale, Tucson, Las Vegas, Reno, Park City, Miami Beach, Palm Beach, Orlando and the Florida Keys.

From their membership in the Lakeside Swim Club in Louisville, to boating on the Ohio River in the Staples' house boat *Mickey Finn*, to the Pacific beaches, to their own pool in Canoga Park, to their membership in the Churchill Swim Club atop their apartment building in New York City, to the beaches of the Mediterranean, Atlantic, Caribbean, the Gulf of Mexico and the south Pacific, to resort pools in many places and, finally, to the Taylor Mill Swim and Tennis Club, swimming and sunbathing have been a favorite pastime of Pat and Bill Scroggins. Tennis, music, reading, friends and family have also brought much joy to them throughout their lives.

Pat and Bill have lived in a beach house on a southern California sand dune, overlooking the Pacific Ocean, two blocks from the water in the El Porto section of Manhattan Beach; a San Fernando Valley ranch-style house with walled-in pool and patio surrounded by lush vegetation; a high-rise Manhattan apartment with a view of the towering spire of the Chrysler Building, the brick and stone grandeur of Tudor City, the modern sweep of the United Nations buildings and the sprawl of Long Island across the East River; and a glass-walled apartment, high on a hill in the Pacific Heights area of San Francisco, above the panorama of the rooftops of the Marina district, San Francisco Bay, Golden Gate Bridge, Sausalito, Tiburon and Alcatraz Island, either bathed in sunlight or shrouded in fog. Climatically, their garden apartment in Mountain View, California, on the peninsula below San Francisco, where the climate was spring-like the year round, probably was their most pleasant residence.

## RESIDENCE LIST

From	To	Street	City
Jul 1921	1923	1362 Hemlock Street	Louisville, KY
1923	1926	112 West Oak Street	Louisville, KY
1926	1927	4820 Southern Parkway	Louisville, KY
1927	1927	West 33rd Street	Covington, KY
1927	1927		Hamilton, OH
1927	1928	2120 Latonia Avenue	Covington, KY
Aug 1928	Nov 1928	2930 Southern Avenue	Louisville, KY*
Nov 1928	1928	College Street	Shelbyville, KY
1928	Nov 1929	Main Street	Shelbyville, KY
Nov 1929	Sep 1930	320 Given Avenue	Lexington, KY
Sep 1930	1932	147 Transcript Avenue	Lexington, KY
1932	1933	903 South Limestone Street	Lexington, KY
1933	1935	285 Rosemont Gardens	Lexington, KY
1935	1936	Richmond Road, RR1	Lexington, KY
1936	1937	3-- South Ashland Avenue	Lexington, KY
1937	1939	268 Clay Avenue	Lexington, KY
1939	1940	172 Suburban Court	Lexington, KY
1940	Jan 1941	1008 Aurora Avenue	Lexington, KY
Jan 1941	Jan 1941	Rutherford Avenue	Louisville, KY
Jan 1941	Mar 1941	11-- South 2nd Street	Louisville, KY
Mar 1941	Jun 1942	1121 Everett Avenue	Louisville, KY
Jun 1942	Aug 1942	Army Aviation Cadet Center	San Antonio, TX
Aug 1942	May 1944	1121 Everett Avenue	Louisville, KY
May 1944	Sep 1945	1210 Ray Avenue	Louisville, KY
Sep 1945	Nov 1947	1311 Cherokee Road	Louisville, KY
Nov 1947	Feb 1950	41 Center Street	Jeffersonville, IN
Feb 1950	Apr 1951	6604 Estelle Avenue	Louisville, KY
Apr 1951	May 1951	Norwich Avenue	Van Nuys, CA*
May 1951	Jun 1952	8646 Belford Avenue	Los Angeles, CA
Jun 1952	Jul 1954	317 Moonstone Street	Manhattan Beach, CA
Jul 1954	Feb 1956	7433 Blewett Avenue	Van Nuys, CA
Feb 1956	May 1958	7436 Blewett Avenue	Van Nuys, CA
May 1958	Jul 1960	8301 Gloria Avenue	Sepulveda, CA
Jul 1960	Aug 1967	24136 Kittridge Street	Canoga Park, CA
Jul 1967	Oct 1967	246 East 40th Street	New York, NY
Oct 1967	May 1977	300 East 40th Street 22C	New York, NY
May 1977	Jun 1977	2000 Broadway	San Francisco, CA
Jun 1977	May 1979	1998 Broadway 1404	San Francisco, CA
May 1979	Feb 1980	1200 Dale Avenue 47	Mountain View, CA
Feb 1980	Mar 1980		Philadelphia, PA
Mar 1980	Apr 1981	68 Holly Cove	Mount Laurel, NJ
Apr 1981		718 Mill Valley Drive	Taylor Mill, KY

\* Lived on Southern Ave on 21 Aug 1928 when Jeanne was born; attended Parkland School for two months (Sep-Oct) and was in Shelbyville Elementary School for the 3rd month of the semester (Nov).

## MICHAEL JOSEPH SCROGGINS (L21)

Born 04 Jun 1949 Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

Died

Married (1) Lydia Winn LeVert 18 Jun 1983 Orange Beach, Baldwin County, AL

Born 01 Feb 1958 Marion, Perry County, Alabama

Died

Children:

None

Divorced: 1988

Married (2) Shayne Marie Hood 15 Mar 1993 Los Angeles, Los Angeles Co, CA

Born 29 Apr 1969 Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona

Died

Children:

Taylor Howell Scroggins (M60)

b. 12 Jan 1992 Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California

d.

m.

Harlan Marie Scroggins (M61)

b. 07 Aug 1993 Northridge, Los Angeles County, California

d.

m.

Lydia Winn LeVert is the daughter of Darwin Eiland LeVert and Jean Frances Jones who were married on 31 July 1954. She and Michael met at the California Institute of Arts in Valencia, California, where he teaches and she was a graduate student. They resided in Valencia until they separated and ultimately got a divorce in 1988. She remarried and moved to Europe.

