

SPEAKER 1: FONOSELLE, did the Italians in Duluth talk about the Sacco and Vanzetti case? How do they feel about that?

FONOSELLE: **[Unintelligible - 00:00:16]**.

SPEAKER 1: Now, if you recall, they were socialists.

FONOSELLE: Then they killed a priest?

SPEAKER 1: I believe that in the course of the bank robbery, one or two men were killed, and Sacco and Vanzetti were implicated in the case and were executed. They claimed that they were innocent, that they were simply being persecuted for their socialist beliefs. And they were active in the socialist labor movement; certainly they were leaders of the radical labor reform.

FONOSELLE: Seems strong in Black Hands.

SPEAKER 1: Well, I don't believe that that they were actually associated with the Black Hand; I mean there was nothing to indicate that they were involved with any Italians secret organization. But they were socialist leaders and they were interested in socialist labor reforms. Was there any interest at all in the radical reform movement...?

FONOSELLE: No, not that I ever heard any of that. I don't think so.

SPEAKER 1: You've never heard of anything?

FONOSELLE: We talked about it in lunch but that's all we really cared. And this **[unintelligible - 00:01:19]** he...

SPEAKER 1: They were Italian-born, they were not American natives, and they had been implicated in this robbery. They claimed that they were innocent; I don't know if that's true or not since it's not really been proven.

FONOSELLE: They had **[Unintelligible - 00:01:39]** and this Vanzetti was the second name. What the hell was his name was?

SPEAKER 1: Well, Sacco was the name of one man and Vanzetti was the name of the other man. But evidently there was not too much discussion about that locally?

FONOSELLE: No, no. There was more discussion when these two Italian, they killed the priest in New York. I was 17, 16 years old, and I happened to be in

New York at the time. And it belonged to the [mafia] you know, they thought this priest had a lot of money [that he won] and then they got him to [unintelligible - 00:02:17]. United States got detective came to see him. He went and send boat over there.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: When they got in the neighborhood, they killed him.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: [Unintelligible - 00:02:31]. They came back to the head of [video filming] in New York about 16, 17 white horse.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: See, I was in at the time.

SPEAKER 1: You were in New York?

FONOSSELLE: Yes, and I remember the old days too.

SPEAKER 1: There was a...

FONOSSELLE: I used to work in [unintelligible - 00:02:48] in the city as a water boy.

SPEAKER 1: Now, there was a huge roundup of Italians, in New York at that time, who allegedly were members of the Black Hand.

FONOSSELLE: The Black Hand.

SPEAKER 1: Did the police go after Italians in general?

FONOSSELLE: But there wasn't nobody [proven] that they lot of belong to but that they [unintelligible - 00:03:04] south, see? Even in the day, they didn't treat an old man [unintelligible - 00:03:13] anywhere, regard as if dead [unintelligible - 00:03:15] see. So it was quite... there was a lot of nobody knew who they were, see?

SPEAKER 1: Did the police still harass Italians in general at that time?

FONOSSELLE: Well...

SPEAKER 1: Did they make arrests?

FONOSSELLE: They asked some questions, that's all. Take them in and let them out again [unintelligible - 00:03:29]. They knew that again they wouldn't talk, you know. But, yeah, I remember that just like last week. I was pretty [young too]. He was a good man. That's the thing, you know.

SPEAKER 1: [Unintelligible - 00:03:46].

FONOSSELLE: [Unintelligible - 00:03:47].

SPEAKER 1: FONOSSELLE...

FONOSSELLE: They got in the [neighborhood].

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

SPEAKER 1: I [assume] you know that [unintelligible - 00:03:56].

SPEAKER 1: Oh, yes, yes. We've talked before about the fact that your employer Interlink Iron more or less coerced you into getting your citizenship papers in mid-1940s, I believe it was. What was the story and also the history of that particular [unintelligible - 00:04:15]? You did not have your citizenship papers at that time.

FONOSSELLE: No. They told me that I had to have my own papers [unintelligible - 00:04:23] to know that I was a citizen, because my dad [unintelligible - 00:04:27] because I wasn't part of that, see?

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: And they couldn't find what I was when my dad was a citizen, so this is a hell of a lot of work. They said, "You have to take your papers to [unintelligible - 00:04:42]."

SPEAKER 1: Now was there any reason why you had not applied for citizenship papers before this time?

