

Interview 3

Interview conducted by Nakita Pasour on November 14, 2010 at 3:00 pm. The informant has requested to remain anonymous, and for the purposes of this interview will be referred to as Mr. G.

NP: Alright, so the first I want to ask you, what year were you born?

Mr. G: 1949.

NP: 1949. Ok, where did you grow up?

Mr. G: Grew up in a town called Eden, North Carolina.

NP: Ok, is that where you spent most of your childhood where you grew up?

Mr. G: Graduated from high school there.

NP: Alright, so what about your family? Did you have both your parents, did you have any siblings?

Mr. G: Both parents, I had three brothers and one sister.

NP: Ok, were they older or younger than you?

Mr. G: Older.

NP: All older? You were the youngest?

Mr. G: The baby.

NP: Alright, are there a lot of years between your siblings and yourself?

Mr. G: My, there are ten years between me and my oldest brother. Like two, two year increments on down.

NP: Ok, so what, what kind of work did your father do?

Mr. G: He was an electrician.

NP: An electrician. Ok, did he do that throughout...

Mr. G: All my known life.

NP: Ok, what about your mom? What did she do?

Mr. G: Well she worked in the cotton mill for a while, 'til she hurt her back and then she sold Avon. She was an Avon lady I guess the last 30 years of her life.

NP: Alright, so did she work at the mill before you were born or do you remember her going to the mill while you were growing up?

Mr. G: Worked before I was born. Worked until she hurt her back.

NP: When, do you know when she got married? Was it before she started working?

Mr. G: I believe so.

NP: Ok, so what about education, what kind of education did your parents have?

Mr. G: High school.

NP: High school. Ok, were there any doctors or nurses on your family?

Mr. G: No.

NP: Ok, so when you were a child do you remember any kind of serious illnesses in your family, you know anything that was serious enough for you to remember that had an impact on you?

Mr. G: No.

NP: Nobody really got sick?

Mr. G: No.

NP: Ok, do you remember any specific healthcare providers, did you have a family doctor, nurses, informal helpers, anything like that?

Mr. G: We had a family doctor but you know we were so poor you had to be dying before you went to the doctor.

NP: Before you went to the doctor. So I guess most of the time just your, who would take care of you when you got sick?

Mr. G: Mama.

NP: Mom would take care of you. OK, do you remember your family doctor at all?

Mr. G: Yeah, Dr. Sykes.

NP: Dr. Sykes, did you like him, do you remember?

Mr. G: Yeah, he was like a, old-timey, you know family doctor who came to your house if you needed him.

NP: Ok, so what kind of stuff would he do if he came to the house? Like what kind of illnesses would you have to have?

Mr. G: Probably something like chicken pox or you know one of the childhood diseases that you have.

NP: Do you remember having any of those?

Mr. G: Had them all.

NP: Had them all, chicken pox and what else?

Mr. G: Measles, mumps.

NP: Ok, so then what, what made you want to be a nurse?

Mr. G: Well I'm a, I guess I would have to say I'm a product of the Vietnam War. I was drafted into the army and the army decided they wanted to make an operating room technician out of me. I didn't know what it was and I went to the OR technician school and loved it. So you know when I finished my tour of duty I, you know I still loved it so much, when I got out of the army I went to nursing school and that's what I've done all my life. Been an OR nurse.

NP: OK, so what about your family, did they support or influence your decision to be a nurse? How did they respond to that decision?

Mr. G: Oh they supported it.

NP: They liked it?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm.

NP: Alright, well I guess your experience is a little different with the war, so what year were you drafted?

Mr. G: 1968.

NP: '68. Ok and how long were you in the army?

Mr. G: Two years, 'til 1970.

NP: Two years. And were you, were you stationed in Vietnam?

Mr. G: I was.

NP: For how long were you there?

Mr. G: A year.

NP: A year. And so I guess your training, just kind of I guess talk to me a little bit about what your training was like and what they had you do.

Mr. G: The technician?

NP: Mm-hmm.

Mr. G: Well, you know you studied a little bit of the anatomy, then I was learning instruments, you know 'cause an operating room technician, what you do is pass the instruments during an operation. We had what you would call on the job training where you would go in and be scrubbed in with someone. And you just picked it up as you were going along. Basically what they did, they showed you a little anatomy, no physiology whatsoever. Cut to the chase, let's just do it.

NP: So did you have any formal classes or anything while you were in the army?