Shayne Marie Hood is the daughter of Steven Laurence Hood and Nancy Marie Bonnano (Lee), who were married in Tempe, Maricopa County, Arizona, on 15 Dec 1967. Steven was born on 30 April 1948 in Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, and Nancy was born on 04 March 1949 in Dubois, Pennsylvania. Nancy's surname was changed to Lee through legal adoption by her stepfather. Shayne, who also was a student at Cal Arts when she met Michael, is an animation artist.

## SHAYNE HOOD

<[shood@film.calarts.edu](mailto:shood@film.calarts.edu)> 04 Jul 2000**EDUCATION**

MFA, Experimental Animation 5/97, California Institute of the Arts, Valencia, CA

BFA, Experimental Animation 5/91, California Institute of the Arts, Valencia, CA

**SKILLS**

Effects and Character Animation, Layout, Character Layout, Flash, Photoshop

**EXPERIENCE**

Pixcel Media/EHQ, Inc. (freelance)

*Zip's First Contact* (CD-ROM 1998-1999) Character Animator

Keylight Studios (freelance)

*The Farm* (Film 1998) Storyboards

Zeroed-In Productions (freelance)

*5<sup>th</sup> Gear Pinned* (Extreme Sports Video 1998) Character Animator

Creative Capers (freelance)

*Mr. Magoo* (Feature-Titles 1997) F/X Assistant

Keylight Studios (freelance)

*Sony WEGA* (Commercial 1997) Storyboards7<sup>TH</sup> LEVEL*The Universe According to Virgil I* (CD-ROM 1996) F/X Animator,  
Blueprints*The Universe According to Virgil II* (CD-ROM 1996) F/X Animator,  
Research*Lil' Howie's Great Reading Adventure* (CD-ROM 1996) F/X Animator,  
Story*Lil' Howie's Great Math Adventure* (CD-ROM 1996) F/X Animator, BG  
Clean-Up*Ace Ventura* (CD-ROM 1996) F/X Animator*Monty Python & the Quest for the Holy Grail* (CD-ROM 1996) Character  
Clean-Up*Lil' Howie's Great Word Adventure* (CD-ROM 1995) F/X Key Assistant*Timon & Pumbaa's Gamebreak* (CD-ROM 1995) F/X Key Assistant*Arcade America* (CD-ROM 1995) F/X Key Assistant, BG Clean-Up*Battle Beast* (CD-ROM 1995) F/X Assistant

Film Roman (freelance)

*The Critic: Dial 'M' for Mother* (ABC Series 1993) Character Layout*Garfield's Fun House* (Commercial 1991) F/X Assistant*Tour de Trix* (Commercial 1991) F/X Assistant

Kroyer Films, Inc. (freelance)

*FernGully: The Last Rainforest* (Feature 1991) F/X Assistant

Independent Film

*Cooking With Jazz* Shayne Hood (USA 1998-present) Animation

(Untitled) Brett Hisey (USA 2000) Titles

*Jeremy Can't Drink Milk* Shayne Hood (USA 1997) Thesis*Karaiba* Lea Zagury (Brazil/USA 1992) Ink & Paint, Animation, Camera

**HONORS**

CalArts Scholarships 1988-1995  
Blum Kovler Foundation Scholarship 1991  
Lew & Edie Wasserman Scholarship 1990  
Society of Women Engineers- Highest Honor 1987

**ACTIVITIES**

Taylor & Harley 1992-present

Taylor Howell Scroggins was born at 112PM on 12 January 1992 at Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital, Santa Clarita, California. He weighed 8 pounds, 1 ounce, and measured 20 inches in length. His head measurement was 14 inches and his hair color was brown.

Harlan Marie Scroggins was born at the Northridge Medical Center in the San Fernando Valley community of Northridge in the city of Los Angeles, California, at 200PM on 07 August 1993. She weighed 7 pounds, 14 ounces and measured 20 inches in length. Her hair color was black and her maternal grandparents thought that she resembled Shayne as an infant.

Michael Scroggins attended Canoga Park High School in the Los Angeles area where he ran on the cross-country team, played the trumpet and excelled in art classes. As a high school junior, he was invited to participate in a summer art program of the University of San Francisco in Guadalajara, Mexico, where he lived with a Mexican family and studied sculpture at the Escuela de las Artes Plasticas. Rebelling against the establishment and his parents' insistence that he graduate from high school, Michael, left school shortly before graduation, without his parents' approval, and returned to Mexico, bluffing his way into the country with the letter of permission that he had when he was there previously. He lived in Mazatlan for a while and then went to Guadalajara where he was employed as an apprentice at the sculpture school. The authorities apprehended him for working without a permit and he was jailed in Guadalajara and then Mexico City, pending deportation. Afterward he returned home for a while and then, an ardent surfer, he went to Honolulu where he lived and surfed for about a year, supporting himself as a salesman at the Thom McAn store in the Ala Moana Shopping Center. When two of his surfing friends in Honolulu returned home to New Zealand by ship, they carried his surfboard on and Michael slipped aboard as a stowaway, spending the nights in their cabin and the days on deck. They kept him in food. He debarked in Fiji, looking around and getting a haircut to be less noticeable onboard, before returning to the ship and continuing to New Zealand. Upon arrival at Auckland, he persuaded a girl, who came on board as a visitor, to give him her boarding pass, and left the ship with the local visitors. After about a year, he moved on to Australia on a local service boat, mingling with Australians returning home from holidays in New Zealand. He lived there at Queens Headland near Brisbane for another year. He supported himself in both places by working in surfboard shops.

Although he was opposed to peacetime selective service in principle, when it was necessary to return home to answer his draft call, Michael agreed and went to the American consulate where he obtained a temporary passport for the flight home, on the pretense that he had lost his. En route, he was interviewed by the FBI in Honolulu about his missing passport but not detained. As he was about to be sworn into the Army as a draftee, Michael was called from the line, questioned about his arrest in Guadalajara and his passport problem in Australia and temporarily rejected for enlistment, pending a review of his legal status. Feeling that the military had their chance at him and failed to take it, Michael submersed himself in the surfing and flower child subculture and moved around considerably, hitchhiking and sometimes riding the rails on long journeys across the country. Subsequent draft notices seldom reached him in time. When one did he would report but he dealt with the military bureaucracy with such a casual disregard for times, dates and instructions, while at the same



time maintaining a positive attitude of well-intentioned cooperation, that ultimately he was classified as unacceptable.

