

Preuitt.Alvin1

Tape 1

Mon, 4/18 11:16AM • 17:14

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

work, norfolk state, school, Shipyard, trade, played, portsmouth, remember, navy, ship, childhood, great, knew, supervisor, paying, call, oral history project, college, field, transition

Interview Particulars

Date:	March 9, 2022, Wednesday
Time:	09:35 AM – 10:05 AM
Location:	IC Norcom High School TV Production Set
Interviewee:	Alvin Preuitt
Interviewer:	Janaisha Benton
Camera/Tech:	Jermaine Smith
Instructor:	Jasmine Painter

00:00

You look at you or at the camera out. You said, looking at people that I talked to and not the camera. Well, you guys are telling me what's best. Okay.

00:08

Interviewer: Good morning and thank you for participating in the Oral History Project. I am Janaisha Benton and today I'll be interviewing you about your life story from childhood to adulthood, the Shipyard part of it and then your life after the Shippyard. So let's get started. Please tell us when and where you were born.

00:22

I was born here in Portsmouth, Virginia, at the Naval Hospital.

00:28

Interviewer: What was life like in Portsmouth at the time.

00:31

At the time, I thought it was pretty good. We was a small knit community, I've always had been, had lived in Cavalier Manor, and everyone kind of looked out for each other and take care of

each other. You know, the neighbors and all was looking after each other kids when parents wasn't there. It was pretty good. I can't complain about childhood.

00:56

Interviewer: That's good. My brother is from there so I kind of grew up in Cavalier Manor. So I understand. I can't say, you know, I say, you know, what childhood was like yet because I'm still young,

01:03

Right? Yeah, different generation. Yeah.

01:09

Interviewer: Ok. How was life like having two parents that worked for the Navy.

01:13

Oh, that was a challenge. And I want to say mostly for my older sister, because she ran everything in the household. My mom worked at the Naval Hospital. She was going on. My dad that was in the Navy. So my oldest sister always gave each and every one of us a job to do. And at that time, it was six of us. And we all had a job to do for the household when making sure the younger kids were doing what they supposed to do.

01:42

Interviewer: At the time, did you all like move around a lot because you know, most Navy kids, they transition from state to state or city, whatever. Did you all move around or did you all just transition in Cavalier Manor.

01:52

We were just Cavalier Manor. My dad stayed and because my mom worked at Naval Hospital too. She stayed. My dad did all the Navy traveling.

02:02

Interviewer: So I read that you have five siblings. What was that like?

02:06

It was, I want to say it was very enjoyable because we all played with each other for a while and did our work and when we weren't playing within the household we were out in the streets playing. So it was good having...

02:19

Interviewer: How do you like [...] the middle child?

02:22

I am the middle

02:27

Interviewer: What was the neighborhood like during that time?

02:31

Well, as I said before, Cavalier manner was very unique to us. We moved there and kind of just enjoyed where we were at there with the neighbors and all everyone knew everybody. We played a lot right there. At that time, before they built Waters School, it was just a field and woods and we played all through those woods. And it was it was real fun. I want to say.

03:00

Interviewer: Who were some of your childhood friends?

03:03

First of all, I'm gonna say Hardy Boone, Burcham Hinton, Terrence Mays, Robert Whitehead, Charles Wiggins, Charles Carrington. We, we all, just everybody knew everybody in Cavalier Manor at that time.

03:22

Do you still keep in contact with any of your old friends from your childhood?

03:24

Yes, so only one I can't, because he's deceased, is Mr. Terrence Mays. But everyone else is pretty much around. And I see them.

03:36

Interviewer: What were some places you liked to visit as a kid in town?

03:40

In town. Portsmouth never had too much, I want to say, as far as places to go. Everything was just, a movie theater, at that time, we all went to like the Capitol Theater. Frank D. Lawrence Stadium was where they hosted the games, which was probably right where the school is that now, you know. And we kind of between movie theaters and the Stadium. And I think Portsmouth never really have too much entertainment.

