

Pittsburg State University

## Pittsburg State University Digital Commons

---

Your Family in History: HIST 550/700

History

---

Fall 12-1-2019

### Madison Price Family History

Madison Price

mlprice@gus.pittstate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/hist550>



Part of the [Genealogy Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Price, Madison, "Madison Price Family History" (2019). *Your Family in History: HIST 550/700*. 91.  
<https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/hist550/91>

This Undergraduate Research is brought to you for free and open access by the History at Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Your Family in History: HIST 550/700 by an authorized administrator of Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@pittstate.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@pittstate.edu).

**The Family History of**  
**Madison L. Price**  
**26 November 2019**

Madison L. Price authored this family history as part of the course requirements for HIST 550/700 Your Family in History offered online in Fall 2019 and was submitted to the Pittsburgh State University **Digital Commons**. Please contact the author directly with any questions or comments:  
mlprice@gus.pittstate.edu

**This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.**

## List of Direct Line Family Members

### Generation One

A1. Madison Lynne Price (1999- )

### Generation Two

A1a. Caylene Waddell (1974- )

A1b. Michael Eugene Price (1973- )

### Generation Three

A1a2. Terry Waddell (1948- )

A1b1. Rita Lyn DeBacker (1950- )

A1b2. Larry Eugene Price (1948- )

### Generation Four

A1a2a. Lucile Evelyn Waddell (1924-2014)

A1a2b. Jiggs William Rittenberry (1919-1996)

A1b1a. Penelope June Ranney (1920-2003)

A1b1b. Albert August DeBacker (1911-1964)

A1b2a. Dolores Goldie Kiser (1928-2000)

A1b2b. Delbert Eugene Price (1929-1956)

### Generation Five

A1a2a1. Caroline Jensen (1898-1929)

A1a2a2. Leo Bryant Waddell (1986-1969)

A1b1b2. August Vital DeBacker Gallagher (1861-1921)

## GENERATION ONE

**Madison Lynne Price (1999- )** was born on July 21<sup>st</sup> at Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California to **Michael Eugene Price (1973- )** and **Caylene Waddell (1974- )**. Though a healthy baby, there were three things that could cause potential problems. The first was that Madison was born with a bubble under her tongue called a ranula. This grew until it had reached her gums. Madison was about to go to the surgeon to have it removed, but the day before the appointment it popped on its own. The second issue was that Madison was born with a hernia, but the pediatrician said her stomach muscles would tighten and the problem would fix itself. Sure enough, they did, and Madison escaped surgery once again. The last issue is that Madison was born with a heart murmur, but this has not posed any issues.

A few weeks after Madison was born, her father was ordered to Korea for a year by the Air Force, so Caylene moved Madison and her older sister, Renee, to Andover, Kansas to be closer to family. As Madison grew older, she developed an odd habit of walking on her knees. Nothing was wrong with her mobility, she just refused to stand unless she was holding somebody's hand. This habit wore out pants that her mother had hoped would have lasted as hand-me-downs from Renee.<sup>1</sup>

Though that habit eventually went away, another habit that would last until the present developed. Madison used to eat off her mother's plate without issue but began to refuse solid fruits and new foods. This adversity kept growing until her diet consisted of only a few foods. Caylene figured she would be able to reintroduce the foods her child refused later, but Madison never seemed to like them. The main issue surrounds foods' texture rather than taste and it is an issue that Madison is still working on today.<sup>2</sup>

Madison started preschool at Bullfrogs and Butterflies when she was three. One time, she refused to eat a hotdog that was cut to look like an octopus and was not allowed to play at recess until she ate it. Madison did not play at recess that day. She also remembers singing in a Christmas concert in preschool. Until Madison was three, she lived in the basement of her father's parent's house. On her third birthday,

---

<sup>1</sup> Interview with Caylene Price conducted on October 25, 2019.

<sup>2</sup> Personal knowledge of author Madison Price.

her aunts and uncles came over and helped move her family upstairs and her grandparents' downstairs. They took a break to sing "Happy Birthday" and to eat cake before continuing the move.

When she turned five, Madison began kindergarten at Sunflower Elementary School. The school was a couple minute drive away and could be seen from the backyard in the winter. One time, they used M&Ms to sort colors and practice counting. Madison's mother volunteered in the class and was able to work with her on this assignment. There was also an event where the dads of the students came in and did activities. One of these was building something out of wooden planks. Madison and her father built a diamond within a square because she thought it "looked cool."

As elementary school went on, Madison found she enjoyed reading. Some of her favorite series included *Junie B. Jones*, *The Magic Tree House*, *Percy Jackson*, *Harry Potter*, and *The Series of Unfortunate Events*. Madison found that fantasy novels that dealt with magic or worlds different than her own were her favorite. Her reading level developed faster than some, and while it helped her in elementary and middle school and to establish it as a hobby, her advanced reading level did not last into high school. Madison made friends with kids in her class. While not all of them would stay friends in high school, they would remain friendly with one another. Her favorite time was recess, where she and her friends would race to the tire swing, the best part of recess in her opinion, in hopes to be able to play on it the entire time. Her friend, Sara, would push them and was able to spin the swing, Madison's favorite part, extremely fast. The fact that she and her friends did not sustain injuries from playing on the tire swing is a miracle.

As Madison entered middle school, she found that she was good at math and science. The subjects came easily to her, though she enjoyed science much better than math. This is also when she began to make new friends, most of whom she went to elementary with, though some had just moved into the area. Her friend groups developed and changed often, only having a few people as constants. They also didn't belong in one type of group or clique, instead being made of quite a few, though band kids seemed to hold the majority. Funnily, Madison was never in band, though looking back on it she regrets that decision.

Band begins in fifth grade and when the band teacher began asking students to choose an instrument in fourth, she got nervous and overwhelmed with the choices and said no.

High school worried Madison. She always begins to feel a state of panic and nausea leading up to a new school year, even today. High school was no different even though Madison was continuing in the same school district with the same friends. But, once she got into high school she found it to be barely different than middle school. The only difference was the structure of the schedule and the slight increase in difficulty. The high school and middle school operated from 8:00 am to 3:00 pm. The middle school had eight 45-minute classes while the high school had seven 50-minute classes. On Fridays, the high school adjusted the schedule to allow a seminar class which served as studying or makeup time for the students. Every third Wednesday was a club day. Madison was in Baking Club and the Gay-Straight Alliance in high school as well as Science Olympiad. Science Olympiad was not a club but a program for both middle school and high school students that competed at the regional and state level. It was comprised of many events and tests surrounding different areas of science like robotics, geology, and biology. Students paired up to compete in these events by either making a project according to the guidelines or taking a test. Madison and her friend Sara liked to compete in the astronomy division.

During summer vacations, Madison liked to go swimming with friends and visiting her grandparents in Portland, Oregon. While in Oregon, she, her grandparents, and her sister would go shopping at Saturday Market, looking at all the products and art the vendors made. Madison liked to eat a cinnamon-sugar elephant ear each time they went. They would also travel downtown to Powell's Book Store which was so large it had a map to guide the customers. For a few days their grandparents would take them to the beach. Madison's favorite way of doing this is to drive up to Astoria, Oregon and to travel down the coast from there. Astoria, Rockaway, Seaside, Tillamook, and Newport are Madison's favorite places to go because of the shops, sites, and aquariums. Madison and Renee would create sewing projects with their grandmother like a quilt or outfit. One summer, Madison made two dresses, two skirts, two shirts, and two jackets.

Vacations with Madison's parents involved travelling to historical sites or to a Disney Park. Some of the sites they have visited are Mount Rushmore, Yellowstone National Park, the cliff dwellings in Colorado, and a plantation in South Carolina. They also like to visit museums. Madison and her mom took a day trip to Topeka during the Spring Break of Madison's senior year of high school to visit the Capitol building and the historical museum. Generally, when going on vacation, the family drives. When driving they listen to Disney music or the *Harry Potter* audiobooks. They have also had the kids put a well-known movie in on a laptop to watch in the backseat while the parents listened to the dialogue. Disney trips usually last a week with a few days of driving there and back and three or four days at the park, long enough to do most everything once. The preferred Disney Park is Disneyland because of the ease of travelling from the hotel to the park and the way it tries to immerse the park-goer in the worlds more so than Disneyworld seems to. The staple of a Disney trip is to ride the Haunted Mansion, Pirates of the Caribbean, and the Tower of Terror at least once but preferably as much as possible. Many of the family's favorite rides are shared by everyone, making the planning of what to do easier and the trip enjoyed by everyone.

The last few years has presented a lot of change in Madison's life. In the April of 2016, her junior year of high school, her family moved out of her childhood home to a new house on the opposite side of the town. They had lived in that home since Madison was born and it was the home of her grandparents and great-grandmother. But, it was getting old and her parents decided it was time for a change. They were hoping to build their dream home but chose to buy and slightly customize a nearly finished home instead. This ended up being the best decision as a year later Madison's father, Michael, moved to Reno, Nevada to begin a new job and Madison would move to Pittsburg, Kansas to begin college that fall. Madison's older sister Renee was about to graduate from college as well, being the class of 2018 of Wichita State University. Madison's mother stayed in Andover with her daughters as Madison began college and Renee finished it. Once Renee graduated and moved to Lawrence and Madison was settled in an apartment, her mother joined her father in Reno.