Mr. G: Sure, sure.

NP: Where would those classes be?

Mr. G: Fort San Houston, Texas.

NP: Ok, so was that on base, was it through another school?

Mr. G: On base.

NP: On base, ok. And who were your instructors? Were they just...

Mr. G: They were like, nurses, doctors in the military. Army nurses and doctors.

NP: So how long were you in Houston doing that training?

Mr. G: Ten weeks.

NP: Ten weeks. And then after that were you sent to Vietnam?

Mr. G: Not immediately. I had to go to Fort Polk, Louisiana to take jungle training first and then I went to Vietnam.

NP: And so when you were in Vietnam did you have any training there or was it just working in the operating room?

Mr. G: Just worked.

NP: Just worked, ok. So when you got out of the army and came back, you decided to go to nursing school?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm.

NP: So what schools did you consider going to?

Mr. G: I went to Rockingham Community College. 'Cause then there was a big shortage of nurses, so they said we could take the main line and go and get an associate degree, and get it on. So I took the shortest route.

NP: Now Rockingham, was that where your parents were or your family was?

Mr. G: That's where Eden is located, in Rockingham County.

NP: So that was your home, the area where you were. Were there other schools in the area that you looked at or was it just that one?

Mr. G: That was just it.

NP: That was just it.

Mr. G: I didn't apply myself in high school so I wouldn't, my grades were so bad that I couldn't get in anywhere else.

NP: Do you remember, were there any requirements to be accepted into the school? As far as education or experience?

Mr. G: Had to have a high school education. And pass the ACT.

NP: What is the ACT?

Mr. G: American College Testing, whatever it is.

NP: So it's just like a pre-exam to go into college.

Mr. G: Yea, whatever they call it. They told us it was the same thing as the, what do you call it?

NP: The SAT?

Mr. G: The SAT.

NP: So what year did you go into the community college?

Mr. G: Probably Fall of 1970.

NP: And how long were you getting your degree there for?

Mr. G: I was there three years. I couldn't, you know it was so full I had to wait a year in order to get into the nursing school just because the numbers. So I just took college parallel for a year.

NP: Ok, so what is that? What exactly, what kind of classes did you take your first year before you got into the nursing program?

Mr. G: Like English 101, 102.

NP: Basic classes?

Mr. G: Yeah.

NP: So talk about your experience during those three years. Did you enjoy it, your classes and everything?

Mr. G: Most of it was. I worked my tail off those last two years, when I was in nursing school that's the hardest I ever worked in my life. Mainly because the longer you're there the more pressure you have. And it's on a big rotating thing so if you flunk one course you got to wait a whole year for it to come back around before you can get back on the train so the closer you get, the more pressure you're under.

NP: Do you have any specific best or worst memories while you were at the school?

Mr. G: Some of the clinicals were terrible. You know I am not a bedside nurse. You know doing bedside nursing isn't my forte. If I had to do that I couldn't be a nurse. I am strictly an operating room nurse.

NP: So talk about clinicals, what exactly were those? What did you have to do?

Mr. G: Well you go in, we had two community hospitals which we did our clinicals in. One in Eden, which is Moorehead Memorial Hospital and then we had one in Reidsville which is a little town, ten miles, you know Anne Penn. And we'd go in and do total care of the patients. We'd usually have three or four patients a day but we'd do everything. Everybody that normally took care of the patients, say they had like two or three people, they'd just take the day off. A lot of times I felt like they were taking advantage of us.

But we'd talk with the patient, we gave them their baths, we gave them their medications, we fed them if we had to. We did any and everything that they needed help with.

NP: Did you start doing clinicals your first year of training or was that later on?

Mr. G: We started clinicals probably three-fourths of the way through the first year.

NP: Do you know how many students were in your school and in your graduating class? Was it small, large?

Mr. G: Oh yeah, we started out with about 30 people and I think 11 or 12 of us finished.

NP: What about your classmates' backgrounds? Were they similar to yours, were they in the military, did they come from different areas?

Mr. G: They came from all over the state. There was very few military. A lot of them just right out of high school. Some that had worked for a while and then just started going into nursing. Some had worked in the health field profession, like a nurse's aid or something like that. Mostly women, there were like three guys in the whole class.

NP: So there were a few men. Did you have other minorities, African American, Native American?

Mr. G: I think it was probably, I think three. Three African Americans, of course they were girls. But back then men were just bobbing into the nursing profession, so I was kind of blazing the trail. ✓

NP: So where did you live during your training?