04:16

Interviewer: Could you tell us about I remember a moment in elementary school or middle school.

04:21

In elementary school, I think the most thing I remember there would be the cafeteria. The food was the best eating there and we always just loved that food that they had and cooked there, as well as when they put on plays, you know, the, I don't know they, I guess they were called plays then or what you guys call them now in school when they hold something like that. But that was the most entertaining thing we had. In middle school, I went to Waters. The best thing about Waters that we enjoyed was the intramural activities where the students played against the faculty. And we also had talent shows. And that was so good. And that's kind of stuck out in my mind because everyone played something in the talent show. A role in that. And it's just something you always remember.

05:18

Interviewer: You'd mentioned that you're liked the cafeteria in elementary school. Like was it based on like, we eat more healthy, because you know, now they're trying to offer for healthier thing for the school system, as in wheat bran and all that. Did y'all have that back?

05:32

No, I don't think so. I don't remember. All I remember was food. Right? Right.

[Inaudible exchange]

05:44

Interviewer: What was high school like for you?

05:45

High school was also great because, like I say, we kind of transitioned, that community, all follow through all the way to the same school. We went from Cradock all to Manor and each time, like I said, everyone knew everybody because we kind of grew up together from every school. And at high school, the most memorable thing was always to me, the sporting events, playing all the different schools, The football, basketball, all that was what, you know, everyone was into and was following.

06:22

Interviewer: You play sports?

06:24

No, just intramural. But I coached basketball.

06:30

Interviewer: Do you remember attending any Portsmouth local events at the moment?

06:35

Portsmouth local events?

06:39

Interviewer: During that time, like your childhood?

06:41

Like I said, Portsmouth never had too much. If you wanted to get into any type of entertainment, you always had to go over to Norfolk. Norfolk had all the events that Portsmouth residents would go to?

06:55

Interviewer: What's one of your favorite memories about your time living in Portsmouth?

07:00

I live in Portsmouth. So I'm hoping I haven't reached that stage yet. I'm hoping to be more famous moments. But I think if, just right at hand now, would be my just completing my education at Norfolk State.

07:20

Interviewer: When you went to college, what was our original plan for your future career?

07:25

I was a business major. I always thought I would get into something here in the business arena. But I had never heard anything back on all my interviews or anything like that. Wasn't too much businesses going on around here at the time that I graduated. So I wind up going or taking Apprenticeship tests and going into the Shipyard.

07:51

Interviewer: What was campus life, life like at NSU back then?

07:55

Oh, it was great. It was the bomb. I don't even know if y'all use that term anymore. But it was great. Norfolk State. Spartans. One big family. And we all participated every event that the school sponsored. I still support the school now. It was just great. And we used to have a lot of things going on on campus. You could do a lot of things. I'm gonna just ended at that. It was always something to do.

08:23

Interviewer: I know that school spirit was amazing.

08:25

Yeah.

08:26

Interviewer: What were some of your best college memories?

08:29

I think my best memories have always been CI-double-A games. basketball, and football. That was the best thing going. At that time. It was called Norfolk State College. And the rivalry of those colleges there was some of the best you'd see or would want to see, I would say, because it was still one big family. Whether you went to Norfolk State, Delaware, wherever at school you went to, people just enjoyed being in the presence.

09:02

Interviewer: Did you ever consider like joining a fraternity or anything?

09:06

Yeah, I did. But at that time, I had to work to pay for going to school and I couldn't do that. They had a lot of things going on that you had to do and my job was what I needed to pay my tuition.

09:22

Interviewer: How did you meet your wife?

09:25

How did I do what?

09:27

Interviewer: Meet your wife.

09:28

Like I said we were neighborhood kids. She stayed down the street from me. Same street. Eckstine. And we just met like that.

09:40

Interviewer: What age, like how old were you guys when you all first met?

