

Wisconsin Veterans Museum
Research Center

Transcript of an
Oral History Interview with
RUTH BONNER
Medic, Air Force, World War II

2007

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Bonner, Ruth, (1920-). Oral History Interview, 2007.

User Copy : 1 sound cassette (ca. min.); analog, 1 7/8 ips, mono.

Master Copy: 1 sound cassette (ca. min.); analog, 1 7/8 ips, mono.

Transcript : 0.1 linear ft. (1 folder).

Abstract

Ruth Bonner, a Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin native, discusses her World War II service in the Navy WAVES. After graduating from high school, Bonner relates that she attended Northwest Institute of Medical Technology to become a registered x-ray technologist. She explains that, due to the war, all wages were frozen in the hospital where she was working. Unable to receive a raise, she and two other trained co-workers walked off the job to enlist in the service. Bonner explains that ten days after her enlistment in March of 1943, she was sent to do basic training at Hunter College (New York) and, because she was already trained as an x-ray technologist, she was immediately sent to the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland. While there, she met Eleanor Roosevelt and describes her as very tall with big feet, but also as a delightful person who expressed her appreciation of the women who entered military service. Bonner relates that after about four months, she was made Pharmacist's Mate Second Class and from there was sent to the Naval Air Station in Miami, Florida to oversee the x-ray department. Bonner describes that she was the first women to work in this medical center, and that some of the men on base had a hard time accepting a woman in charge of the entire department. She also comments that the pilots that were there were the "cream of the crop" and she broke up with her fiancée with the reasoning, "I can't be in love if all these guys look so good to me." Bonner describes the extent of her work and says the worst part of her job was x-raying pilots who were killed in action. She comments upon recreational activities including sand beaches, renting a car and driving to Key West, going to the horse races and supper clubs with the big bands, and getting autographs from such big names as Glenn Miller and Tommy Dorsey. She expresses surprise at discovering that there was so much syphilis in the South and tells that they had an entire hospital unit for syphilis cases. Bonner met and married an Aviation Medicine Corpsman at the Naval Air Station and describes receiving a pregnancy discharge in October 1944. She was in New York with her husband and heard that the war had ended in Europe. Bonner conveys mixed emotions saying it was "kind of a somber thing" -- she was happy, but also couldn't believe it had really ended. They celebrated V-E Day, but her husband was still going to the Pacific, on the USS *Repose*, to pick up the injured and bring them back to San Francisco. Bonner returned home to Sturgeon Bay and lived with her parents while her daughter was a baby. Then, her mother took care of the child so she could go back to work. She reasons that people in Sturgeon Bay took her military service casually, but thought it was "kind of dumb" because Sturgeon Bay was building ships for the war effort. She says she felt like a displaced person and resented the young men who stayed in Sturgeon Bay in the shipyard because she didn't believe that they took the war seriously. After her husband was discharged, the couple stayed in Sturgeon Bay for a time and then moved to his native State of Mississippi where she attended the University of Mississippi under the GI Bill. Returning to Green Bay in 1967, she read about the All-Women's Post of the American Legion and joined it that day.

Interviewed by Terry MacDonald, 2007

Transcribed by Cathy Cox, Wisconsin Court Reporter, 2007

Transcription edited by Brooke E. Perry Hoesli, 2008.

Interview Transcript

Terry: This is an interview with Ruth Bonner, who served with the United States Navy WAVES during World War II. The interview is being conducted at approximately 12:30 p.m. at the following address of 948 Regent Lane, Green Bay, Wisconsin, on January 25th, 2007, and the interviewer is Terry MacDonald.

Ok Ruth, can you give us a little background about your life circumstances before you went into the military? Where you were born, and what year?

Bonner: I was born in 1920, in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, and I graduated from high school in Algoma and went on to Northwest Institute of Medical Technology in Minneapolis. And after my training I worked at several hospitals as a registered x-ray technologist. And—while I was at Burlington, Wisconsin, at Burlington Memorial Hospital, which was my second job—or third job I had already—then I decided—World War II had started, and that's where I joined the Navy.

Terry: Did you have any brothers and sisters?

Bonner: Yeah, but they were all older than me. I was the youngest in the family. And my parents were proud that I went into the Navy, but they made me promise that I would not go overseas. Which I did [promise].