Mr. G: At home.

NP: At home. How far was that from the school?

Mr. G: Eight, nine miles.

NP: So did you drive to class every day? Did you have a car?

Mr. G: Yes.

NP: So talk about your schedule, kind of every day. Would you have class and clinicals on the same day, were they separated?

Mr. G: No, they were separate. Well, some days we had whole days of clinical and some days we had a half a day of clinical and a half a day of class. Usually Monday, Wednesday, Friday were all class days and Tuesday and Thursday were our clinical days.

NP: Is that how that went for most of the time?

Mr. G: Mm-Hmm.

NP: Now when you were doing your clinicals did you have, were there specific areas that you had class on and you would do clinicals on? Different areas of nursing?

Mr. G: Yes.

NP: Anything specific that you really enjoyed or didn't like?

Mr. G: The OR rotation. And the medical rotation, we'd go med-surg or we'd do post-op patients, that was pretty cool. Made a area of geriatrics, labor and delivery, which I was fortunate enough that my buddy and I, we'd always team together, we were in on delivering twins, got our picture in the paper and all that garbage. You know it was killing two birds with one stone, promoting males in nursing plus giving the people who had the twins a little bit. And we had a psychology, we went down to Butner, spent a whole day there one day doing at the same time the psychiatry or psychology or whatever.

NP: Butner, where is that?

Mr. G: Raleigh.

NP: And that's a psychiatric hospital?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm. The state psychiatric hospital.

NP: Would you go there for an extended amount of time or just a couple days?

Mr. G: Only there one day.

NP: And what did you do while you were there?

Mr. G: Walked around scared, mostly. We were able to sit in with some of the interviews. Sit in with the, you know it's like they show them on tv, they got these group sessions. Mostly it was observing 'cause we're so afraid, scared to speak.

NP: Was that your second year that you went to the psychiatric ward?

Mr. G: Yes.

NP: Did you have tuition expenses? How was that handled, did you pay for that?

Mr. G: G.I. Bill. I made money.



NP: You made money? Do you remember how much, did that cover all of your tuition, books, living expenses? Was it a set amount of money or did it depend on what you were doing?

Mr. G: Well I lived at home for free. Well I didn't live at home for free but I was able to live at home. Well I had a part time job also while I was in school, so I would give momma and daddy some money to help them too but it cost me 90 dollars a quarter back then to go to community college and I was getting like 150 dollars a month, G.I. Bill. So me, I was making money.

NP: What did you do at your part time job? Where did you work?

Mr. G: I was, I worked at a Boy's Club.

NP: What did you do there?

Mr. G: I was a physical director.

NP: What does that mean?

Mr. G: I took care of the, like if you wanted, if you were a kid and you wanted to go play basketball I set up all the intramural basketballs and baseball games and ran it there with the parents.

NP: And you did that during your school?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm.

NP: So what about healthcare during your training? Did that have any effect on how you were taught how to treat patients or anything like that?

Mr. G: I don't understand what you mean.

NP: Healthcare like what patients were coming into the hospital to be treated for, or if they had health insurance, how they would pay for that, that kind of thing.

Mr. G: Had no effect. I've always been taught to, we take care of all patients the same. Been that way my whole career. I don't even know who's paying and who isn't, it doesn't matter to me. To me a patient is a patient. I do what I can to help them. Period.

NP: So what about what people would come to the hospital, the doctor's office for? Was it a lot of smaller stuff like cold, flu, or was it more...

Mr. G: Most of the people we dealt with were legitimately sick. You're talking about during my school?

NP: Yeah, like clinicals.

Mr. G: Appendectomies, gallbladders, a lot of geriatric patients that they would have us do, terminal cancer. Little tiny hospitals that we, I was in, they don't do any plastic surgeries or any of the big time elective stuff, they don't do those.

NP: Now what was the place called that you did your clinicals?

Mr. G: It's called Moorehead Memorial Hospital, it was a county hospital. The other one was Anne Penn, another little County hospital.

NP: And would you switch back and forth between the two hospitals?

Mr. G: Yeah.

NP: And were they real close to the school?

Mr. G: They were like halfway one direction, halfway the other direction. They were both equal, just one was going North and one going South.

NP: Would you have to drive yourself to the hospital or would you go as a class?

Mr. G: We'd all meet there.