09:44

She, like I said, we always knew, we grew up on the same street. But I guess when I first got interested in her, I want to say, I was probably 19 or 20.

09:56

Interviewer: Yeah, the research says that you got, I mean that you met her in college?

10:01

Yeah.

10:02

Interviewer: [unintelligible] You just kind of, like, I guess how did you guys, it's college, you're having a great time? How did you meet her? How was she the one that you got off of Park Avenue? 700 Park Avenue.

10:17

Well, it's like I said, I think it was just from knowing and seeing her there and then seeing that she was going to school there and everything. Kind of. We just came together.

10:29

Interviewer: How did you hear about the Shipyard opportunity?

10:35

I think I worked there in the summer program first, and then someone told me about, you should look into the Apprenticeship, too. And like I said, I couldn't find a job with, in the business field. Because I always wanted to think I'm was gonna be a commercial artist, for some reason. I liked drawing and was gonna get into business arena, but there was no commercial artists around in this area. So I just decided to do that. I took on the sheet metal trade. Did that for four years. Left that field to go into what they call physical science, radcon,

radiation monitoring. And I wind up doing that, from being a technician, being promoted from a technician to supervisor and from supervisor to branch head. And that's what I retired as,

11:26

Interviewer: Before getting hired, what was your impression of the Shipyard?

11:30

Oh, I thought it was a great place to work. Because like I said, I had been exposed to it in the summer programs. And I just said, "Hey, this is neat". You know, you see something you get to, even though my dad was in the Navy, the only time we went on ships then was like when the Navy had family sponsored and coming on. So working on and I thought it was so amazing to see the carriers, the submarines, and I just thought it would be a nice place to work and see something different.

12:01

Interviewer: You keep mentioning the summer program. What is it and how did you get started with that, like before the Apprenticeship?

12:09

How I got started with that. I got hired as what they call like a laborer or helper. That was the initial being, you know, one of the lowest paying positions in the Shipyard, but with no experience and being a teenager, that's basically what they hired you as unless you were doing something in a school when they could transfer you over into whatever you whatever were doing at school at that time. But it was an open invitation for summer workers, because they always put, I guess they still put it out now, I don't know. But they always put that out and students would apply. And sometimes they would stay and get into like an intern in the personnel office or something like that.

12:54

Interviewer: We haven't heard anyone mention the summer program before.

12:59

Oh, I don't know if they still doing them or not. Yeah.

13:01

Interviewer: So it's just like from our interviews, nobody's mentioned that, so

13:05

Yeah.

13:06

Interviewer: So I'm glad you brought that up. That's something different we can touch on. How much were they paying at the time? Did they encourage you to apply? If not, what made you apply?

13:14

I think definitely what they were paying, and believe it or not, \$2 and 91 cent I think it was. But that was big time back then in the 70s, you know, when I guess minimum wage might have been \$1.50 or \$1.60. So you just kind of getting twice what minimum wage was?

13:36

Interviewer: How did you get accepted into the program?

13:39

Which program Apprentice?

13:40

Interviewer: Yes.

13:41

Oh, well, you take the test and based on your scoring on the test, you go through an interview on that and then those staff and all tell you based on your score and what's available, you can go on this trade or whatever, and you get go on that.

13:59

Interviewer: I guess if you could just explain the process. So how long did it take for you to start?

14:04

I think it was about, I'm gonna say, 60 days or something after that test. And you know, background checks and all of that if.

14:16

Interviewer: What was a day like, what? Excuse me. What was a day in the life like at the Shipyard?

14:22

Oh daily was routines. You always had a routine. You reported it to work. I wanna say before they changed the muster. You used to have to punch a clock. Checked in and all that. Reported to work. Supervisor would give you the plan of the day of what you would be doing

and then you were expected to gather your tattoos and go on board to the ships and complete your tasks. Now if you didn't work on the ship and worked in the shops, it was almost the same things too. But shops, they manufactured the products for the ships. So everyone had their routine they had to do.

