

Medley: My name is Warren G Medley date of birth is March 13, 1922.

Interviewer: Okay who were you're parent's names what were you're parent's names?

Medley: My name is George Doss Medley my father and my mother was Martha Elizabeth Sullens they come from Putnam County.

Interviewer: Okay

Medley: And that's kind of right this side of Cookeville. That's right in the heart of Middle Tennessee.

Interviewer: The upper Cumberland.

Medley: That's what they call the upper Cumberland.

Interviewer: Okay

Medley: And there's 13 in our family the older children and I'm the youngest of the 13 and all gone except me. All the older I'm past everybody's age in my family that is brothers and sisters except my dad and my two older sisters one will be 86 and the other one will be 88. So I've already passed 82 so I'm close to them now. And of course grew up during the depression I was ten years old when the depression started and probably the first program that I knew about that's probably two of the best programs that I know about Jamie is the Civilian Conservation Core. The old CCC they built all of these parts from Maine to California from Minnesota to Florida. And then we have the GI Bill of Rights that come forth during World War II 1944 that sent people to college after they got out of service or to training program whichever they chose to do. So those were two good federal programs that really paid their way plus and for probably every dollar that was spend on the civilian conservation core that built all these parks and roads and dams and set out trees and all these kind of things probably \$1.29 came back. And of course we know what the GI Bill of Rights did for sending people to college it really paid off. So then I entered after going in the civilian conservation core I was lucky enough there and went you might say to the top I went to the highest section that you could for a young man. There were young people 17 to 24 years old that was back from 1933 to August 1, 1942. That's a little over 9 years or a little better. So it was probably one of the better programs and it paid its way and I went form say \$30 a month to say \$36 dollars a month to \$45 a month in that program. Then of course they started they closed that during the war effort and I was to help the first lieutenant at Copper Hill Tennessee who used to be here too at Montgomery Bell. We started closing out all the camps in Tennessee as well as Northern Alabama as well as Northern Mississippi. But I left him I decided I was dating my wife to be at that time and later got married of course during the height of World War II. So I entered the navy sworn in at customs house in Nashville September 29, 1942 and was called to active duty that was August I'm sorry August 29, 1942 and was called to active duty September 29, 1942. So I spent basic training in Rhode Island in the naval training station there 13 weeks. Got through with that and was assigned to headquarters and I stayed there probably a year and a half two years whatever it was. And then I was sent with another cadre kind of a special cadre we'd call it to \_\_\_ Illinois for a parts school spare parts. And they were pro-packed in what we called back then you'd take a watch out in the South Pacific like this right here it would rust over corrode. And those parts were packed in grease and all and I was one of the special units. We supplied army, navy, air force, marines and those parts to the Pacific and of course I went to school there then we headed on overseas in the South Pacific and stayed there I don't know probably out in the Pacific there. We were supplying two or three units of the Battle of Ewagema

