

Abe_Ginsberg_Audio

Interviewer: It's Saturday, July 8, 2006. We're at the home of Abraham Ginsberg in Las Vegas, Nevada. My name is Shannon _____ (00:12). Our camera person is Ed Feldman. Thank you so much for helping us with this oral history project for the veterans. We're working to get as many interviews as we can for veterans to share their, their stories with us. Where were you born?

Interviewee: I was born in Baltimore, Maryland, January 28, 1924.

Interviewer: And you grew up, did you grow up there?

Interviewee: Yes. And I attended the Yeshiva and Baltimore City College, and during World War II I was drafted into the Air Corp. While travelling overseas, there were many Jewish servicemen aboard the transport ship, and the captain officially requested someone to volunteer to do the Friday night religious services. Before going into the service, someone said to me don't volunteer for anything. However, as we proceeded along, I decided to be the one, and services were conducted in the mess hall. I was immediately approached by the chaplain who asked me to work in the chaplain's office. He was then, we were then stationed in _____ (1:41) England and organized a choir consisting of WACS and GI's, and I conducted services throughout England. One particular Yom Kippur service was held at a gymnasium in Barry St. Edmunds, England. There were thousands of GI's and civilians attending, and I remember the service, the moment of, that had taken place, and the gown that I wore was made of parachute silk. The captain of the supply room was very helpful. The fact that he was Jewish was also helpful. And of course as we continued on, we went to many bases, conducted services, and what was a little bit, or also unique in my feelings or my experience, was I needed an organist and there was none to be found, and that's the only instrument we had at the chapel. But there was a band, a retired, not a retired but he was in the Army, drafted in the Army, and he volunteered to play for me, but the fact that he was a Greek nationality, he thought, would be a hindrance, and I remember his name was Peter, maybe I don't remember his name. But in any case, I said, "Peter I'm going to sing the melodies. You write the music," and when he wrote the music and played it, you would never know that he was Greek. And together we were able to get a choir to learn the melodies in the services, and it was really quite an experience for me. And the chaplain that we had there, who was Episcopalian, was, was just super. He took to our services and helped whenever he could. He sang with us. He learned the melodies himself, and what was also unique is that we were able to put on our chapel, on our base, which from what I found was the only one in all the bases that were in the European theatre of operations, where we had the cross for the chapel as well as the Star of David was displayed. This was very unique for all of us, and it was quite an experience.

Interviewer: Why do you think there were so many people attending that one particular service you were talking about?

Interviewee: Well, they were informed that there was a _____ (5:26) soloist with a choir made up of GI's and WACS that were going to give a service in their town. They took to this, and they were, they were enthused. They brought their own torah with

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them. We had one that was made by us on our base, but it was a miniature type. They came in with the big torah from their temple, and it was carried in and displayed. And they sat with it. It was...

Interviewer: It would have been...

Interviewee: It was quite an experience.

Interviewer: It would have been awesome to be there. It's too bad that we can't hear you sing now. That's...

Interviewee: Well, I'm retired. And occasionally I will sing at, well I do sing at the veterans' when we have functions, and as I ended showing you on one of the letters not too long ago whereby I sang, and when I do sing there are lots of people, or I say there's a nice attendance, I'll put it that, who come to our services, and it's, it's a great experience. I, I just enjoy doing these things and, of course, with the veterans right now we're in the process of trying to make some changes. I don't have that letter in front of me, which I recommended to the main post, or post, to try to have a more equitable situation with veterans that are, that have retired and their pensions and so forth that they receive are very, they're not uniform throughout the country, and although each state, their own legislators, propose what they're going to give these veterans, and when I find out that you take a veteran that resided in Texas, moved to Las Vegas, Nevada, for instance, and he was 100% disabled, he had, he didn't have to pay real estate tax there. He comes to Las Vegas, Nevada, he's got to pay real estate, and here, 100% disabled, I should say. I had a stroke about three months ago, so speech is, I think faster than I'm speaking...

Interviewer: You're doing great, though.

Interviewee: But in any case, so my recommendation was that, let's take it out of the legislators' hands because the veteran fought for the United States of America, not for Texas, Las Vegas, New York, and it should be uniform and let the, let the federal government handle it like they handle other things. Let them handle this so it'll be uniform throughout the country. Why should the one that's disabled in Oshkosh, wherever he may be located, get so little and the one in Texas get so much, and yet he's, he represented our country. And so they're going to go forward with this.

