

Wisconsin Veterans Museum
Research Center

Transcript of an
Oral History Interview with
LEROY PEARSON
Intercommunications Electrician, Navy, Korean War
2000

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Pearson, LeRoy, (1930-). Oral History Interview, 2000.

User Copy: 1 sound cassette (ca. 35 min.); analog, 1 7/8 ips, mono.

Master Copy: 1 sound cassette (ca. 35 min.); analog, 1 7/8 ips, mono.

Video Recording: 1 videorecording (ca. 35 min.); ½ inch, color.

Transcript: 0.1 linear ft. (1 folder).

Abstract:

LeRoy Pearson, a Grasston, Minnesota native, discusses his Navy service aboard the USS Butner before and during the Korean War. Pearson talks about basic training at Great Lakes (Illinois), electronics school at San Diego (California), training with the gyrocompass, and learning to coordinate the ship's internal communications. He describes having compass trouble during the shakedown cruise of his first ship, the USS Blue (DD-744), which was put "right back into moth balls" afterwards. He touches upon getting in a car accident while on leave, his stay at the Great Lakes Naval hospital, and assignment to the USS General H. W. Butner (AP-113). Peterson states the Butner was in the Military Sea Transport Service and comments on transporting civilian dependents to Hawaii, Guam, and Japan. He talks about his duty as intercommunications electrician and his job running the movie projector. He touches on liberty in different ports, saying he was fond of the beer in Guam but did not like Norfolk (Virginia). He describes a riot by Colombian troops who were excited to see hula girls in Hawaii. Upon the onset of the Korean War, Peterson talks about picking up troops at Kobe (Japan), convoy duty to the initial Inchon (Korea) landing, and the mess caused by sick troops after hitting a typhoon. He describes his isolated battle station working ballast and mentions hearing the battleship USS Missouri firing shells. He comments on the activities of the Butner carrying displaced persons from Bremerhaven (Germany) to New York and then having a "nice little Mediterranean cruise." He discusses discharge in San Diego, having difficulty finding people he knew at ship reunions, and using the GI Bill.

Biographical Abstract:

Pearson (b. December 2, 1930) served in the Navy prior to and during the Korean War. He served for four years and upon his discharge settled in Spooner, Wisconsin where he worked for Northwestern Bell, a telephone company.

Interviewed by James McIntosh, 2000.

Transcribed by Clint Cargile, 2009.

Abstract by Susan Krueger, 2010.

Interview Transcript:

Jim: Okay. Going to Leroy Pearson. It's the 25th day of November, year 2000. We need your approval so we can publish any of the information that you give us, sir.

Pearson: Okay.

Jim: And if you could just sign in that empty space. Press hard [unintelligible]. All right. [long pause]. And I will do the rest. [long pause]. Where do you live there, sir? What's the street?

Pearson: I live at 28362—

Jim: 28362.

Pearson: County Road A. Spooner, Wisconsin.

Jim: 53—

Pearson: 54801

Jim: 5-4-8-0-1. Okay. [papers shuffling]. Where were you born, sir?

Pearson: I was born in Grasston, Minnesota. G-R-A-S-S-T-O-N.

Jim: And when was that?

Pearson: It was 12-2-30. December 2nd, 1930.

Jim: 12-30, generally. And when did you enter military service?

Pearson: That was in 1948. July.

Jim: Did you enlist?

Pearson: I enlisted, yes. Four years.

Jim: Enlisted. Four years. And in the United States Navy.

Pearson: Yes.

Jim: So where did you go first?

Pearson: Well I went to Great Lakes Training Center for boot camp. That was six weeks. Then from there I went to San Diego.

- Jim: For a specialty.
- Pearson: For, yeah, IC training. Intercommunications. Intercommunications electrician.
- Jim: Uh-huh. I see. So electronics all the way in there.
- Pearson: Well it's, uh, basically what we took care of was the AC boards on the ship and the gyrocompasses and south power phones[??] and telephones. So it's intercommunications within the ship.
- Jim: How long does a course like that take? Six to eight weeks or longer?
- Pearson: Uh, something like that. It wasn't all that—I think it was about six weeks.
- Jim: Was it difficult?
- Pearson: I didn't think so.
- Jim: Uh-huh.
- Pearson: Basically we worked with the gyrocompass. That was the main thing. How to light one off, and how to settle it out, and that sort of thing.
- Jim: Settle it out. That is an expression that I have not heard before.
- Pearson: [laughs]
- Jim: What's that mean?
- Pearson: Well, when a gyro starts up, when the compass starts up, it isn't pointing in the right direction, so you kind of, you figure out what direction the ship is heading. So then you kind of set the gyro close to that.
- Jim: And how do you know which way is north?
- Pearson: Well, usually—I kept the log, some of the docks, their headings, so that I would know approximately where it is. And—
- Jim: That's all it needed was approximate? I thought you had to be very accurate.
- Pearson: Well you had to be approximate, and then when the compass settles out then it's very accurate.