where we lost so many people we lost about 7,000 they lost about 22,000 in a little \_\_\_\_ out there in a little part from the Pacific. And once they lost one in the Marietta's the Japanese they realized that the old B29 super force could reach the homeland. And that's it and of course it took one bomb Hiroshima August 6<sup>th</sup> 45 then August the 9<sup>th</sup> they did give up. Well it took them that next time in Nagasaki and then that ended but we lost thousands and thousands of people over Europe and all over we were fighting I believe at one time on about five continents some of our troops were on about five continents during World War II. Probably as maybe Brokaw said I don't know I didn't say it he said it probably the greatest generation. We came back and people came back and some had finished high school and some hadn't finished high school they were on the farm and they came back to get married and raise a family and provide for our children. Maybe a little better than what we had at least we thought that's what it was so it was a great group and we are right now seeing the results of World War II. And I believe they are going to do a monument for us probably the later part of May of 2004 dedicated in Washington D.C. But basic training the navy was a good unit I would probably go back in. Now my son is a Vietnam veteran he is in the air force he came out as a captain in the air force. And so I've seen many come and go from Dickson County I said I was transferred here by the Federal Government as a 19 year old. So I'll be here I was here 63 years May the 5<sup>th</sup> 2004. So World War II was a great experience for a many of us and wasn't a great experience for a lot we lost classmates, schoolmates, we lost friends in service. So maybe Sherman had it right when he said war was hell and that's about right. You know I mean it's not anything pleasant and we realize that's you've got to stop. Had we had enough people probably the German people had enough they would have stopped people like Hitler and Mussolini and Tajo. Now during our days during the war we knew exactly where we were headed for Tokyo. And my unit once I learned it was over I knew our my unit was going to southern Kyushu in Japan. But with the you know fanatics back in those days too probably we would have lost literally thousands of people and they would have too. And so then you had people like Stalin and \_\_\_\_\_ has put millions and millions to death of their own people. So it's really something else and I always have appreciated my troops troops that even represent us to day even though I'm out of that age category. And I respect the work that they do and we've got a modern army it don't take long we've got a lot of technology and things that we didn't even have back there in that day. So there's all the programs that we've had the service was a great experience and I'm not sure but what a draft would not be good for young men and young women. If they wanted to go in for two years then come back you still I think you would be more settled and maybe settle down and study books and what have you. This may be very very good so I've reached the age of 82 myself as a World War II veteran most of them are older than me. And at one time we were 16 million strong coming out of World War II. I understand we may be down to five or six million now and that's a lot we've lost during this period of time. So we've got a lot of people that was in the Battle of Normandy here that's now got killed during that but still we've got some still living good friends of mine. Some was in Italy Celeron Beach head and all that other place France and Germany and then we had the South Pacific. I knew about that area back then because we had many many of our troops out there both army and navy and air force and marines. Of course the air force flew and once we got the old B29 and they're miniature compared to these big planes we have now. So I stayed about four years in the navy and came out and I married met my wife during just before I went in service about nearly a year well probably nine or ten months before I went in service. And then during the height of the war we got married and come back and of course we only have one son he's a chemical engineer and my wife's been gone going on 11 years will be this coming December the 1<sup>st</sup> 2004. Will be gone 11 years stroke got here. But that is basically my military service now you may have Jamie you may have some questions specifically that you'd like to ask me. I just gave you kind of a brief history of when, where, what and why I was born but I can go back a little bit. Born and raised in Silver Point Tennessee his side of Cookeville. Probably if you looked at the Tennessee map you would find that Silver Point where I was born in raised was right in the heart of Middle Tennessee. Now a lot of people up there they'll call that

where I live right here west Tennessee but we're in the western part of middle Tennessee you have to get on down to Waverly they're still in the western part before you cross before you cross the river when you cross the river that's it. So yeah I was born and raised here and of course my wife is originally from here she finished school with the late Frank G Clement the late governor of the state of Tennessee which you've read in history about. And he was from here and she graduated in his graduating class of 1937 and so then I've been with the state of Tennessee since I got out of service I was appointed with the Tennessee Department of Employment Security. Used to be United States Employment service so I had some federal time in there that we transferred back to the state back in November 1946 I guess you'd call it. So I had that time with the state and I stayed 41 years managing Dickson County this office in Dickson County Employment Security Tennessee Department of Employment Security that handles unemployment insurance time. Used to be when I started to work way back after World War II the early days of that program you had to work eight people or more to pay unemployment insurance. Then years later it dropped to five then three then one and it just any amount you've got one person only. So I've seen all of that come and grow and all and I stayed with this county Hickman County, Perry County, Humphries County, Houston County, Stewart County and Dickson County six counties for probably 30 years and one day. Then the last 11 years I had from Lebanon Tennessee down to Memphis in another category. So we covered a great job we had an unemployment insurance for people that were laid off jobs could draw. I've seen the minimum the smallest check would be \$5 a week and back then maybe 20 \$20 was about the maximum then it's probably now \$150, \$200, 250 a week now unemployment insurance. So it has grown since I left and I've been gone from the department when my wife had the last major stroke in 1987 I thought well I better make plans to try and look after her if I could and of course when that didn't work she was in a nursing home for seven years without speaking a word. And now that's basically just my history and I have had twelve other brothers and sisters all older than me stretched from California to Michigan to Indiana to Florida to Alabama to all over Tennessee. So they were scattered pretty well off come from a large family and I've been right here I said lived right here where we're recording this information will be next year well really will be August 5<sup>th</sup> will be 49 years next year will be 50 years. And I do a lot for part time and have been since I started to work with the radio station here WDKN in Dickson. They wanted me to come full time but I had so much time with the state I didn't want to lose that so I stayed on with them and still do. I originate Old Timers Day in Dickson I tell them all that Paris Tennessee honors the fish the big fish fry Shelbyville over here honors the walking horses Columbia honors the mules Portland over here honors the strawberries Gainesville up near Cookeville in that area they honor the Polk salad and up in Cosby Tennessee they honor the ramp that's kind of like a potato or something I don't know what it is. But we honor old timers we honor people here and that's what makes us unique about old timer's day. So it's been an interesting life for me and I wouldn't take anything for my almost four years in the navy. It was a great experience we were trained to learn to do things you could be in payroll or you could be out in the field machinist or mechanic or whatever and of course they were shooting the big guns on ships or whatever you trained for. So it was great experience for us and I enjoyed meeting so many wonderful people from all over the country in military service. Speaking of White bluff where you live when I came by it to move there on about January I got out of the navy January 11, 1946 and the next day coming home on Sunday afternoon White bluff had burned down it was still burning. Right on the left had side there the side where the school is now but kind of a little machine shop got a fire there or something I don't know what happened. But that was just right there was snow on the ground but it was still smoldering off. So I've had wonderful experiences now you may have some specific questions that you'd like for me if I can answer them I will if I can.