In the late sixties in Los Angeles, Michael Scroggins joined the Single Wing Turquoise Bird, a group that created light shows for rock concerts. Later they developed more refined forms of light shows that were shown on their own merit, rather than as background for bands, in concerts at the Santa Barbara Museum of Art and several universities. With this portfolio of experience and creativity and the sponsorship of artist Sam Francis, Michael obtained a scholarship to California Institute of the Arts where he studied with video masters Nam June Paik and Shuya Abe and helped construct a Paik/Abe Video Synthesizer. He earned his BFA at Cal Arts in 1975 and now teaches there under a joint appointment in the Schools of Film/Video and Art/Design. He has also lectured at the University of California, Los Angeles, California State University, Dominguez Hills, and the University of Southern California.

A visual music artist, Michael has worked with light and video for more than ten years. His work has been screened at the National Video Festival in Paris; the Holland Experimental Film Festival; The Kitchen in New York; the AFI-Sony National Video Festival; and the 6th Annual Jacksonville Film Festival. His work, *Saturnus Alchimia*, won a Special Commendation at the International Visual Music Festival at UCLA in 1982. His video piece, *Recent Li*, received awards from the 1980 Athens Video Festival, The Atlanta Independent Film and Video Festival, the Chicago Film Festival and the American Film Festival.

A member of the Visual Music Alliance, he was a panelist and participating artist in their 1982 seminar and showcase in association with the American Film Institute.

Michael received a grant from the Western States Regional Media Arts Fellowship in 1985. The five panelists who approved the funds congratulated him on the excellence of his sample work and works-in-progress.

**MICHAEL SCROGGINS**  
**California Institute of the Arts**  
**Faculty, School of Film/Video**  
**24700 McBean Parkway, Valencia, CA 91355**  
<[aka@emsh.calarts.edu](mailto:aka@emsh.calarts.edu)>

Michael Scroggins has been working in real-time videographic animation since 1970 and non-real-time 3D computer animation since 1983. He has been active in the real-time interactive computer animation field of immersive Virtual Reality (VR) since 1992, when he received a grant from the Banff Centre for the Arts to produce a work as part of the Art and Virtual Environments Project. His VR installation, Topological Slide, premiered at The Fourth International Conference on Cyberspace held in 1993.

He received an MFA degree from CalArts where he has been a member of the faculty since 1978. He studied video under Nam June Paik and Shuya Abe with whom he worked on the construction of the historic Paik/Abe Video Synthesizer. His absolute animation works have been widely screened internationally, including exhibitions at the Centre George Pompidou, Paris; Union of Filmmakers, Moscow; Seibu Ginza, Tokyo; and the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles.

### **MICHAEL SCROGGINS**

VR technology offers many possibilities for transforming the practice of art; however, I would like to concentrate here on addressing a potential of great personal interest. The ability to shape temporal experience through the manipulation of a set of simultaneous and successive acoustic events is a power which sound producing instruments have afforded the aural composer/performer since pre-history. The development during the last decade of videographic devices capable of instantaneous generation and manipulation of absolute (or abstract) images has given the visual artist a similar power. In this decade, the rapid advancements being made in real-time computer graphics technology promise even more powerful visual instruments.

My work in videographic animation extends a cinematic tradition which began in the twenties with visionary artists such as Oskar Fischinger, Viking Eggeling, and Walter Ruttmann. Like those pioneers of absolute cinema, I have aspired to the creation of a visual experience of purely formal means which -- like absolute music -- achieves affect through the architectonic structuring of basic elements.

Aside from obvious disparities in how the organs of seeing and hearing are mapped onto the brain (and thus consciousness), absolute animation has differed from musical experience because of the isolating boundary of the frame. VR technology offers a means to dissolve that boundary. For the first time in history we may become as totally immersed in the field of visible radiation constituting synthetic image as in the ocean of air pressure constituting musical sound. Immersive VR will prove to be a great advance in the age-old search for an engaging art of pure movement.

**SIGGRAPH 95 PANEL DISCUSSES THE ART OF VIRTUAL REALITY****Los Angeles, CA --**

Virtual Reality promises artists the most exciting break-through for the creative process since the invention of motion pictures. But is anybody actually using these tools for aesthetics and personal expression?

To answer this question, a panel discussion entitled "AESTHETICS & TOOLS IN THE VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT" took place at the 22nd International Conference on Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques, better known as SIGGRAPH 95. This panel brought together five leading artists working on the cutting edge of immersive experience as art form. These pioneers shed light on the subject using their own projects as points of departure for in depth discussion of this unexpected paradigm shift that leaves the art world reevaluating itself. All panel members are currently active in the creation of immersive three-dimensional art experiences intended for real-time Virtual Reality systems.

This event took place on Thursday, August 10, 1995 from 10:30 a.m. until 12:15 p.m. SIGGRAPH 95 ran from August 6-11 at the Los Angeles Convention Center. Conference attendance is believed to have exceeded 30,000.

Siggraph 95 Panel:

"AESTHETICS & TOOLS IN THE VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENT"

Moderator:

Christian Greuel, Fakespace, Inc.