Madison began her attendance at Pittsburg State University in the fall of 2017. She had not heard of the school until a friend from high school, Morgan, introduced it to her the fall before, even taking her to a football game and tour of the campus. After some deliberation, Madison decided to attend Pittsburg State because of its wide arrange of options and programs that she could choose from. At first she was deliberating between education, nursing, and psychology, but at the beginning of her sophomore year she decided to study History. This was not an easy decision as Madison likes to study biology too, but she sees herself finding a career she will enjoy this way. During her freshman year of college, Madison lived in the dorms with Morgan. Morgan met someone from across the hall and they, the person's roommate, and Madison all became great friends. They joined PRISM together, ate at the dining hall together, and spent late nights in the library together. Now, they share an apartment and still do everything as it probably will be until the end of school, together. In truth, Madison had anxiety about making friends or lack thereof. Madison's other friend from high school, Sara, goes to a college in Missouri and they rarely see each other but try to stay in contact. This added to Madison's anxiety as she was afraid of losing a friendship through distance while not making friends in college. But, with the help of Morgan, she ended up making strong connections with the people who are now her roommates. No one can predict whether they will stay friends after college, but the memories made during it will last a long time. Madison is now set to graduate with a Bachelor of Art in History with a minor in Multicultural Studies in December of 2020.



## GENERATION TWO

**A1a. Caylene Waddell (1974- )**

**A1b. Michael Eugene Price (1973- )**

Madison's mother, **Caylene Waddell (1974- )**, was born on July 9<sup>th</sup> to **Terry Waddell (1948- )** and Penny Chapman in Salt Lake City, Utah. As an infant, her family moved to Wichita, Kansas where they rented a house in Eastborough. When Caylene was four, they moved into a house on Castle Road where she would live until she moved out of the house as an adult.<sup>3</sup>

Caylene began school at Clark Elementary when she was five. She never liked school as she always felt behind everyone else and often had mean teachers. This would cause her worry about entering her second daughter, Madison, into kindergarten at the same age fearing that she would be behind everyone else. Her fears never became a reality. Caylene also did worse in school during fourth, fifth, and sixth grade because her mother would often make her stay home to watch the younger siblings. It was not until she started attending Curtis Middle School and eventually South East High School that Caylene would see school as an escape from home. School is also where she met her friends, Jennifer, Kris, and Stephanie, who she would get an apartment with after they graduated.

As a kid, Caylene liked to collect things. This included stickers and glass animal figurines. She was also a tomboy, preferring to be mowing the lawn than cleaning or hanging out inside. Caylene loved to ride bikes and playing outside. She played more with her younger brother Jerame than her older sister Cyndra. Caylene's birthday was always celebrated in conjunction with Cyndra's whose birthday was in August. They celebrated with cake and ice cream and always invited friends over. However, when they grew older, birthdays stopped being celebrated as much. In the summer, the family would go camping and fishing. With so many children, they could not always afford big vacations. However, during Caylene's sixteenth birthday in California and went to Disneyland and Universal Studios. She was even able to

---

<sup>3</sup> Interview with Caylene Price conducted on October 25, 2019.

bring a friend which surprised Caylene. During Thanksgiving, they would travel to Missouri to visit Terry's parents. This created Caylene's life long disdain for fried baloney.

When Caylene was in high school, she started working at the hot dog stand in the Town East Mall. Here she was introduced to **Michael Eugene Price (1973- )**. Michael was friends with Kris's boyfriend, and the couple thought it would be fun to introduce Michael and Caylene. They met the December of Caylene's senior year at the Town East Mall and began dating. While they were happy, this caused tension between Caylene's and Jennifer's friendship as Jennifer saw Caylene choosing a relationship with Michael over a friendship with her. This led to Caylene moving out of the apartment and into Michael's family home. On November 14, 1992, Michael proposed to Caylene.

In the book *Century of Difference*, Fisher and Hout look at how different aspects of the population of the United States developed in the 20th century. Figure 4.5, "Observed and Estimated Age at First Marriage and at First Union, by Year of Median Age," charts the median, oldest 20%, and youngest 20% of ages of women during their first marriage throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century. In all three cases, the age in which women married rose in the first 25 to 40 years before decreasing to their respective youngest age in 1950. This is also the year that the three age groups are closest together with a difference of 6.5 years between the oldest and youngest age group. After 1950, all age groups saw an increase in the age at marriage with the oldest group increasing the most. The youngest age group did not reach the age of 20 until after 1990, though it seemed to stay steady with a range of only 2 or 3 years throughout the century. Though all age groups declined during the century, each age group ended with a higher age in 2000 than in 1900.<sup>4</sup>

Caylene Waddell and Michael Price were married on February 13, 1993. Their marriage took place at Prairie Pines Christmas Tree Farm in Maize, Kansas. Both of them were young, being eighteen and nineteen years old respectively. Though, this seemed to be nearly the normal age for marriage on both sides of the family. Rita and Larry Price were nineteen and twenty-one when they were married in 1970 and Terry Waddell was also twenty-one during his marriage in 1969. The wedding and reception took

---

<sup>4</sup> Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 69.

place in the barn of the Christmas tree farm. It was not an expensive wedding with as many elements as possible coming from friends, family, and local shops. Caylene's wedding dress and the bridesmaid gowns were made by her friend, Dawn, and Rita. Rita also made the flower arrangements. The cake was ordered through Alberton's or Dillon's while members of the Mormon church played music. Both Caylene's and Michael's families were Mormon though neither adhered to it themselves. Even so, their vows were led by a Mormon bishop. Caylene remembers zoning out during this portion, choosing to watch a bug crawl up a bouquet of flowers rather than listen, as she did not really care for all of the ins-and-outs of the vows, she just wanted to say, "I Do". That isn't to say Caylene wasn't happy to be getting married, she just wanted it to happen faster and get straight to the point. But, having a Mormon bishop perform the ceremony made both of their parents happy.<sup>5</sup>

A month after the wedding, Michael left for Basic Training in San Antonio while Caylene stayed with his parents in Andover, Kansas. Though they were married at a young age, it seemed to fit well with the timing of events like this. Caylene and Michael could have waited until after Basic Training or until he was given an order somewhere, but to them getting married beforehand worked. While Michael was gone, Caylene looked to Dawn, a friend and neighbor she had as a kid, for support. Caylene's beginning relationship with Michael's mother, Rita, was awkward as Caylene felt she would be indebted to Rita if she was given anything by her, especially since she already lived in Rita's house. Even though this was not true, Caylene spent her time with Dawn and her family, who she already knew well.

Michael received high enough scores at basic to move out of the dorms. He and Caylene moved into a small apartment in Wichita Falls, Texas before he was ordered to McConnell Air Force Base in Wichita, Kansas and they bought a mobile home. It was here that they tried to start a family, but Caylene would have four miscarriages before becoming pregnant with her first kid. While pregnant, she, Michael, and his parents took a trip to Europe. The trip would have been fun for Caylene if she hadn't been sick for most of it. At this time, Caylene worked at Tilly's Flowers until she was "insanely pregnant." She quit her job a

---

<sup>5</sup> Interview with Caylene Price conducted on October 25, 2019.

week before she gave birth. Christyn Renee Price was born on February 10, 1996, two weeks early and three days before Caylene and Michael's three-year anniversary.

Shortly after Renee was born, Michael received orders to Travis Air Force Base in Fairfield, California. Three years after they moved, she and Michael gave birth to Madison on July 21, 1999. A couple of weeks after the birth, Michael received a year deployment to Korea so Caylene and their two children moved back to Andover, Kansas to live with his parents once again. They would live in that house for 17 years. For the first three years, they lived in the basement of the house while Michael's parents lived upstairs. While living in the basement, Caylene and her father-in-law, Larry, witnessed the events of 9/11. She and Madison were watching cartoons when Larry came down the stairs saying that New York had been attacked. Caylene changed the channel and together they watched the plane hit the second tower. Before this event, Michael was hardly away from home. Afterwards, he was sent on deployment every other year for four to six months at a time. Caylene worked as a babysitter from home to stay with her daughters.

In 2006, however, she changed careers. Caylene began working as a para at the local middle school. This way, she could earn a higher wage while staying on the same schedule as her children. Caylene always arrived early. Other than that, her typical workday varied depending on what year she was working and who she was working with. Often, she would attend class with a student. One year she was in 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup>, and 8<sup>th</sup> grade science, which rarely happens. Caylene would help students write or would wander the classroom to see who needed help. Being a para, she could be assigned to one specific student or multiple. Some years she stayed in the main classroom and assisted the students and teacher. Here, she met one of her best friends, the teacher of the special education homeroom, Shari. Though technically her boss, the teacher and Caylene became fast friends which helped them in the classroom. The same year, Michael was deployed for a full year, not just a few months. Caylene had to leave work to take him back to the airport after his half-way visit was over. It was probably one of the hardest days of work she had due to her having to battle her own emotions.

