

Ro: Rosina Strange...

A: and Anne O'Connor.

I: Iris Wilkins.

D: Doris Prickett

B: Betty Dix

G: Mrs Gregory.

R: My name is Rib. At the very beginning of the war, what do you remember of that first day when the war started?

?: Yes. A Sunday, wasn't it? About eleven o'clock, wasn't it. I just remember going round the corner and somebody said to me "The war's started" so I said "Yes. I know". She said "Where you going then?" So I said "Well, I'm not going to join the army. I'm going to see a friend. She's on her own". I wondered if she'd like to come round to our place, you see. So I went round there and there was about twelve people in her room, she only had one room, about twelve people all sitting in their gas masks.

R: Where was the room?

?: I lived in Sidcup. I lived on Sidcup Hill. They all say there with their gas masks on. The guns started with one or two, to remind us, I suppose. They all started running out into the street, her friends when the guns started going, all with their gas masks on. They couldn't see where they were going I don't think!

R: What did it look like when they were all sitting in this room?

?: They were all sitting so quiet. So to make a noise you'd take up all the energy (?).

?: We never had gas masks.

?: It was very quiet. The first year war was proclaimed it was quiet. We didn't even know there was a war on until they started to bomb us. Then we realised the war was starting, when the planes came over. But the first year it was quiet. Then suddenly it all started, then we realised when the planes came over and started bombing us.

R: Where were you?

?: I was living in Finsbury Park. Systematically they came over in droves. South London was bombed. This part was bombed. North London was bombed. Systematically, nobody was left out. One night it was us. One night Surrey Docks got it properly. They went for the docks. We heard it. You couldn't live here. Bermondsey and Surrey Docks and all round there, that's where they were after.

R: Did you see it those nights when they attacked Surrey Docks?

?: Ooh! It was all ablaze. I didn't see it. I was living in North London, but I heard it. I heard the way they were bombing. Then soon after that they got the guns in the parks. Had to get the guns and shoot at them. Then we used to hear them when they used to shuttle away the

planes, the guns frightened them away. That's where we got a bit of protection. Otherwise they'd have had a free hand, didn't they? The planes had a free hand before. We had to have a go at them. London got it systematically. North, South, East, West. At Surrey Docks, they were going for the docks.

R: Did you used to go in a shelter?

?: We had two. Even in Finsbury Park we had to go down. My mother used to say "Whatever's happened to you?" I even remember when the B-Bomb dropped. I was pregnant then. They all came running to me "Are you alright?" When the B-Bomb dropped, god help us all! It was terrific. Also, I remember D-Day, the night before when we were all in bed and in the early hours of the morning we heard planes going over. Over and over and over the planes go. It was done so secretly, none of us knew about D-Day. It was all kept very very secret and I remember the planes going over in the early hours of the morning and I kept saying "Where the devil are these blessed planes going to?" They were going to cover the troops in the boats.

R: Do you remember the details of what it was like in the shelters?

?: Terrible.

?: I was in a shelter when one bomb came along. It rolled and rolled and rolled. We were..(?). It was a big park and they had an underground shelter. They dropped a bomb but we were lucky. You could feel it bonking. It went right over the other side and exploded.

R: Where was the park?

?: In Islington, North London.

R: How many people would there be in a shelter?

?: A lot of people.

?: We all went down the shelters didn't we?

?: A hundred?

?: And down the Tubes. There was a lot going down the Tubes.

?: Then we had that Anderson Shelters then.

?: We had an Anderson Shelter.

?: That was in your back garden.

?: When a bomb dropped it shuddered. Terrifying. The B-Bombs and the Buzz-Bombs. You didn't know where they were going to drop. Nasty things they were. I had one bomb drop - I was here and I had one drop just over there. I was in North London.

?: I was in North London as well. I was in Queens Drive and then a B-Bomb dropped.

?: Actually they was after Kings Cross. I lived near Kings Cross.

?: I lived Finsbury Park. A B-Bomb dropped there. It was terrific.

R: A B-Bomb dropped where you were?

?: Somewhere near where we were. The earth shuddered. They were spiteful. They didn't know what to do towards the end. But the guns in the park, when they put the guns in the park, it was a good thing for us. We had some sort of...We used to hear the planes shuttle off, then it was quiet after that. They went "Ooh. Ooooh".

