

Robert Lins: My head around... Is the camera running at all times?

First Interviewer: Oh, I just started it.

Robert Lins: You just started it? But it's going to run continuously?

First Interviewer: Pretty much. Unless you want to take a break.

Robert Lins: Okay.

Second Interviewer: You ready?

Robert Lins: I'm ready.

Second Interviewer: Okay. What is your name?

Robert Lins: My name is Robert Henry James Lins.

Second Interviewer: What was your address during the war?

Robert Lins: It was 242 Gillick Street, Park Ridge

Second Interviewer: Can you tell us about your parents and any sisters or brothers that you had?

Robert Lins: Do that again.

Second Interviewer: Can you tell us about your parents or any sisters or brothers that you had that were living with you?

Robert Lins: I had 2 brothers who were 3 years old, and they were twins. And my father came from New Jersey, my mother came from upstate New York, and we lived, I lived... I was born in Connecticut, my father worked for DuPont, and they transferred him off. And I lived in, oh, Philadelphia, Allentown Pennsylvania, Detroit Michigan before I got to Park Ridge. I got to Park Ridge at age 6. First grade. And stayed there all the way through college.

Second Interviewer: So what were your brothers' names?

Robert Lins: My brothers' names were Charles and Thomas.

Second Interviewer: Did anyone else live with you?

Robert Lins: No.

Second Interviewer: What did your parents do for a living?

Robert Lins: My father worked for DuPont – he was the sales manager for one of the divisions.

Second Interviewer: What is DuPont? What is that?

Robert Lins: DuPont?

Second Interviewer: Do they sell something?

Robert Lins: Just about everything. They're one of the, if not the largest chemical manufacturer in the country.

Second Interviewer: How was your neighborhood when you were growing up? Did you have a lot of friends that you lived nearby?

Robert Lins: Still have them. My oldest and best friend, we met when we were 6 houses away from each other in Park Ridge in first grade, and have maintained a close relationship ever since. And there's a lot of... we have a, oh probably every 2 years we have a reunion from 1933 on.

Second Interviewer: What did you guys do for fun when you were growing up?

Robert Lins: What did we do for what?

Second Interviewer: Fun. What did you do for fun?

Robert Lins: We were into sports. I was on the football and basketball teams in high school. There were no, and it's interesting, Maine at that time was in the Northwest Suburban

Conference, Athletic Conference, and Chicago 3.23 baseball team. Now maybe the war had something to do with that, because you had more baseball teams around from the different locations, and there were no buses available. Parents had to drive them, and that was pretty difficult because gasoline was rationed and it was hard to get people to drive. And there were just no way to get everybody around. But it has always been a problem that we didn't have baseball. The day the war ended, they started having baseball teams. You have a baseball team you know.

First Interviewer: We didn't.

Second Interviewer: We also have softball. So the country was... so the depression had just ended. What was the economic situation for your family?

Robert Lins: I've got to take a personal viewpoint of this, because my father had a job all of my life, and a lot of people didn't. My father was a self-educated man, he never finished high school, yet he ended up in an executive position with a big company. So that's about it I guess. If that answers your question.

Second Interviewer: What were you like as a teenager?

Robert Lins: Me?

Second Interviewer: Yes.

Robert Lins: I was 6 foot 4. No, I was interested in sports. I had a girlfriend in high school for 3 years, the same girl. Never married her. I guess I was active, active in a lot of different ways, in sports and in the things of the high school, things that went on, and we can talk about that later if you'd like to...

Second Interviewer: Okay. Did you get good grades in school?

Robert Lins: Did I what?

Second Interviewer: Get good grades in school?

Robert Lins: I got better grades in college than I did in high school. I wasn't really interested in getting good grades, I was interested in my girlfriend, and in the football and basketball thing. And the war was on, and anybody that was in high school knew that we may finish high school, and they would go on the service, so. I didn't wait. Myself and 2 other guys, your school was way out in my country then. We ditched school, hitchhiked down downtown Chicago, and joined the Marine Corps, and we were 17 years old, and you could do that. You had to wait... so your 18th birthday, you had to sign up for the draft. And the draft could put you in any service that they wanted to put you. Well, we didn't want to wait. We were 17, and you could enlist in the services at age 17. And they let us finish high school, but we were officially in the Marine Corps for the last, I don't know, 6 months of high school.

Second Interviewer: What do you remember about the start of the war? Like how did you hear about it?