Terry: Were your older siblings—were any of them in the military?

Bonner: No.

Terry: You graduated from high school and went into college, for awhile. And so what made you join the Navy?

Bonner: Well, I tell ya. I was working at this hospital, and a lot of the nurses were leaving and going into industry. They were making big money. And some of us decided that we probably should get a raise, if our training was that important, and there was such a lack of workers in the general hospitals. So we went to the Superintendent, and she told us that we were frozen to our jobs, and all wages were frozen for the war time. For the duration of the war. So we decided—there were three of us in key positions—one nurse was in charge of surgery, and I was in charge of both lab and X-ray, and the other third person was in charge of medical records. So we went off and enlisted. All three of us did. We walked off the job, and showed her that we didn't have to stay at that hospital to work.

Terry: So what did your parents think of that?

- Bonner: Well, our parents didn't know anything about it, until we already did it, you know. But it was quite a shock to the hospital board. And needless to say, the Superintendent was fired from her job. And they of course, had to scrounge around to get help, because we were gone—I was gone within ten days. I enlisted, and my goodness, they did my physical, and whooh!
- Terry: They were ready to take you.
- Bonner: They were ready to take us.
- Terry: What year was this?
- Bonner: That was uh—1943. So, like I said, I was gone in ten days. I had a car—I owned a car. I already had a fur coat. I had silverware bought. I was engaged to be married. But—I thought, “Gosh, all the guys are gone. And we all have something to offer. Why don't we just go in and—take advantage?”
- Terry: So you said you were engaged to be married?
- Bonner: Yes.
- Terry: So what was your fiancé—where—
- Bonner: He was in the Marine Corps. He was gone.
- Terry: Oh, he was gone already.
- Bonner: He was long gone. Oh, yeah.
- Terry: So, you went down to the recruiting office and they took you—being that you had some actual training, were they going to guarantee you something?
- Bonner: Oh, sure. Oh, yeah. If I'd a gone in the Army, I would have been a Commissioned Officer.
- Terry: Oh, really!
- Bonner: With my training. But I didn't like the Army uniforms. (both laugh) And, and, I didn't—and I—having been brought up and raised in Door County, where there was water, I thought, “Well, I'm just gonna have to be close to the water.” So that's the reason I enlisted in the Navy.
- Terry: Did they send you to boot camp training?

- Bonner: Well, I went to Hunter College in New York. And we learned how to drill, how to march, and I really loved that. That was really great. I liked being regimentated [her word]. I really did. I liked the atmosphere. And of course we had to learn about all the other services, and all the other degrees, you know, how to—when to salute and what their ranks were, you know. We had to learn about the whole history of the Navy.
- Terry: Now did the three of you ladies stay together?
- Bonner: No. The one that was the surgical person she was—she went into the Army Nurses Corps. But the one—the other one, the Medical Record Librarian, she and I went together. And uh—so—and then when they checked my credentials, they sent me to the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland.
- Terry: When you got out of boot camp, then.
- Bonner: Yes. I went directly there, because I was both qualified in laboratory work and in x-ray. And the two were a separate job in the service. So they sent me to Bethesda, to see where they wanted to send me, because they knew that they could send me on a job—I didn't have to be trained. So, uh, I was there with all these trained WAVES—oh, I tell you, they came from all over the United States, I couldn't believe all the girls that had been out on jobs and were highly trained—why they were going into the service. So I felt really good about being there. I really did. And my most enjoyable experience at Bethesda was meeting Eleanor Roosevelt.
- Terry: Oh, really.
- Bonner: Oh, yeah. She walked down the hall with me. She was so tall that she laid her arm right across my shoulder like this, and she's way up here, you know. She had *feet* this big, I swear. (Terry laughs) And she wore, like a man's shoe, and they were made by Health Spot. And—but she was a delightful person! She was so nice, and she so appreciated us girls coming into the service, to do a job. They treated us royally at Bethesda, and I really enjoyed being there. But of course, they tested me and everything, you know, to be sure that I knew what I was doing before they sent me to my assignment. I can't tell you how long I was there—I can't remember that. But I was there for quite a few months. At least 3 or 4 months, at least, for the testing.
- Terry: Did they give you any rank?
- Bonner: Yeah. I was Pharmacist's Mate Second Class, right off the bat. Which would have been—what is that—Staff Sergeant?
- Terry: Army 5?