FONOSSELLE: I didn't think I need them. I went back twice before that; nobody stopped me. I went up the [unintelligible - 00:04:54] I reached up ahead of everybody. It doesn't bother me. I didn't think I need them. [0:05:00] And I explained to the immigration [unintelligible - 00:05:01] I said I have gone before. He said, "You're a citizen [unintelligible - 00:05:09] but you can prove it; you got to have something to prove it." He says, "You can prove it [unintelligible - 00:05:15] but it will take a long time, so they couldn't shut you out and [unintelligible - 00:05:23] might be six months to a year." He says, "Get your own paper and go through all that stuff." So that's what I did [unintelligible - 00:05:33] for two months.

SPEAKER 1: So you actually went through the entire naturalization process?

FONOSSELLE: [Surely].

SPEAKER 1: I may be incorrect but if you were 10 at the time that you came into this country and if your father was a citizen at that time, it seems to me you would automatically have been a citizen.

FONOSSELLE: Well, that's what I thought too. I thought of that too. He agreed with me too, but he said, "How are you going to prove that? They have to take your word."

SPEAKER 1: I'd have to check into that. It may have been **[unintelligible - 00:05:59]** seven. The age of seven may have been the deadline. And I believe that sometime in the early 1920s, wives and children under certain age were automatically citizens.

FONOSSELLE: At the time...

SPEAKER 1: The situation was in 1900. I can't recall this...

FONOSSELLE: 1920, if he was born in this country and he married an alien, he would lose his citizenship, even if he was born in this country.

SPEAKER 1: The American would lose their citizenship for marrying an alien?

FONOSSELLE: Yes. That's how it was at that time, yes. But it changed.

SPEAKER 1: Yes, I'm sure.

FONOSSELLE: You see, the second time I went back, nobody knew where I was going. I didn't tell my folks that I was going back to Italy. I went on my own.

SPEAKER 1: And when was that?

FONOSSELLE: That was in 1970, 1970 and 80, like that.

SPEAKER 1: Or perhaps just a little earlier, probably right after the war.

FONOSSELLE: Right after the war, yeah. Coming back, when [I got] to Spain, some went wrong with the boat, you see, and we stopped there for four days, we had to wait for another boat to come, because the one I was on the first place went ahead to get the repairs of whatever they were **[unintelligible - 00:07:32]**. And so then we were in this other boat, we got on this other boat and we came to New York, and when I tried to get my citizenship, they don't know when **[unintelligible - 00:07:45]**

but after they show they set for their arrival and I told them [unintelligible - 00:07:51] because they made a mistake. All the paper I had, stuff like that, in the boat, the boat [start] there, we got another boat that didn't take long despite the [unintelligible - 00:08:01] and they couldn't find the [unintelligible - 00:08:07]. I didn't tell that that's what happened, you see, so they don't know until afterward [unintelligible - 00:08:12] so we had it going in for me after I went to the [immigration] and they want me to tell them what I'd done in the last 10 years, where I've been, so I put all that down. I had all the names [unintelligible - 00:08:27] he was the head of the immigration inspection [unintelligible - 00:08:31] is in my dialogue [unintelligible - 00:08:33] and I got everything except one place.. He said, "What is that?" This is very [unintelligible - 00:08:38] my own town to the, yes, Italians [unintelligible - 00:08:44]. So [unintelligible - 00:08:47] control in charge, Judge Ken was judge [unintelligible - 00:08:53] he was a teacher in high school, Mr. Ball, Mr. Ball, yeah. He [unintelligible - 00:09:03] New York and one Italian, this Italian work for [unintelligible - 00:09:09], Mike Kanucci [unintelligible - 00:09:13] him, went up there and [unintelligible - 00:09:17] and then he [unintelligible - 00:09:20] here is Mr. Ball the teacher, but guard says, "Well, see you got the ..." Wesley George says, "I got this stools" says, "I teach them, he said, 40, 50 or something like that. Well, he says, "You talk to them [unintelligible - 00:09:38] for me." So how do I [unintelligible - 00:09:41] this Kanucci was worried that he was going back, see? [Unintelligible - 00:09:44] something like that, I don't know. So he didn't ask anything. Judge look at me and said that, "You want to come [00:10:00] over here and make some [unintelligible - 00:10:01]" there or you want to do. I said, "It makes no difference what I want to do." Or he said [unintelligible - 00:10:07] see, that would be better yet because you see I wouldn't have to go to work. You got a quarter? That's all. He got my papers, you

see. [Unintelligible - 00:10:19] I got, but I show him [unintelligible - 00:10:21].