?: And when them flying bombs used to come over. When it cut out, you didn't know where it was going to dive.

R: Was there any entertainment, any fun in the shelters?

?: Not really.

?: None at all.

?: Oh no. We all used to go to sleep. We had to have some sleep as well. We tried. No!

R: you just went down and went to sleep? Could you sleep?

?: Well, you couldn't really.

?: When the air raids started, that was it, wasn't it? It was frightening wasn't it?

R: Were you in shelters too?

?: At the beginning, because I had two children, we had to get them ready to be evacuated because they said that every parent who didn't let their children go and be evacuated, they were selfish parents. Anyway, I let them go, my two. I always remember it was summertime. Nice days. We were seeing them off with their gas masks and everything and off they went and I came back. My sister had a shop then and I was helping in the shop. My husband had already been called up - He was an old soldier so he was already in the war. I was in there helping her in the shop. I went back to the shop when the children were off. So, I had a family who said "Well, they've all gone to Devon" so we evacuated there. But we used to hear different things that happened there: the bombs fell every night, most of the streets were destroyed. I remember one particular time I came out of my house to go to a shelter round the corner. We were running but when we came back, one house had a crossover (?) there was a lot of houses. When we come back, the bomb had gone right through one house and it had killed the mother and son, they were just coming out to go to the shelter. They were killed. Another particular time, I remember when we came home from Devon. It was all quiet up there and we came, we were longing to get home. And when we got home we saw all the streets demolished. One particular time a bomb dropped next door to us. There was a lot of stuff buried. My sister thought her daughter was buried underneath. They found her afterwards, she wasn't at all. She'd been somewhere else. But the shock of it caused her to have something wrong with her throat, I don't know what it was. Things like that affected you during the war. Things happened to you, see.

R: Evacuation...

?: We all had to go away. We couldn't have our babies here. I went to Castle Donnington. Didn't like it at all. We were very lucky to get a good place. Some had a lovely place and some couldn't get home quick enough. I couldn't get home quick enough. They didn't want us there. Basically it wasn't very successful.

?: And school children had to go away.

?: Then I got one in Welyn Garden City in Brockett Hall.

R: So you went away again?

?: No. I came home with the baby, three weeks old, and I put it under the table in a basket and I said "What will be, will be". The bombs were dropping. This is a true story. I put the baby under the table because I did not like the evacuation. They didn't like the mothers going back with the babies. The truth is the truth.

R: Was your baby ever in danger.

?: No. Thank the almighty god!

R: What was it that was so unpleasant?

?: There was two girls there and a father, in a reservoir, Nanpanton. I was there and those girls weren't very nice to me because I was planted on them and they didn't seem to make me welcome, unless there was something wrong with me, I don't know. I said "I'm not going back there. I'm going home". And I did.

R: Was it about you, or you being a Londoner or what?

?: Don't know. Never known. But the two girls did come and see me in the hospital. I always felt as though I wasn't wanted there. Perhaps it was me, I don't know.

R: When you saw your children off, can you describe to me the day when you saw them off?

?: I can. I never stopped crying and crying. I was in a shop ..(?) and I didn't go in the shop at all. And I cried, wondering where they had gone. I knew they were going to Devon and when they got there the woman there, very nice, I got on with her very well and made great friends with her. Afterwards she come home to our place. But I was very fortunate. A lot of people didn't get on right when they was evacuated but we got on very well.

R: Did you go with your children?

?: No, it wasn't allowed.

?: It was allowed, because I went to Yorkshire.

?: They didn't have accomodation, perhaps. I don't know. It wasn't allowed.

R: Tell us about when you went to Yorkshire.

?: I went to Yorkshire with my two girls but the people there didn't want the parents. They only wanted the children. They wouldn't have it. But I said "Oh no". If I'd wanted it that way I wouldn't have gone. I wanted to be with my children.

?: They were paid so much for having us.

(all talk together)

?: Then I got in a place, she didn't really want them, I'm working. I'm like a scivvy working in there. And yet they were getting paid for our keep.

R: She was treating you like a servant?

?: I had to go and see about it because I was washing up, doing the dinner and everything.

?: That's why I didn't go then, Dolly, because they wouldn't allow you.

?: They were paid for our keep. Then they shifted me and I went somewhere else.

?: We couldn't have our babies in London hospitals because of the bombing. You had to go.