Panelists:

Patrice Caire, Virtual Reality and Multimedia

Janine Cirincione, Cirincione + Ferraro

Perry Hoberman, Telepresence Research

Michael Scroggins, California Institute of the Arts

Thursday, 10 August

10:30 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

ACM SIGGRAPH 95

Conference / 6-11 August 1995

Los Angeles Convention Center

## Michael Scroggins A Topological Slide

Stewart Dickson and I collaborated on this VR installation as part of the Art and Virtual Environments Project at the Banff Centre for the Arts. Documentation of the project can be found in the MIT Press book *Immersed in Technology: Art and Virtual Environments* edited by Mary Anne Moser and Douglas MacLeod. Online documentation of the project can be found at the Topological Slide site. I proposed the Topological Slide for the Art and Virtual Environments Project because I felt that it was the most practical option given the state of VR technology at that time. My earliest -- and continuing -- interest in VR is the potential for extending my work with absolute animation into the immersive space of VR. In 1991 I presented a paper entitled: *My Work in Absolute Animation and Some Ideas About Extending that Work into the New Medium of Virtual Reality* at a conference in Moscow. In 1996 I presented an updated section from that paper -- *Absolute Animation and Immersive VR* -- at The Governor's Conference on the Arts VII: Arts, Entertainment and Technology; The Role of the Artist in the Digital Age held in Los Angeles.

In addition to fine art video, Michael also has experience in the production of commercial videos.

## NEW YORK TIMES

July 2, 2000

*The Original Laureate of an Abstract Poetry*

By John Canemaker

Decades before computer graphics, before music videos, even before "Fantasia" (the 1940 version), there were the abstract animated films of Oskar Fischinger (1900-1967), master of "absolute" or nonobjective filmmaking. He was cinema's Kandinsky, an animator who, beginning in the 1920's in Germany, created exquisite "visual music" using geometric patterns and shapes choreographed tightly to classical music and jazz.

The prolific Fischinger's oeuvre consists of more than 50 short films, in complete or fragmentary form, made using a wide variety of techniques, including wax, clay, charcoal drawings, painted cels and three-dimensional objects. Each film reflects Fischinger's mystical spirituality, a confluence of Hinduism and Buddhism.

Among his most mesmerizing works are the black-and-white studies he made in the early 1930's, and his Gasparcolor and Technicolor films, like "Circles" (1933), "Composition in Blue" (1935) and "Allegretto" (1936), which display colors and images of spectacular intensity. Fischinger anticipates op and psychedelic art, and his final masterwork, "Motion Painting No. 1" (1947), a 10-minute film painted frame by frame on plexiglass over a six-month period in a single, improvised "take," presages the spontaneity of Jackson Pollock's action paintings.

But the constant surprise is how easily and joyfully Fischinger's films communicate with all sorts of audiences around the world. Far from dry intellectual exercises, his symbols and colors in motion are witty, whimsical and beautiful as well as profound.

Starting on Thursday and running through the weekend, the Museum of Modern Art will present "A Fischinger Centennial Celebration," a three-part screening series organized by the museum and the Iota Center of Los Angeles in association with the Film Archive of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. The academy has restored many of Fischinger's films from 35-millimeter nitrate originals, reconstructing the three-color separations to produce the dazzling images the filmmaker originally planned.

The series has already played in Oslo and Bologna, Italy, and will move on to Los Angeles; Berkeley, Calif.; Cambridge, Mass., and Washington. This summer will also see the release of a collection of Fischinger films on videocassette, the debut of a Fischinger Web site (available through [www.iotacenter.org](http://www.iotacenter.org)), and the publication this fall of a first-ever biography, "Optical Poetry: The Life and Work of Oskar Fischinger" by William Moritz.

Mr. Moritz, who will lecture on Fischinger's masterworks at the Modern on opening night, teaches the history of both animation and experimental film at the California Institute of the Arts in Valencia, Calif. "Fischinger recognized," he said by telephone from Los Angeles, "that moving art -- the cinema -- was a real extension of still painting and drawing." As for the enduring appeal of Fischinger's nonobjective animation, he said: "The 'visual music' idea is an eternal thing. You can experience it just as you can a good piece of music a

hundred times. Similarly, you can experience Fischinger's films freshly many times and notice new things. They're vivid in a way the average feature isn't."

The films, along with Fischinger's fiercely independent philosophy toward art-making and aesthetic explorations, have inspired several generations of experimental filmmakers, including Norman McLaren, Len Lye, Alexander Alexeieff and Claire Parker, John and James Whitney, Harry Smith, Jordan Belson and Mary Ellen Bute, along with more recent artists like Sara Petty and Robert Darroll in traditional drawn animation, Larry Cuba and Vibeke Sorensen in computer graphics and **Michael Scroggins** in videographics. Also, Fischinger's theories and experiments with sounds made from ornamental designs were an influence on the music of Edgard Varèse and John Cage.

Fischinger, who was born near Frankfurt, attended a local cinema in 1921 to witness the first abstract film seen in a public screening: "Lichtspiel Opus 1 (Lightplay)" by Walther Ruttmann, a filmmaker and visual music pioneer. An animated short of "dancing" geometric symbols, it changed his life.

By the early 1930's, Fischinger, living and working in Berlin, had won renown for his animated advertisements, which were shown in movie theaters, and for special effects for live-action features. This work supported his abstract films, which were widely popular, playing regularly in European theaters and winning prizes in international film festivals (as far away as Japan). "Fischinger's films have a universal appeal," Dr. Moritz said, "in part because of his deeply ingrained spiritual feeling for the sacredness of the abstract geometrical shape."

In 1935, Fischinger and his family were pressured to leave Germany because the Nazi government regarded his experimental cinematic expressionism as "decadent art." Just as Hitler was beginning to crack down on abstract art and artists, Fischinger, luckily, was invited to come to Hollywood to make shorts for Paramount Pictures. Unluckily, it was the beginning of a tragic and frustrating struggle that lasted the rest of his life: the attempt to make "optical poetry" in a land and in an industry hostile to nonrepresentational art. His brief tenure at Paramount was disastrous, and at MGM he made only one short -- the elegant "Optical Poem"(1937) -- just before the Tom and Jerry cartoons took over. At the Walt Disney Studio, he was hired for the Toccata and Fugue section of "Fantasia," but quit in disgust after only nine months. "The film," he later wrote bitterly to a friend, "is really not my work. . . . Rather, it is the most inartistic product of a factory." He did not fare much better with arts grants. The Guggenheim Foundation's curator, Baroness Hilla Rebay, dispersed a pittance to him over a 10-year period for new work, often with multiple strings attached.