SPEAKER 1: But now you had to pay a certain amount for your [first] citizenship papers?

FONOSSELLE: Just a quarter.

SPEAKER 1: When you first applied though, when you first petitioned for citizenship, didn't you have to pay say 10 dollars?

FONOSSELLE: No, I don't remember. I don't ...

SPEAKER 1: You don't remember that there was a fee [unintelligible - 00:10:39]?

FONOSSELLE: No. I was -- some woman came from the county, Mrs. what's-her-name, she was kind, she was teaching. She wanted everybody to become a citizen. She [unintelligible - 00:10:52] go to school, that's why, that this guy, an Italian, he was [unintelligible - 00:10:58].

SPEAKER 1: So you don't remember...

FONOSSELLE: No, I don't remember. I had been [unintelligible - 00:11:01]. I don't think so.

SPEAKER 1: But now getting back to your employers at Interlink Iron, was there any particular reason that they wanted you to have the citizenship papers?

FONOSSELLE: Yeah, they wanted everybody to have citizenship.

SPEAKER 1: They wanted everybody to have citizenship?

FONOSSELLE: Because there wasn't too many job but there was a lot of people that [unintelligible - 00:11:21] that he was out of the job but was going to have one that [unintelligible - 00:11:24].

SPEAKER 1: I see.

FONOSSELLE: I had six men for the job.

SPEAKER 1: I see. So they felt it would protect their job?

FONOSSELLE: I didn't have any problem at all before, before that.

SPEAKER 1: And this was during the Depression?

FONOSSELLE: Well, it was, yeah, just before.

SPEAKER 1: Did you work continuously with Interlink Iron during the Depression? Were you laid off a good deal of the time? Did you work for a time?

FONOSSELLE: Well, I wasn't laid off at all, except when the [unintelligible - 00:11:53] everybody was off. And then it was put on [unintelligible - 00:11:57] three-day week, and then it went [unintelligible - 00:12:03] you couldn't have a little more time off [unintelligible - 00:12:06] except the best [unintelligible - 00:12:12] if you could find something to – get somebody else, we're happy. He says we could always come back or else [unintelligible - 00:12:19]. That's what I did. I quit and I know [unintelligible - 00:12:27] he was state senator and he was the owner of the [unintelligible - 00:12:33] hotel used to be.

SPEAKER 1: Oh, Lennox?

FONOSSELLE: Yeah.

SPEAKER 1: Lennox, yes.

FONOSSELLE: When I first came to Duluth, there was no [unintelligible - 00:12:41]. I got a job. I had to stay to up here in Duluth and [unintelligible - 00:12:48] and go to motor park and work, see? And I stayed on it, that's where I met him. And during the Depression when I quit Interlink, I thought [unintelligible - 00:13:03] he says, "Job this is what you do when you hear water..." he says, "I haven't got a peasant job, if I got a job for you I would say peasant job and I'll be able to handle them." He sent me up to the [unintelligible - 00:13:17] so then I got something more guest and water [unintelligible - 00:13:29] from this other part [unintelligible - 00:13:33] keep it going [unintelligible - 00:13:35]. I got down in [unintelligible - 00:13:41] water though in would say that [unintelligible - 00:13:43] this is [unintelligible - 00:13:45] some more. Although [unintelligible - 00:13:47] in the systems [unintelligible - 00:13:50]. He'd probably done, got a few that says, "I'll do it quickly [unintelligible - 00:13:56] because is you're brightly as you know is examine later [unintelligible - 00:14:03]." He puts them together and he says, "Well, yeah, you can miss each other like that the, the [unintelligible - 00:14:10] and there was a place but this big run is a different place where this will be

screened to go through and it doesn't close that up, you see? Want me to get that done, fix that up?" I say, "Yeah, I can do that all right." Then [unintelligible - 00:14:29] they gave me a helper but he wanted without a helper. I worked about eight o'clock and he says to me, "[Unintelligible - 00:14:34]" I say, "I got to go." "You got to go where?" I said, "Go home [unintelligible - 00:14:40]." So I've done a lot of [unintelligible - 00:14:47].

SPEAKER 1: So you really were not at any time out of work during the Depression?