Robert Lins: The war? At that time, this is 1941, there were 2 professional football teams in Chicago. The Bears, who played on the north side, and the Cardinals who played on the south side. And they played home-and-home games. So there was no television in those days. So we used a radio to keep up with the games. And on the 7th of December, they scheduled a game, and we were listening to the game, and all of a sudden there was an interruption, and there was a news announcement that the Japanese were bombing Pearl Harbor, which nobody what it

was, but Pearl Harbor is a naval base in the South Pacific. So that's how we learned about it. If I recall correctly, President Roosevelt declared war on Japan the next day. I think it was the next day, I'm not sure. Before that, England and France were at war with Germany and Italy, and America stayed out of it, because we still had a bad taste from World War 1, where we sent a lot of troops over there and we had a lot of casualties. So that's how I learned about it.

Second Interviewer: After the start of the war, did anyone besides yourself...

Robert Lins: Do that again please.

Second Interviewer: After the start of the war, did anyone besides yourself and your family enlist?

Robert Lins: Did anyone else? My brothers were both... my 2 older brothers were twins, and one enlisted in the navy, and one enlisted in the army. And both of them went overseas.

Second Interviewer: So gas and food were rationed, so how did that affect your family?

Robert Lins: It affected every family. And if you're in an automobile, the only way you can get gas was go and register, and they would put a sticker on your windshield, A, B, or C. If you had an A sticker, you get so many gallons, and down. Food, your mother would go to buy a steak, and there wouldn't be steaks. All the food was going into the military. So we had to change the whole diet downward. You didn't have many steaks.

Second Interviewer: Did you guys plant any vegetable gardens or...?

Robert Lins: Victory Gardens is what they called them. Yeah, out behind the garage we had radishes and tomatoes and strawberries, and I can't remember what else. Not everybody had a Victory Garden, but a lot of people did. For 2 reasons, one it was kind of fun, but two it helped supply the food for the family, which you couldn't get at the grocery store. The big grocery chain in those days was A&P. When you guys were born, there was a few A&P stores left in the country, but not many. A&P stood for Atlantic and Pacific, and they were all over the place.

Second Interviewer: Did you guys raise any chickens or...

Robert Lins: No.

Second Interviewer: No. Did your mom go to work at all?

Robert Lins: No.

Second Interviewer: What was the atmosphere at your high school when the war started? Were there any special clubs that formed or anything like that?

Robert Lins: No, I don't believe so. We were too young. First of all, ladies were not drafted and were not really part of the war effort, except in certain areas, nursing and things like that. But... What was the question?

Second Interviewer: Were there any clubs or anything that formed at your school that was specific to the war?

Robert Lins: No.

Second Interviewer: No. What did you and your friends do in high school for fun?

Robert Lins: Do that again.

Second Interviewer: What did you and your friends do in high school for fun? I know you played basketball.

Robert Lins: Mostly sports.

Second Interviewer: So did you do any volunteer work when you were in high school?

Robert Lins: No. These are good questions.

Second Interviewer: What did you think about the war?

Robert Lins: I don't know how to answer that to tell you the truth, because it was so much a part of your life, your family, your friends were all involved in the service, and that's all you did. The news was take news from overseas and try to translate it back into the local newspapers. No television. That's about it.

Second Interviewer: So some of your friends enlisted, right? What happened to them?

Robert Lins: Didn't lose any. Is that what you mean?

Second Interviewer: Yeah.

Robert Lins: We were young for the war effort, so we didn't go into combat. We were at the very end of the World War 2, and we all did different things. I ended up writing a newspaper. Don't ask me why. You did strange things when you were part of the service, and they gave you funny assignments, that didn't necessarily mean anything except to keep you busy.

Second Interviewer: What were some of those funny assignments that they gave you?

Robert Lins: Well, like working on a newspaper. I had never written anything in my life. And they didn't know that. And I ended up writing as a career – I was an advertising writer. But that was the start of my career, and I've got to think it was kind of lucky that I did that.

Second Interviewer: So Maine high school had some assemblies when students were killed in action. Do you remember any of those?

Robert Lins: I don't know if we had monthly assemblies or not. We had assemblies. It would be less than monthly I think. But the subjects of the assemblies were never connected to the war, that I can remember at least.

Second Interviewer: So did you sell any bonds for the...

Robert Lins: I did not.

Second Interviewer: Okay. Do you remember going to the airport, or the airstrip, to go see the plane?

Robert Lins: Do that again.