?: Then I brought them home after that.

?: We had to evacuate. I went to Welyn Garden. I had Marian in Brockett Hall, Welyn Garden. I've often gone back there. I was dying to see that house, that staircase. Of course this was a bit of a ...(?) now, Lord Brockett. But I've often wanted to go in there. Marian said "I'd like to go into the house where I was born but I've never been able to. Beautiful place. That's how we all had to go away, to stately homes. All the stately homes were open for us. The Baileys, the lot that lived there, right?"

R: Was that just for maternity?

?: That's right. For maternity, it was there. Watton Hall. Brockett Hall. All the stately homes, and I was in two of them.

R: You complained about eing treated like a servant? What exactly happened? What did you say?

?: I just went to the people that took us there and said to them "I thought we had to come, but not for me to work". So they said "No". So they went back and said "No, we've paid for your keep". Because my husband was paying them so much and they was putting the rest to it. So with that they took me away from there and put me somewhere else.

R: Did that work out any better?

?: It did but I got so fed up and my children wanted to go home so my husband sent us the fare and we came back and took our chances.

R: And were you lucky.

?: Yeah, I was lucky although I had the bombs all round me. But if we'd have gone, we'd have all gone together, so there you are.

?: There were some terrible bombings in the East End.

?: They didn't want us, you see, Dolly.

(all talk together)

?: I remember the big bomb that dropped in Queens Drive, Finsbury Park. Terrific shudder. Thank god we were all alright. My mother used to stand up in our Anderson shelter in our house and she says "My god. what on earth's going on here?" I do remember that. "Whatever is happening?" she said.

?: My brother came to see us once. We'd got an Anderson Shelter in our garden. My husband dug it out so deep that all you could see was just the muddy top. We had to jump in. He grew marrows on top. Beautiful marrows. My brother came so my husband got out to run out towards the door. Just as my husband got in my brother went to come in and the bomb dropped three roads away and my brother came in the shelter head first. But he was all right.

R: Were any of you actually bombed out?

All: No...Never...Thank god.

?: We all had our windows and that done and everything else.

R: Do you remember the blackout?

?: You couldn't have a little chink. Oh no.

R: How did you do it?

?: Curtains or black curtains.

?: When the planes started to come over and bomb, then we used to hear the guns going at them. We were pleased to hear the guns on the go. They had to get the guns in the parks. Finsbury Park. They got the guns in the parks shooting at them.

R: Were you ever out during the blackout?

All: Oh no...No...Yes, I went to work....What? Go out?..You could never go out..No.

R: You went to work even when they were bombing?

?: You couldn't see where you were going. There was no light.

?: My sister and I were over the West End and when we were going along, there was a shelter in the road like that. The sirens went off. As we were running "Aah", I bashed right into this shelter. My legs! And my knee, the shins went right into them.

R: Because you couldn't see?

?: No, you couldn't see, no. Nothing at all. I don't know how we got there.

R: Were you scared when you were out?

?: No. I was a young woman then, wasn't I.

?: The only lights you got was when the guns was going off.

?: We daren't do out. No lights.

?: The air raid wardens ...(?)

R: But you had to go out because you worked at that time?

?: Yes. It was evening work. We worked in a theatre over the other side. We were usherettes there. As I said I went along and I bashed into these shelters. And when I got into the theatre and she'd done my legs up she said "Oh my dear, you should go to the hospital". But I never did. Every night she used to bandage them up for me and pad them.

R: How long did they need bandaging for?

?: For a few weeks. Being young, I suppose it would have been ulcerated if I'd been any older or had bad legs. But I was strong on my legs. I was a shop assistant before and I'd done plenty of walking about. But being an usherette I stood in one place. All I did was shine my torch on the people when they came in. That's all.

R: Did people come to the theatre?

?: Yes, lots of people too. Lots of them!

R: Even when there was an air raid.

?: Even when there was an air raid you'd see them. In the theatre they had binoculars - you have them on your seat. I remember that as if it was today. But then we had to give it up, me and my sister because we were going back to Devon to get our children back again. They were fed up, they wanted to come home.

?: You know who won our war? Churchill and Vera Lynn. Vera Lynn with her songs and Churchill the way he speak on that radio. It was wonderful to hear him. "We will fight them on the..." I remember that so well. I used to listen. "We will fight them in the villages.." He was the one for Hitler. Churchill.