Bonner: Yeah.

Terry: Yeah.

Bonner: Then, from there I was sent to the Naval Air Station in Miami, Florida. And—do you want me to continue with that?

Terry: Sure.

Bonner: Oh, ok. And uh, I walked on the base and I was the first WAVE to walk into this medical (chuckles) building. They all looked at me—of course I had my chevron here with the two stripes, you know—and they wanted to know how I got that. You know, just coming into the Navy—how I got that. And I said well, I was here to do a job. And I said they didn't have to train me, and I said that's the reason they gave me this. And then I also said that if I were in the Army, I'd be an officer, but I said I chose the Navy, so I said you'd better appreciate me. (both laugh) So, anyhow, the first X-ray department that I worked in was—it was just a small one room facility with the surgery right on the back of it. Had a radiologist—and I was it. And it was one guy—I was going to take his place, and then he was going to go overseas.

Terry: How did the guys accept you then?

Bonner: Not very good. Not very good—until they found out I knew what I was doing. I had to *prove* myself. And—in fact, they were very cool. Very, very cool to me. In fact almost rude. And uh—but the radiologist stood behind me and they—he explained to them, you know, that I knew what I was going to be doing, you know, and I knew the job. And uh, they of course were trained through the Navy—they weren't registered, they had no *basic* training at *all*. He just was responsible for everything they did. Where now *I* was responsible for what I did. And um—well, the first morning that we were going to do upper GIs and barium enemas, I looked at my line of patients, and they were all wrapped in bed sheets. And I said—to the radiologist I said, "I'm not handling these guys in bed sheets." I said, "They're going to have gowns, or," I said, "I'm just going to sit here and not do a thing." He looked at me, and he said, "Well," he said, "never thought about that." So they sent to the laundry, and the seamstress sewed up gowns for the X-ray department. That's the first time they ever had gowns.

Terry: Is that right?

Bonner: Yeah. They never had gowns to wear before. Well, the *guys* even appreciated that. So, anyhow, after—it didn't take them long. I said, within an hour they had gowns in the x-ray department for those guys.

‘Cause they had brought them from other bases—Homestead—and there were a lot of other bases in that area where they brought all the patients for x-ray, because this was the only x-ray department in Southern Florida. So anyhow—the day went good. Yup. And I didn’t miss any of the stomachs on the films—I got ‘em all. (both laugh) And this was all equipment I had never handled before, but I did it. Because I had worked a couple of jobs, you know, before I had gone in.

Terry: So you said you were the first woman to walk in on that particular place? Did they have housing for you or—

Bonner: Oh yeah, they had barracks. They had machinist’s mates and other WAVES there.

Terry: Oh, ok.

Bonner: Yeah, there was a WAVE barracks. Oh yeah, uh huh. And we were—we were hit on big—I think it was a three story building, it looked like barn—like a barracks, you know. And um, and we had to go to the chow line with the guys. But of course, we, at our facility, we had to get up—I think it was about six o’clock in the morning and do calisthenics—and it was *dark* out. We’d have to be out there doing calisthenics.

Terry: Really.

Bonner: Yup. Go in and take your shower, and get your uniform on, and go to work. Well then we—first we had to stop for chow, with the guys. You lined up, you know, and you went down the chow line, you know, ate the same things they did. And boy, they put all this food on your plate. Didn’t take long I was putting on weight because of the regimentation, you know. (laughs) And the meals on—meals on time. So—and we went—we did our duty. We had to work—I don’t recall now how the hours went, but it was a full days work. And then at night I was—some of the nights I was on call—for emergency. And then I had to sleep on one of the units. I had a room in the unit where the patients were. And uh—in case there was an accident, I would have to go in and do the X-rays, you know. And—the worst part I ever had to do, was X-raying pilots that were killed in action. They would bring them in, dead, lay one on the table, and I’d have to X-ray their skulls, to see if there was any brain tumor or anything that could have caused the accident. So I had this dead young guy, pulling him up and down the table with the ____(?), you know, positioning here and there. And that was the hardest job that I had—in my whole career in the Navy—was that. The rest of it I got used to—you know, I got used to handling these young guys. And I tell ya—I wrote a Dear John letter shortly after I got in the Navy, because I said, “I can’t be in love if all these guys look so good to me.” Because there were

so many good lookin' guys! (both laughing) Well, they were the cream of the *crop*, you know. They were the *pilots*, you know.