Second Interviewer: Do you remember anything about going to the airstrip to see the plane that you guys had bought?

Robert Lins: Yeah. My very best friend was in charge of the project of buying the plane, and chk 15.59. But everybody... after the plane was finished and we were going to get it to the government, everybody went out to the airfield where the plane was. The whole school to look at it, and be photographed with it. And they had a little slogan "After higher and faster, that's the Maine..." No, backwards. "Faster and higher, that's the Maine flyer" it sort of was. And that was printed on the front of the plane. Probably is, I don't know

Second Interviewer: How did you get to the Douglas Plant?

Robert Lins: How did I get to what?

Second Interviewer: Yeah, how did you get to the Douglas Plant from school? Would you get bussed over?

Robert Lins: Bus.

Second Interviewer: Okay.

Robert Lins: Maine School was built between 2 towns. Park Ridge and the Des Plaines, and it was between the 2 of them. And it was out in the middle of nowhere. We had a farm that you

can... actually, there's pictures in here of the farm someplace, I don't know where. And kids actually... Yeah. And kids actually grew things, and we used them in the cafeteria.

First Interviewer: Why don't we hold that up so that the camera, I mean so we can look that up later? Can you guys see that?

Robert Lins: There, that's...

Third Interviewer: What page is that, 19?

First Interviewer: Yeah, look at that here. Can you guys see that right there? How does that look? Can you see it?

Third Interviewer: Not really.

First Interviewer: Closer? Closer?

Second Interviewer: Closer.

Third Interviewer: Yeah.

Second Interviewer: A little up now.

Robert Lins: Where the farm was, there was now a hospital.

First Interviewer: Okay.

Robert Lins: Lutheran General I think it is.

Second Interviewer: Yeah. What do you remember about VE day?

Robert Lins: VE day. I don't remember much about it, except it was a major celebration of the war. VE stood for Victory in Europe, and... I'm trying to dig up a date. I think the Europe War ended in June of '44, I'm not positive of that. And the Pacific War ended in '45 in August, after we dropped atomic bombs on the Japanese mainland, and a cruiser boat went up and down the coast of Japan, threatening, taking on any boat, any ship, anything that would dare come out. And nobody did. So they gave up. And I think that was in August of 1945.

Second Interviewer: Do you remember any celebrations that you went to for VJ day?

Robert Lins: No, I don't.

Second Interviewer: You graduated almost the same time as the end of the war. What was your life like after graduation?

Robert Lins: My life was what? After?

Second Interviewer: What was your life like after graduation?

Robert Lins: I went to college for 4 years. Actually 4 and a half years.

Second Interviewer: Where did you go to college?

Robert Lins: I went to a little college named James chk 20.06, which was down in the chk 20.08. And then I went to Northwestern, and then I ended up at Loyola.

Second Interviewer: What would you like to tell today's generation, like us, about your experiences?

Robert Lins: I think the only thing I can try to do is try to explain actually what happened, war-wise, because that's all we had on our mind was "What's going on in the war?" Everything in the newspaper was about the war, everything on our radio was about the war, and it was such a big topic that it just swallowed up everything else.

Second Interviewer: Do we have any follow-up questions?

Robert Lins: Speak as loud as you can for my bad ears.

Second Interviewer: Alright. Well I was just thinking about when you said the war began, like recently we had the North Korea Crisis, not really a crisis, but I mean my friends and I were kind

of nervous about that as well, and we just heard about it from overseas because they were threatening to bomb us and stuff. Were you afraid when the war began? Like, were the tensions getting to anybody around you?

Robert Lins: No. Because the war was on foreign lands. The war was either in Europe or in the South Pacific, and we were never invaded, and that was fortunate.

Second Interviewer: So it just felt too far away for...?

Robert Lins: Physically I was never... yeah.

Second Interviewer: Yeah. Alright. When you were bored when you were younger, what would you do besides play sports?

Robert Lins: Well sports is a pretty good thing, and I'm pretty active. And I don't think I was ever bored.

Second Interviewer: Neither am I, but... Does your old house, does it still exist on Gillick Street? Because I know that's a...

Robert Lins: You know, I'm going to go take a look when I leave here. I thought about that. And I'm going to go knock on the door and tell them that I lived in that house for I guess 10 years or more, I forget what. I've had people do that in the house that we live in now, knock on the doors, strangers, and say "You know, I used to live in this house, can I come and take a look at my bedroom?" And we always said "No, we don't want chk 22.37 first floor." We thought that was a little personal. But people did that. So I'm going to do that. As far as I know, it's still there.