R: Was that something you all felt?

All: Yes.

?: ..The way he spoke inspired us all. And all the songs for the soldiers. Churchill was the one.

?: Hanging out the washing on the Siegfried Line came true!

?: We'll fight them in the villages, we'll fight them in the god knows where...

?: Them war songs we had, Hanging out the washing on the Siegfried Line, Wish me Goodnight, Sergeant Major. They all came true. And I'll Be seeing You. All them lovely songs.

?: And Anne Shelton, she was good too. She was lovely.

?: And Churchill, he inspired us all.

R: At the beginning of the war, did you not think that Britain was going to be invaded?

?: No, not frightened at all.

?: You had that on your mind all the time.

?: We thought that Hitler was going to come over until Churchill got in and gave us a boost up.

?: I thought I'd never see my husband again. He was abroad.

R: Where was he fighting?

?: Abroad. He met his brother there who he hadn't seen for nineteen years. He met his brother out in the desert.

R: Do you remember when the men came back from Dunkirk? Do you remember your feelings at that point?

?: We were not too happy, were we?

(all talk)

?: They went through so much.

R: I know it was presented as a victory. Didn't you actually feel it was a defeat and we were about to be invaded?

?: Oh yes, at the time.

?: We did till Churchill came on the radio and boosted us up again. Churchill inspired us, gave us a bit of hope.

R: Were you all married during the war?

All: Yes...I was...I had babies during the war....I had three years old and six years old, my children.

R: So you all married before the war?

?: No. I was married just before the war.

?: And me.

?: I was married in 1949.

R: So during the war, were you a teenager?

?: No, I was older than that.

R: When were you born?

?: 1903.

R: So you were in your thirties?

?: Yeah, must have been.

R: Did you used to go out to dances?

?: No. I was afraid of a night to go out. When I got back from work I just stayed in. We were more in the country, you see, and you had to go a long way to go out.

R: Where was it?

?: We were in Sidcup. I got caught once going home from work. It was dark. all blackout, you see. I had to push myself in the bushes because there were about five or six Jerries up there and they were dive bombing. I could swear they were after me and so I got in the hedges and I had to stay there all night until early morning, it wasn't daylight. Early morning I heard some voices. Of course that frightened me at first. I thought one of the airoplanes had come down and it was the Germans. But it wasn't. As it got a bit lighter I could see that it was the air raid warden. When they got a bit lighter I could tell they were our people. When I heard the voices I shouted and one of them said "Blimey, its a woman". And that woman was me! They came over and they got me into their shelter. But I had to stay there until about eight o'clock in the morning and it was from about seven o'clock at night. I spent the biggest part of the night under the bushes until I heard the voices. I was scared stiff.

R: were these planes shooting or bombing or both?

?: I think they were bombing.

?: The Battle of Britain. We'd just got married and I'd just left my mother. I was in Queens Drive, Finsbury Park and I saw them up in the sky. It was on the Saturday I think. The Battle of Britain. We saw them fighting in the sky. We looked up and said "Its started". It was on the Saturday afternoon. I'd just been to visit with my husband. We was newly-weds and we saw the Battle of Britain up in the sky.

?: I was married four years before the war broke out. My two girls were two and four.

R: How did you cope with two young children?

?: You just had to. You didn't have to think of what was coming. You just had to think forward.

R: What about rations?

?: We managed with our two ounces of marga and a bit of meat.

?: Line up for one orange.

?: Once a year we got our Christmas treat. I remember that. We queued up for the orange.

?: You line up and you got one orange each.

R: Did you get extra food for the children.

All: No, nothing...No...Never got extra...No extras.

?: Only with new born babies. Then they used to get that cod liver oil and orange juice. But other than that, no. We never got nothing.

R: Was there a black market?

All: Oh yes... There was a lot of black market going on...Terrible black market....But you've got to have the money to do it...

?: The men never earned big wages then. It's only since the war they earn these hundreds of pounds a week. When we all got married the men were earning about tuppence a week. £3.10/- was a good wage and we had to manage on it.

?: My husband earned £1.50.

R: What was he doing for £1.50?

?: Window cleaning in Maples of Tottenham Court Road. That was his wages.

?: I had my husband in the army and I know his number now - 1867579, that's his number. I used to do it every week for my kids' money. 1867579.