15:01

Interviewer: So did you work in a shop or like ...

15:04

I worked both. All Apprentices have to work both based on the program. You start off in school learning the trade, trade theory, books stuff, you know, fundamentals in the trade theories. And then you do like four months of schoolwork or something and then you go to the shops, spend some time there. They had a trade book that you go by and get everything signed off that you have completed that task. Once you complete all the tasks that you're supposed to do. You go to the next field or area of study for yourself.

15:43

Interviewer: What were your shift hours like? What time did you come in, what time did you leave?

15:49

Okay. I'm gonna give you both because in what they call production or in the trade there is you always work from 7:20 to 4:00, 3:50 or 4 o'clock. That was the first shift. Then they had second shifts, which went on from 3:00 to 12:00. Then the graveyard shift was 12:00 to 7:00. Those are the trade things. In my field, in the physical science, we would have to follow production in their work hours. But mostly in radcon. It was a lot of 12 hour days, because we were a small group of people and we hadn't didn't have enough to cover all the production work. So in radcon, you usually worked 12 hour days

16:36

Interviewer: Did you all usually, like, to like get a certain amount of days off, like on the weekends.

16:41

Yeah. They try to accommodate you with weekends. Weekends was what was considered overtime. And so they were trying to minimize working overtime.

16:52

Interviewer: How did you spend your lunch time?

16:55

Most of the time just talking. Talking to all the workers was happening outside the Shipyard. What did they do previous night and things like that.

17:08

Interviewer: As an African American, were you treating any differently?

17:11

I

Preuitt.Alvin2

Tape 2

Mon, 4/18 11:23AM • 17:14

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Shipyard, work, portsmouth, ship, years, production, lowest paying jobs, crime, job, youth, trade, retired, part, setting, school, kids, merchant seaman, managers, city, existed

00:00

[I think the Shipyard, and I won't say all government at this time, had a no discrimination policy. But you know, people are going to be people. So you have to deal with it. I think those policies that exists it prevented some of discrimination practices. But you would see certain things going on there that you would want to complain about or go to the EEO about it. If someone really acted, you know, out the way of what was respectful to another.

00:39

Interviewer: Were there many African Americans employed while you were there?

00:42

Oh, yes. I think it was about a always to me been a like a 50 50% ratio in a Shipyard.

00:53

Interviewer: Could you describe the first job you ever had at the Shipyard?

00:57

First job I ever had, like I said, it was one of the lowest paying jobs in the ship. I was a laborer. You did mostly cleaning and things like that, on the ships, you know. It was it was it was one of the lowest paying jobs in the Shipyard.

01:16

At 21 were you nervous when first started?

Interviewer:

01:20

No.

01:23

Interviewer: What other jobs and duties did you hold at the Shipyard?

01:28

Okay, from the labor, I might have mentioned this earlier, if I go back from the labor position I went to the Apprentice, from the Apprentice, sheet metal Apprentice, I went into physical science, physical science covered the radiation monitoring aboard nuclear vessels, went from a technician to supervisor, from supervisor to branch head. And that's what I retired as. Retired.

02:00

Interviewer: Were you ever given awards for your work at the Shipyard?

02:04

Awards? Oh, yes, plenty of 'em, plenty of them. Each time, it was mostly in the production of crafts that would submit it as a group to the whole to the groups that supported their work. Got some in from sheet metal for production work. Got some in radcon from, all, was mostly from production until our division or branch head would recognize the radcon technicians separately, we would be given awards.

02:42

Interviewer: Were they like paper or monetary awards?

02:44

You received paper and monetary awards.

02:49

Interviewer: What was your favorite job and why?

02:52

I think my favorite jobs have always been the, I want to say, support of production and special projects. And then, why I say that because she did traveling. You went from one city, East coast West coast to another. Even some of the jobs, I never went out of the United States on those jobs, but most people did. They like that. But it was just great being able to travel.