Interviewer: Good.

Interviewee: And so this is one of the things that I've just recently proposed and hopefully will be taken up at the convention of the veterans very shortly.

Interviewer: That's wonderful.

Interviewee2: _____ (9:59) that they wanted to hear you sing, one of _____ (10:04). He's the chaplain for it _____ (10:19).

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Interviewee: I'm also the chaplain of their, of this post, Greenspan Post 21.

Interviewer: Oh, you are.

Interviewee: Yeah, I believe normally you appoint or have another, or they appoint someone else because I already have a position, but it's something that I've done and go right ahead and do it. (Laughter)

Interviewer: When you were growing up, was your family, your, active in your Jewish faith? Is that why you...?

Interviewee: Yes, I would say. Going back so many years because I had really lived in between two synagogues, and as I got the age of 13, they, each one was vying for me to go here or go there. And when I learned the services they wanted me to sing and do the service and it was going back then, and of course I had gone to Hebrew school in those years. My parents, at that time, they're deceased now, but that's the, what my background was, and there was a time that I couldn't speak English. I was more or less so indoctrinated with Hebrew, and I was going in that direction, my sisters, I had five. I only have one left, said he's, said to my father and mother, he lives here in America. He can't even speak English, and so they prevailed about the situation, because I was going now into public school, and the first grade I went into was, I forgot what grade it was, but I failed because I couldn't, I had all to do to try to learn the language and so it was, it was that sort of a beginning. But we, we've caught on. We went forward and, but it took my sisters, because I don't know what my parents had in mind for me, but you know they just said, "Hey, you, we live in America. He should know how to speak in English. He should, you know, and go in that direction." And then I did.

Interviewer: Where were your parents from?

Interviewee: Well, what I understood, from Russia, and, that's another interesting situation. My father was coming over from, as I understood the story, coming over from Europe. He couldn't speak English either, so he got in front of the, when you come into the country...

Interviewer: Ellis Island?

Interviewee: Ellis Island, the officials there, "What's your name?" "Ginsberg." That's how I became Abe Ginsberg. _____ (13:28). I don't know what my real name really is. Going back, I'll tell you, that's what I understood when I came in, and that's how I got the name Ginsberg. But anyway...

Interviewer: So you spoke Russian or Hebrew?

Interviewee: No, Hebrew at that time. Yiddish.

Interviewer: Yiddish. Okay.

Interviewee2: But he was the sixth child, the baby and the only boy. That's why.

Interviewer: That's why. What, what did your, what did your mother say when you were drafted?

Interviewee: Oh, she cried. I'm going back now, 1942, I guess, and we're talking about 60, 62 years, 63 years. She wasn't happy. She wasn't happy. I wasn't too happy, either.

Interviewer: What were you doing at that time?

Interviewee: I was going to school, and, but I could have been deferred, I believe at that time, in school, but I don't know. My friends were going. We were going. We were going. I wasn't too happy about it, but I went too, and it was quite an experience.

Interviewer: I bet. So when your chance to volunteer for this assignment in the chaplain's office, right...

Interviewee: I didn't volunteer. I was, I was...

Interviewer: They asked you?

Interviewee: When I got, when I went up to the, just going back a little bit I'm thinking about it, I didn't volunteer right away to do the, to do the service. I just sat there and I was cleaning my carbine. I remember this, and the captain got on. "Please, if anyone can conduct a service for the Friday night service, we have quite a few Jewish personnel here waiting." And I wasn't about to do anything yet, and then, again, he makes an announcement, and the first sergeant, walking around, he's looking who, what. I'm just, nothing. Finally, I think maybe the third time I said, "Sergeant, I believe I can do that." "Follow me." So we went upstairs. I don't know, I was so far down on the ship, I think I had to go up four flights, or five or six to get to where we had to go, but when we got there, there was a room, packed, and I wasn't even aware of that service taking place. I was, just didn't know. And it was Friday night. Didn't know there would be a service or, but there was. And somehow, I just didn't know about it, and I didn't enquire about it, but anyway I was there. When I got there, and they were all there, I walked over to the prayer book, and I picked it up and I said let us all turn to page such and such. I looked at it and I began singing and went through the service, and when I got finished, the chaplain walks over to me and he had, you know, he had a cross here and a cross here on the lapel, and he says, "I want you to be my assistant." I said, "Sir, we're of different faiths." So he says, "That's not a problem with me. Is it with you?" I said, "Certainly not, sir." Colonel comes over; he says to the colonel, "I want him to be my

assistant.” “That I can, a corporal.” Right on the spot. And that’s the beginning, and that’s the way it went.