Jim: How does it settle out?

Pearson: Well it oscillates back and forth until it gets—because the compass, the gyro is spinning and it just kind of works its way into the right headings. North and south, east and west.

Jim: By magnetism?

Pearson: Uh [laughs]. Now you got me. It's a long time ago, I remember that.

Jim: [both talking at once] How did it decide—It must have decided itself which way was north.

Pearson: Yeah. Yeah, yeah. Funny I can't remember now how that actually worked out. But the, uh—

Jim: A process that just took a few minutes, or—

Pearson: Oh, no. It took, uh, to really settle out it took at least an hour or more.

Jim: Is that right.

Pearson: So you had to—before you get on your way, you had to light out the compass early so it would settle out.

Jim: To be sure, where everything was.

Pearson: Yeah. So, uh—

Jim: I'll be darned. That's more complicated than I thought.

Pearson: Yeah. And then they had the gimbals on the bridge that follow that, so.

Jim: The what?

Pearson: Well it's little compasses, in gimbals on the bridge, that follow that. So, one time when I was on this destroyer in San Diego, we put a destroyer into—we took it out of moth balls. And we took a run, a shake-down cruise. And the compass wasn't working right. The captain came down, and the exec, and everybody was down there in the IC room and wondering what's the matter with the compass. It's not heading right, and we were at sea at this time [laughs].

Jim: Oh my.

Pearson: So I said, “Well, I think that there’s a tube that’s bad,” cause I could see this tube linking—

Jim: Radio tube?

Pearson: Yeah, it’s like a radio tube, yeah. It’s for the electricity that ran the compass.

Jim: I see.

Pearson: So that the electricity was very steady. So you didn’t get any fluctuations. So they said to the chief, “Well, do we have any more of those?” And he says, “Yeah, I think we got one. But it’s too late now. It’s gonna take longer to settle out than it will take us to get back to [laughs] to port.” So they went—had to go by compass, by regular compass.

Jim: Old fashioned.

Pearson: Yeah, the old fashion type. And then—it was probably pretty good for them. Then they could practice that.

Jim: Give the navigator something to do then.

Pearson: Yeah, right [laughs].

Jim: So after you got to training, what was your first ship?

Pearson: That was my first ship, the Blue.

Jim: A destroyer?

Pearson: Yeah. The USS Blue. DD-744.

Jim: Where did that go?

Pearson: She—we put her back into moth balls.

Jim: Wonderful. That was in—you were on it around San Diego.

Pearson: Yeah.

Jim: And put it right back into moth balls.

Pearson: Yeah. We took her out and put her right back in again.

Jim: What was the purpose of all that?

- Pearson: I really don't know.
- Jim: You never figured it out?
- Pearson: No. I really don't know. They never did say.
- Jim: That must have been a surprise to everybody.
- Pearson: Yeah, yeah. So they took out—I think there was quite a few of them that they took out of mothballs at that time. At least, I think it was four, four ships that ran together. Like four destroyers.
- Jim: So that was in 1948?
- Pearson: Well, that was actually, would have been late 49.
- Jim: So then what did you do after you came back to shore?
- Pearson: Well then I was supposed to get a transfer to another ship. I was supposed to go up to San Francisco, and pick up another ship. I went home, on leave, and my friend that I joined the Navy with was home on leave at the same time. And we got into an automobile accident. So I landed in the hospital.
- Jim: Oh my gosh.
- Pearson: And, uh, I was in the hospital, up there, a local hospital up there in Pine City, and they came down and took us in an ambulance to Minneapolis and flew us to Great Lakes. So I was in the hospital there. And spent several weeks up there. And then I went to San Francisco to Treasure Island. Anyway. I was supposed to pick up this ship and I turned in my papers and the guy looked at me and he said, "Well where the hell have you been?" [laughs]. And of course they had written on the back of the papers [unintelligible]. So I didn't get the ship that I was supposed to get at that time. That's when I picked up the Butner.
- Jim: I see.
- Pearson: She'd just come back from—she'd been to China, I think.
- Jim: Uh-huh.
- Pearson: I think that was—they'd evacuated some civilians out of China.
- Jim: So where did the Butner go?