Madison and Renee could not comprehend the count-down of days until their father came home, so Caylene made a paper chain of the weeks or days that were color coded for the corresponding months. The chain was so long that it hung from the office on the upper floor to the front door until it was short enough to be pinned to the wall. The days when Michael would come home from deployment often overlapped with special days like Caylene's birthday and the anniversary of their engagement. One year, Christmas was postponed until his arrival in January and another they took a trip to Yellowstone once he came back. Unfortunately, they often found it difficult to fit Michael back into their routine after him being gone for long lengths of time, but it got easier as the kids got older.

In 2016, Caylene and Michael had decided it was time for a change. They had been living in the same home for 17 years. It was a slightly older home, being Michael's childhood home, and had some problems, notably drainage. With their oldest daughter going to college and their youngest about to start, they also realized they did not need as big of a home. So, they sold the house and bought a newly built house on the opposite side of Andover and moved in April of 2016. Caylene and Michael thought they would be in Andover until Madison finished college but that was not the case. Michael was working as a civilian at McConnell Air Force Base, and his job was temporary. People he knew had been signed back on to work many times, but Michael was not. So, he put his name out to multiple places and got picked up by an air base near Reno, Nevada. Michael moved out while Caylene stayed in Andover with her kids as Renee finished her last year of college and Madison finished her first. That June after Renee graduated, Caylene moved out to Reno to join her husband. She and Michael now live together with three dogs and without the fear of more deployment.<sup>6</sup>

Madison's father, **Michael Eugene Price (1973- )**, was born to **Larry Eugene Price (1948- )** and **Rita Lyn DeBacker (1950- )** in Valdosta, Georgia. After a year, they moved to Arizona, which he has no

---

<sup>6</sup> Interview with Caylene Price conducted on October 25, 2019.

memory of living in, before moving to Germany when he was about four years old. Michael's father, Larry, was in the Air Force, so they moved a few times during his childhood. The first time they lived in Germany, they lived off base. Michael does not have many memories of this time, but he thinks he made friends with the German kids in the neighborhood. When he was seven, his family moved to Andover, Kansas for a few years before being sent back to Germany. This time, they lived on base where he went to school with other American children. The main difference from school in America was that this school taught German, though Michael retained none of it.<sup>7</sup>

In 1985, Michael and his family moved back to Andover, Kansas and lived with his grandmother Penny, his mom's mother. He began seventh grade at the same school he had left the first time he lived in Andover. Math and science were his favorite subjects as they came more naturally than other subjects and he enjoyed the process of doing the work. When he was not in school, he was playing outside with his friends, often staying out until the streetlights came on. When he began high school, not much changed. Michael still enjoyed the same subjects while discovering he liked art as well. He had the same friends throughout school, not being bothered about trying to join the crowd. Michael got along with everyone at his school, but he was content with his couple of friends.

At the age of 16, he began his first job at Big Cheese Pizza in Andover, though he would later move to Pizza Hut to be a delivery driver. While working at Pizza Hut, a tornado hit. On April 26, 1991, many tornadoes appeared in the central states of the country. Fifty-five tornadoes, thirty were an F2 or above, touched down that day killing a total of twenty-one people.<sup>8</sup> In Andover, an F5 tornado formed, damaging the town and killing 17 people.<sup>9</sup> Michael did not hear any sirens, if they were sounding off, because of the ovens. It wasn't until a man came running into the restaurant yelling about a tornado that they knew. Initially, he and the other people in the restaurant wanted to go outside to look but were told by the man that

---

<sup>7</sup> Interview with Michael Price conducted on November 10, 2019.

<sup>8</sup> Stan Finger, "1991 twister reshaped Andover, McConnell," *Wichita Eagle*, April 25, 2011, <https://www.kansas.com/news/local/article1062349.html>

<sup>9</sup> "Andover tornado outbreak," Wikipedia, Accessed November 11, 2019, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andover\\_tornado\\_outbreak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andover_tornado_outbreak)

there was no time. Sure enough, the moment the last person entered the party area located in the basement, the tornado passed by. It sounded like a train was crossing overhead. The tornado damaged the roof and broke the windows, throwing around things inside of the store. When Michael exited the restaurant, he looked at the neighborhood of mobile homes across the street to find himself looking at nothing. He later found that his home was destroyed; the roof was completely gone and only the walls were left. Until the house was rebuilt later that year, his family rented in Wichita though he and his siblings still went to school in Andover. Michael graduated in May that year.<sup>10</sup>

In December of 1991, he met Caylene at the mall where she worked. His friend had set him up on a blind date which ended up working very well as he proposed to her a year later. After high school, he continued to work for Pizza Hut while taking a few classes from Butler Community College. He also became a certified nurse's aide like his older brother. This required a two-week class and a set amount of time working for the company. Michael worked at a home for the mentally handicapped. He believes it is a job most people should do at some point in their lives because of the perspective and knowledge it brings about people different than them.

On February 13, 1993, Michael and Caylene were married in a barn created to host events. The wedding was simple as neither saw the need for an over-the-top, pricey wedding. Afterwards, they travelled to Disneyland for their honeymoon. Michael describes the trip as "awesome" remembering that on the drive there he and Caylene listened to funny, Dr. Demento-like songs. In March, he began Basic Training in San Antonio, Texas. Michael decided to join the Air Force for a couple of reasons. One, his father was in the Air Force. Two, Michael felt that his skills would fit in that branch better than others. He was smart, rather than sporty or a jock, and figured the Air Force would benefit from him more than the Army. Michael also thought his want to help and support others would best fit in the Air Force.

---

<sup>10</sup> Interview with Michael Price conducted on November 10, 2019.

Training was 6 weeks long. There, he and the other trainees learned how to follow orders and the basics of military life. After Basic, Michael was ordered to Wichita Falls for training in his career, Structural. He began as a structural apprentice and worked as a carpenter, welder, mason, locksmith, and sheet metal mechanic. In August 1993, Michael received orders to McConnell Air Force Base, Wichita, Kansas. For the next three years he worked on flight line buildings, welding, creating fencing, and doing garage and hanger door repair. In 1996, his first kid, Christyn Renee, was born. Soon after which, he was ordered to Travis Air Force Base, Fairfield, California for the next three years. On this base, he did similar work to that in McConnell. While here, his second child, Madison, was born in 1999.

Michael was sent to Korea for training in 1999 and his family moved back to Wichita, Kansas. When he returned to McConnell Air Force Base, Michael joined the Civil Engineering Squadron. This group was close-knit with a family-type atmosphere. Everyone helped everyone. On September 11, 2001, Michael was in the middle of deployment training, setting up tent city, a camp site. He noticed that many people had left before he was notified that training was cancelled. He and the others working on the tents had to take down what they had just set up, not knowing what was happening until they reached the workshop at about 10:00 that morning. Michael could not comprehend that the event happened, it didn't seem real. On base, it changed the way in which security procedures and gate access were executed, becoming more frequently updated. Other than that, working on base felt like the typical 9 to 5 job to Michael, though it had extra rules with dress code. It brought steady work and steady income.

Michael's first true deployment, where he wasn't training, was in 2003. The deployment wasn't scary because he and the others were too busy working to think of anything else. While overseas, he thought of his family, but was too focused on work to think about the events he would be missing. The life of a structural worker had him heading to work before sunrise and returning to his quarters at 9 or 10:00 at night, 7 days a week. The only time he had off was a half day on the 4<sup>th</sup> of July. In 2014, he retired after 21 years of service. In total, Michael spent 2 years in Korea and was deployed four times, once each to Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Qatar, and Kuwait, between 2003 and 2011.



As for home life, Michael describes his kids as “easy.” They never posed much issue, other than typical teenage hormones. Michael thinks this is probably because he and Caylene had a different approach to parenting, letting his kids choose, within reason, what they wanted to do. Currently, Michael works as a civilian with the Army Corps of Engineers and lives in Reno, Nevada. He describes his life with Caylene as quiet, not counting their three dogs. Michael enjoys metal detecting and prospecting on his own and with a club which he will soon become president for. He likes this hobby because it gets him and his wife out of the house and he enjoys the process of looking for items even if he doesn’t find anything interesting. The club will plan events or dates to look for specific items or to detect in a specific region. Recently, Michael and the club found horseshoes while looking at an area where the Pony Express was known to be. He also recently found a pocket watch dating back between 1882 and 1904. When he is not working or detecting, he is at home reading or playing video games while his wife puts together puzzles. It is quiet and nice.