Second Interviewer: I worked on the address, because I'm going to my friend's house and I thought I might pass it today, and it would be really interesting to see.

Robert Lins: An interesting thing – we have a house in Florida where we spend the winter, and my wife went to the beauty parlor one day, and the lady said "Oh you must be new, I haven't had you before", and she said "No." "Where are you from?" And my wife said "I'm from Chicago." She said "Oh, I grew up in Chicago", and my wife said "Where?" She said "In Park Ridge", "Oh, my husband grew up in Park Ridge" "Where?" "In Gillick Street." "I lived on Gillick Street."

Second Interviewer: Oh, wow.

Robert Lins: "Where?" "200" "And I lived at 242, it was the same block."

Second Interviewer: Did you know her?

Robert Lins: Well, I knew it after she told my wife.

Second Interviewer: Wow. Alright.

Robert Lins: There's only 300 people in the world who understand that.

Second Interviewer: Okay. The next one is: you mentioned that gas was rationed and stuff, and you didn't really take cars anywhere. So does that mean you traveled anywhere? Did you go anywhere when you were younger?

Robert Lins: Very little. And another thing is you couldn't buy a new car, and they didn't make new cars for the public. All the construction went into the army. Jeeps and Tanks and so forth. So all the car dealers in the country went out of business, and they had to wait until the war ended to get back in business, and the company started manufacturing again.

Second Interviewer: But after the war, you could buy the military vehicles for pretty cheap, right?

Robert Lins: Pardon me?

Second Interviewer: After the war ended, you could buy the military vehicles for pretty cheap, right?

Robert Lins: Yeah.

Second Interviewer: Yeah, like the Jeeps. Okay. For the clubs and sports that you mentioned at your high school. What kind of other sports did they have? Like, did they have women's sports?

Robert Lins: They had girls' sports. They played field hockey. The girls still play field hockey?

Fourth Interviewer: Not at Maine East

Second Interviewer: I don't think we have a team

Robert Lins: Girls played field hockey and swimming.

Second Interviewer: Okay. So they had those old swim suits and stuff that went down?

Robert Lins: No.

Second Interviewer: Do you have pictures in there?

Robert Lins: I was going to show you a picture of those girls. Here's the girls' swimming team

First Interviewer: Yes...

Third Interviewer: How's that?

First Interviewer: Yeah, page 72,

Third Interviewer: Page 72? Alright.

Robert Lins: And the men had golf and swimming, football and basketball, a little baseball.

Second Interviewer: Alright. What year did you join the Marines?

Robert Lins: Join the Marines?

Second Interviewer: Yeah, what year was that? '44?

Robert Lins: Officially I joined in 1944, a week before my birthday. But they let me finish high school. And the day I went down and joined, they called, the Marines called my father, and he had been in World War 1 in combat in France, and he was furious, he just went crazy. But he got over it.

Second Interviewer: But in the end they had to let you go, right? Because you already signed up?

Robert Lins: Yeah.

Second Interviewer: Yeah. Okay. How did you receive the rations? You had food rations as well, right? Like...

Robert Lins: Yeah.

Second Interviewer: What else was there to be rationed?

Robert Lins: Outside of food and gasoline, I can't remember much. But there were probably a lot of other things that I was too young to understand or appreciate or know.

Second Interviewer: Okay. That's it. You said your...

First Interviewer: Okay, we'll back up chk 27.08. Start again, start now.

Second Interviewer: Okay. So you said your father was in World War 1, and I was wondering if he told you anything about his experiences from World War 1

Robert Lins: Never. If you ever noticed, war veterans never talk about it. Nobody tells them that too, it's just, I don't know why. People who were in combat are reluctant to talk about it, even if you ask them direct questions, they avoid it.

Second Interviewer: Could you tell us what dating was like in high school? You said you had a girlfriend for 3 years. What kind of dates did you go on?

Robert Lins: Movies mostly. I don't know what high school kids do now, but we weren't drinking in high school. I don't know, I guess some kids do now. We didn't. Movies mostly.

Second Interviewer: Okay. Did your school have any dances to go to?

Robert Lins: Yeah

Second Interviewer: Did you like going to the dances?

Robert Lins: Yeah, sure.

First Interviewer: Okay. Just a quick follow-up.

Robert Lins: You're easy

First Interviewer: What kind of movies theaters did they have? Was it a drive in?

Robert Lins: I can't hear you.