Terry: That's right. The naval order station—

Bonner: Yeah. And they were all college kids, you know. Oh, man. Some had their degrees already, and some were close to getting their degrees, you know, so. Anyhow, it was an interesting experience. And uh—then finally they sent another X-ray technician from California—she was from San Francisco. And uh—she didn't have two stripes, though. She just had the one stripe. And I never could figure that out—why she—why I had two and she only had one when she came. But she also was a Registered X-ray Technologist. And so then we shared the duties. And I had to train people to work in a darkroom. And I had to train people to help me, you know, with the—but I was in charge. And we had—then we had got one other WAVE to do the dictation. The radiologist read the films, and then she would do the dictation. And um—she too had a—she had a third class. She didn't have a second class like I did, I don't know why. I never found that out. I never really checked into it. It didn't bother me. If it had been vice-versa I probably would have checked on it. (chuckles)

Terry: And so, how long did you spend down there?

Bonner: I was at—I got there—I met my husband you know, on the base. He was a—he was Aviation Medicine Corpsman. Aviation Medicine Technician. They used to take the pilots up in the low pressure chambers, and they were responsible for doing the physicals on the—on the pilots—before they went on up, and after they got back—you know, they had to do their blood pressures, and all that stuff, you know. And um—I was married in um—let's see—the second September that I was there—and then I got out the latter part of October. But that was the only base I was on.

Terry: Oh, so you got married right in—at the naval base, then?

Bonner: Yeah. Right at the—in the library. Yup. Um hmm.

Terry: When you were down there, what did you do for recreation?

Bonner: Well, I tell you, the beach—oh I tell you—the beaches, the sand beaches in Miami are fantastic, you know. And we did rent a car, and we drove down to Key West, and we did things like that. We rented a car occasionally. We went to Coral Gables. We went to the races—Hialeah—horse racing. And uh—one of the big things that was a very—a lot of fun for *me*, was um—to go to the supper clubs. They had all these big bands—Glenn Miller, and um—oh, Tommy Dorsey, and—all the big bands *entertained* in these big cities where there were bases, you know, because—where there was a lot of action. And um—but we always had to

wear our uniforms. We could not go to anything unless we had our uniforms on. So—but when we went to the beach we took a bag along with our bathing suit—but of course we always had to have our uniforms on. But anyhow, we got to meet all of these—I have pictures taken in these nightclubs with the whole bunch of us and then this—I've got autographs of these orchestra guys, you know. So that was a real neat thing to be able to do. That was fun.

Terry: But this was nightclub shows that they were putting on. It wasn't like a USO show--

Bonner: No, no—

Terry: --it was a regular nightclub in the city that you went in to.

Bonner: Sure, um hmm. Yup. And I don't recall how expensive the tickets were, but it didn't seem to matter. I mean, we—they were—probably were not that expensive, you know. But there sure was a lot of them. Carmen Cavallaro—I even remember him. (laughs)

Terry: Some of these people that you worked with, these other WAVES, did you make some lasting—did you keep track of them after you got out?

Bonner: There was only—only one. And she was one of the gals that I trained in the X-ray department, to be my assistant. Her name was Florence Gillespie, and she was from Boston, Massachusetts. Lovely, lovely gal. She stood up for my wedding and I stood up for hers. She was married a week after me. And uh—

Terry: Did she meet somebody—

Bonner: She met somebody in the Navy, and then they—they lived on the West Coast. And I was always going to go see her. In fact, I kept in touch with her, had pictures of her children, and, and uh—but I kept in contact with the gal that I went *in* with from the hospital—the Medical Records Librarian. And she was at Huntington Beach, California. So I made a point to go out to visit her one time, and then I was going to go down and visit the one down in—in the—Southern California, this Gillespie gal. But she had um—she had um—gotten killed. She was walking alongside of a road, a week or so before I got down there. And I did talk to her children and her husband. But that was sad.

Terry: Hmm.

So, how long did you spend in the Navy, total then?