### GENERATION THREE

**A1a2. Terry Waddell (1948- )**

**A1b1. Rita Lyn DeBacker (1950- )**

**A1b2. Larry Eugene Price (1948- )**

Madison's maternal grandfather, **Terry Waddell (1948- )**, was born to **Lucile Evelyn Waddell (1924-2014)** and Harold Schumacher in May of 1948. Harold was a car dealer in Nebraska and Lucile worked as his secretary. The pregnancy was one out of wedlock and Harold was already married. The nearest hospital was in Blytheville, Arkansas, so Terry was born there rather in Missouri where his mother lived at the time. Not knowing what to do, Lucile put Terry up for adoption. It was not until after that she met and married **Jiggs William Rittenberry (1922-1992)** on September 7, 1948 that she was able to take Terry back in. She was just in time, too, as Terry was about to be accepted by a couple from Little Rock, Arkansas.<sup>11</sup>

One of Terry's first memories was of a flood in Missouri. He, his parents, and his younger sister, Sherrilyn, were floating on a barn door and hoping to receive aid from the Red Cross, though it never came. For reasons he did not always know or understand, Terry and his family moved often. He went to eight grade schools between Tennessee and Missouri. He has spotty memories of moving from place to place before starting school. After the flood, they moved to Nashville, Tennessee where they lived in a house, Terry remembers his parents painting it, and then an apartment. The next memory he has was living in Caruthersville, Missouri in Mrs. Gussie's rental house. It was in this house that Terry's fourth sister, Linda, was born. He would have no more new siblings after that as his father caught the mumps and became sterile. The rental house was behind a sawmill, which Terry made plenty use of by making bows and arrows out of the lumber trimmings.

---

<sup>11</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 13, 2019.

Terry attended Lee Rood Grade school from first to third grade, he remembers that third grade was on the second floor. After that, Terry and his family moved to Hayti, Missouri which is about nine miles north of Caruthersville. This is when he began to notice economic differences in families. Terry brought a friend home from school for lunch and discovered that his friend was poorer than his family was. It was also at this home that a major ice storm hit, taking the power out for a week. Everything was lit and warmed by grease lamps and oil heaters.

A fact that in a way defined Terry during his childhood is the fact that his legs are not the same length. This was first noticed when he was 6 months old. His mother had taken him to visit Granny Thompson, a neighbor, and found the difference while playing with him. The difference in his legs would vary throughout the course of his life and he would wear a built-up shoe to help with the difference for a while. In second grade, he also discovered he had an amblyopic left eye, which is a case of the eye having perfect vision, but the brain and eye not cooperating well, leading to decreased vision.<sup>12</sup> As a result of being bullied at school for being a “cripple” and being picked on and beat up by his younger sister Sherrilyn, nicknamed Sissy, Terry became boxing at the age of five. Jiggs would constantly have him punch and shadow box. Jiggs loved to fight in any and every situation and encouraged Terry to take up boxing because of it.<sup>13</sup>

The next home they moved to was twenty-eight miles outside of Parsons, Tennessee because his Aunt Ree, who lived in Tennessee, said it would be the place to make a fresh start. Terry describes it like they had rewound time one hundred years. There was no electricity, they cooked using a wood burning stove and lit the house by kerosene lanterns. Terry says it was the worst house they lived in with cracked floors and no drywall. Water was collected in a cistern that used the gutter to collect rainwater through cheese-cloth. Being deep in the woods, the nearest neighbor was one mile to the east. This neighbor, James Quinn, would become something like a role model for Terry. He was a big, strong, and very kind man. Quinn took the time to talk and be with Terry as was a good friend.

---

<sup>12</sup> “Amblyopia,” Wikipedia, Accessed October 20, 2019, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amblyopia>

<sup>13</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 13, 2019.

However, for reasons Terry once again does not know, they moved to the ole Barnett place near Cooter, Missouri, a house once owned by a family of the name, across the road from a levee on the Mississippi River and near a bayou. He began Cooter High School, a three-story building that was old then and is extremely old and still in use now. Money was tight during the winter of 1963 as Jiggs had to have surgery. They had the same meal of beans and cornbread for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Despite having to leave Tennessee and Quinn and money being tight, Terry met his best friends while living at the Barnett place. Ecclesiastes, known as Cleasy, and Charles Wigginton were of Cherokee descent. They lived half a mile down the road and would often help Terry cut firewood, which was essential to warm his house, or loan him a wood cutting bow saw to replace his hand saw. He and his friends often played in the levee, even having the grand idea to build a raft from the abundance of wood that was in the area. They used a quarter mile of telephone wire, that surely no one would miss, to tie the logs together. However, when they went outside the morning of the day they had decided would host their grand adventure, they found the raft had sunk as Sycamore logs do not float. The boys all got a laugh out of it, deciding that fate was telling them it was safer not to pull a Huckleberry Finn.

As Terry was getting closer to finishing high school, he had decided that he had wanted to join the Marines. Jiggs did not think this was the best idea, but instead of telling him no, he asked a neighbor to help. Jiggs and Terry did not have a great relationship, but Terry notes this as the best thing Jiggs ever did for him. This neighbor had been in the Marines himself and asked Terry to help him out on his farm one day. While helping, the topic of joining the military came up and the neighbor told Terry of his experience in the marines, how he was not able to shower for 90 days at a time and was not guaranteed a meal. Terry decided to join the Navy.

On February 23, 1967, Terry said goodbye to his mother and left on a bus headed for Little Rock at 7:00 that morning. By 2:00 that afternoon, he was sworn in and got on his first ever plane to San Diego.<sup>14</sup> From there, a bus took them to the recruit training command, and he was issued the service number

---

<sup>14</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 13, 2019.

B707989. The next day he immediately started classes and training. The navy has different rates a person can go into and he was given the choices of medical corpsman or an Airedale, the aviation rate. Terry went into the aviation rate, though he always liked the idea working in a submarine. His time at the recruitment camp consisted of bootcamp, rifle training, marching and barracks cleaning. In May of 1967, he graduated and was given orders to the Aviation Electricians School in Jacksonville, Florida.<sup>15</sup>

Though Terry was not sure what he wanted to do while in the Navy, he knew this was not it. He met someone who gave him the idea to slowly flunk out because once a person is assigned a designation, it is hard to change. So, Terry did and was recommended to side cleaning. He was assigned to the USS Chevro and worked in the mess for 90 days before being assigned to his division. After 90 days of compartment cleaning, he was made an aviation boatswain's mate. A Boatswain's mate is one of the oldest US Navy ratings and consists of activities on deck, with the boat seamanship, painting, upkeep, and other manual jobs.<sup>16</sup> Terry's job was to push the airplanes into position on the hangar and he hated it. The job involved lifting the planes on an elevator and he recalls a day when the chain did not work. No matter what he did, the chain would not move. Another person came to get the chain working and when he was done, wiped the grease off his hands on to Terry. Terry, not one to back down, dipped his hands in the grease and wiped them on the man. Events like this happened often with Terry as he was determined to show people that he should not be messed with. After this incident, Terry was transferred to the real boatswain's division when the chief saw he had been recommended for side cleaning.

However, the boatswain's mate liked Terry and called him to steer the ship where he met the Command Duty Officer and told him the story of how he got to be in this position. When they docked at Mayport, Terry was assigned to fueling on the flight deck day and night on the next deployment. Everything was done by hand signals on this job as it was so loud. Terry also got into photography, buying an expensive camera. A friend started helping him learn the naval photography course so Terry could enter the photography school. He took the Navy Wide Exam and passed. Terry had to extend his enlistment by 90

---

<sup>15</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 26, 2019.

<sup>16</sup> "Boatswain," Wikipedia, Accessed October 27, 2019, <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boatswain>

days to go to the school. He graduated on June 19<sup>th</sup>, 1969 and was sent back to Mayport to wait for a ship. Here, he met Penny Chapman who he married in December of 1969. In March of 1970, he was sent to Vietnam.

Terry's third deployment was on the USS Shangri-La, CVA-38, nicknamed the "Shitty Shang." The ship was an Essex-class aircraft carrier commissioned in 1944 and decommissioned shortly after the end of the war. In the 1950s, it was designated as an attack carrier and operated in the Pacific and Atlantic. The ship was permanently decommissioned in 1971.<sup>17</sup> Terry's last deployment was also the boat's last. Now being in photography, he got to fly in a plane, do underwater work, and take regular photos of operations and passports. In July, they were in the Tonkin Gulf and Terry was given an assignment everyday and once a week he would video tape every airplane catapulted and retrieved. The first time he did underwater work was to take a picture of the propeller to find out what was wrong with the ship. Terry received a crash course on scuba diving and dove down 35 feet to take photos; the propeller had lost screws. The ship docked in Japan and Terry was able to visit Tokyo.<sup>18</sup>

The ship was planned to dock in New Zealand at the end of the deployment but its sister ship, the USS America, was already docked. So, they decided to go to Antarctica. Terry never saw the land mass but did take a picture of an iceberg that seemed to be so far away with a 1000 mm lens and a doubler making it 3000 mm, though he did not see the point of taking the photo. After he took the photo he was told by Chief Perry, who commissioned it, that the importance of the iceberg was the fact that the edge of it was right next to the ship. Terry learned how big icebergs truly were that day. On December 18, 1970, the USS Shangri-La docked in Mayport, Florida. Terry was prepared to reenlist with the promise of a bonus, but the stipulation was that he had to do four years sea duty and two years shore duty. Terry was married and preferred to be with his wife, so he turned down the offer.