NP: So what about your instructors at the college, what was their training? Were they nurses, were they...

Mr. G: They were all nurses.

NP: Do you remember liking them? Was there a certain one that you really remember having an influence on you?

Mr. G: They were all great. It was unbelievable how great they were as I look back on it. We all had our moments during that time but, there were a couple that really influenced me and made me keep my act together.

NP: So were they real strict with you or real lenient?

Mr. G: Oh yeah, we had one instructor, we started class every morning at 7:00. They were getting us I guess in training 'cause as a nurse, I always, my work starts at 7:00 every morning. And one of her policies were that if the door is closed, you're late. Don't even bother. You could go home. So we'd all, it was a common joke among us seniors, we got to get there before the door closes. But we really, some of them were, when we first started together, they stay with you the whole two years, those same instructors. We had to go through all these practice things where we did starting IVs on one another and we'd put NG tubes down each other and we just tortured each other all the time doing all

this stuff. We really loved those ladies after a while. They had a joke, when I first applied, you know you had to go before the Director of Nursing and all. Well I showed up, and you got to look at the times, it was the late 60s and we were all 'make love, not war,' all hippies. My hair was about as long as yours. I came in and I had on a pair of cut-offs and some flip-flops. And they all said they created a pool as to how long it would be before I flunked out. You know they told me that at the pinning. In nursing school when you make it they give you a pin and they call it the pinning. So right after the pinning ceremony they told me they had this pool as to how long I would stay. And I finished like third in the class.

NP: So the professors were all, were they all women?

Mr. G: Yes. Some of like the anatomy and physiology people and the chemistry people, they were guys. But we were just taking classes in the general population for those. But all the nursing instructors were women.

NP: So what kind of classes did you take during the nursing school part? What were you taught in those classes?

Mr. G: We learned the basic stuff, med-surg, OB-GYN, pediatrics, medicine.

NP: So they were separated into different areas of nursing?

Mr. G: Oh yeah.

NP: So what were the classes like? Were they hands-on, were they lecture?

Mr. G: Both. Most of the time we'd get in and we'd talk about it and we'd go do it.

NP: So would they have, were there any type of technologies that you had to learn, especially in the operating room, were there any kind of machinery or new things that were coming out that you had to learn? Anything like that?

Mr. G: No, only techniques in nursing school. And different kinds of procedures that they taught that we had to go out and do, probably dressing changes and how to give a shot, how to supply NG tubes, taking blood pressure, all the basic common steps that everybody thinks you know how to do but you don't know how to do it until you try.

NP: Ok, so back to, how did that compare to your training when you were in the army? Did you go over similar stuff?

Mr. G: No because I was trained to work in the OR when I took my first job. They don't teach anyone how to work in the OR. Since I've been working in the OR at UNC the past 31 years, I think they take like a one week or two week where they come in and observe. But if you were a new nurse coming to me as an OR nurse now with my 31 years experience, we have what we call nursing interns that would come in and we teach them.

If I were to hire you today it would be one year before you could help. You'd be in that training, you'd be with someone.

NP: So did you have to do that when you started working? Did you have like an internship type period where you were trained?

Mr. G: Yeah.

NP: How long was that?

Mr. G: Well my first job was at Duke. And your orientation, you've got six months intense orientation. And then after that you got one on one with somebody. It's different for everybody. You may catch on quicker than I did. Or you go at your own pace.

NP: So when you're in that training period do you have a specific person that always works with you and there with you?

Mr. G: In each area. We're so specialized now that we have nurses that only do general surgery. We have nurses that only do orthopedic surgery. We have nurses that only do neurosurgery. Cardiac surgery.

NP: Was it that way when you were in nursing school? Real specialized? Would you think about having a specialty like that when you were in school?

Mr. G: I was just thinking about getting out of nursing school. I knew I had a job waiting for me. Any my whole focus being different than, I knew what I wanted to do before I even started nursing school. My whole focus was getting through nursing school and learning enough to pass the boards and get my license. And that's what the community colleges basically do, the Universities try to teach you, how to use your supervisory skills and how to be boss. In the community colleges they teach you how to be a worker. But once you get your license it don't matter where you went to school.

NP: What job did you have waiting for you when you got out?

Mr. G: Well Duke recruited, came the first year and said we need OR nurses, come on down.

NP: Did you start working at Duke right after your graduated?

Mr. G: Took a month off.

NP: Took a month off, and did you take your board exam during that time?