Interviewer: Well, that’s awesome.

Interviewee: It was, it was an experience. I mean I remember a Friday night service, and we were, I don’t know, maybe 100 or 200 miles away from, from Norwich to, we were in Norwich, no we were in _____ (17:54). It was the closest town, really. The big town was Norwich, and for Friday night’s service, I know that in London they had bagels and cream cheese and whatever you wanted to buy, could get on the black market to buy, or they were selling it where you had to go to a certain place and you could buy it, and I said to the chaplain, I says “I like, I’d like to have this one time for a Friday night service for our men,” because we had a big, big personnel that were Jewish on the base, and so he says, “All right.” He says, “We’ll send a jeep.” (Laughter) “And a driver.” Where does he go? I said, “I’ll find out the address or whatever.” We sent him. Lo and behold, the jeep goes there and brings back I don’t know how many dozens of bagels or whatever came from that trip. (Laughter) And we had it that Friday night. So that was just, you know, some of the things I haven’t thought about until, as I’m sitting here talking to you, it’s just flashing through my mind, and, but those were some of the, some of the things that we’ve, you know, experienced that was, it was a great experience. It was, you know, a war’s one thing, and seeing, you know, some of your friends or those that you knew didn’t come back. It was, you know, this is a sad situation. This is heart breaking, but nevertheless, the experience itself, there is none, nothing else that I could, that was so impressionable to me was my experiences. At the conclusion of the, of the war, we were waiting to go home. We all had certain points, as I remember, waiting to go, and I said to the chaplain, “I’d like to go to _____ (20:00) and they got, they have a music, voice teachers there and I’d like to study.” So he picks up the phone. This is the kind of a chaplain he was. He was just super, and the war was over. We were just waiting like, and that, I figured I had a chance to, maybe had a chance to, to attend one of these schools while, because I heard that that was a possibility, and I thought about it, too, and so he called. He says, he calls up _____ (20:42) and he says, “I’d like to send a, my assistant to your school.” I forgot the word or the terminology, to be involved, you know, “enrolled there for a period of a month or two, and is that feasible?” They said, “Well, we’re filled up but you could try the Conservatory of Nancy.” He called there and that’s where I went. To the Conservatory of Nancy, and I studied there for about two months, and then it was my turn to come, turn to go home, but that was another experience. Here I was trying to learn French, and I couldn’t, but I graduated anyway. (Laughter) That was it. That’s really my, my, my experiences.

Interviewer: Was it, is it traditional to sing the service?

Interviewee: If you can sing it.

Interviewer: If you can sing.

Interviewee: Yeah. Oh, yeah, I mean there's some beautiful melodies and it's, if, when you go to a service and you listen to a good cantor sing, it, it motivates you rather than, not rather than, but I find that when, when the rabbi speaks he has motivation, too, for a speaker, but the voice does more to you, to me. And I think to many other people. It brings the feeling of what you're trying to bring out or bring forth of that prayer, brings it into the souls. It's, I know, I mean I know how I feel when I've heard some of these great cantors. One time I found out that there was a cantor called _____ (22:56). There were three brothers. Can't think of the names, now. One was in south, South Africa? One was in, in the States, and one was in London. And I heard, I found out that he was going to give a service, and I was able to get a pass and go up to London to find out where this temple, this synagogue was. I was directed to this particular place, and I saw, there's this, very emotional, as I walked in, it was all bombed, bombed out. All that was left, there was a torah, and all these people sitting with high hats. This is the custom. The high hats they had, some had, the _____ (24:12) and so forth, but they had, they had their custom there in England that certain of their officials wear high hats. They were all sitting there. God knows how many people were there. It was open. There was no roof. It was bombed by a buzz bomb. And there was a cantor standing with his hands like this, singing the service. It was, it _____ (24:48). Never forget it. I can't remember his name. I can't understand that.

Interviewee2: Go through the alphabet.

Interviewer: Were they still bombing London when you were there?