---

<sup>17</sup> "USS Shangri-La," Wikipedia, Accessed November 6, 2019, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS\\_Shangri-La](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Shangri-La)

<sup>18</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 26, 2019.

He and his wife moved to Salt Lake City, Utah where they had two children, Cyndra and **Caylene Waddell (1974-)**. This portion of his life was filled with multiple jobs. Salt Lake City had many jobs of all ranges to offer, but the pay was not sufficient. Terry found himself constantly moving jobs trying to make a living. He worked at 7/11 for one week but quit because they would take 25% of his pay for the first month and he had Tuesdays and Thursdays off which was not convenient. Terry worked as an assistant manager for K-Mart, a delivery truck stocker for Associated Foods Warehouse, at Big Ol' Tire retreading tires, JCPenney auto parts, and at a multi-level managing company. The last two were his last jobs which he had at the same time. There was a fight at the multi-level company and he and many others ended up being fired and left with nothing. At the time, he was considering buying a house. Terry took a vacation to Kansas and applied to Boeing in Wichita, Kansas for a factory worker position. He showed up in a three-piece suit and briefcase but did not hear back from the company. A week later he was helping a friend fix a car. Unshaven and covered in grease, the friend urged Terry to go have an interview like that. Meeting with the same interviewer, Terry got the job.

His family moved to Wichita, Kansas. Here, he and Penny would have six more children, Jerame, Courtnee, Casey, Christyn- who died as an infant, Justin, and Jared. Terry worked in fabrication at Boeing for four years. After a while, he was frustrated with Boeing and moved on to have at least three more jobs before he got frustrated with those. He decided to go back to Boeing and was waiting for a reply when he ran into his old manager at an auto show. His manager invited him back on and he came back to Boeing to work as a mechanic for twelve years and an inspector for another twelve. While working at Boeing again, he opened Grandpas' Workshop with his friend Dean Clay where they built and repaired furniture. He also joined the Navy Reserves in 1987 or 1988 where he stayed for twenty years. He had a disagreement with Dean Clay which led Terry to run the newly named Workshop alone for sixteen years. Working three jobs at a time meant he had little time for family, but he was putting food on the table and was making up for the money that was not made in his childhood.

When he could, Terry loved, and still loves, to go fishing. Vacations with his family usually consisted of camping and fishing. His love of photography was not forgotten but it has dwindled in the past years.

He applied to be in the photographic department of Boeing, but the pay was less than that of a factory worker, so he opted out. After that, it got pushed to the side. He had hoped to do photography like that of one of his favorite photographers who focused on landscapes, but with the rise of digital cameras, Terry's talents were not needed as often. Terry was also on his church's softball team, at one point having the best run with a .785-batting average. Now, Terry is retired and lives between Kansas and Texas depending on the season. He still does wood working and fishing and has even gotten into genealogy though he is still learning.

Madison's paternal grandmother, **Rita Lyn DeBacker (1950- )**, was born on August 26<sup>th</sup> to **Albert August DeBacker (1911-1964)** and **Penelope June Ranney (1920-2003)** and grew up in Wichita, Kansas with her five siblings, John, Albert, Bud, Frank, and Janine. The siblings got along well though she does not remember Janine being much fun. Rita's older brothers were seven to eight years older than her, and she was in awe with them. Rita attended Lincoln Elementary for kindergarten and then St. Anthony's Catholic School for first through eighth grade. As a kid, she was a part of the Girl Scouts, Catholic Youth Organization, Junior Achievement, and Latin Club. Other activities included playing house in the sandbox where she would use lids as plates, read, and draw horses. Reading was an especially favored pastime; she compares it to kids playing video games today.<sup>19</sup>

When Rita was thirteen years old, her father passed away. She used to swing with him in a hammock and listen to the animals outside. The church's children's choir sang at this funeral. They sang at most funerals and weddings and during Christmas, but it was special when they sang for her father. Rita's freshman and sophomore years of high school were at St. Mary's, but it and St. Anthony's closed down and she finished her education at Madonna High School. This school closed four years later while Rita's younger sister was attending. In the summer her family would alternate from visiting family on the East

---

<sup>19</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on September 29, 2019.



coast and family on the West coast. She remembers camping in Oregon one year in the Wallowa mountains. This was special to Rita because she was fourteen years old and starting to discover more about boys.

Growing up, Rita and her siblings had many hobbies. Sitting still was not a trait any of them had inherited and they often found they had to do something with their hands. None of the siblings will sit down and watch TV for extended periods of time without doing something else. For Rita, it is sewing and crafting. Her mother had taught her and her sister Janine how to sew. Rita just needed to be taught the basics before she began learning and experimenting on her own. She even worked in two sewing factories in her early adulthood.

Following high school, Rita took two years of college at Sacred Heart, now Newman, College in Wichita, Kansas. While studying, she met **Larry Eugene Price (1948- )** at a bar and decided to take a chance and ask him out. Rita dropped out of college to marry Larry. They were married January 23, 1970. At the time, they lived in a small apartment in a fourplex owned by Penny, Rita's mother. Rita and Larry got the marriage application and bloodwork before going to the courthouse to be married by a justice of the peace. Rita was wearing a lovely ensemble of a cream and navy print shirt under a grey wool jumper. Basically, she and Larry got dressed and drove to the courthouse. Rita now enjoys attending and helping plan or decorate other people's weddings as she did not have one of her own. She even baked and decorated cakes in her home that people ordered for events.

Rita has worked many jobs in her life, both in the food industry and in factories. One of her strategies for getting hired was to ask to be a dishwasher with the stipulation that the next job opening would be hers. She ended up overseeing a taco stand this way as the company demanded a change in how the food was made that the original people in charge did not agree with, leaving her with the stand. One of the jobs she had was working in Michael's classroom in kindergarten and first grade while they lived in Arizona. Rita watched how the teacher taught and thought, "I can do this better than she can," which led her to the realization that she actually could. Rita resumed her education at the University of Arizona while taking care of three children at home. Because they were living in Arizona on Larry's Air Force orders, she had

a limited time to complete her degree. Though the program was projected to take two and a half years, Rita completed the program in one and a half and earned her degree in Elementary Education in 1981.<sup>20</sup>

Figure 2.3 in a *Century of Difference* depicts the rates of college graduates by the age of twenty-one. From 1970 to almost 1985, the rate of those graduating college declined. The lowest portion of the descent was just before 1985 at an average of 20% for all people. Fisher and Hout provide graphs of different demographics like gender, region, and ancestry. The regions are split into Northeast, Midwest, South, and West, Midwest and South being the lowest. Rita is from the Midwest and was studying in Arizona at the time which would fall under West and had a graduation rate of about 25%.<sup>21</sup> However, Rita was well above the age of twenty-one and has a determination and resilience most others might not. Based on Fisher and Hout's graphs, it is possible that older adult graduation had also fallen meaning Rita beat some odds and graduated with the lower percentile that did.

Rita and the children moved back to Kansas to be closer to family while Larry was ordered overseas. She became a substitute teacher for Circle High School for a semester and her credentials were changed to include math education so she could work more. When they moved to Germany on Air Force orders, Rita found the schools on base did not hire military wives, so she substituted for two years at middle schools which were in more need for teachers than elementary schools. Because of this, her credentials were once again updated to now include education up to ninth grade. During the last year they lived in Germany, Rita was able to earn a job as a science teacher on base because the person who originally was going to fill the position no longer could. She taught for a year but missed the last two weeks of school because she was pregnant with her fourth and final kid, John. The doctor told them they had to return to America six weeks before or six weeks after the due date, so they left six weeks before.<sup>22</sup>

Rita and the kids moved to Kansas once again while Larry was in New Mexico. Her mother, **Penny June Ranney (1920-2003)** needed help taking care of Rita's stepfather because he was about to lose a leg

---

<sup>20</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on September 29, 2019.

<sup>21</sup> Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 15.

<sup>22</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on September 29, 2019.

to diabetes. Rita offered to buy the house Penny lived in in Andover and had a new roof installed as a down payment. This house ended up housing four generations. However, the house was destroyed by a tornado on April 26, 1991. At the time, she was teaching at Robinson Middle School in Wichita and had a function that day. There was news of tornadoes in the area and the principle was debating whether to keep everyone in the building or to have them leave. Coworkers kept mentioning a tornado around Andover, but Rita was not worried because she was used to tornado warnings with no actual tornadoes. But then, they got the news that the tornado touched ground. Rita immediately got in her car and started driving to Andover, but the road was blockaded outside of town. She pulled over and began switching between walking and running towards her home before someone who had been let through the blockade picked her up. When Rita arrived at the house, she found it destroyed and her children not home.