Interviewer: Okay what did your father do for a living?

Medley: Pardon

Interviewer: What did your father do for a living?

Medley: What now dear?

Interviewer: What did your father do for a living?

Medley: Oh he was a farmer honey he was a dirt farmer. Farmed all of his life about 130 acre little farm on the ridge and of course had some hollow fields where now is Center hill Lake. You've hear of Center hill dam and backs right up to one, two, three maybe four spots on his farm. My some of my sister and brother we should have bought the place and kept it but you can't with somebody in Detroit and somebody over in Gallatin you can't run a place you've either got to farm it out. Yeah he was a farmer and farmed that place there very nice little farm. I'd love I don't know why I'd still love to have it there's some reason or another why I would and a lot of people down in those fields where I've swung on grapevines and played and where the cattle are there's houses in there. Paved streets blacktop streets in there where people from the Grand Ole Opry moved bought some land near Center hill. It's a lovely place kind of for a summer home you know or part to live up there. Yeah he was a farmer my mother passed away at 42 years old and I didn't remember mother I was only three years and three months old when she passed away I did not remember mother. And I understood that she was so good to people in the community and helped everybody concerned. So that's what life is all about helping people along the way. So he was and he and she were and they bought the farm in 1912 probably 10 years before I was born.

Interviewer: Was there a lot of shortages during the depression did you have a lot of shortages?

Medley: Yeah the depression let me tell you I was let's see 1922, 32 right just about the height of it of course it was still going even in 36. We didn't really get out of the depression until World War II started it was struggle back then. I think we just got ourselves the whole nation got ourselves was kind of in the roaring 20s we called it. We weren't thinking about anything but having a good time back in those evidently but of course I had just come along I was born in 1922. But the roaring 20s we just let things get out of hand. Banks all went you might say belly up busted and it was a difficult time nobody have any money but anybody who drew 25 or \$30 a month was almost considered rich. I mean you see then and the World War I veterans some of them drew a little pension maybe 15 or \$20 a month well that really was something back in that day. Yeah the depression was a difficult time and yet I'll tell you what there was a lot of love along about then. Everybody was poor I think you thought financially or materially speaking. Had plenty to eat now we grew everything on that farm you had the finest orchards that one could ever like remember those big \_\_\_ trees on the north side of our garden about two acre garden all fenced in I can carry to the place today. Those big peaches just peel ripe like you get out of the can now. Then you had the seedling peach the of course Indian peach they had all the pears they had all kinds of grapes in the woods. Had the of course you didn't eat the possum grapes the possums eat those but those big grapes you could fix those up and make jelly out of them. And then you had chestnuts back then I believe the \_\_\_ got them about 33, 34 somewhere along in there when I was just a boy. But you could eat chestnuts, \_\_\_, beechnut you had everything. Of course you grew all these peanuts you see things that you had you grew the cane to make sorghum molasses. You had honey bees to fix about the only thing you had to buy bath in those days was really sugar a bag of sugar or salt and this kind of thing. So you had flour ground up and wheat and corn you went to mill always somebody had a little \_\_\_ mill a little store you know headquarters place. So yes it was a difficult time I never had a