Interviewee: Yeah. Every so often a buzz bomb would come over and you'd wait for it to stop ticking. When it does that means it's coming down, and you don't know where. I was attending a concert at Albert Hall; Sir Robert Beecham was the conductor. And for soldiers, especially us, we had seats right at the front. The place was packed. Oh, it was the opera house. Well, it was, and it was just filled to capacity, and we were there and Sir Beecham, I believe that's his last name, was conducting. The buzz bomb was coming over, and as it was coming over it makes that noise: tick tick tick tick. You can hear it. So I remember the conductor taking the baton, goes like this, and there was a hush. Orchestra stopped. The people, you could hear a pin drop. I was ready to go to the door. I didn't move. Just stayed like this until that ticking, ticking, ticking, ticking, and it went "boom". Crashed. When that happened, it didn't hit this building. He picks up the baton and starts like this, and it was just like an everyday thing for these people. For me, I was, you know I felt, you know, I was really concerned about it. But I looked around and these people just took it as if, okay. That was another experience. But I haven't thought about these things in God knows how long. I mean, you know, as we've been sitting here talking, you know, it's, it's not something that you would think about all the time or, you know, but in a way I'm glad I'm thinking about it because they were quite, moments that I shouldn't be forgetting.

Interviewer: Tell me about the food and provisions that were available to you.

Interviewee: The food was all right. I mean, although, you know...

Interviewer: Was there, plentiful, of everything? Did you...?

Interviewee: Yes. We didn't have a shortage of food over there where I was stationed in England, and there was, the people of course, there was a shortage. They, they had, they called it they were cuing up, which is when they stand in line. They use that term, cuing up. And there were always lines to buy bread and so forth and, you know, I was aware of that as I visited London and other places. I would say, and you've ate in any of those restaurants, there was a very, a limited menu, very limited and, but however, that's the way it was. This was not a problem _____ (28:20) at the base we ate well. Well, I mean, you know, the food was edible, let's put it that way. And it wasn't, we weren't, and the PX of course you were able to go in and buy some things. In fact we were going to buy things and bring them to some friends that we met, that I met in London which they couldn't get certain things. Soap and things like that. You know, it wasn't too readily available, but we were able to get it. Candy bars. Chocolate candies and so forth. So, so food was not a problem.

Interviewer: Did you stay in touch with people at home? Did you receive letters?

Interviewee: Oh, yes. Yeah, that's, they sent some salami and food, you know, occasionally. You know, it took quite a while to get there, but we got it, you know, and things like that, so we did get food packages. I did from my family. My sisters and my mother and father.

Interviewee2: I mean the people in England, the, they invited you guys to their homes?

Interviewee: Yeah, I met people, of course, and, in London, and became friendly with them. I was invited to their homes and, for dinners and so forth when I got there, and they were just super. In fact, they finally came to America, and they visited us at our home, and that was quite, quite an experience, too. But these, these people were just great. Just great. But, you know, as far as living goes, the bathroom was outside. It was in a garage, as I remember. And yet they, they, they weren't poor. They were, they were okay, but I remember there was a bathroom that you had to go in the garage, as I, that's all I can remember, though.

Interviewer: When you had free time, how did you spend it? What did you do?

Interviewee: Well, there wasn't too much free time because on the base I was busy with writing a newsletter for the, that's another, a little something different that we did at our base. I would write, see we, we would have from the torah there is a story on each, on each month there is a story as to the, about the people of Israel, the, the various plights that they've gone through. The, the holidays and so forth, so I would write the story and get that out to the Jewish personnel, which would have some, they'd have some

feeling as to, when we had our services, what was taking place during this month as far as the torah, what the torah had to say, so, so I made, I made the most of this job, the job that I had, and so I spent a lot of time with that. And of course going into, to visit Cambridge and London and I don't know where else I went, but, you know, went to see the, to the opera. I saw the, I'll never forget, called, gee I don't think I can remember, Richard Tauber. He's no longer around. Gone a long time ago. He had one leg. What a tenor. Beautiful voice, and he was doing a musical and it was playing there. I don't remember the name, but I went to see him, and he was just sensational and his name was Richard Tauber. I remember that. You know, and I used to go and see an opera when I could. And to, well, mainly that was it. That's how I spent my time.

Interviewer: What skills or lessons do you feel you learned by, in the service?

Interviewee: Skills? Well, I did a lot of typing then, and that was helpful, because I had the opportunity to, to, to use the typewriter, although the training I had was in school, high school at the time, I guess it was, at that time, and that was one of the skills. Also dealing with people. I mean after all we were, we had to organize the choir, and you're dealing with personalities and people, and I must have learned something from that.