Her daughter Rebecca, who was fourteen years old, and her son John, who was six, were at a softball game. Rebecca's coach dropped them off at home and told them to get in the basement. She and John hid under a bed until she decided it would be safer at a friend's house and walked the fourth of a mile there with John in one hand and the collar of their dog Ehrlich in the other. At the time, Larry was working at Learjet, their son Michael was working at Pizza Hut, and their eldest son Jim was with friends in downtown Wichita. Jim was not aware of tornadoes in the area until he was driving home and passed an empty lot where a 7/11 once stood. This marks one of the only times in Rita's life that she broke down. She is resilient and usually does not think of obstacles as obstacles, but as challenges or adventures. Until the new house was rebuilt, they rented in Wichita.

When Rita's stepfather passed away, her mother moved to Portland, Oregon. There, Penny was diagnosed with cancer and so Rita moved in to assist her. She and Larry decided to sell the house to her second son, Michael, as they chose to move to Oregon permanently. They bought the house from her mother and have lived there ever since. Rita worked as a math and science teacher at Neil Armstrong Middle School until her retirement in 2012.

Her post-retirement life consists of seeing family, socializing, and fulfilling her hobbies. Rita's routine sees her waking up at 5:30 or 6:00 in the morning to work out with her sister three times a week before eating Burgerville for lunch to sit and catch up with one another. Two times a month, Rita will sew quilts with people from her neighborhood for Head Start, a women's shelter, and the Ronald McDonald House. Once a month she will quilt with ladies from her church for the purpose of socializing. Rita tries to stay active and busy. She and friends will walk the neighborhood and river beach almost every day and Rita gardens. She takes care of two acres of land with an extensive number of flowers, mainly roses, a small orchard, and a small vineyard. Rita is also in charge of compiling the annual number of purple martins, a previously endangered bird, in Oregon. She contacts approximately sixty people throughout the state to receive the numbers they counted. Rita will also help and instruct people on how to set up purple martin houses and document the number of birds. To add to her busy life, Rita has begun to teach people how to sew, including her grandchildren who she tries to visit or have visit every summer. She also draws occasionally, drawing an annual Christmas card based on family member, reads, assembles puzzles, remodels her home and others, and studies genealogy.

Madison's paternal grandfather, **Larry Eugene Price (1948- )**, was born to **Dolores Kiser (1928-2000)** and **Delbert Eugene Price (1929-1956)** in Charleston, West Virginia. He grew up on what he calls The Hill and was surrounded by family with his grandmother, aunt, and uncle down the street and another uncle a couple of blocks away. He was not excellent at school, but received decent grades and only failed one class, Geometry, as he was put in it before he was ready. In school, Larry describes himself as a jerk. He was in the All Country Chorus, baseball, and little league football. He also rode motorcycles often. From the ages of fourteen to sixteen, Larry played the guitar. Larry graduated from high school in 1966 at the age of seventeen.<sup>23</sup>

---

<sup>23</sup> Interview with Larry Price conducted on November 2, 2019.

That same year Larry joined the Air Force where he became an aircraft mechanic. His average day of work saw him getting to work and immediately taking care of the plane, taking off the covers and inspecting it. He and the other workers would wait for a supervisor to come and check off everything before the pilot would fly their mission. When the pilot came back, he and the other mechanics would fix anything that was wrong, and the pilot would fly again. If there was nothing to fix, the plane was put away. The mechanic's schedule was based on the flight schedule. During the Vietnam War, Larry was deployed to Thailand. There the pilots flew two missions a day, flying to Vietnam, dropping bombs, and coming back for repairs before flying out again in the afternoon. During his time in Thailand, two or three of the planes he worked on were shot down. While off duty, he could do whatever he wanted. Most of the time he went to the pool to lie out and occasionally swim. Larry came back to the United States with a deep tan. He also rented a motorcycle with a friend. They rode around town standing on the seat, driving without hands and gaining strange looks from the locals.

When he returned from Thailand, Larry often went to look for entertainment at bars and dancing places after work. This is how he met his wife, **Rita Lyn DeBacker (1950- )**. They were married in January of 1970. Larry's first deployment was to Germany. At the time, he and Rita had two sons, Jim and Michael, and they lived off base. Jim started school while in Germany, but Michael was only 5 years old when they left. Larry and his family took vacations like travelling to Bavaria on a train and visiting castles. Larry and Rita joined a square dance club and danced often. Larry's second deployment had he and his family living on base. Both of his sons were in school at this point and he and Rita had a third child, Rebecca, who would play with a German girl. During this deployment, Rita received her first teaching job and would take care of the house. Larry remembers one time when they lived in Kilberkt that Rita slept through the bus coming home and the bus driver would not let Rebecca off the bus without a parent present, so he drove her to the school bus station. Rita called Larry in a panic, so he went to go get her. When Larry arrived at the station, he found Rebecca with a stamp and paper, stamping away and not at all upset by the situation.

Larry retired from the Air Force in 1987 and went to work for Learjet for 16 years. Here, he did maintenance like he did in the Air Force but on private jets. Larry was working at the time of the April 26, 1991 tornado as was Rita. A coworker told him that Andover was wiped out and Larry ran to his boss to tell him he had to leave. Like Rita, Larry had to run three miles to the house as roads were closed. By the time he got home Rita was already there and had taken the children to get check on. Larry collapsed in shock at what had happened to the house and the events the children had to go through. The book *Tornado: Terror and Survival* documents people's experience of that day including Larry and Rita with a photo of the sign declaring their home uninhabitable.<sup>24</sup>

Larry retired in 2003 and moved up to Portland, Oregon to be with his wife. Now, he enjoys visiting his grandchildren and talking to them through Skype calls. Larry likes to collect model planes and trains. At one point, he had a room dedicated to running trains. Larry also enjoys watching TV shows and movies with a sci-fi or western focus. Western's hold a special place in his heart as they remind him of his childhood. Larry is also relearning how guitar. He has also started to contact people he played baseball and football in high school with. He and Rita own German Shepherds and have since they had children. They even had a litter of puppies which they sold to friends. Currently they own two Shepherds, Ehrlich II and Ziva. Though Larry used to have Type II Diabetes, he and Rita have worked hard to control their diets and to get moving. He can now walk for longer and has enjoyed taking vacations to Disney Parks with his grandkids. In July of 2019, Rita and Larry decided to take their children and grandchildren on a vacation to Disneyworld and Universal Studios, Florida. There, the group of fourteen wore themed shirts that said, "Price Family: Est. 1970." Larry is happy and getting healthier.<sup>25</sup>

---

<sup>24</sup> Howard English, *Tornado: Terror and Survival – The Andover Tornado, April 26, 1991, A Kansas Community's Struggles to Recover* (Butler County, Kansas: Counseling Center, 1991), 38 and 47.

<sup>25</sup> Interview of Larry Price conducted on November 2, 2019.

## GENERATION FOUR

**A1a2a. Lucile Evelyn Waddell (1924-2014)**

**A1a2b. Jiggs William Rittenberry (1919-1996)**

**A1b1a. Penelope June Ranney (1920-2003)**

**A1b1b. Albert August DeBacker (1911-1964)**

**A1b2a. Dolores Goldie Kiser (1928-2000)**

**A1b2b. Delbert Eugene Price (1929-1956)**

**Lucile Evelyn Waddell (1924-2014)**, was born to **Caroline Jensen (1898-1929)** and **Leo Bryant Waddell (1986-1969)** in Wall Lake, Iowa.<sup>26</sup> Her mother died when she was young, and her father was unable to cope with the grief. Leo had his oldest sons farmed off and his youngest son, Walter, adopted by the Hulsebus family. Lucile and her sister, Ruth, were sent to the Elim Lutheran Children's Home.<sup>27</sup>

The Elim Lutheran Children's Home, located in Shelby County, Iowa, was established by the Elk Horn Lutheran Church on a farm in 1890 and closed in 1961. The home began in a two-story house, but as more children came to the home, more additions were added. The children were originally cared for by August L. Boysen and his wife.<sup>28</sup> According to the 1930 Federal Census, Lucile and Ruth were already living in the home with 28 others under the care of William and Rebecka Peterson.<sup>29</sup> In the seventy years that it was open, the Elim Lutheran Children's Home housed more than 300 kids. It was more than an orphanage, taking in children from all situations. While at the home, children had to do chores like milking

---

<sup>26</sup> "Iowa, Birth Records, 1921-1942," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QP8N-297X> : 30 October 2019), Lucile Evelyn Waddell, 20 Oct 1924; citing Birth, Wall Lake, Sac, Iowa, United States, State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines.

<sup>27</sup> Personal Interview, Terry Waddell, October 13, 2019.