- Pearson: The Butner went—we spent a lot of time in the Pacific at that time. We'd go to Hawaii, Guam, Japan.
- Jim: What kind of a mission?
- Pearson: Most of that was, uhm, hauling civilian personnel, relatives of military personnel.
- Jim: Because this was before the war started.
- Pearson: This was before the war started, yes. See then we were in the MSTS. Military Sea Transport Service. She was converted to that. And there was, they had cabins probably fixed up a little nicer and things for the women and children and stuff that we hauled.
- Jim: So what was your duty on this?
- Pearson: I was—
- Jim: Same?
- Pearson: Same duty. IC electrician.
- Jim: Same equipment?
- Pearson: Yeah. Pretty much the same stuff.
- Jim: Did it work better than the other?
- Pearson: [laughs] Well, yeah, it did, yeah. But, uh, it's a little bigger ship.
- Jim: [laughs] It's a lot bigger.
- Pearson: [laughs] Yeah.
- Jim: You can put two destroyers on that thing.
- Pearson: Yeah, right.
- Jim: So your accommodations were much nicer.
- Pearson: Well, yeah. There were [unintelligible].
- Jim: Food was better?

- Pearson: Well I don't know about that. The food was always adequate [laughs]. Sometimes it was better than others. But, uh, it was fine. We went in and they had overhauls and they'd fixed things up a little bit on board ship, as time went on.
- Jim: Generally, how long did you stay in these ports if you're dragging people around there?
- Pearson: Not very long. We—
- Jim: Day or two and then onto the next?
- Pearson: Day or two and then we'd be gone. Once in a while we'd stop at Guam and they'd let us go ashore and play ball and drink beer.
- Jim: There's not much to do in Guam.
- Pearson: No, not at that time. No. So we'd—I don't know, they always seemed to have a good supply of Pabst Blue Ribbon, when we went ashore [laughs] in Guam.
- Jim: I spent overnight on Guam on my way to [unintelligible]. So, then you made one Pacific haul or several?
- Pearson: Oh, we made quite a few. Made quite a few runs there. Yeah. Back and forth.
- Jim: Back to San Francisco then.
- Pearson: We'd go—yeah, primarily back to San Francisco.
- Jim: Did you got Japan, too?
- Pearson: Oh, yeah. That was kind of the run. It would take like 30 days to go the run from San Francisco to Hawaii and then we'd stop maybe in Guam and some of the other smaller islands and then go on to Japan, turn around. We'd be there a couple days and then we'd turn around and come back.
- Jim: So the ship wasn't very full then?
- Pearson: No. Not really. We had, uh, I really don't know how many people we'd haul. But, uh, I used to have to show movies, was one of my duties was to show movies on deck. We'd have a showing—the passengers would be on one area, and the crew would be down below.
- Jim: Oh, so they were all civilians.

Pearson: Most of them were relatives of—

Jim: Right.

Pearson: So they were women and children.

Jim: Dependents.

Pearson: Yeah, dependents.

Jim: So how did you get along with all the dependents and the kids and all that?

Pearson: We got along fine. We didn't fraternize that much with them because they were all up in the upper decks and they dined[??] separately and everything, so.

Jim: You didn't show them the movies?

Pearson: Yeah, we showed them the movies. And, uh—so I and the other IC men that showed movies, we probably saw more of them than the rest of the sailors.

Jim: Sure.

Pearson: Except for the, you know, the cooks and the—but, you know, you weren't allowed to fraternize with them at all, so.

Jim: So, that was going on, and then all of a sudden, things changed?

Pearson: Well, we went to, uhm, went out to the east coast. Went down to the canal. Went to Texas and then over to, uh [laughs], you gonna edit this? [laughs]. We went over to, well all I can think of is Shit City, but [laughs]—

Jim: Where was that, in Cuba?

Pearson: No, no, no, in the United States.

Jim: Norfolk?

Pearson: Norfolk [laughs]. I'm sorry. Anyway. Norfolk.

Jim: Nobody liked it there?