First Interviewer: Was it a drive in Movie Theater or like the Pickwick

Robert Lins: There were both. That's interesting, because you've never been to a drive in.

First Interviewer: Actually I have. There's one in Cape Cod.

Robert Lins: Have been?

Second Interviewer: Yeah, I've been to one too.

Robert Lins: Oh, okay, really?

First Interviewer: They were fun.

Robert Lins: They have drive throughs. In fact I worked in one for a while.

Second Interviewer: So you went to the Pickwick? You went to the Pickwick for movies or where did you go?

Robert Lins: The Pickwick?

Second Interviewer: Yea

Robert Lins: Yeah, how'd you know about the Pickwick? Is that still in business?

Second Interviewer: Of course.

First Interviewer: Oh yeah.

Robert Lins: Really?

Second Interviewer: I see all my movies there. Everything else is too expensive.

Robert Lins: That was the only movie around. We had to go in Chicago to get other movies, and the only reason to do that was to read the newspaper and see what they were playing. But the Pickwick was, yeah, I'm glad to hear it. I'm going to take a look at that, it seems the same.

Second Interviewer: So where did you work when you were student?

Robert Lins: I worked at the... I was a caddy for a while, and then I worked at the Park Ridge country club on the Greens Committee. We raked the drains and so forth. It's 'interesting because during the war, we could get jobs, because there were no adults available. And women worked in factories. There was a song called "Rosie the Riveter" that was a popular song. But women had to work in factories not only to get a job, but to fill the jobs and get the work done.

Second Interviewer: Do you remember how much you got paid?

Robert Lins: It wouldn't be very much. I think I got 25... One of the jobs I had was in an ice cream parlor, running the French fries maker. It was like a washing machine. And the inside of it was a really rough metal, and you'd throw potatoes in there and take off the skins, and I think I got 25 cents an hour for that, which is nothing, but in those days it was good pay.

Second Interviewer: What did you do with any money you made from those jobs?

Robert Lins: Took my girlfriend to movies.

Second Interviewer: Did you bring any of the money home to help?

Robert Lins: No, didn't have to. My father as always well-paid. I wouldn't have lived in Park Ridge if I had to. Park Ridge was fairly expensive. It was always, and I'll try to remember this, Park Ridge was always compared to Evinston, and they said that the people live in Park Ridge had the price of beer, and the people that lived in Evinston had the price of champagne.

Second Interviewer: What about the surrounding towns?

Robert Lins: Pardon me?

Second Interviewer: What about the surrounding towns like Des Plaines?

Robert Lins: I still can't hear you, I'm sorry.

Second Interviewer: Sorry. The surrounding towns around here, like Des Plaines and, I don't know, Norridge, what did they say about them? Were they smaller back then?

Robert Lins: Park Ridge and Des Plaines were about the same size, and they were held together by... I'll have to think about it for a minute. Yeah, not quite $\$32.21$. I can't remember. But they were separated. And in some ways they were rivals, in some ways they melded together if they had to because their kids were going to Maine, and Maine was halfway between Park Ridge and halfway to Des Plaines, and they were in buses, back and forth, towards...

Second Interviewer: Oh, so they got fuel for the buses though, right?

Robert Lins: Pardon me?

Second Interviewer: Oh, they got a lot of fuel for the buses then? Which is going back to the rationing. Okay, never mind.

First Interviewer: How did you say you got downtown? You said sometimes you'd go downtown to watch movies. How did you get there?

Robert Lins: Oh, in a couple of ways. Park Ridge was then, and Des Plaines also, was on a railroad. And the railroads in those days were not diesels, they were run by steam. And we could ride downtown, I'm going to say for 25 cents from Park Ridge, I'm going to say 25 cents but I don't know if that's true. And we would go, on Sunday nights, we would go down to our hockey games, and I think we could get in a hockey game for 75 cents, and ride a train down and ride the train back. And the men that worked downtown rode the trains also.

Second Interviewer: I was really curious about this, but do you know anything about the Des Plaines Prisoner of War Camp?

Robert Lins: The Des Plaines what?

Second Interviewer: There was a Prisoner of War Camp in Des Plaines.

Robert Lins: Yeah, there was. They worked out in the fields, and they wore uniforms – you could say who they were – and they did agricultural work. Everybody knew who really were, and they had guards, armed guards. Not many of them, but they had them. I never heard of anybody getting shot or captured. You would see them occasionally, but not very often. They seemed to put them out in areas that were very vacated. But I don't know if it was just in Des Plaines. I don't know where they were coming through.