FONOSSELLE: No, never did this out of work. After all, I've got a date with some of the high people who were there [unintelligible - 00:14:58] I [00:15:00] mean the [unintelligible - 00:15:01].

SPEAKER 1: How many children did you have then?

FONOSSELLE: Nine.

SPEAKER 1: Eventually [unintelligible - 00:15:07].

FONOSSELLE: Nine. Lost one and I still got eight. It doesn't work like that way [unintelligible - 00:15:14] that, that day.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: [Unintelligible - 00:15:16].

SPEAKER 1: Do any of your children have college education, any of your children?

FONOSSELLE: Well, not, not college kids but they went to [unintelligible - 00:15:28] high school there.

SPEAKER 1: So did they all complete high school?

FONOSSELLE: Oh, yeah, yeah. I got to run [unintelligible - 00:15:37] of all this civil engineer and one more daughter enrolled up with [unintelligible - 00:15:44] restaurant.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: Another one is [unintelligible - 00:15:53] of the car to [unintelligible - 00:15:57]. They all got [unintelligible - 00:16:00]; they all got educated. I was -- I didn't have [unintelligible - 00:16:06].

SPEAKER 1: Yes. Did you ever work in a mine in the course of your employment history?



FONOSSELLE: I worked in a mine.

SPEAKER 1: You did? Where was that?

FONOSSELLE: Sandusky, Ohio.

SPEAKER 1: In Sandusky. Was that a coal mine?

FONOSSELLE: Coal mine.

SPEAKER 1: So that was underground or...?

FONOSSELLE: It was underground work. You really, really **[unintelligible - 00:16:22]** and I work in a mine all winter.

SPEAKER 1: And that was at the contract system? You were paid a contract system? You were paid by the amount of coal that you've dug in a given day?

FONOSSELLE: Yeah, yes, **[unintelligible - 00:16:37]**. Yes, you got to **[unintelligible - 00:16:41]** and there's a guard. There's two men; they don't let one man, two men, one at the south west. And then after you fill the car, behind the cars, we had little hooks to stay and you got a chip, they call it a chip, piece of metal, you hand it in **[unintelligible - 00:17:04]**, when you go in the morning, you go in the [outside] and you get whatever you think **[unintelligible - 00:17:11]** can get. **[Unintelligible - 00:17:13]**, when this car goes out, you can't **[unintelligible - 00:17:21]** look at the **[unintelligible - 00:17:22]** with the car. When you go on out, the car can let it out of the mine and you keep going, you look at the black **[unintelligible - 00:17:31]**.

SPEAKER 1: Were there always fairly recorded? In other words, did you always get credit for the amount of coal that you had dug?

FONOSSELLE: Yes. For the **[unintelligible - 00:17:40]** that know what exactly for it was a little **[unintelligible - 00:17:43]** if he has told you to tell that **[unintelligible - 00:17:46]** you will get paid for that.

SPEAKER 1: Now did they -- you were given a certain range to work, is that correct?

FONOSSELLE: That's right.

SPEAKER 1: Okay now, the men [General Mei Bang] were fined. Was there favoritism shown there? Did they discriminate against any ethnic

groups or did they show favoritism in the assigning of these  
[unintelligible - 00:18:09]?

FONOSSELLE: No, I dint hear anything like that because the only thing and the problem was that sometimes you're the one placed while they're being recalled, called to [unintelligible - 00:18:19] some are doing or be a long quick wall [unintelligible - 00:18:22] you got to quit that. And then, again, they used not a lot of gas.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: Not to last a little while and then you wait sometime then again at stake you -- they take you out of there and put you someplace else, see? But what I don't cross at the time that I didn't want to go in the mine, I never worked in a mine, but I met a guy, he says, "I work in the mine." Since I know the [unintelligible - 00:18:53] so I went with them and it was a lot of hard work. I never made more than about two and a half dollars a day, and the only thing is during the [unintelligible - 00:19:07] inside there, you know. That's why I quit. And sometimes when I go [unintelligible - 00:19:14] but... he had to go out in the mine in the morning then he work with the clock and [unintelligible - 00:19:25] to pull very hard mine.