Fischinger, his wife Elfriede and their five children often depended on the kindness of strangers for survival. Orson Welles admired Fischinger's films and hired him to work on the Mercury Productions feature for RKO "It's All True" in the early '40s, and kept him on his personal payroll for a while when that project fell through.

Fischinger's last complete film, "Motion Painting No. 1," won the Grand Prix at the 1949 Brussels Experimental Film Competition, but the prize carried no monetary reward. No commissions followed, and there was, as usual, no theatrical distribution for the film. Ultimately, Fischinger abandoned expensive filmmaking and turned to painting abstract canvases, which became the prime creative outlet of his last 20 years.

His struggles might be a cautionary tale for today's nonobjective experimental moving-image makers; but many find his story inspiring, even heroic. "He never catered to any perceived taste of his audience," said Larry Cuba, a computer animator who created graphics for the original "Star Wars" but now works exclusively on personal abstract projects. "He always stayed true to himself and his art despite many hardships and obstacles." Mr. Cuba is also a founder of IOTA, a Los Angeles-based nonprofit arts organization dedicated to "promoting and preserving the art of light and movement." The Fischinger centenary celebration is the first of a series of annual IOTA traveling programs of abstraction-animation-music works called "Kinetica."

"It's always important to see what's been done before," Mr. Cuba said. "As a leader in bringing the modern-art sensibility of abstraction to film animation, Oskar Fischinger was unique to the world."

*John Canemaker is a guest curator of "Fischinger Centennial Celebration" at the Museum of Modern Art. His latest book, "Walt Disney's Nine Old Men," will be published next year.*  
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**CYNTHIA JEANNE SCROGGINS (L22)**

Born 23 Jan 1949 Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

Died

Not married James Otto Krusling

Born 06 June 1945 Mariemont, Hamilton County, Ohio

Died

Children:

Jennifer Ann Scroggins (M20)

b. 04 Dec 1976 Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

d.

m.

A clarinetist in the orchestra at Hughes Junior High School, Cindy Scroggins was named Best Athlete when she graduated from Canoga Park High School, Canoga Park, California, in 1966. She attended Valley State College in Northridge, California, and Pierce Junior College in Woodland Hills, California, but was dissatisfied and decided to forego her higher education rather than waste her time and her parents' money. She went to work in the subscription department of Peterson Publishing Company in Los Angeles, California, in 1967. In 1968 she applied for and was hired by American Airlines in that city as a reservation sales agent. In 1969 she transferred to a similar position with American in Cincinnati, Ohio, where she has achieved a consistently outstanding performance record.

In addition to playing the clarinet at Hughes, when she was a young girl Cindy also learned to play the accordion. From an early age Cindy has enjoyed a great interest in horses, which prompted her father, who also liked to ride, to enroll her in a riding school with her brother and himself. She became an accomplished rider and during her teens worked as a stablehand and group ride leader in exchange for riding privileges at a stable.

In Cincinnati, Cindy became interested in Catholicism and in 1970 she was accepted into the Roman Catholic Church. Through her church activities, Cindy became acquainted with a young priest, Father James Otto Krusling, and a long-term social relationship developed between them. This essentially platonic association eventually evolved into a physical attraction which when fully expressed resulted in pregnancy. Marriage was out of the question. Jim did not want to give up the priesthood and Cindy did not want him to do that, nor to become her husband. She was determined to be a single parent. In a tense but pleasant meeting at a restaurant in Cincinnati, Jim acknowledged his responsibility for Cindy's pregnancy to her parents but he did not want the Church or his family, devout Catholics with many members in the service of the Church, to know about it. In respect for his wishes to remain anonymous, Cindy elected not to enter Jim's name on Jennifer's birth certificate.

Jennifer Ann Scroggins was born at 516AM on 04 December 1976 at Methodist Evangelical Hospital in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. The attending physician was Douglas L. Gillam. The mother Cynthia Jeanne Scroggins was 27, a native of Kentucky who resided in Loveland, Hamilton County, Ohio. The father's name was not entered.<sup>5</sup> Jennifer was welcomed into the Scroggins family with unreserved love.



A few weeks after her birth, Jim brought a Christmas gift to Jennifer but subsequently has ignored her existence. He has been politely unresponsive to telephone contacts by her grandfather. However in one conversation, relating to possible congenital diseases, he said that his parents, who had seven children, were of German origin. His mother's maiden name was Mackzum. The medical history of his family was of little or no genetic significance. His sister had spinal disk surgery and his mother had a radical mastectomy. His parents were aged 70 and 72 in March 1983.<sup>6</sup> Subsequent research revealed that James Otto Krusling, son of Ralph Krusling and Elizabeth Mackzum, was born on 06 June 1945:<sup>7</sup>

Name: James Ott (sic) Krusling

Born: 930AM; 06 Jun 1945

Weight: 8 pounds; no congenital malformations

Place: Our Lady of Mercy Hospital, Mariemont

Father: Ralph Krusling, white, aged 33 years, born Terrace Park, Ohio;

Occupation: Superintendent, Nordloh Tile Company

Maiden Name of Mother: Elizabeth Mackzum, white, aged 31 years, born

Norwood, Ohio; Occupation: Housewife;

Length of mother's stay in hospital: 25 hours;

Length of pregnancy: 9 months;

Usual residence of mother (who was married): Madeira;

Previous children: 2, both living

Physician: Henry F. Rohe, 3020 Madison Road

**GENETIC GENEALOGY**  
**WILLIAM GILBERT SCROGGINS**  
**PATERNAL**

F - Garnett Franklin Scroggins, 04 Jun 1956, aged 54, coronary occlusion, hospitalized after heart attack but died

GF - William Benjamin "Banie" Scroggins, 17 Apr 1939, aged 60, stricken by a sudden and puzzling illness, which resulted in paralysis from the waist down, died after six weeks of unsuccessful hospital treatment, elder son Garnett rejected autopsy, cause of death described as inflammation of the spinal cord (transverse myelitis) by the certifying physician, who treated patient from 03 Mar 1939 until his death; physician was of the opinion that it probably was a form of leukemia