- Bonner: Well, not that long really. From—let's see—March of '43 to October of '44. So, a year and a half.
- Terry: Now the war is still going on the Pacific, so what was the reason that they let you out?
- Bonner: Well, if you got married, you could get out.
- Terry: Oh, ok.
- Bonner: They didn't want any pregnant women in the service, so you had that option. And I *didn't* want to get out, because I *loved* it. I just really did love it. But my husband said he was going—he was going on a hospital ship—he was leaving out of Brooklyn. And uh, he wanted me to spend time with him, while his ship was being commissioned and he was being trained. And so I got my discharge and I followed him up to Brooklyn, New York, and then we went to Virginia Beach, Virginia, and then from there I flew to Mississippi to meet his family. I didn't know his family, and he didn't know mine. And neither one of them came to the—I was going to say funeral, but it was a wedding. (laughs) But uh—I was—my husband was from Mississippi. So this was quite a—
- Terry: Big difference.
- Bonner: --big *shock* to me, let me tell ya. It was not a plantation. (both laugh) But it was interesting. And we were married almost fifty years.
- Terry: Wow.
- Bonner: Yeah.
- Terry: So he got—when he got shipped out, then you went to see his folks?
- Bonner: Then I went to see his folks, and then I came home to my parents. 'Cause I was pregnant, then.
- Terry: Oh, ok.
- Bonner: Yeah, because I was 23 years old—22 when I got married, and had my child was when I was 23, so.
- Terry: How long did your husband stay in?
- Bonner: Well he—he had signed up for four years. And so he stayed in until his four years were up. And I went back to my home in Sturgeon Bay. And after my girl was born, then I went to work at the hospital, as a technician. And when he came home, he went to the Milwaukee School of

Engineering, and we lived in Sturgeon Bay a couple of years, and we moved to Mississippi.

Terry: Oh.

Bonner: For five years. And that was the learning experience of my life. (both laugh) That's where I learned to become humble. (more laughs)

Terry: Ruth, is there anything else when you were down in the hospital that you can remember that really stood out?

Bonner: Well, coming from the north I never realized that there was that much syphilis in the south. And there—we did—we had many cases, nice good looking corpsmen—I mean pilots—and, you know. It was just a shame. We had one whole unit, hospital unit, that was all—they all had syphilis.

Terry: Do you recall any of the pilots, the—any big name pilots that you recall went through when you were down there?

Bonner: No, I can't remem—

Terry: So many of them went through that it would be pretty hard to keep track of them.

Bonner: There was one by the name of McClellum I remember that I really liked—he was a nice guy. But he had a girlfriend at home. (chuckles) This was before I had met my husband.

Terry: Were you still in when the war in Europe ended?

Bonner: No, but I was in New York with my husband at that time—I remember the day—I was in Brooklyn, New York. And his house—his USS *Repose* was being commissioned, and we were there, and I went to the program, and I remember hearing it over the radio. Yup. I'll never forget that day.

Terry: What was it like?

Bonner: Well, I tell you—it was kind of a somber thing—you were happy, but it just—it was just—you just couldn't believe it had really happened, you know. It was—it was an experience. It was a time that I'll never forget.

Terry: I bet you the guys were really celebrating.

Bonner: Oh, my, yes. Yes. But they were still going overseas.

Terry: They still had to worry about going to the Pacific.

- Bonner: Yeah. And the reason they went—they were going to the Pacific—was to pick up the injured. Now this hospital ship went through the Canal, they went over to China, and they picked up patients and brought ‘em back to San Francisco. Back and forth, that was their job. And uh, so the war wasn’t really over for *us*. And I went home, and you—there was nothing—there was nothing to buy, no stoves, no refrigerators, no cars. And the young people today have no idea, what it was like, you know. The people that stayed at home and worked in the industry, they made big money. They had houses paid for, they had new cars, and they had—they had everything that they wanted in life—and we had nothing. We had absolutely nothing. But you know we were proud. Yup.
- Terry: While your husband was overseas on the ship, were you able to correspond with him frequently?
- Bonner: Not really. No, no, no—there was nothing like emails, you know. But I did get a little record that he made for me, and this is one thing I want to contribute to the—the museum. And it was a record, and it’s got—in the envelope the postage is all on there yet, you know. That was neat. But, no—he went through a typhoon. He got a medal for that. They were in the eye of the typhoon.
- Terry: So you were home in Sturgeon Bay, with your daughter—can you describe—you’ve kind of described it a little bit, but you were working at the hospital at the time?
- Bonner: Well, when my child was little I just stayed with my family, and they were living out on a farm, but building a house in the city. My dad was building a retirement home. So he built an apartment upstairs for me. And which is what I—where I could live, you know. And then as soon as my child got old enough that my mother could take care of her, she said, “Well it doesn’t take two people to raise this child,” she said. “Why don’t you go to work?” So I did. And uh, so I worked until he got home.
- Terry: Ruth, when you got out and left the service, did you use any of the GI Bill?
- Bonner: Sure. I went to the University of Mississippi under the GI Bill of Rights. And I studied fun things like Public Speaking, um, Interior Design, and uh, English Composition—those are the kind of things I studied. It was nothing—with my degree, you know-- (laughs) —my medical training. But it was fun stuff.
- Terry: How about veterans organizations? Were there any veterans organizations at that time you could get—