red wagon I never had the pony. I know my first cousin had a pony they owned a farm next to us there. He had that pony it was spotted and that thing was the pretest thing you ever saw and that saddle was just great. Or I didn't have a bicycle but that didn't worry me at all because I knew my daddy was farming and I knew he had a large family. After I was grown I've come to realize that he was a lot smarter than I thought he was see. But that's the way it was yeah nobody had anything and you'd say somebody had a little store they may had a little money. But no one didn't seem to be rich or they didn't hold that over so somebody was a little postmaster and they drew a small you know back in those days salaries were all small. But those but you know we enjoyed things then the school where I grew up there at Silverpoint then went on to Baxter seminary in high school you had pie suppers and all this kind of bidding on pies and had entertainment and all. And that was a way of making some money for the school but those were great community times. We may be coming back to that the traffic had got so bad that we may be coming back to local stuff one of these days down the road and I probably won't be around to see all of that. But that's probably what will be coming I think Jamie the one thing that's facing us that needs to be adhered to and all need to look at it seriously now is traffic. I would say the vehicle business has out distanced us three to one. And it's not a pleasure driving anymore like it used to be you know that yourself as a young person like you are. But we need to we're not going to build enough roads not going to keep enough \_\_\_\_ Nashville is in a mess up there right now. Nashville is in such a mess they are clogged up there is people coming from Wisconsin going to Knoxville yesterday they just they were so discouraged they stopped there and letting the cars I think motor run until it got hot for two hours and they were discouraged I mean. So we're not going to build enough what we need to do is take we need to get some little light trains to run on these roads you could take Knoxville, Chattanooga, Memphis, and Nashville and you could go out 50 or 75 miles each way. You'd pretty well take off the major traffic coming into all four of those metropolitan areas or you could take upper east Tennessee the same way. And it already should have been addressed a long time ago but you see then we've got the oil companies in it you've got the tire companies in it and everybody's got his deal in there see. And there's nobody willing to give and take but it will finally what will finally happen and I probably won't be around to see this. The governor will issue the state will need it that you if you're working for the state of Tennessee in Nashville or you're working for the Metropolitan whatever you'll ride this little train. And get on it and read the paper and pull up to the old station there bus 17 and 18 carries you over around the state capital or in that vicinity. Bus 20 and 21 carries you wherever you know. And you can learn those things and we would take literally thousands of cars off the highway. So that's what I see since we've grown and everybody wants a car and I understand that. Jump in the car and you don't want to walk anywhere just jump in the car and run across there rather than walking over to the neighbors you see. So these are some of the thing I see along the way and I led the movement our industrial park we've got a nice industrial park in Dickson here it's diversified. We've got people that work in Dover that's Stewart County 50 miles from here the big plants here we've got several plants here. And they are diversified if one closes down it's not like three or four thousand then you've got others going you see. So I saw that as a need in my work when I was working and saw kids getting out of high school not going to college. And let me say this not everybody is supposed to go to college there are good tech schools there's good vocational. Listen there's people now that makes good money that don't have a high school I'm not saying that I'm not knocking education is fine. And if you look back over the tapes of searches made by political people from the JP Justice of the Peace to the president of the United States everybody's going better education. Well now what is better education you and I are interested in better education what kind what are we doing with it? I mean as everybody we're throwing money at a thing not the rest of us now and I'm talking to older teachers that have now been retired a long time probably as long as I have been retired from my job with the state. And they just said they saw it coming and we need to get ahold of some basics. We don't need to be teaching a second grader something that you're teaching a freshman in high school that's too far along. I know I've got a nephew a niece right in

Crossville 25 or 26 years and she just told me said Uncle Warren I'm giving it up. It's not she loves the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> graders but it's not that it's the bureaucracy and all the paperwork and all of that. We're drowning in paperwork in this country.

Interviewer: My problem with the high schools is that they're teaching things like trigonometry and calculus instead of teaching kids how to balance a checkbook or interest rates or credit card or you know most of these are never going to need calculus. But they do need to be able to balance their checkbooks.