GM - Sciota Rebecca "Otie" Young Scroggins, 16 Dec 1965, aged 81, coronary occlusion, attributed to A.S.H.D. (arteriosclerotic heart disease?), a condition of many years (treated since 1960)

GGF - William Samuel Scroggins, 21 Jan 1905, aged 68, at home after "several severe attacks of heart disease, and the last proved fatal" (obituary)

GGM - Mary Edna Wade Scroggins, 06 May 1924, aged 74, arteriosclerosis due to senility, medical treatment from 01 Jan 1922 until death

GGF - Henry Clay Young, 19 Apr 1886, aged 38, tuberculosis

GGM - Lucy Jane Sheets Young, 07 Jul 1899, aged 48

GGGF - Benjamin Scroggins, 09 May 1875, aged about 64

GGGM - Pamela Bohannon Scroggins, 31 May 1899, aged 85

GGGF - Sanford Young, before 06 Jul 1853, aged about 50

GGGM - Rebecca Ballinger Young, 27 Oct 1893, aged about 83

U - William Forrest Scroggins, 07 Oct 1985, aged 79, had Alzheimer's

GGGU - John Coleman Scrogin, 24 Jun 1915, aged 70, hypertrophy of the heart, condition existed for 5 years; according to guardian's report filed in 1915, was destitute of mind from birth; traditionally, was mentally retarded after a serious illness as a small child; husband of a niece served as guardian from 1907 to death

GGGA - Joanna "Josie" Scrogin Montfort, 05 Feb 1922, aged 66, from an indecipherable nephritis condition that had existed for three years, complicated by a secondary illness, la grippe. (4 other GGGA lived for 77, 63, 31 and 86 years, no death records)

GA - Lillie Scroggins Cox, 12 Mar 1930, aged 63, myocarditis and apoplexy, treated for 1 year and 6 months

GA - Myrtle Scroggins Kesler, 07 Nov 1963, aged 89, stroke that occurred one week previously, physician had been treating her since 1960

GA - Hallie Young Clark, 20 Jun 1938, aged 66, hypertension and acute myocarditis (myocarditis diagnosed 02 Jun 1938, doctor unable to state the date of the onset of the hypertension), also suffered from a type (illegible) of thrombosis

GA - Sally Young Sudduth, 18 Jan 1951, aged 72, "appoplex" (apoplexy, usually a brain hemorrhage causing sudden paralysis; a stroke), first treated for problem on the previous day

### MATERNAL

M - Mary Martin Scroggins Scoggin, 01 Aug 1992, aged 90, died in her sleep, no autopsy; treated for hypertension in later years, suffered from arteriosclerosis and senility, not considered Alzheimer's; death certificate primary cause, metastatic carcinoma of bladder of two-year duration; secondary condition contributing to death but not resulting in the underlying cause of death, dementia\*

GF- Gilbert Washington Martin, 27 Jun 1933, aged 84, acute parenchymatus nephritis

GM - Sallie Ramsey Martin, 13 May 1940, aged 77, acute myocarditis

GGF - Robert Western Martin, 13 Dec 1885, aged 69

GGM - Emeline Burkett Martin, 27 Apr 1910, aged 86

GGF - John Thomas Ramsey, 30 Mar 1904. aged about 79

GGM - Mary Elizabeth Edrington Ramsey, 26 Jul 1900, aged 69

GGGF - Luther Martin, 1872, aged about 87

GGGM - Rebecca Smith, before 04 Aug 1869, when would have been about 81

GGGF - Enos Ramsey, before 06 Sep 1870, when would have been about 80

GGGM - Nancy George Ramsey after 06 Sep 1870, when would have been about 75

U - Gilbert Allen Martin, 17 Nov 1966, aged 71, instantly from a cerebral hemorrhage

A - Eunice Martin Shirley Gunn, 25 May 1970, aged 73, coronary occlusion

GU - James Calvin Martin, 13 Oct 1942, aged 88, cerebral hemorrhage, three days after its occurrence; myocarditis for ten years

GU - Robert Carson Martin, 20 Jul 1962, aged 101, congestive heart failure and myocarditis; had myocarditis for five years; final heart attack two days before death

GA - Minerva Martin Beatty, 22 Nov 1890, aged 45

GA - Cordelia Martin Schodell, 22 Sep 1888, aged 41

GU - William Luther Martin, after 27 Jun 1933, when aged 81

GU - James Calvin "Cal" Martin, 13 Oct 1942, aged 88

GA - Melissa Martin Lyons, after 27 Jun 1933 when aged 77

GA - Cassandra "Cassie" Martin Clark, after 27 Jun 1933 when aged 74 (twin)

GA - Virginia "Jinnie" Martin Welsch Watson, after 27 Jun 1933 when aged 74(twin)

GU - George Lemuel Martin, after 27 Jun 1933 when aged 70

GA - Ida Martin Russell Pearce, after 27 Jun 1933 when aged 68

GGGA - Lucy Ramsey Farmer, 28 Feb 1940, aged 82, cerebral thrombosis and arteriosclerosis; had arteriosclerosis for several years but the thrombosis occurred on the day that she died

GGGA - Ella Ramsey Maples, 03 Dec 1955, aged 88, fractured skull and subdural hematoma suffered in a fall down the steps in her home

\*Maybe technically correct, but an insulting diagnostic term for her senility. Poor old dear was not a lunatic:

de·men·tia (d<sup>1</sup>-m<sup>u</sup>n"sh...) n. 1. Deterioration of intellectual faculties, such as memory, concentration, and judgment, resulting from an organic disease or a disorder of the brain. It is often accompanied by emotional disturbance and personality changes. 2. Madness; insanity. --de·men"tial adj.

**GENETIC GENEALOGY**  
**PATRICIA ANN JONES (STAPLES) SCROGGINS**  
**PATERNAL**

F -Nelson Thomas Jones, 13 Oct 1960, aged 67, principal cause congestive heart failure from chronic aortic and mitral valvular disease; a condition that existed for two years; antecedent causes were carcinoma of the right lung, which had existed for twelve years, and metastatic cancer of the right third rib cage posterior, a condition of one year's duration; also had diabetes, chronic bronchitis, arteriosclerosis and high blood pressure, for which he had received treatment.