- Bonner: Not at that time. No. I moved to Green Bay in 1967, and one of the first newspapers I picked up, was—there was a picture of some people, and they were advertising—well it was about an American Legion Post, an All-Women’s Post here in Green Bay. And that they were meeting down at the Holiday Inn for some event. I don’t know if it was Veteran’s Day or just what—I can’t remember the occasion. But I called this number that was in this article, and I joined the American Legion that day. I went to this thing, and they had—I remember they had Girl Scouts speaking, and it—oh, I was so impressed, all these women, you know, having been in the service. And I’m still in that Post.
- Terry: Good. Good for you. Just looking back a little bit, what did you feel about your military—serving in the military at that time? When you look back on it now?
- Bonner: I feel like it was a real good experience, and I think that every young person today, if they’re not going to go right on to college, I think they should put in two years in the military. I think it’d do ‘em good. I think that the military teaches you discipline, and respect, and honor for your country, and I just am very proud.
- Terry: Ruth, is there anything else you’d like to bring up about your military experience?
- Bonner: I think that the thing that I—that um—I’d like to share is that when I met my husband he was of a different nature than I was. I was always the person that did the right thing, never did anything out of line, always did—went by the rules. Well, he was different. He really impressed me. We went out on a date, and if the last bus to the base was gone, he’d just call the ambulance service, and the ambulance would come from the base and pick us up and bring us in. (both chuckling) But we tried that about three times—the third time we got *caught*. So we had to go to Captain’s Mast, and we were restricted to the base for three months, and that’s when we decided we might just as well get married. (laughs) ‘Cause we were together almost 24 hours a day!
- Terry: Wow, that was a pretty strict—
- Bonner: Yeah, it was a big thing. We had to go to Captain’s Mast—now this is really *bad*.
- Terry: You didn’t lose any rank, or they didn’t take—
- Bonner: No. No. But we laid flat on our bellies coming in that gate, you know, in that ambulance. (laughs) He knew all the ambulance drivers, you know. But he was very bold. He was very aggressive. That impressed me. Now I think that’s probably the way it is with kids today, even. You know, the

person that's—doesn't ever step out of line—they get in with someone like that—hey, this is really fun, you know?

Terry: Ruth, when you got discharged and went back to Sturgeon Bay, what was the reaction of some of the people that—in Sturgeon Bay—about you serving in the military?

Bonner: I think they took it very casually. They didn't think too much of it. I think they think it was kind of dumb. Because they were—they made big money in the shipyards, and they all were so far advanced in their—with the material things and with their families, and—I kind of felt like I was a displaced person. I really did. I didn't feel like I was one of the—one of the group.

Terry: Because Sturgeon Bay was war production—I mean, they built a lot of ships and stuff there?

Bonner: That's right. Oh sure, absolutely. And that was their—that was the big deal there.

Terry: And they had a lot of women working in the shipyard at that time.

Bonner: And I tell—and the guys, if they had a job in the shipyard, they didn't have to—they weren't drafted. Because they had this job, see? And *I resented* a lot of these young men that did not go in. I wouldn't have been caught dead with 'em. And uh, I just couldn't believe that there were that many people that took this war so frivolously, you know. They weren't serious about it. It didn't mean anything to them like it did to me, and I took it to(??) heart—that was hard.

Terry: Because you were able to see the results—

Bonner: Oh yeah.

Terry: --and the young men and women serving—

Bonner: Absolutely. Absolutely. Yep.

[End of Interview]