03:26

Interviewer: And what was the favorite place you travelled to while working the jobs.

03:29

I think my favorite was on the West coasts. Mare Island. Up in that area.

03:39

Interviewer: What was your most memorable project at the Shipyard?

03:44

Again, I think of would have to have in Mare Island when we were doing a task out there at a Shipyard that was, I thought, was very unusual. It was deconning a hull of a carrier. And it was something that I don't think I'll ever forget that we perform.

04:09

Interviewer: What was what does that mean deconning a hull?

04:12

Deconning is removing contamination from a ship's, the nuclear ship's, hull. And that involved overseeing production, setting up what we call these almost like bathtubs or drop cloths. And they had to go in and scraped the hull, removed the paint and all of that and our job was monitoring it as they removed it, verifying that contamination was removed and verifying they weren't spreading it anywhere else.

04:46

Interviewer: Can you remember any difficulties at the Shipyard and how you overcame them?

04:52

Any difficulties? I don't think it was ever any difficulties I encountered there. I mean me when, I always took it as there was a task to do and we just worked it.

05:08

Interviewer: What kept you at the Shipyard when things got so...?

05:12

I had a family and had to support it and I didn't think it was anybody hire me to do anything else. So it's kinda like that.

05:25

Interviewer: You mentioned that you had a family? Do you have any kids or anything?

05:27

Yes, I have one daughter and two sons.

05:32

Interviewer: Are any in college?

05:34

A daughter has graduated from college. Didn't go to my college, which I tried to get her to do. She's now setting up to get her PhD.

05:45

Interviewer: What was family life like going where Shipyard career?

05:48

Well, I think it was pretty good. We always time to enjoy. When we weren't, when I wasn't working 12 hour days, we always tried to find something to do on weekends, something mostly because the Shipyard took up a lot of time for me. So we had to make some adjustments and do some things different.

06:14

Interviewer: Did you encourage any of your kids to get into a field like coming to the Shipyard or did you just like let them do their own thing?

06:20

I kind of encouraged them. But I think one of them tried. He didn't like it. And he's working now like in private industry. My other son. He didn't even try. He knew right away. He wanted to go off and be a merchant seaman. And that's what he's doing.

06:41

Interviewer: What part of town did you live in?

06:43

Cavalier manner?

06:45

Interviewer: Did you ever get to bring your kids to work?

06:48

Yeah, the Shipyard always have what they call a Family Day. And they would go around the see the entirety of the Shipyard, go on board and see things, and I could tell then they probably weren't interested in working in the Shipyard. They always considered it's loud, it's dirty, and, you know, Shipyard took a bad reputation for certain things in their mind that they just didn't care for. Whole different generational thought on that, you know,

07:19

Interviewer: Any other Shipyard memories or funny stories you wish to share?

07:23

Shipyard memories?

07:23

Interviewer: Or like any stories?

07:27

It's not a funny story. But I think one of the best times in my Code that we had, in the Code 105, was our Christmas parties. Now what's so different that I didn't know at this time, that, you know, you have trades and you have managers. The people then, you have to say okay, you can't do this because they belong to trade managers couldn't be a part of something, you know that the tradesmen were doing? It's kind of took on a bad image, I guess. But we did. I enjoyed it and it was fun. That Christmas parties was one of the best groups of people that sponsored that. Code 105 managers and the workers, production, we had a good time. But you know, you know that was sort of if you want to say some discriminatory practice, I guess that was separating management from workers because that would be something that would have been a no no. I guess you know

08:37

Interviewer: What else were those Christmas Parties like, how did you all coordinate everything? Was it like a Christmas party like everyone gets together and we have food and drinking or was it like ...?

08:43

Yeah, yeah. It was that along with drinking beverages. Going out to you know we did one cook we didn't cook out at Sleepy Hole. Like I said, that was the most memorable things we did.