GF -George Thomas Jones, 10 Jan 1937, aged 71, coronary thrombosis determined by coroner's inquiry

GM -Mary Jane Crocken Jones, 28 Jun 1954, aged 84, arteriosclerotic heart disease, 20 years; chronic pyelonephritis, 15 years; generalized arteriosclerosis, 20 years

GGF - George W Jones, unknown

GGM - Elizabeth Kelty, unknown

GGF - Nelson Thomas Crocken, 20 Nov 1908, aged 60, chronic Brights disease for 7 years; coma for 2 days

GGM - Ellen McHugh Crocken, 19 Jul 1938, aged 87, cerebral hemorrhage; edema of lungs

GGGF - James J Crocken, unknown, was aged about 76 in 1870

GGGM - and Eliza Ann ----- Crocken, unknown, was aged about 60 in 1870

GGGF - Bernard McHugh, unknown

GGGM - Unknown

GGA - Nellie Crocken Booker, 26 Jan 1918, aged 37, Brights disease and a paralytic stroke

**MATERNAL**

M - Esther Johnson Jones, 06 Sep 1988, aged 85, died quietly while watching TV as though napping, no autopsy [under routine medical care (only current medical treatment - Tagamet for ulcers); history: heart attack c1979, diagnosed arteriosclerosis c1981; occasional fainting spells; depression, extreme insecurity (could not live alone)]; death certificate cause of death, cerebrovascular accident, per family doctor, Mark E. Middendorf, based on her medical history

GF - Guy Lewis Johnson, 18 Oct 1960, aged 78, probably died of a coronary occlusion, no autopsy; did not have epilepsy, tuberculosis, venereal or any other contagious disease in 1925

GM - Ida Ethel Cranor Johnson, 21 Jul 1968, aged 87, coronary heart disease

GGF - Edward B Johnson, 25 Jun 1921, aged 71, carcinoma

GGM - Clara E Bower Johnson, 12 Mar 1937, aged 81, pernicious anemia, about 1 year; arteriosclerosis, 20 years

GGF - Leroy Cranor, 02 Jan 1926, aged 73, acute cerebral hemorrhage from arteriosclerosis

GGM - Barbara Ann Brunk Cranor, 10 May 1949, aged 91, coronary thrombosis after two weeks

GGGF - Michael Johnson, unknown, was aged about 62 in 1880

GGGM - Nancy Chamberlain Johnson, unknown, was aged about 60 in 1880

GGGM - John Bower, 09 Sep 1869, aged 81

GGGM - Sarah Bowne, 08 Jun 1862, aged 71

GGGF - Moses Cranor, 19 Oct 1900, aged 68, heart failure brought on by diabetes melitus, two years, heart trouble, five months

GGGM - Mary Cate Cranor, 17 Dec 1914, aged 80 years, pulmonary tuberculosis for three years

GGGF - Henry Brunk, 11 Mar 1907, aged 81

GGGM - Susannah Cunningham Brunk, 23 Jul 1899, aged 68

## BIOGRAPHICAL OUTLINE

- 1945-80 Employee, American Airlines, Inc., beginning in Louisville, Kentucky, as an operations agent
- 1946-present Charter member, Air Force Association
- 1951 Transferred to Los Angeles, California, by American Airlines as an airfreight agent
- 1952 Promoted to Lead Agent, American Airlines airfreight, Los Angeles
- 1953 Appointed as acting Assistant Supervisor, airfreight; promoted to Sales Representative, American Airlines, Los Angeles
- 1953-61 Chairman, fund raising committees for Community Chest, Heart Fund, Red Cross and Cerebral Palsy in Los Angeles, California
- 1956 Manager, Little League baseball team
- 1956-61 Squadron Commander, Air Force Association, San Fernando Valley, California; Group Commander, Air Force Association, Southern California
- 1956-59 Committee Chairman and Director, Los Angeles Transportation Club
- 1957 Coach, YMCA Gray-Y football team
- 1958-66 Committee Chairman, Vice President, President, Governor and Board Chairman, Los Angeles Optimist Club
- 1960 Recipient, Los Angeles City Council Resolution honoring contributions to the city during the Presidential campaign
- 1961 Recipient, Sammy Award from Los Angeles Sales Executives Club as one of ten outstanding salesmen in Southern California
- 1962-66 Member, Mayor's Community Advisory Committee, Los Angeles
- 1965 Recipient, Kentucky Colonel Commission and City of Louisville Ambassador scroll
- 1965 Assigned as American Airlines Sales Manager for Beverly Hills and Santa Monica, California
- 1965-67 Member, Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce



- 1965-67 Member, Santa Monica Chamber of Commerce
- 1966-present Honorary Life Member, Los Angeles Optimist Club
- 1966-67 Member, Beverly Hills Men's Club
- 1967 Promoted to Manager of Travel Agency Sales and transferred to General Offices of American Airlines in New York City
- 1967-75 Chairman, annual international Discover America Golf Tournament
- 1967-80 Member, American Society of Travel Agents
- 1970-76 Member, Pacific Area Travel Association
- 1971 Promoted to Director of Travel Agency and International Sales, American Airlines
- 1971-75 Member, International Committee, Discover America Travel Organizations (DATO)
- 1972-74 Chairman, International Committee Operating Group for organizing and managing the annual Pow-Wow and Travel Mart (travel marketing meeting), sponsored by the United States Travel Service (USTS) and Discover America Travel Organizations (DATO)
- 1973-present Member, Kentucky Historical Society
- 1974 Recipient, United States Department of Commerce Certificate of Appreciation
- 1974 Recipient, United States Travel Service and Discover America Travel Organizations Citation of Appreciation
- 1974-1995 Member, National Genealogical Society
- 1975-present Member, Sons of the Revolution, Society of Boonesborough
- 1975-1995 Member, Maryland Genealogical Society
- 1975 After quadruple by-pass coronary surgery, removed self from the corporate fast track of 10/12-hour days and 6/7-day weeks and requested transfer to field sales department
- 1976-present Member, Kentucky Genealogical Society, Indiana Historical Society