Pearson: Not really. It wasn't a good liberty town. But we didn't spend much time there. But then we spent some time, I remember going down to Cuba. And then we went to Columbia on the way back, and picked up some troops in Columbia. Went back to the canal. And I assumed these were Columbian troops. And then we went back through the canal and went to Pearl. And when we stopped at Pearl Harbor—of course at that time they always had the hula-hula girls out on the docks with bands playing and the girls dancing, and all those troops, they got—they saw these girls and they all rushed to the side of the ship and they were whistling and carrying on. And they were afraid that somebody might get pushed over the side. So this young marine was sent down there to keep them back [laughs]. Which was a big mistake. He got down there inside that group and they were—I remember I was standing up on a gun turret, looking down, and he came down the ladder and all these guys were just mobbed there, and he tried to break them up, and I think he actually pulled his gun, and held it up like that, and somebody—and then he waded into the group, or they pulled him in there, and he ended up with a knife in his butt, and they carried him out and got him out of there.

Jim: These were what kind of troops?

Pearson: I think they were from Columbia.

Jim: From Columbia?

Pearson: Yeah.

Jim: They have women in Columbia; I can't imagine what they got so excited about.

Pearson: Well, it's hula-hula girls. You know, dancing and stuff. But, that's quite a vivid memory. Then we, from there we went over to Japan. Yokohama. And we dropped those troops off and we picked up some others. And, I think we were in Yokohama, or Yokosuka. I can never tell which port we were in over there when we went over. People kept saying, "Oh, it's Yokosuka," "No, it's Yokohama." I think we went to Yokohama when we picked up civilians.

Jim: There were probably not so many of them in Yokosuka.

Pearson: Yeah. And anyway, I remember they had bands marching down on the dock, and there was this one group of blacks, and they were marching, and just beautiful formation and doing some really remarkable steps. They were really having a good time. It was kind of a show for the people.

Jim: I've seen them.

- Pearson: Yeah. And then we picked up some American—a few Americans and mostly Republic of Koreans. ROKs. South Koreans. And from there we went down to Kobe. We got everybody—
- Jim: These Koreans, meaning soldiers?
- Pearson: Soldiers. These were soldiers.
- Jim: This was after the war started, then.
- Pearson: This was after the war started, yeah.
- Jim: Oh, I see.
- Pearson: We went down to Kobe, and spent a couple of days down at Kobe, and we were getting a convoy together to go into Inchon.
- Jim: This was when, in 1950?
- Pearson: Yeah. It was just before the Inchon landing.
- Jim: Before. Oh, before the landing; it was after the war started.
- Pearson: Yeah, before the initial landing of Inchon.
- Jim: Okay.
- Pearson: And when we left Kobe, the convoy formed up and I remember we were probably a day out or so and they called us all to one of the hatches—all of the off-duty sailors, to one of the hatches—and told us that we were going to be going through the edge of a typhoon. So they wanted us to know what to expect, that there was this storm that we were going to be going through. Well, that's, you know, what's the big deal about that? Well, we hit that typhoon, and it got pretty rough, and with all those soldiers on board, it just was really a mess.
- Jim: This was while you were on your way to Inchon?
- Pearson: Yeah.
- Jim: And this was the fall of 1950?
- Pearson: Yeah.
- Jim: This is before the landing?

- Pearson: Yes.
- Jim: Okay.
- Pearson: And these poor soldiers were just, I mean, sick sick sick. And they had to stand in line to eat, to get chow, and I can remember them standing in line and being sick, laying out on the fantail, being sick, and just—it was, uh—it smelled pretty bad. And the ship—most of the crew didn't even go into the mess hall then to eat. I know we had the electric shop that we'd go to. We usually had food there that we could fix. Eggs and bread, butter, and stuff like that. Then when we got to Inchon, and when we—it must have been early in the morning, because my battle station was a little room that had valves that flooded all the ammunition lockers down below. That was my duty station, and they would tell me, you know—
- Jim: If they wanted to do that.
- Pearson: If they wanted to flood a certain area, then I'd have to open a valve, flood a certain area. And that was down quite a ways below the bridge. So when I went to my station, I didn't know what was going on outside.
- Jim: [laughs]. Right, you were isolated.
- Pearson: I was very isolated. So, I don't remember how long I was in there.
- Jim: Since the day of the landing?
- Pearson: This was the day of the landing, yes.
- Jim: Oh, I see. Well they must have had to secure the beaches before they let your troops get off.
- Pearson: I have no idea what was going on.
- Jim: I'm sure they wouldn't [unintelligible].
- Pearson: Yeah.
- Jim: And the troops wouldn't—you wouldn't—did they, did you go up by a dock there in Inchon, or did they—?
- Pearson: No.
- Jim: I didn't think so. They didn't have a dock big enough or far enough out?