09:02

Interviewer: What made you decide to retire from the Shipyard?

09:05

Well after 36 years things were in my mind that, hey, it's time to go so I just decided .You know when you work a job when it's time to go. You start seeing repetitions and say, okay, our maybe it's time for someone else to take this ball and run with it. You know, just come to a point you, you realize.

09:32

Interviewer: What do you miss most about working there? hear

09:35

The people? It's a good group of people.

09:40

Interviewer: Do you still talk to anybody, like to you see any of them in the street?

09:44

Well, yes. See, certain, I think all of most trades and I want to say people in the Shipyard all have their own little groups that they do like retirement. get together once a month at the Golden Corral before shut down. Most of them would so "oh we'll go to the Golden Corral", on Battlefield, the one on Portsmouth Boulevard, and they would do, have breakfasts there. And you know.

10:12

Interviewer: What have you been doing since your retirement?

10:15

Since I've retired, I've taken on a daycare at the church, First Step Preparatory Academy. My daughter initially started it. But as I said, she went back to school. And everyone said, "Hey, this daycare, it's something that's needed, a needed activity". So I had to take that over and that's what I'm doing now. I'm directing that School and making sure it's still functioning and we're in operation. Especially during now, times of the pandemic, we have people that say, "Hey, kids can't come or go to school. They're doing all virtual and things like that." So we do, we don't have any of our school kids there right now. We only have the pre-Ks that's going. The School kids are mostly doing virtual. But at one time, we had them attending the afterschool programs at the Church.

11:09

Interviewer: So you all like coordinating in the mornings so people can drop the children off in the morning and...

11:14

Yes.

11:15

Interviewer: So what's the name of the school?

11:17

First Steps Preparatory Academy, Chesapeake, Virginia.

11:23

Interviewer: What are your hopes and dreams for the future of the Shipyard?

11:27

Well, I hope that the Shipyard continues, it's been there for what, over 200 years now. So hoping that it remains and give the people in this area, that opportunity to see how it can be a great place to work. Even the youth. Just like it did me. It's not many industries around that you can go to and, you know, take on a trade that's gonna be useful across the states. You know, Newport News has one. Norfolk has its own. So we need to ensure that Shipyard stays open.

12:10

Interviewer: What's some advice for people interested in working there?

12:14

I think they should give it a try. If they don't want to go to college, I would say, go and get that trade. And they'll find that it'll be very beneficial, and you can use it throughout. So one thing about it just like myself, you can take a trade in the Shipyard and you don't have to always just stay with that trade. You can move on to other levels within the government. And that's what a lot of people think, when you first start telling them something about trades, "I don't want to a trade, I want to work in an office, I want to", you can do that. But you have to, you know, do it in a skillful way.

12:49

Interviewer: So do you have to be in a specific trade for a certain amount of time to go to another or can you just instantly transfer?

12:56

You complete, once you complete your trade, and most are as a four-year program, you basically can apply for anything within the government. But most people try to get, whatever area they're interested in, try to do it gradually. Like if you want to get into personnel or something, you know, you apply in that program that they have also, you know,

13:23

Interviewer: In your opinion, how has evolved over the years.

13:28

I want to say, before all this crime occurred, or is a occurring, Portsmouth was, I think, on the way to being one of the best cities around for its size. You see now with even the casino coming, I think it still has the opportunity to generate a good environment, a safe environment. But we take or it will take us working together. Everybody. All community leaders. All citizens. Everybody need to be aware that hey, this is out of the norm, crime and all that shooting and killing like that we need to come together and fix this. And you only can do that communicating with communities and asking what you think the problem is. Everyone has input and I think it should be heard.

Interviewer: 14:25

Because I do feel we need to find a way to get people's attention because I don't feel like they're really paying too much attention to the crime that's going on because if they would there would be some type of action happening and I don't see no action happening. I see more

crimes happening, the crime is going up. It's not really any action happening. And I feel like we need to try to get it more out there that is this is something serious. It's not nothing to play with.