Second Interviewer: Oh, there were more?

Robert Lins: I don't know, I can't remember. But they brought them over from Germany. They were German.

Second Interviewer: Did you ever get to see them at all, or did you just generally stay away from that?

Robert Lins: No. And you kind of ignored them.

Second Interviewer: Yeah, like they're there, but it doesn't really matter. Whatever.

Robert Lins: Yeah. Nobody ever really talked about them. And I guess after the war, they shipped them back to Germany I guess. It's an interesting question though. Most people don't know that.

Second Interviewer: I didn't know about it until 2 months ago, so.

Robert Lins: Yeah. And I can't remember where they lived. They had barracks someplace, I don't know where.

Second Interviewer: No, there's a place chk 35.46, I'm pretty sure it was like where the forest preserve is now, there's like a....

Robert Lins: really?

Second Interviewer: Yeah. There's like... I don't know, I asked my dad about it and he said there was some place where you can see that, and like if you look on Google Maps, you can see the foundations from the satellite stuff. You could see where it would be. I'm not sure though.

Robert Lins: That's interesting because most people don't know. I think most people didn't know at the time that there were Prisoners of War right next door to them, you know. And I don't think they ever escaped, I don't know. I don't know much about them to tell you the truth.

Robert Lins: I just made little notes, and let me just look at these. We've talked about new automobiles, gasoline, food rationing. Oh, we had another thing, and I don't know whether you have it today. We had, I'm talking about Maine now, in the whole northwest suburban conference, we had lightweights and heavyweights, we had 2 varsities. 127 pounds and under you played lightweight, and over that, you played heavyweight. And you played, on Saturday, both of you played. The lightweights played first, and the heavyweights played as a major team. And I'm sure they don't have that today. They do or don't?

First Interviewer: No they don't.

Robert Lins: I wouldn't think so. But it was all in this... there were 150 football players at Maine when I was there. They had lightweight freshmen sophomore, heavyweight freshmen sophomore, they had varsity freshmen sophomore, they had varsity lightweight. And a total of 150 football players. And we had like 5 football fields, and every night after school we'd go out, and half of them never even played. But it was interesting. And they did that so that more kids could play football, even though they weren't going to play in the games. But that was kind of an interesting thing that never happened. The airlines, well there were no jets of course in those days. The jet planes came in about the middle of the war, Germany invented them, and they had pursuit planes they called them. And they would drive us crazy over France, shooting down our bombers. We had a class of 360, the 1945 class. I assume that the other classes were thereabouts chk 38.59. And there were 60 teachers for 365 students. Obviously there were no things like electronics, or no things like computer or any kind of electronic gadgets. You could get a driver's license when you were 15 years old. Is it still 16?

Second Interviewer: 15 is permits, 16 is.... where a permit is like when you have to drive with your parents for I think it's 90 hours or something.

Robert Lins: We didn't have to go through all of that. When you were 15, you could get a driver's license. You had to take a test, a driving test. I can't remember much about it, but you had to, I remember that. And then, on your 16th birthday, you had to go to the local draft board and register. And then they could put you where they wanted to in the army or the navy or wherever. But you were in their hands. And the age was from 18-41, even if you were married and had a family, you had to register, but you probably wouldn't be called.

Second Interviewer: Did anybody run from the draft?

Robert Lins: Pardon me?

Second Interviewer: Did anybody run from the draft that you know?

Robert Lins: Oh, I'm sure lots of people did. How did they know that you existed if you didn't register?

First Interviewer: Where was the local drafting place?

Robert Lins: I'm sorry, what?

First Interviewer: Where was the local drafting place in Park Ridge?

Robert Lins: I think every town, not a little town. We had one in Park Ridge, and had one in Des Plaines. Oh, this is kind of interesting. What is now Glenview was an air field, a navy air training. And they trained the pilot in 2-wing, orange-colored planes that flew circles around the air field night and day. You could look up in the sky and there would always be 100, not 100, but several of these planes training, just going around and around and around, even at night. And you kind of got used to that.

Second Interviewer: And the old base is still there. I was there recently and it's there.

Robert Lins: Yeah?

Second Interviewer: Yeah, it's small. But I mean it's there.

Robert Lins: Yeah. I guess that's about it. Unless you guys have more questions. I felt like it's been kind of a small interview, but I guess it's almost an hour.

First Interviewer: Anything else guys?