And then every week, you want to get paid every week because you are doing [unintelligible - 00:19:35] then people give you [unintelligible - 00:19:37] to work. All right, when this coal, this is your coal, when this coal goes out of the mine within there, it goes on this track, there's a car there and there's another car here. This car here has got four bar, three-and-a-half inches bar. Whatever coal slide on top of this bar, you get paid, and once it goes through the bar, you don't get paid. That was slack. And if you don't know what to do, if you [unintelligible - 00:20:13] a slack, you shovel up and [unintelligible - 00:20:18] up and [unintelligible - 00:20:20] what to do, take a small chance and just grab your own [unintelligible - 00:20:25] grab and then they get no

[unintelligible - 00:20:27] because I didn't want, I didn't like  
[unintelligible - 00:20:32] and [unintelligible - 00:20:33].

SPEAKER 1: Do you know if that's true that Italians were reluctant to work underground in mines. Have you heard that?

FONOSSELLE: [Unintelligible - 00:20:42].

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: [Unintelligible - 00:20:43].

SPEAKER 1: Was the coal industry [unintelligible - 00:20:47] at that time?

FONOSSELLE: No, I don't think so.

SPEAKER 1: Any IWW union labor that time you were working on?

FONOSSELLE: No, I'd never know of [unintelligible - 00:21:00].

SPEAKER 1: You have never heard of it.

FONOSSELLE: Like I said I kind of deal day to day and they got for that is  
[unintelligible - 00:21:06] and mine or usually there is no coal mine,  
there is sulfur mine.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: And then there's coal; copper has a mine of its own. They call it  
[unintelligible - 00:21:20] in that, being strong, [unintelligible -  
00:21:25] family, smiling yeah [unintelligible - 00:21:29] but more  
than that. I want to run this place when I went back; the last time we  
went back was in nine months. I went to Sicily, I went to  
[unintelligible - 00:21:39] I went to [unintelligible - 00:21:41] you  
know, lots of those who run the place show that you are doing  
[unintelligible - 00:21:46].

SPEAKER 1: When was the last time you were there?

FONOSSELLE: I was 19... 19, 18. I was there nine months.

SPEAKER 1: Oh that was the last time you came back to Italy? You haven't been there since then? Have you ever wanted to go there?

FONOSSELLE: Yeah, [unintelligible - 00:22:09] to finally go [unintelligible -  
00:22:12] up to now and so we discussed it then [unintelligible -  
00:22:15].

SPEAKER 1: Well, I think you're doing very well for your age though,  
[unintelligible - 00:22:18] your memory stopped clinging?

FONOSSELLE: You have no idea what I'm going through with that. It's just I do all I  
can, so I wish I could do more.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: I could do more.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: That is what we can [unintelligible - 00:22:37].

SPEAKER 1: Yes, FONOSSELLE, have you ever experienced any discrimination in  
Duluth as a result of your Italian ancestry? Do you feel that Italians  
were discriminated against in Duluth at any time?

FONOSSELLE: I don't think I was, but in my [unintelligible - 00:22:55] there was a lot  
of Italian [unintelligible - 00:22:59] who's not even Italian.

SPEAKER 1: Yes, yes.

FONOSSELLE: But, yeah, I've been in the mix up within, not because I don't like it,  
that's the idea, you didn't know you're the German [unintelligible -  
00:23:08] and that was the right thing to do, wasn't it?

SPEAKER 1: The Italians didn't think that that was the right thing to do.

FONOSSELLE: Yeah, [unintelligible - 00:23:13] you know Americans [unintelligible  
- 00:23:17] I was like [unintelligible - 00:23:18] see what I have, you  
will [unintelligible - 00:23:22] at exact [unintelligible - 00:23:22].

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: But I haven't heard any rumors like that.

SPEAKER 1: You haven't?

FONOSSELLE: No.

SPEAKER 1: Do you think that the Italian neighborhood on 11<sup>th</sup> and the west had a  
bad reputation at all?

FONOSSELLE: I think they did.

SPEAKER 1: You think it did? Any particular reason?

FONOSSELLE: Well, there was a few [moon shine] and stuff like that and al that. I  
know that.

SPEAKER 1: Was that among the Italians or the Austrians and westerners too?

FONOSSELLE: **[Unintelligible - 00:23:50]**.

SPEAKER 1: Yes, that's right, that's right. But did you feel that the Italian neighborhood didn't have a good reputation...

FONOSSELLE: They had a little... I don't know how bad it was but there was [some. I didn't mix up with my **[unintelligible - 00:24:08]**.