- Pearson: No.
- Jim: So you put 'em in small boats and took the soldiers to the beach.
- Pearson: Right. Yes. Yeah.
- Jim: Okay.
- Pearson: Yeah, 'cause I remember the boatswains practicing that with there landing craft, and going out and making their circles and circles and circles, and then—
- Jim: Did you remember when they put those landing craft aboard your ship?
- Pearson: Uh, no I don't. We may have—
- Jim: You must have kept them on deck; they're too big to put inside.
- Pearson: Yeah.
- Jim: But you don't remember seeing those?
- Pearson: I don't remember them bringing them aboard. Unless they'd already been there for quite a while.
- Jim: Maybe those landing craft weren't on your ship. Maybe they were somewhere else, see, and came to your ship to transport those folks. Is that possible?
- Pearson: Mm. I suppose it's possible, but I can remember that—I remember all the seamen rehearsing that.
- Jim: Right, but I think the landing craft were not on board
- Pearson: There probably weren't then.
- Jim: They came up to your ship and then you just put 'em on.
- Pearson: Yeah. Yeah. That's funny. Well I don't remember that. Like I say, I wasn't outside there when everything was going on. You know, when they were debarking. But I know the next morning, when it got light and they called off, they, watch, I did go out on deck, and I could see Inchon out there, I could see like a cement pier, or something.
- Jim: Charlie Pier.

Pearson: Yeah. And I remember a destroyer going between us and the beach. And then there was—we were standing on there and we could hear this noise— [makes a whistling wind noise]—go over, and somebody said, “Oh, that’s the Missouri out there.”

Jim: From further out.

Pearson: Yeah, she’s—

Jim: Turning[??] the 16 inchers.

Pearson: Yeah, you could hear ‘em going over [repeats whistling wind noise]. [Laughs].

Jim: You could see ‘em?

Pearson: No, you couldn’t see ‘em. Just hear ‘em. Going. And then they must have went a long way to inland, because—

Jim: Well, they shoot 24 miles.

Pearson: Yeah, yeah. You really wouldn’t hear much of an explosion or anything.

Jim: Did you take anybody off the beach?

Pearson: No.

Jim: Any wounded or anything like that?

Pearson: No. Never did.

Jim: And you didn’t see a hospital ship there?

Pearson: No. I didn’t see many ships besides that one destroyer.

Jim: I see. And how long did you stay at the landing site?

Pearson: Oh, we didn’t stay there very long. We—

Jim: Hours?

Pearson: Yeah. It was just hours. I’m sure.

Jim: And then you backed off and went back to, where?

Pearson: We went back to Yokohama.

Jim: Did you get more troops, or—?

Pearson: No, we went back to Yokohama and they brought in hundreds of Japanese young men and they cleaned up the ship. They cleaned that ship from top to bottom.

Jim: They painted it.

Pearson: No. They washed everything down, and—

Jim: I see. [unintelligible].

Pearson: From the troops, yeah. From the, all of them.

Jim: So then you're cleaned up, ready for new people.

Pearson: Yeah. So that was basically our involvement in the Korean War, as far as I know.

Jim: Uh-huh. Well then, where did you go then?

Pearson: Well, we spent the—then we went back to the States. And then we went back through the canal. And we went over to New York. And we made five trips—while I was aboard we made five trips to Bremerhaven and picked up displaced persons, and took them back to New York.

Jim: These were wives, dependents?

Pearson: No, these are DPs. These were, I don't know who they—Jewish immigrants—

Jim: I suppose.

Pearson: —or all the people that were displaced from the European War.

Jim: And you still had your—what was your rating there?

Pearson: I was a IC 30.

Jim: IC 30?

Pearson: Third class.

Jim: IC, that's—IC is communications—

Pearson: Yeah. Intercommunications.

Jim: And it's Inter.

Pearson: Yeah, Intercommunications electrician is what I was.

Jim: Third class.

Pearson: Third class petty officer.

Jim: Okay. And then—so you stayed [unintelligible]. Then where was your next active duty?

Pearson: We went to—took a little cruise of the Mediterranean, which was kind of nice. We got to go to Italy and Greece, and all those—

Jim: Was there a particular function you had?

Pearson: I don't think so. I think it was just to show our presence over there.

Jim: Show the flag.

Pearson: Yeah. We had a nice little Mediterranean cruise [laughs].

Jim: Yeah, that sounds like it.