Medley: You listen I'm glad you're saying that at your age. It does me good to hear it does me good and listen it wouldn't cost a dime it would be good for some of us older people retired to give a half a day over there and have one of those classes. Teach them how to balance keep your checkbook, how to write a check, what to do and how to save money don't just spend everything you've got put a little a side just in case for a rainy day. And those are the things we need to teach this day and time now it's good to have a credit card ad I've had one a long time it's one that buys gasoline. I've had it I've never paid one dime of interest I've had the AARP credit card probably visa, master card whatever you want to call it never paid any interest I'm not going to if I can keep from never have. But a lot of people can't don't have discipline and can't use those they just keep buying and buying the next thing you know they've got a 1300, 1400 bill and then wonder what am I going to do see. And you said it right no you don't need to be teaching a second grader something that's starting off with a freshman in high school. Really and truly that's what I'm finding from these teachers see they may not say nothing with me on the radio but they'll tell you privately see. And you're right you have got that right and we've got sudo intellectuals in education I think you've seen that in high school. We've had them pass down from all these character we're going to this and we're going to do this and better education. I asked the United States Senator I've done many \_\_\_ in fact I've done probably all the public relations people coming through Dickson. United States Senators, Govenors, Congressmen and I asked one of those senators United States Senators I said Senator would you please give me a definitive answer I said you look back on tapes we've got them here or you can look back on TV tapes CDs or whatever. And everybody that's running they are going to put in education doesn't matter what. See and I said give me a definitive answer for better education. He finally smiled he said Mr. Medley that's kind of like voting against pie and not Mother's Day and pie and ice cream you see. Voting against see you're not voting against education per say you're voting the way were spending the money. It's sometimes I think some of it may be going into a drainage pit somewhere and that's no reflection now because back in our day we had and you did too you could also have some wonderful teachers that really wanted to teach. But we've got loaded up with paperwork all the time. And like you said you need to be teaching this student how to maybe start and how to if you don't do it but onced a week you could have several of us some of us adults to come over and talk about banking how to bank over here or whatever we've been doing. How to fill out an application somewhere how to be.

Interviewer: Job interviews?

Medley: Huh

Interviewer: How to do a job interview.

Medley: A job interview is what I could do I was in for years and years for it 47 years so those are some of the things that my generation sees. And I'm like I said I'm 82 plus and I realize that at my age I don't have long around this old earth and I realize that and everybody else that's our age we realize the same

thing. But the same thing we need just teach the basics right now we've got a problem in this country. We need to have people our immigration service has been out of hand for the last 50 years I think. And I've talked to a lot of other people that feel the same as I do a lot of other good people. It's out of hand we let them come in they don't know where they are listen we're all you and I are the children of immigrants all of us we've come from the old country. The Methodists basically are Scotch and English I think they migrated through Virginia I'd love to have a complete history of them. They're like I said half Scotch half English but they seem they are good people good workers the Scotch I understand were quite warriors' way back in their Scotland days. So I don't mind I mean I've never been over that part of the world but we need to get a hold of our immigration. That's what caused us to be in the mess that we're in now because we're letting people all these people ashore there. They may have got over here on a visa and be alright here for a while but it also got out of hand and it expired and they're out here roaming around and were back in 1991 or I mean 2001 or whatever. And that they didn't know where they were so we need to tighten up on that we don't try to block anyone from trying to come we want them to come. But we just need I worked with the government for a long long time we need good common sense in government. I know what I'm talking about I know from experience there that that's what we need. Just we need to cut out instead of having 19 copies we have one for your file one for the central office file for the tax people and one for somewhere else. And you don't need 18 or 19 copies of all of that sending everybody a copy of that stuff see that I saw it build it's kind of like a pyramid. It keeps building you see and the bureaucracy gets better and the wagon wheel gets better and they merry go round gets better better and better see. I don't know if it's any better but it gets bigger so that's some of the things that I see at my age. And as I say I saw in getting this industrial park I went before the quarterly court they meet now monthly used to be back in 1957. And as far as I know far as the record will bare the record will bare me out as far as I know the chamber of commerce record I'm the only president that ever went before the quarterly court. Buy some land we didn't have any land to offer if you came in representing IBM or something if we had 40 acres we could show you here where you could build this nice building out there and all that. But you see we think we can get this from Mrs. so and so Mrs. X or whatever. But see that's what I saw and now it's developed I wish sometime when you're around just drive through that park out there. But that's work on it now and I give all them credit mayors and county judges and county executives now I believe they call them mayors now or whatever and the city people the city mayors of Dickson. So I saw those needs back them and as it developed I think I stayed on the industrial committee of some kind about 50 years up until 2002. Now that's some highlights what's another good question you've got?

Interviewer: Well my next question is did you have a radio when you were growing up?

Medley: Radio program?

Interviewer: Did you have a radio did you guys listen to the radio when you were growing up during the depression did you guys listen to the radio?