- 1977 Transferred to San Francisco, California, as Zone Sales Manager, American Airlines
- 1977-80 Member, Sales and Marketing Executives Association
- 1977-79 Member, San Francisco Tennis Club, Commonwealth Club of San Francisco
- 1978 Contribution coordinator, United Way, San Francisco
- 1978-79 Member and Chairman, 49-er Gold Rush Committee, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Committee
- 1979 Transferred to Palo Alto, California, as Zone Sales Manager, American Airlines
- 1979-80 Member, Canada (California) College Tourism Advisory Committee
- 1979-80 Member, San Jose, California, Chamber of Commerce
- 1979-80 Member, Palo Alto, California, Chamber of Commerce
- 1979-80 Member, Mountain View, California, Tennis Club
- 1980 Promoted and transferred to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as Manager of Passenger Sales, American Airlines
- 1980 Member, Vesper Club of Philadelphia
- Nov 1980 Accepted early retirement from American Airlines
- Apr 1981 Returned to Kentucky
- 1980-87 Active professional genealogist (see *Who's Who in Kentucky Genealogy*, 1st Edition, 1982)
- 1982-present Charter member, Society of Kentucky Pioneers (of 20 ancestors known to be in Kentucky by 1800, the earliest was at Boonesborough in 1776)
- 1983 Certified as Genealogical Record Searcher
- 1983-1993 Member, Filson Club, Louisville

## QUOTATIONS FROM SELECTED CORRESPONDENCE

“... he has gone far beyond obligation and duty ...,” Norris Poulson, Mayor of Los Angeles, 05/24/57

“Your contribution to this joint effort greatly helped ...,” Henry Cabot Lodge, 10/22/60

“... grateful for your part in making it (visit to Los Angeles) one of the truly outstanding highlights of our 1960 campaign,” Richard M. Nixon, 10/31/60

“Your efficient handling of so many of the details meant a great deal,” Nelson Rockefeller, 01/31/61

“We are particularly grateful ... for the wonderful help ...,” Edmund G. Brown, Governor of California, 09/03/64

“... appreciate the tremendous amount of work which your ... Chairmanship must have taken ... credit to your hard work and leadership,” Michael Miller, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Tourism, United States Department of Commerce, 09/17/73

“Seldom ... does one encounter a person with expertise in his field who is willing to share that knowledge with others. Your sharing of your experience with us, speaks for your character and integrity,” Joseph M. Darling, Director, Tucson, Arizona, Visitors Bureau, 11/26/73

“Bill (Scroggins) has been exceptionally effective as Chairman of this committee in planning and developing policy for this major international meeting. His efforts are a major credit not only to our industry, but to American Airlines ...,” William D. Touhey, President, Discover America Travel Organizations, 01/24/74

“... Citation ... for your work as chairman of the Pow-Wow (is a) well deserved recognition of the tremendous effort you put into this task,” Charles Gillet, President, New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, 12/17/74

“... great affinity ... with the San Diego (California) Convention and Visitors Bureau,” Jack Reynolds, 01/18/77

“... sincere congratulations and appreciation from all of the Executive Committee and Directors ...,” Preston Robert Tisch, Chairman, New York Convention and Visitors Bureau, 02/24/77

## MEDIA QUOTATION DESCRIPTION OF THE SCOPE OF THE POW WOW

“Pow Wow committee chairman William Scroggins of American Airlines termed this year’s Pow Wow results ‘a significant step forward toward President Gerald Ford’s goal of doubling the domestic travel industry’s gross annual sales from its current \$61-billion yearly total to \$127-billion by 1980.’ This year’s record-shattering Pow Wow had a record number of foreign participants, 447 of them, from a record 49 different countries, and a record 896 American travel sellers occupying a record 277 sales booths ... Transacted an estimated \$75-million in firm and future travel sales commitments to the United States ...,” Joel M. Abels, *Travel Trade Magazine*, 09/23/74, reporting on the 6th Annual Discover America Pow Wow and Travel Mart, Orlando, Florida, 1974.

On 29 May 1999, at the Lafayette High School graduation ceremonies, Bill Scroggins, Class of 1940, was inducted into the school Hall of Fame for his business accomplishments.

## NOTES

1923      1926    112 West Oak Street      Louisville, KY

**Samuel L Overstreet      45 1884 KY**  
**John B Overstreet      15 1914 KY**  
**Mary E Overstreet      9 1920 KY**

Nov 1929 Sep 1930    320 Given Avenue      Lexington, KY

**William G (Y) Powell      38 1891 KY (Killed rail yard accident 7/17/31)**  
**Annie Martha Powell      37 1892 KY**  
**Elizabeth Powell      16 1913 KY**  
**Donald Powell      14 1915 KY**  
**Billy Powell      12 1917 KY**  
**Geraldine Powell      11 1918 KY**  
**Anna May Powell      9 1920 KY**

Sep 1930      1932    147 Transcript Avenue      Lexington, KY  
 1932      1933    903 South Limestone Street      Lexington, KY

**Arthur L Chase      31 1898 KY**  
**Belle Chase      26 1903 KY**  
**Arthur Chase      10 1919 KY**  
**Juanita Chase      5 1924 KY**

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<sup>1</sup>. Kentucky Birth Certificate 46918, Volume 94.

<sup>2</sup>. Jefferson County, Kentucky, Marriage Bond 138, photocopy in possession of compiler,

<sup>3</sup>. Kentucky Birth Certificate 28283, Volume 57.

<sup>4</sup>. Kentucky Birth Certificate 5864, Volume 12.

<sup>5</sup>. Kentucky Birth Certificate 54330, Volume 109.

<sup>6</sup>. Telephone conversation with Father James Otto Krusling, St. Vincent de Paul Church, 4026 River Road, Cincinnati, (502-451-5714) March 1983.

<sup>7</sup>. State of Ohio, Department of Health, Certificate of Birth Number 5573.