14:49

Yeah. But I want to say this about that. When you say you don't see any action happening it's because people are not communicating. Action takes place when you get involved, and not just wait on us to do it. Here in the City of Portsmouth, like I said, the youth, we need to be reaching out to them. I'm a part of the African American Historical Society of Portsmouth. And the youth here in Portsmouth had no idea that existed even though the Community, the library. We've been in the process now placing pictures in the Visitor Center that we want the youth to see that, "Hey, it's a better way". Crime. Look at those successful people. You have a lot of successful people here in the City of Portsmouth. And you have to let the youth and everyone else know that it's a better way. It's things that can be done, you have to educate and communicate.

15:52

Interviewer: Lastly, where do you see Portsmouth and the Shipyard 20 years from now?

15:57

I think 20 years from now, it will be better than what it is at present. It would have to be because we can't continue down this road. So 20 years from now, I see that it should be, what I would say, almost like a metropolitan area, even all five Cities. Everyone should be working on one accord. And I would say that each City will just be considered a community.

16:29

Interviewer: Do you feel it's enough black businesses open and Portsmouth?

16:34

Oh, no, definitely not. It's not. I think you see very few. And it seems to be that they all are geared to like either some fast food or something like that. I went two weeks ago and I didn't even know this business existed. Walking down High Street, the Book Club. That was a nice place and I told the owner there "This is unique" and I don't know how many people even know about it. That is a nice book club to come read books that I'm studying now.

Preuitt.Alvin3

Tape 3

Mon, 4/18 11:13AM • 3:45

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

supervisory role, opportunity, uplift, position, mentioned, work, carrier, international, environment, task, gearing, dry docks, city, memorable moment, bosses, spread, encouraged, educate, favorite, contamination

00:00

I think he has other plans for that. And I can see what that would happen with that.

00:06

Interviewer: Anything else you would like to share?

00:10

No, I just appreciate you guys doing this interview as a means to educate your generation and anyone else on opportunities that we should be gearing towards to uplift the city. I'm all about uplifting this city. I was born here being here, too old to go anywhere else. So I just want to keep it up, lift it.

00:33

Interviewer: Thank you so much for giving us your time today. And give a little bit of your background.

00:38

Okay, thank you. Okay, nice seeing you guys. Okay,

00:47

Interviewer: so international graduates, and yes, you're more men mentioning moving up in the company and things like that. So I guess how were you personally able to move up throughout? You know, your job? Because I think you mentioned you ended up in a supervisory role, ultimately. So

01:09

I think I did that by my bosses, realizing that I did my job, knew my job, knew how to work together with people knew how to motivate people. And yes, opportunity existed for that. I just think they were very considerate of looking at what I was doing. who encouraged me, and I just think it was great thing that they recognized that I could do better than where I was doing at that time.

01:49

Interviewer: I'm trying to remember which position you said was your favorite again, I might not I know you mentioned your memorable moment when you're traveling and you find that but what was your favorite position? And could you just describe like, like, like the legit GUI that you do have a visual.

02:09

At that time, it was our net position. I was a technician, I was actually doing the work of monitoring the radioactivity on the ship. And like I said, that was something that stuck out in my mind because it was my first time seeing some so huge and such a big task that Korea had. And this history was the only carrier to have eight reactors on and you're talking looking at something to that magnitude, and preventing the spread of contamination to the dry docks and things like that into the environment. Because that's what you were that was your main task you always to ensure that nothing got out to the environment. The carrier did that was the enterprise.

03:06

Interviewer: Work on that.

03:08

We stayed out there about 90 days. I think that sounds pretty cool. Of course. Things like that. Anything else? Okay. All right. I think my wife will be at 11 o'clock or something, right? Because I'm gonna go Oh, are you okay? Okay. Oh, okay. All right.