Mr. G: Oh yes.

NP: And then you started working and had that training period?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm.

NP: So what about other programs in the area, did those hospitals have hospital training programs in them? Nursing schools in them? Any of them in the area that you knew of?

Mr. G: No.

NP: So if you wanted to be a nurse, you had to go to community college or...

Mr. G: A University.

NP: So were there bachelor or masters degrees available in nursing in the area?

Mr. G: North Carolina or Wake Forest. Duke.

NP: So a couple of the big Universities?

Mr. G: UNCG, I think they had one of the top nursing programs in the country.

NP: And I guess those would be bachelor, four year programs?

Mr. G: Right.

NP: So did you consider going on after your associates degree? Did you have any intention of going on and getting a bachelors or anything else?

Mr. G: Not really.

NP: Did you feel prepared to go into work after your training?

Mr. G: I believe I was, yeah.

NP: Do you think your experience in the army helped you feel more prepared to go into that environment?

Mr. G: Oh yeah, I think it helped me a lot. I was three or four steps ahead of everyone else 'cause I'd been there, I'd had the experience of being in the OR. The fear of the OR, I was over that. Because when you first go into the OR you just stand around in awe for the first month. I mean really. And I had gone beyond that. So I was there and ready to, when I took my first job I wanted to go as far as I could go, go as high as I could go.

NP: So how long were you at Duke?

Mr. G: 5 years.

NP: Did that include that first training program?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm.

NP: And what did you do after that?

Mr. G: UNC.

NP: UNC. And this is all OR, surgical nursing?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm, OR.

NP: And your wanting to be with that, did that come straight from your experience in the army when you were doing that kind of thing? Was there any other reason why you picked that specialty?

Mr. G: Nope. Straight from the army. I didn't know what it was.

NP: So how did they, how did you decide to do that when you went in the army? Did you have a choice of what you wanted to do?

Mr. G: No, you don't have a choice. You have to take, you know when they first draft you, you go in there and you take 500 tests. They say out of all these tests, depending on how you score in what area and all this is what your forte is, whether you know it or not. The tests say this, you'll be good in the medical field, and that's where I fell. Well and I first was a medic. I had to go to medic school first. Then after that they go what they call advanced training where you'd have a couple more tests and they'd say, oh yes you'd be excellent in the operating room. I didn't know what it was.

NP: So what about medic training? What was that, what did that involve?

Mr. G: Well it was being out in the field. Out fighting the war and you get shot, I'd just try to keep you alive 'til they can get you to the OR.

NP: What kind of training, did you have classes for that or did they just throw you out there or what was that like?

Mr. G: You'd have a few classes. They'd teach you how to dress a wound or how to set a bone, how to start IVs. You know, first aid how to keep somebody alive until real help gets here.

NP: So how long did that last?

Mr. G: Eight-week course.

NP: Eight-week course. So that was the first thing you did, the medic training?

Mr. G: Yeah, after basic training.

NP: And then they did...

Mr. G: The OR technician.

NP: So did you expect a life-long career or a short-term job after you finished training?

Mr. G: I expected a life-long career. They were begging for nurses back in, when I graduated in 1973. You could get a job most anywhere.

NP: So why did you choose Duke to work when you got out?

Mr. G: They were the one that offered me the job. It was as good a starting place as any.

NP: So how long did you work after finishing your training? You just retired, right? How long did you work as a nurse?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm. 37 years.

NP: And how long were you at UNC?

Mr. G: 31.

NP: So how do you think the training that you received compares to the training that the nurses are getting now? Do you think it's any different?

Mr. G: I would hope they would have better training now 'cause the medical profession has evolved so much in my lifespan in the 37 years I've been a nurse. It's incredible how much we have advanced in our nursing care and our knowledge of how to treat people better. So I would expect it to be better, their training to be better than mine because I'm sure that I, I feel like I probably got about the best, as top of training for the time when I went to school as, I would hope that the nurses today are getting as, you know with the advancements we've had in the medical profession that they would be getting the same thing. But it would be far more advanced than what I had just because of that.

NP: Well can you think of anything else, left out, if you have any stories about your time in training, what your time was like? Did you have any time for socializing between your part time job and the training and clinicals?

