pregnancies with eight living children. She herself stood up to her husband, but was a milder individual who spoke of having higher tastes: she liked to say her family was edel (a German word meaning "noble"). After the separation the mother was hospitalized in the Elgin State Hospital. The apparent diagnosis was In Evolutional Depression. She was committed to the hospital but returned home apparently after 8-9 months much improved. The family resumed, some living with the mother and some with the father.

The mother died subsequently several years after her hospitalization. The children, at the time of the separation, were sent to foster homes for periods varying from a summer to a year, thus being scattered throughout the Chicago area. They all felt the pressure; they united complaining of the pressure of poverty, the pressure of constant turnoil in the house, some siding with the father but most with the mother.

After the dispersion of the children, they went their separate ways, but were at least potentially interested in each other. The sister, Eva, and the prisoner were especially close. The prisoner and the sister, Eva, agreed that they inherited the father's "explosive" tendencies, although none were alcoholic. The father died at 88, and in his later years was supported by the children. The home had no central influence, except perhaps the desire to escape from poverty. The children made a moderate success in life mostly in business, the older one being the only individual to be educated beyond high school.

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