Interviewer: I'm sure you did. Do you recall the day that you left the service?

Interviewee: The day that I, I left?

Interviewer: That you left.

Interviewee: I, I believe it was in Camp Mead. No. Maybe it was. Camp Mead, New York. Jersey? No, I don't remember.

Interviewer: So you came home from the war. What did you do the weeks and days and weeks after you got home?

Interviewee: Well, I wanted to pursue the, like, the career of cantorial singing. So I took lessons under the GI Bill of Rights, the theatre wing. The theatre wing.

Interviewee2: American theatre.

Interviewee: American theatre wing. And that's where I met Cantor Lewis Levitz, which was the cantor of the Fifth Avenue, the largest temple in New York City. Fifth Avenue Temple. And...

Interviewee2: _____ (35:49).

Interviewee: That's it, Temple Emmanuel. Fifth Avenue, which was **the** Temple in New York. It still is, but of course he's long gone, and he was an older, an elderly person at that time, but he was very, very strict, and he never, he was very, he

didn't take anybody. You, had to show a dedication, and you had to have some talent, or, you know, that he thought, because he put a lot of effort and time into teaching you, and I have all his music and so that was something that I spent a lot of time with because I had to get a job to sustain myself. Also was taking voice lessons and at that, also I had to, I was living in Baltimore and I wanted to, I had a cousin that heard me sing and wanted him, wanted me to meet his, the professor that he knew, so I came up from Baltimore to New York and, for an audition with Professor _____ (37:20) at the time, and when I got there I was, I had to wait because there was two people singing, and I didn't know who they were, but then the voices were terrific, and I'm listening to it and the professor's wife said, "Do you want to have some tea?" I says, "Oh, all right. Thank you." I'm sitting there and I'm listening, you know, and I like what I'm hearing, and so forth, and then, then all of a sudden this lovely lady comes out; her name is Billy. She comes out and we get introduced by the professor's wife, and then she says, "Abe, you can go in now," and so meantime I said hello to Billy and so I went in for my audition. So I wanted to, so as I walked in, it was a large room. He's sitting in the corner. There was a big light over here and I'm standing, I'm a little intimidated, I guess. I was nervous as can be. He says, "Abe? What would you like to sing for me?" I say, "Well, I, I brought the music for _____ (38:56) from La Tosca. You want me to bring it over?" He says, "I know it." (Laughter) I'll never forget it. He said, and he starts playing and I start singing, and that's how that went, and at the end he says, "Well, you know, you live in Baltimore. You have to move up here if you want to make a career in the opera." Because he was concerned that opera, that vocally I wanted to learn that. I wanted, leaned towards the cantorial and so forth. I didn't know myself what I wanted to do for sure. So that's, and I said, "Well, okay. I'm going to consider doing just that." And as I walked out Billy's still here. Still there. So we got to talking. I says, "Can I walk you someplace? You know, to wherever you're going?" So she says, "Well I'm going to the subway." And that's our beginning. So that's what happened there. (Laughter)

Interviewee2: And we moved to New York, and we're going to be married 58 years.

Interviewee: That's it.

Interviewer: That's awesome. Did you make any close friendships when you were...?

Interviewee: In the service? No, but I wish I could contact or knew where these people that were in the choir, that I, I don't know how to get in touch with them. I mean, I don't know if they're still around or what. But not really. From, from those days, everybody went their way. You know, it was just, oh and by the way, the Greek fellow's name is Peter _____ (40:43).

Interviewer: Oh.

Interviewee: That was his name.

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Interviewer: So, did you...?

Interviewee: I think the cantor's name was _____ (40:53). _____ (40:55).
Does that strike...?

Interviewee2: _____ (40:55)?

Interviewee: _____ (40:56)? Was that the cantor?

Interviewee: No? Okay.

Interviewer: So did you end up with a career in, with your singing?

Interviewee: No.

Interviewee2: Koussevitzky.