Medley: Oh back in the depression oh I didn't no my dad didn't have but we had neighbor that had oh the big ole we've got some antiques down at the radio station shows you they're as tall as that TV there and they look very much kind of like that antique radio up there on top all big and as tall as up there. And yes you listen to WF on the dial I remember the dial on it and you dial it into WSM everybody in the community came to listen to the Grand Ole Opry see. That was a weekly thing and while they were doing that they had adults they'd be playing rook see have several card games of rook or casino or pitch or whatever they played and mostly rook. And so that was a good wholesome things and listen to that yeah because and you only heard the news like twelve o'clock you didn't hear any more until about six

five or six you don't hear it like you do now every time break in. If somebody has a group of students up here that's eating green apples at Oak Grove in Putnam County the news is in on top of that. That's not just that came happen to anybody so I think we've gotten completely out of hand and that's the reason people's mind is so cluttered up with the news. And TV has its place but it has really ruffled I don't know I'm concerned about the way the national media is going along those lines. Yes didn't have any radios back in those days what you had was one that was made for batteries see old battery radios. And you listened to Dr. Brinkley from Dario Texas back in those days he was a noted physician back in that day curing people. I guess of prostrate trouble I think that's what they were pushing back in that day and that's it about radio. Yeah I didn't have until later on and then we got one later on of course after I was probably up and gone at that time. Now what else?

Interviewer: Did you ever listen to any of FDRs Fire Side Chats on the radio?

Medley: Oh yes Fire Side Franklin D President Roosevelt listened to the Fire Side Chat. He had a very pleasing voice about him and he kind of had a calming voice. And we were we should have never got into that and no use blaming this one or that one. As you well know at your age we've got as far as politicians all of them have made some kind of crazy mistake. Democrats, Republicans doesn't matter what they none of them are immune to it. And yeah but the Fire Side Chat and he established some programs when he was president which the civilian conservation core you have to hand him credit for that. Not only you were doing something their building up the park building something for the communities' roads and things that people needed. And back in those days the works projects administration were building outdoor places for schools outdoor toilets they had back in those days now they're indoors. So yes I listened to him as a young man and listened to him after I got you know way up as a teenager and got grown by the time I went in the service I was 20 years old. And of course I was transferred here as a nineteen year old so yes I've heard him speak.

Interviewer: Did you like FDR did you think he was a really good president?

Medley: I think he was a good I think well he got blamed for a lot of things. Of course I know World War II started and he ran again which is the first time that's ever been done. He served four terms instead of two started him on his fourth term. Yeah he did yes he did he had of course some good help there you know you always have help that the didn't \_\_\_ all of them there was always some people that put this before him and went before the congress you know. And those programs now we had programs back in the 60s we just dumped money and our department was handling some of those programs. And I know we were spending money left and right and I don't think it done any good at all. But I'm saying some of these programs back then the GI Bill of Rights and them they really did some good they paid their way.

Interviewer: How did you hear about the attack on Pearl Harbor?

Medley: I was drinking the station wagon honey I was driving the stack car. I had gone from Montgomery Bell right up here I can tell you where I pulled away of courses it's all gone now the camp is gone. Pulled out of the garage come to Dickson and I don't know what I came for I can't I might have come to get a paper I really don't know but it's something I got could have been the drugstore or something. And I turned back on the news just as I was coming back into the park at about one o'clock our time twelve thirty whatever and they said we interrupt this program to bring a special bulletin news bulletin. And they interrupted and said we just Pearl Harbor was bombed this morning at eight thirty. And of course I said where's Pearl Harbor I knew about Hawaii see but when they said Pearl Harbor that didn't strike a bell with me right then. And that's it I was listening to the radio right when that came on.

Interviewer: What did you think about the Japanese when you heard about that attack?

Medley: Yeah that's the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Interviewer: Yeah

Medley: Oh yeah yes that was it that was a sneak attack. And I've been to Pearl Harbor later I went through there during World War II on an aircraft carrier. And we parked just about as far as from here to that house over there probably but I can't tell the distance sometime on the water but it looked like about that far. And it went right down where that old steel hitching post was that's where we were and you could see still bubbling up. And I understand you can still I was there going out in World War II and then coming back we stopped there. And then in 1973 30 years ago last year my wife and I we met Warren Edward my son coming from Vietnam on R&R leave we met him there and went over then and went over into that

Tape ended