<sup>28</sup> "Elim Lutheran Children's Home," Iowa GenWeb Project," Accessed October 16, 2019, [http://iagenweb.org/shelby/history/Elim\\_Lutheran\\_Childrens\\_Home.htm](http://iagenweb.org/shelby/history/Elim_Lutheran_Childrens_Home.htm)

<sup>29</sup> "United States Census, 1930," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/3:1:33S7-9R42-FP3?cc=1810731&wc=QZFS-CQ9%3A648806501%2C649268401%2C648930501%2C1589282363> : 10 December 2015), Iowa > Shelby > Clay > ED 5 > image 17 of 18; citing NARA microfilm publication T626 (Washington D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 2002).

cows and cleaning the house. The house sustained itself on homegrown fruits and vegetables and produced its own meat, eggs, milk, and butter. One resident recalls that the home had a strict schedule when school was in session with certain wake up calls and duties at certain times.<sup>30</sup>

Lucile had to leave the home when she was eighteen years old. It wouldn't be until she was twenty-three that she would meet her father again. Lucile was walking down the street when a man came up to her and introduced himself as such. As a young adult, Lucile worked in Nebraska as a secretary for a car dealership. Here, she met Harold Schumacher and became pregnant with her first child, **Terry Lee Waddell (1948-)**. Lucile moved to Missouri and gave birth in Blytheville, Arkansas. Without a husband for support, she put Terry up for adoption. A short while after, Lucile met **Jiggs William Rittenberry (1922-1992)**. They married in September of 1948 and afterwards reclaimed Terry.<sup>31</sup>

She and Jiggs had four daughters, Sherrilyn, Cathy, Vicky, and Linda. They moved between Missouri and Tennessee often. Jiggs worked maintenance and plumbing jobs while she worked in the home. Many of the houses they lived in had poor or no heating, so the family had to work together to get lumber and food. Terry would set traps in the woods. Jiggs preceded her in death in 1992. She worked on genealogy with Terry and saw family members often. Lucile passed away on January 10, 2014 in Harrisonville, Missouri.<sup>32</sup>

**Jiggs William Rittenberry (1922-1992)**, was born as JW Rittenberry on December 20<sup>th</sup> to **James Alfred Rittenberry** and **Eva Lee Scott-Rittenberry**. He was farmed out of the house as a child and was

---

<sup>30</sup> "Exhibitions: Elim Children's Home," Museum of Danish America, Accessed October 9, 2019, <https://www.danishmuseum.org/explore/exhibitions/elim-childrens-home>

<sup>31</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 13, 2019.

<sup>32</sup> "United States, GenealogyBank Obituaries, 1980-2014," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QKG7-R4F2> : accessed 27 November 2019), Lucile E Rittenberry, Harrisonville, Missouri, United States, 10 Jan 2014; from "Recent Newspaper Obituaries (1977 - Today)," database, GenealogyBank.com (<http://www.genealogybank.com> : 2014); citing Democrat-Missourian, The, born-digital text.



moved around. He often got into fights, even knocking a teacher out of the window of a one-room school-house in eighth grade. Eventually, Jiggs dropped out of school and travelled around via train. At some point he took up boxing and became a prizefighter in the light heavyweight class. On October 27, 1941, Jiggs enlisted in the US Navy. However, the Navy does not allow initials for enlistees, so he used his nickname, Jiggs, and added the name William.<sup>33</sup>

Jiggs was sent to boot camp in Great Lakes, Illinois. During the attack on Pearl Harbor, he was in a bar in San Diego, California. After the event, Jiggs was assigned to the USS Henderson, a supply ship, and was sent to Pearl Harbor. There, he was reassigned to the USS Pensacola US-24, a heavy cruiser. This ship was sent to Guadalcanal and Iwo-Jima. In Iwo-Jima, the bridge of the boat was hit, killing eleven men and sending shrapnel into Jiggs in three places. The first thing he awoke to was the sight of a hand wearing a wedding ring gripping the handrail- only a hand. This event would haunt his dreams for the rest of his life.

After the war, Jiggs was put on shore patrol duty and transferred prisoners. He was a 3<sup>rd</sup> class Quartermaster. His enlistment ended on October 13, 1945 and he moved to southeast Missouri where he would meet **Lucile Evelyn Waddell (1924-2014)** a few years later. Jiggs worked in plumbing and maintenance. He still got into fights often and lost a job over it once, which is probably why Lucile's son, **Terry Lee Waddell (1948- )** moved so much as a child. Once Terry moved out of the house, Jiggs worked for the Hayti School District in Missouri as a maintenance worker until his retirement in 1982. Jiggs passed away on July 25, 1992.<sup>34</sup>

**Penelope June Ranney (1920-2003)**, was born to **Mabel Ash (1880-1940)** and **Frank Elsworth Ranney (1882-1961)** in Hermiston, Oregon. She lived in the west coast until 1940. During the Great Depression, Penny and her family moved in with relatives in California before moving to Kansas. While her father, Frank, worked in Wichita, Penny and the rest of her family lived in Piedmont by a creek. When a

---

<sup>33</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 26, 2019.

<sup>34</sup> Interview with Terry Lee Waddell conducted on October 26, 2019.

man owed Frank money, he paid in a shack on some land in Wichita. Penny's father turned this shack into four apartments. She and **Albert August DeBacker (1911-1964)** married in 1941. For a time, they and their five kids lived in one of the small apartments Frank had built. Penny did not go to college until after Albert's death in 1964. When she did, she became a medical secretary and worked in offices from her mid-forties to her sixties. She remarried after Albert's death to Sidney Provost in 1988.<sup>35</sup> When he passed away in 1997, she moved to Portland, Oregon where she would live until her death in 2003.<sup>36</sup>

**Albert August DeBacker (1911-1964)**, was born to **Della Gaume (1868-1923)** and **August Vital DeBacker Gallagher (1961-1921)** in St Marys, Kansas. He worked odd jobs until 1942, when the United States joined World War II. From 1942 to 1963 Albert worked at Beech Aircraft as a mechanic, specifically a jig builder.<sup>37</sup> A jig builder builds a structure to hold the parts being worked on and in some cases to guide the tool being used.<sup>38</sup> Albert was a creative man which helped him in his work as a jig builder has to look at how a part of the plane is going to be built and what the best structure would be to hold it. Albert often worked around the house, putting things together and resting in a hammock to relax. Rita remembers lying in the hammock with him listening to the sounds of nature outside. Albert also liked the fish and hunt. He raised chickens and had a large freezer to hold rabbit, doves, squirrels, and pheasant for him and his family to eat. With five kids and not a lot of money, it was difficult to come by food. They had beef on occasion but not often. Still, they made do. Beginning at the age of thirty-one, Albert had

---

<sup>35</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on October 2, 2019.

<sup>36</sup> "Oregon Death Index, 1903-1998," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:VZC3-L8H> : 11 December 2014), Penelo Provost in entry for Sidney Provost, 22 Apr 1997; from "Oregon, Death Index, 1898-2008," database and images, Ancestry (<http://www.ancestry.com> : 2000); citing Columbia, Oregon, certificate number 97-09456, Oregon State Archives and Records Center, Salem.; and Interview with Rita Price conducted on October 2, 2019.

<sup>37</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on October 2, 2019.

<sup>38</sup> "Jig (tool)," Wikipedia, Accessed October 14, 2019, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jig\\_\(tool\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jig_(tool))

heart attacks. In the course of his life, he had four, the last one being the cause of his death.<sup>39</sup> Albert died in 1964, leaving behind a wife and five kids.<sup>40</sup>

**Dolores Goldie Kiser (1928-2000)** was born to **Ruby Diris Withrow (1906-1989)** and **Hobart James Kiser (1896-1972)** in Charleston, West Virginia. It is possible that she was or was in consideration to be a stand-in for Shirley Temple. A stand-in would have done scenes that the main child actor could not like ride a horse. In high school, Dolores learned to play the steel guitar, a lap instrument. Dolores did not graduate from high school, she dropped out around her junior year. Though she was born and raised in West Virginia, she married **Delbert Eugene Price (1929-1956)** in Kentucky. At the time, he was seventeen years old while she was eighteen, so they ran away to be married. They had three kids, **Larry Eugene Price (1948- )**, Shirley, and Robert. When Delbert passed away in 1956, Dolores and the kids lived on a government pension. After the children moved out, she would get seasonal jobs like wrapping presents during the holidays.<sup>41</sup> Michael remembers visiting Dolores as a child and Dolores scaring him and his siblings by spitting her dentures at them.<sup>42</sup> Dolores passed away in 2000.<sup>43</sup>

**Delbert Eugene Price (1929-1956)** was born to **Vallie Claire Edelman (1890-1950)** and **Ernest Samuel Price (1894-1930)** in Nellus, West Virginia, a county over from where Larry and Dolores were

---

<sup>39</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on October 2, 2019.