Interviewee: Koussevitzky. That's the, that's the cantor. Oh, yes. There were three brothers. Now, that's, that's it. No, I, no as far as a career goes, didn't go because we were going to get married, had to make a living, and that, that, that is a very difficult thing when you try to make a career and you need money and also you, you want to, you know, you find somebody that you love and you want to make a life for yourself. You just, and the decision I made was I'm going to get a job and try to support us, as much as I was able to do, and had various jobs and one of the, one of the best jobs that I had was, at that time, was in the, the beginning of the food freezer plan there was an opportunity there to be on the ground floor of a plan that was advertised on TV, on radio at that time by Carlton Fredericks, and the leads that came in were enormous. They had _____ (42:43). So we were making lot of money because these people that listened to Carlton Fredericks, if he says you could do this, you do this. No matter what it is. You know, the, he, he always spoke about what's healthy for them, what's good for them, and so it was, it was a very, very, very interesting time, also, and then of course as time went on I worked for Merrill Lynch, and that was the most beneficial I would say financially was for me was being with Merrill, I was them _____ (43:27) 15 years, and then I retired, but that was the most rewarding financially time in our life. The experience or the knowledge that I was able to learn from the professors that they were teaching us became in those days the training we had was just phenomenal. If there was a particular product or a phase of the business that they wanted you to learn, they would fly in a professor from California, from Europe, from anywhere just to teach you those five hours or six hours that you sat there _____ (44:18) program, so you know what you learned from those professors, and they were all professors that taught us in those days, it was just, you couldn't buy that with money to tell you the truth, that experience. That, that was, that was great, and I made a great living, and that was, that was, and after I got through with Merrill and I retired, I was recommended to apply to the New York Stock Exchange as an arbitrator down here, and I was up until the time I just had a stroke. And so now...

Interviewer: And so that's how you ended up in Las Vegas?

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Interviewee: Well, no, I ended up in Las Vegas because we used to come down to visit my son, well first my son wanted to relocate from New York down to either Florida or to here, and I said why don't you look into Vegas because that's an up and coming time, and this is going back for them about 14 years ago. We're here about almost ten, I guess. But, and, but he went to Florida to see how that was. Didn't like it too much and he said, well, I'll, I said go out to Las Vegas. See about what the opportunities are for you, and he knew somebody that, in New York, that knew people down here in the alarm business and so forth, and he was able to make a connection and he liked what he saw and so forth. He wound up buying a home here with a little help from us and it was done. And they're here, with our only grandchild is here with them, and so, and then we decided after talking back and forth on the phone and coming down once in a while, he said, "Look, you want to see your grandchild grow up? Come on down here. So we came to Las Vegas.

Interviewer: Good reason.

Interviewee: That's how we got to Las Vegas.

Interviewee2: But we have another son in New York.

Interviewer: So you have, you have two?

Interviewee: Two sons. The other one's still in New York.

Interviewer: Very good. Very good. Are you a member of any veterans' or any other organizations related to the service?

Interviewee: Just the _____ (46:55) and the temples that I belong to, which is _____ (46:59) and _____ (47:01). These two temples, and the Veterans. Those are the only...

Interviewer: Is that the VFW?

Interviewee: Yeah. You know, _____ (47:10) War Veterans. Yeah.

Interviewer: Okay.

Interviewee2: You forgot to mention in New York for the past 25 years that you did shows for the temples.

Interviewee: They're not going to be here all day _____ (47:24). They've got something to do. _____ (47:27). (Laughter). You know, we did shows up in New York with, with the temple in New York. And...

Interviewer: When you say shows, what do you mean?

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Interviewee: Well, the, the temple there, which we belonged to in New York, had hired a professional director and my wife, Billy, was in this, and I was in it, and it was some of the great times of our lives, just being in the, doing these shows, raising money for the temple. And that was a very nice few years that we did that, and made a lot of friends with, you know, and so forth. It was quite a, it was, and learned a lot, because the director was professional, and we did, what's some of the shows, Billy? Milk and Honey, Man of La Mancha.

Interviewee2: Oh, you name it we did it.

Interviewee: Scenes from the opera _____ (48:34). I remember being on the stage and, to sing _____ (48:44) from _____ (48:43) and had the makeup there for me to put on the clown's nose. _____ (48:52) I have pictures in another room, all these pictures that we did shows. I had that. At the conclusion of this interview, if you wanted to walk in to see that, I'd show it to you.

Interviewer: Okay.

Interviewee: You know. But that was interesting, too. That's another interesting part of life, of my life.

Interviewer: Very interesting. Well, that's all I have unless you have other experiences you would like to share.

Interviewee: I, I think that, I told you about most of my life. (Laughter)

Interviewer: Well, very interesting. Very interesting.

Interviewee: Thank you, Shannon.

Interviewer: Well, thank you.

Interviewee: Thank you.

[End of audio.]