R: when he was away, were you able to write to him?

?: No! I heard from him about twice in the actual war. It wasn't allowed.

R: So you didn't hear from him at all?

?: He wrote... (?). No, we didn't know where he was.

R: Were your husbands away as well?

?: ...(?)

R: did your husband join the armed services?

?: No. My husband went in the fire service during the war.

R: did you ever see him at work in the fire service?

?: No I never see him. It was Mount Pleasant. He got caught in that when they caught Mount Pleasant. He was there then but he had gone out of the room when the bomb fell.

?: All the men had to do war service. Whatever was wrong with them, they all had to do something, even if they were slightly, even if they didn't go in the army, they had to do something essential to the services. Nobody was allowed out unless they became conscientious objectors or something, and then they had to go in front of a tribunal and all that business.

R: Did you know people who were conscientious objectors?

?: I knew one. He was left out of it because he was a conscientious objector.

R: How was he treated?

?: All right. There were conscientious objectors.

R: Did people get angry with him?

?: Not really. I don't know.

?: They did what they wanted to do, didn't they?

?: The young and the able had to go in the army. A1, B2. Some weren't fit to go in the army. Everybody wasn't fit.

?: conscription, didn't they? Eighteen, they had to go in the army?

?: The youngsters all went in the army when they were eighteen, but there was men who weren't fit to go in the army. That's when they all had objections.

R: What about women?

?: They were wonderful, the girls in the WAFs.

?: I had a sister in law in the WAFs...

?: The girls were doing war work in the factories.

?: ...She married an American after they all got demobbed and she's lived in America ever since.

?: Towards the end of the war, the Americans came in when it was nearly over. That's when the romances started. They went over here, married them and went over there.

?: ...She met him in the air force. Then when they all got demobbed she had to go back to England, he had to go back to America, but they still corresponded. She went back to America and got married there.

?: I remember it now. England got copped out to the Americans. We needed help because we were having a rough time here. Yes we were. That's when we got the Americans over.

R: Was there a lot of romances going on during the war because it was wartime?

All: I didn't have much chance....Romances..

?: About two years I'd been there away in Devon and we all came home. Come home and stayed home. ...(?) They didn't want us to go down. Didn't want the parents. And I wouldn't

have my kids go at the finish. It was two years after. It was 1939,40, say two, 1942. I wouldn't go back no more. We'd be in the bedroom and we'd dive under the bed. It would be terrible. The worst part is, them bombs, when they come down, you couldn't hear them. You'd hear "DzzDzzDzz". Then all of a sudden it would go quiet. As soon as they go quiet you can bet they've dropped. Shocking. Doodle-bugs, weren't they?

R: You were saying there wasn't time for romance during the war?

?: Romance during the war!

?: No. You were more frightened of what's going to happen than have a romance.

?: I didn't think I'd see my husband again. I really didn't. Didn't think he would come home.

R: You got married during the war, didn't you. Or was it before the war?

?: I got married about two weeks before the war broke out.

R: Was that just coincidence? Did you know what was coming?

?: No, we didn't.

?: We did because that man came back and said there wouldn't be no war, didn't he? That other fella. He said "No"...

R: Chamberlain?

?:...We got married 1938. No, before that. My little girl was three in 1939.

(all talk together)

R: You said as soon as you got married, the war broke out. How did you feel about that?

?: Terrible. I waited to be called up. He wasn't called up yeat because he was doing occupational work, food work for the army. They kept him out because he was doing essential work. People who were doing essential work for the army weren't called up. Because somebody had to do the work at home. He did fire-watching of a night. When a bomb dropped he had to go and find the bombs or something. And do his occupation for the food for the army.

R: What were you working in?

?: Nothing at the moment.

R: Because you'd got a young child?

?: That's right.

R: And was it the same for you?

?: No. I was working, doing some discs or something for the aeroplanes.

R: So your work changed. What had it been before?

?: Before that I was working in a laundry.

R: Did they just come and say "You're not doing this any more, you're doing that"?

?: The laundry closed down and then they issued us papers - if we'd like to stop there to go on to the people that were taking it over. So we automatically stopped rather than being out of work.

R: So where was it that you were doing this work?

?: Kings Cross.

R: What exactly was it?

?: I Couldn't exactly tell you now. Discs. It was something to do with aeroplanes.

?: Ammunition?