Pearson: Yeah. We were supposed to—I think we were supposed to go back through the Suez Canal, and, seems to me they told us that we couldn't go back because somebody had sunk a ship or something. Sunk a boat in the canal and we couldn't get through, at that time. So there was problems going on over there even then.

Jim: So?

Pearson: So we went back to the canal of Panama.

Jim: To head back to San Francisco.

Pearson: Yeah, yeah. Went back to San Francisco.

Jim: And you got some time off.

Pearson: Oh yeah. I got some time off.

Jim: Went home.

Pearson: Yeah.

Jim: For a month, probably.

Pearson: Mmm. 30 days leave usually, yeah. But I usually—I took that leave when the ship was in New York because I know I picked her up in New York [unintelligible]. And when we went back to the west coast, my duty was just about up. I had, I don't know, just a couple months or something like that left of my four-year hitch. So, and the ship was going back to the east coast, so I—they transferred me to another ship. And that was a AP and—can't remember what her name was.

Jim: So you were discharged then, from—

Pearson: Yeah, I got discharged out of San Diego.

[End of Tape One, Side One]

Jim: So did you join any veterans groups then?

Pearson: Well, I joined a veterans group in Spooner, one year. I found, at that time, I found the Butner was holding reunions, because I got the paper. So, I started going to the reunions.

Jim: You kept track of a lot of fellows you were on board with?

Pearson: No. That's why I was going to the reunions, to see if I could find any of those guys. But most of these guys that are in reunions, a lot of them are plank owners. Old timers, I mean [laughs]. I haven't—I think I met one guy that was on the ship at the same time I was, but he was in a different division and—

Jim: Mm-hmm, sure.

Pearson: You know, you don't—

Jim: Yeah, they had a pretty large crew.

Pearson: Yeah. So, you know, you never got to know all the people.

Jim: Course not. Course not.

Pearson: And I thought, well, I'll go to these reunions and eventually I'll run into, you know, one of the guys I used to go on Liberty with, and stuff.

Jim: Sure.

Pearson: So far I haven't.

Jim: Oh my. Oh my.

Pearson: [Laughs].

Jim: Did you use your GI bill?

Pearson: Yes. Well, I used it when I got out. I used it for—got a job with the telephone company. So, I got—

Jim: Paid for some of your training?

Pearson: Yeah, yeah. Actually, I got part of my—they sent me money, the GI Bill, and then I got paid by the company.

Jim: I see.

Pearson: But every time I got the raise from the company then I'd get less from my GI Bill.

Jim: [Laughs]. Right. [unintelligible].

Pearson: [Laughs]. So I never did get a raise. For a long time. Never did get more money. But it worked out. It worked out good. I think that that was a good deal for us, because a lot of businesses wouldn't have hired some of us, probably, if they didn't have that advantage.

Jim: So you're retired now from business.

Pearson: Yeah. From the phone company.

Jim: From the phone company.

Pearson: Yeah. I went to work with Northwestern Bell.

Jim: Did your Navy experience serve you well at the phone company?

Pearson: I think so. You know, being a communications—Inter Communications electrician, I think that helped. And the training that I got in the—so, every little bit helps.

Jim: Certainly. Did your outfit get decorated for your participation in the Inchon Landing?

- Pearson: Yeah. We were supposed to—we were given one battle star and the Korean service medal. What else? Uh, I had it someplace. Maybe on my discharge papers it might show that.
- Jim: Sure. It probably does. Well, that's very good. Okay, anything else that you forgot to tell me?
- Pearson: [Laughs]. I'm sure—I don't talk about the liberties or anything.
- Jim: Well, it's not really necessary. It's all the same really.
- Pearson: No. Yeah.
- Jim: Well, you didn't get in trouble, did you?
- Pearson: No, no.
- Jim: Nothing to be court marshaled over?
- Pearson: Oh no. No.
- Jim: Nothing you could be put in jail about?
- Pearson: [Laughs]. Nothing to be put in jail about, no. I only had to go to mass one time. That was execs mass. And that was—
- Jim: For not filing a report in time or something?
- Pearson: No. It was—I don't know. We had KP duty or something and there was some pans that didn't get cleaned. So they had to make a little [laughs]—
- Jim: —fuss over that.
- Pearson: Yeah. Sure. That was the only trouble I ever—
- Jim: All right. Well, thank you.
- Pearson: Well, I [unintelligible] [both talking at once]
- Jim: I appreciate your—

[End of Interview]