Mr. G: Oh, we partied hardy. I'd probably incriminate myself. But I've found that working for the state hospital was probably the best thing I ever did. Even though Duke gave me the opportunity to start a job, I was, you know when I went there, I went there with the attitude that I wanted to learn everything there is to learn in this operating room. And I did but until I got up to a certain level, like you hit a brick wall. You had to wait

until someone quit or died before you could move up any more. And the people in those positions were like my age. But when I was transferred, or when I quit and went over to UNC, the sky was the limit. You know here I am, a little old country boy, with an associate degree coming in as a staff nurse, but when I left the place I was the scheduled coordinator of the operating room, which is like third highest position in the OR. I did all the scheduling for 36 rooms. You know just to put it in laymen's terms, if you were a surgeon at UNC and you wanted to do a case in the OR you had to see me. I did all the scheduling for all the surgeries and stuff. But in the meantime, I was, I started off I learned how to do neurosurgery, I did that for a couple years then I went to open-heart surgery. I love open, that was my, if I had to do anything for the rest of my life it would be open-heart surgery, I just love it. I fell I love with it. I was able to be the charge nurse in neuro, charge nurse in cardiac. One time I was charge nurse in neuro, I was charge nurse in urology at one time, then you know we're always evolving, being in University hospitals I got to help out with the first lung transplant, first heart transplant, first liver transplant. I just happened to be in the right place at the right time. I was on my way up to, had like four different groups in the OR, the group that I was head of, it was like cardio-thoracic general surgery, pediatric surgery and urology. And then you'd have a group over there of orthopedic, neuro, ophthalmology. I tried to learn a little bit out of all those things and I found out it's not, it wasn't as political at UNC as it was at Duke and they go by what your ability is. If you show that you're a hard worker and all that you can advance up. They sent me to class, I probably got, with all the classes they sent me to, management classes, supervisor classes, the state board requires you to have I think at least 15 continuing education units to renew your license every year. I probably got enough education to have a bachelor's degree anyway, and I got it free. I thinking nursing any today, if someone wants to go into nursing, you've got a job for life if you keep your head on straight, like I say you have a job for life. You know you won't be rich but you won't be poor either. I started out at Duke, this is doing neurosurgery now, with the top guys who wrote the textbooks, I was making four dollars and a quarter an hour. When I retired from UNC I was making 102,000 dollars a year. So you can make a decent living. But I've seen days I've hated it, I seen the days where, I even quit for six months one time, just got burned out. Went to truck driving school halfway to California I said that nursing job don't look too bad. And I came back with new fervor. And they welcomed me back with open arms, come on back. We knew you'd be back.

NP: So when you were in school, when you thought about being a nurse, were your expectations what ended up happening or was it a lot different than what you expected when you actually got into it?

Mr. G: Yeah, I went farther than I thought I would go. It was a whole lot different. When I was, When I first started out there was no such thing as microscopic surgery whatsoever, you know they hadn't even invented it. We were on the cutting edge of doing that at UNC. It was above any of my expectations. I never thought we could take one heart out of one human being and put it in another. As they say, who would have think it?



NP: So what about the friends that you made in school, did they go on to do something similar to you, do you know if they went on to get other degrees or if they worked at hospitals?

Mr. G: Don't know. I saw, one of the guys, I saw him about 10, 15 years ago, he got a job at Duke the same time I did but he was into geriatrics. And he was still working with geriatrics last time I saw him but all these other little ladies, they were like the county hospital nurses. You know, moms, they wanted to have their family, wanted to raise their kids and stuff like that. Just like we had, every year we used to take on 10 interns. Well 5 of them would go through the intern program then quit and go back to their own little county hospitals. They just come there to learn, they want to go back. That is what is supplying the county hospitals and things like that are like the associate degree program. And I hate to say it, not to be bragging or nothing but I'm one of the few rare ones.

NP: So do you think that's like a small town thing, you want to stay where you're comfortable?

Mr. G: Mm-hmm. Well all the sociology classes told me that, what was it 90% of people don't move within 50 miles from where they were born.

NP: So, when you're taking the different areas of nursing during your training, did you have to choose an area where you wanted to go into, was it anything like that where you had to concentrate on one thing? Or was it just, everybody did the same thing?

Mr. G: Nursing school you do the same thing, everybody. You got to do everything 'cause when you take the board, the board's on everything.

NP: And so after that you can choose which area you want to go into?

Mr. G: Yeah, you can choose where you want to go.

NP: Well, is there anything else you can think of?

Mr. G: No.

NP: Ok. Thank you.

*I love his passion!*