R: What were you working in?

?: It was 1933 I got married. My girl was born in (1933). She's sixty one now, my eldest girl. We was in the food shops so they wasn't demanding for you to go into the thing. But my husband was an old soldier so he was called up, so he went. I was with my sister in her shop. Being a food shop, you had to be there for the food for the customers and their ration books.

R: Tell us about the ration books?

?: We used to have a ration book. On one part you'd have seven pence. That's six and a half pence for today plus a penny. Then you'd have two ounces of butter, two ounces of marge or one ounce or whatever. And you'd have all things like that on a ration book.

R: Your family ran the shop.

?: Yeah!! (laughter) Our secret! No, we never done that. It was only a little shop. How can you do black market in a little shop?

R: There must have been some little...

?: Oh, we had our little treats. Course we did. Cheese and what have you. It was shocking but we looked after our customers.

?: My husband was a fool with the books. He was supposed to cut out all the coupons they hadn't used. That was all right - He cut them out. But then he put the number on the top of the next page so that they had more coupons. What they used to do was put a "1" in front of it, you see. If they was twenty coupons over he put "20". They put a "1" in front of it, made it "120".

R: What was your husbands's job?

?: A grocers shop. Grocers and provisions. They kept all those odd coupons for such things as a tin of salmon or anything special that you didn't get much of. Well, you didn't get much of anything.

R: So he would cut out the coupons that hadn't been used?

?: Yes, cut out what hadn't been used. Instead of putting them on one side, just finished, he put the number that he'd cut out on their book for the next...

R: So they could have them in future? So that people would add the number on?

?: Add the number on it, yes, to make it bigger. "25" came to "125". You couldn't cope with all of them doing it (?)

?: We weren't happy during the war. No we weren't.

R: Is that something everybody feels?

?: No. How could we be with the rations and this and that. It was savage.

?: And the bombs and this...My mother died during the war, in 1941.

R: Was that something to do with the war?

?: I don't know. Yes it was. People used to come and dump themselves onto us. I remember some people who lived in Surrey Docks came rushing to us that Saturday morning and they said "We can't live here. We can't stop there" and came rushing to us. Ohh! No wonder my mother died.

\*\*\*\*(break in recording)\*\*\*\*\*

MD: I took my little girl down there. She kept scratching when I got her home. When I looked at her clothes there was a big louse. Oahh! Yuek!

R: Where was that?

MD: Down the Elephant and Castle in the shelter. I didn't go away. I didn't evacuate. I wasn't frightened. I took her down the shelter with me and that's what we found. So many people closed in together in just this sort of alleyway, all on little sack benches.

R: What is your name?

MD: Mary Davis.

R: Do you remember VE Day at the end of the war?

MD: Oh yeah. We all had parties. The kids in the street. People laid up all the tables outside. People got together. It was good. You all put your cups and saucers on, shared. We all shared.

R: Did you have any entertainments?

MD: No. We just made our own.

?: The tables were in the middle of the road. Didn't matter where you were. Never mind about the traffic.

R: did people buy special food for it or what?

MD: You didn't do so bad really. The shops was quite good, wasn't they?

?: You'd go round the shops and tell them you were having a party and get a bag of cakes...

MD: That's right. It weren't too bad.

R: At the end of the war, did things change a great deal? During the war people did a lot of things together, helped each other a lot. Did it change a lot after the end of the war or did it carry on the same for a while?

MD: I don't think it changed a lot really because people that we didn't know before the war, we knew them quite a long time after and made good friends really. I suppose it was just...I don't know whether that happened all over the place or not, but it happened with us. We had quite a

lot of friends. We were in the main road, Sidcup Hill. My brother in law, before he was called up, he was in the regular army so he had time - I think he had a ..(?) before he had to join up, I'm not quite sure about that. He used to stand at the gate and everybody going past, he'd just grab them in for a cup of tea and a talk. Those people we were still friends with rfor years after. Just for giving them a shelter and a cup of tea.

R: Do you feel the war brought you together?

?: In a lot of ways yes. A lot of people I think. We'd go into shelters night after night.

R: I'll just turn the tape over.

END OF AUDIO TAPE, SIDE B

NB: Continuation of interview is not on Side A or on another tape, I don't think. Is this the end of the interview? - Vanda

TRANS19.DOC

Transcribed by Vanda 7&8.3.95