<sup>40</sup> "Find A Grave Index," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVVK-7PFW> : 11 July 2016), Albert August DeBacker, 1964; Burial, Wichita, Sedgwick, Kansas, United States of America, Calvary Cemetery; citing record ID 18225975, Find a Grave

<sup>41</sup> Interview with Larry Price conducted on November 2, 2019.

<sup>42</sup> Interview with Michael Price conducted on November 10, 2019.

<sup>43</sup> "Find A Grave Index," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVVH-R7VH> : 11 July 2016), Dolores Goldie Kiser Price, 2000; Burial, Charleston, Kanawha, West Virginia, United States of America, Hope Cemetery; citing record ID 6921310, Find a Grave, <http://www.findagrave.com>.

raised. He and **Dolores Goldie Kiser (1928-2000)** ran away to Kentucky to be married at the ages of seventeen and eighteen, though the marriage certificate says that they were in their early twenties. Delbert joined the Army before he was eighteen. He fought in the Korean War and was wounded. When Delbert came back, he and his family were deployed to Germany for a few years. Upon returning to the United States, he moved to Washington to find a job and home. Before he sent for his family to join him, Delbert died in a car wreck in 1956 leaving behind a wife and three children.<sup>44</sup>

---

<sup>44</sup> Interview with Larry Price conducted on November 2, 2019.

## GENERATION FIVE

**A1a2a1. Caroline Jensen (1898-1929)**

**A1a2a2. Leo Bryant Waddell (1896-1969)**

**A1b1b2. August Vital DeBacker Gallagher (1861-1921)**

**Caroline Jensen (1898-1929)** was born to Danish immigrants Olof and Christina Jensen in Gardner, Grundy, Illinois.<sup>45</sup> At the age of thirteen, she and her family moved onto a farm east of Wall Lake. She married **Leo Bryant Waddell (1896-1969)** on February 5, 1919 in Sac City, Iowa. Together, they had seven children, two of which died in infancy.<sup>46</sup> Charles was one of these infants, born in 1921 but passing away in 1922.<sup>47</sup> Those who lived to adulthood were Albert, Alfred, **Lucile Evelyn Rittenberry (1924-2014)**, Ruth, and Walter. During the course of their marriage, Caroline and Leo lived around Lake View. Unfortunately, Caroline became sick in 1929. She had symptoms that were thought to be the effect of having the flu that began on a Friday. By Sunday, the family took her to the hospital and returned home that evening. She had a sleepless night but fell into a deep sleep near morning. She passed away that Monday night, not having regained consciousness.<sup>48</sup>

---

<sup>45</sup> "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MSWQ-BJX> : accessed 27 November 2019), Carlina Jensen in household of Olie Jensen, Goodfarm Township, Grundy, Illinois, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 47, sheet 6A, family 102, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,240,303.

<sup>46</sup> "Caroline Jensen Waddell," Find a Grave, Accessed November 1, 2019, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/151132654/caroline-waddell>

<sup>47</sup> "Iowa, Death Records, 1904-1951," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:Q248-8121> : 8 November 2017), Jensen in entry for Charles Edward Waddell, 03 Aug 1922, Lakeview, Sac, Iowa, United States; citing certificate #81191, State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines; FamilySearch digital folder 101784593.

<sup>48</sup> "Caroline Jensen Waddell," Find a Grave, Accessed November 1, 2019, <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/151132654/caroline-waddell>

**Leo Bryant Waddell (1896-1969)** was born to Albert Augustus and Mary Waddell in Tennessee.<sup>49</sup> His father served in the Civil War as a confederate in the 41<sup>st</sup> Regiment in Alabama. Leo served in World War I as a Terr. Pvt. in the US Army. He enlisted at the age of twenty-two in Tipton County, Tennessee. The Tennessee State Library & Archives separates those who served in World War I into two categories, ex-soldiers and veterans. Leo falls under the ex-soldiers' category.<sup>50</sup> He married **Caroline Jensen (1898-1929)** in 1919. Together, they had five kids, Albert, Alfred, **Lucile Evelyn Waddell (1924-2014)**, Ruth, and Walter. After his wife's death in 1929, he was unable to take care of his children due to grief. Leo farmed away Albert and Alfred to work, gave Lucile and Ruth to the Elim Lutheran Children's Home in Iowa, and had Walter adopted by the Huslebus family. In 1930, Leo was living as a lodger in W. A. Cunningham's home in Wall Lake, Iowa. Leo Bryant Waddell passed away on the 21<sup>st</sup> of May 1969.<sup>51</sup>

**August Vital DeBacker (1861-1921)** was born in Ronse, Belgium and came to the United States in 1884.<sup>52</sup> In Figure 3.5 of a *Century of Difference*, the authors depict the continent-of-origin of people and their ancestors. In 1900, over three-fourths were of European descent.<sup>53</sup> On December 29, 1887, he married **Della Gaume 1868-1923**) whom he met at the Immaculate Conception Church. August studied medicine at Creighton University of Omaha. He was a physician in St. Mary's, Kansas and a leading member

---

<sup>49</sup> "United States Census, 1900," database with images, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:MSZF-G8F> : accessed 27 November 2019), Leo B Waddell in household of A A Waddell, Civil District 15, Tipton, Tennessee, United States; citing enumeration district (ED) 141, sheet 7A, family 115, NARA microfilm publication T623 (Washington, D.C.: National Archives and Records Administration, 1972.); FHL microfilm 1,241,602.

<sup>50</sup> "Leo B. Waddell," Tennessee State Library & Archives, Accessed November 1, 2019, <https://tslaindexes.tn.gov/military-research/content/leo-b>

<sup>51</sup> "Find A Grave Index," database, FamilySearch (<https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:QVK6-MWB3> : 13 December 2015), Leo B. Waddell, 1969; Burial, Caruthersville, Pemiscot, Missouri, United States of America, Little Prairie Cemetery; citing record ID 42582578, Find a Grave, <http://www.findagrave.com>.

<sup>52</sup> "Married Fifty Years Ago: Vital DeBacker and His Wife Celebrate Golden Wedding," *Topeka State Journal*, April 4, 1911, 10.

<sup>53</sup> Claude S. Fischer and Michael Hout, *Century of Difference; How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006), 37.

of the Catholic Church Choir.<sup>54</sup> August and his siblings were talented singers. He trained in a conservatory in Belgium and his siblings sang in choirs.<sup>55</sup> August was also a French and biology teacher and college physician at St. Mary's College. He died due to a stroke of apoplexy and was found on June 22, 1921.<sup>56</sup>

---

<sup>54</sup> "Dr. August DeBacker Found Dead at Home," *St. Mary's Star*, June 23, 1921, 1.

<sup>55</sup> Interview with Rita Price conducted on October 2, 2019.

<sup>56</sup> "Dr. August DeBacker Found Dead at Home," *St. Mary's Star*, June 23, 1921, 1.

## Bibliography

- “Amblyopia.” Wikipedia. Accessed October 20, 2019. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amblyopia>
- “Andover tornado outbreak.” Wikipedia. Accessed November 11, 2019. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andover\\_tornado\\_outbreak](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Andover_tornado_outbreak)
- “Boatswain.” Wikipedia. Accessed October 27, 2019. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boatswain>
- “Caroline Jensen Waddell.” Find a Grave. Accessed November 1, 2019. <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/151132654/caroline-waddell>
- “Dr. August DeBacker Found Dead at Home.” *St. Mary’s Star*. June 23, 1921.
- “Elim Lutheran Children’s Home.” Iowa GenWeb Project. Accessed October 16, 2019. [http://iagenweb.org/shelby/history/Elim\\_Lutheran\\_Childrens\\_Home.htm](http://iagenweb.org/shelby/history/Elim_Lutheran_Childrens_Home.htm)
- FamilySearch. <https://www.familysearch.org/>
- Finger, Stan. “1991 twister reshaped Andover, McConnell.” *Wichita Eagle*, April 25, 2011. <https://www.kansas.com/news/local/article1062349.html>
- Fischer, Clause S., and Michael Hout. *Century of Difference: How America Changed in the Last One Hundred Years*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2006.
- Inglish, Howard. *Tornado: Terror and Survival – The Andover Tornado, April 26, 1991, A Kansas Community’s Struggles to Recover*. Butler County, Kansas: Counseling Center, 1991.
- Interviews conducted with various people, 2019.
- “Jig (tool).” Wikipedia. Accessed October 14, 2019. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jig\\_\(tool\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jig_(tool))
- “Leo B. Waddell.” Tennessee State Library & Archives. Accessed November 1, 2019. <https://tslaindexes.tn.gov/military-research/content/leo-b>
- “Married Fifty Years Ago: Vital DeBacker and His Wife Celebrate Golden Wedding.” *Topeka State Journal*. April 4, 1911.
- “USS Shangri-La.” Wikipedia. Accessed November 6, 2019. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS\\_Shangri-La](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/USS_Shangri-La)