SPEAKER 1: Yes, yes.

FONOSSELLE: Because I know whatever you earn belongs to the man because the land was **[unintelligible - 00:24:14]**.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: With that I did have you know long time that is why I did **[unintelligible - 00:24:20]**.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: And you tell me **[unintelligible - 00:24:23]** with them, you might as well as **[unintelligible - 00:24:27]** something quite a bit as **[unintelligible - 00:24:31]** and it was the time when **[unintelligible - 00:24:36]** you know that I was down there and you know about three days I was down there. I have to have **[unintelligible - 00:24:43]** it's fine, yes I would have jump the balcony with that, with that, to even do anything **[unintelligible - 00:24:48]** it off. It seems to **[unintelligible - 00:24:50]** at that you come home one day and **[unintelligible - 00:24:53]**. **[Unintelligible - 00:24:57]** I never get **[unintelligible - 00:24:59]**.

SPEAKER 1: No, **[00:25:00]** no. So, you tended to associate primarily with the more educated Italians and that was whom you got with...?

FONOSSELLE: No, I don't do that. I like those that didn't have an education at all; I love them the best.

SPEAKER 1: But the people that you have spoken of now are all at least fairly well educated.

FONOSSELLE: Oh, yeah. I couldn't help but be in contact with them, you know, so you understand what **[unintelligible - 00:25:24]** you know. I worked

myself up pretty good, you know, and the reason why I did that... but I had a guy who made you know, we have -- he was a German guy **[unintelligible - 00:25:37]** and you pay the price, **[unintelligible - 00:25:39]** in life have been to some these you know and you'll talk to me, you know, show me this, show me that, show a lot of the other people in the neighborhood **[unintelligible - 00:25:45]** and never will that would have happen with my years gone by, you know, and you learn every day, you know. Imagine then you find that **[unintelligible - 00:25:54]** within every chain. See I put up a lot of machinery down there. When I first started to work, I **[unintelligible - 00:26:03]** and drank in the club, I'm seeing, and they keep on changing **[unintelligible - 00:26:09]** when they put the big machinery, this guy from **[unintelligible - 00:26:14]** put the machinery, stuff like that, he had you alongside him showing you everything, you know, and he said, "Someday," he says, "you'll have to do it yourself. He says I'm **[unintelligible - 00:26:23]** and they say don't show everybody everything because if you do it, then you'll be an ordinary man. And when they made the change like that, they sent for me and I said, "What the hell send for me?" I said the superintendent seeks to make **[unintelligible - 00:26:38]**. No, you better run; you come down there. They know I know how to do it, not bragging but I knew.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: I took interest with the **[unintelligible - 00:26:49]** and I had a guy show stuff like that. I know a lot of things, I know.

SPEAKER 1: Yes.

FONOSSELLE: **[Unintelligible - 00:26:55]** come up there, he told me there's **[unintelligible - 00:27:00]** this don't work. Why me? They said I'd do it **[unintelligible - 00:27:02]** didn't work either that up. So I had to come back and they wanted that. I was 71, 72 years old **[unintelligible - 00:27:16]** twice: one, we go back, one way to go to **[unintelligible -**

**00:27:22**. Well, I made up my mind I was going to go for a couple of years but then she got sick so I couldn't **[unintelligible - 00:27:27]**.

SPEAKER 1: Well, you have a long and useful life.

FONOSSELLE: **[Unintelligible - 00:27:32]**?

SPEAKER 1: I said you have a very long and useful life.

FONOSSELLE: I don't think that I just know how to get down in my life every million times. I worked 20 years before I got a [day off].

SPEAKER 1: Because that's the way things worked **[unintelligible - 00:27:48]**.

FONOSSELLE: Lets go this, **[unintelligible - 00:27:49]** lets go **[unintelligible - 00:27:51]** happening today but I know a lot of friends, I had a lot of friends all over the world, every place, got a lot of them, protecting me, yeah.

SPEAKER 1: I'm sure you **[unintelligible - 00:28:04]**.

FONOSSELLE: Tell me you got some **[unintelligible - 00:28:04]**.

SPEAKER 1: Our tape is coming to an end here, so I think I'll have to end here. So thank you very much.

FONOSSELLE: Thank you, glad to help, I wish I could do more.

SPEAKER 1: But this is very good. This is very good.

FONOSSELLE: And then one goes like if you were hit one side of the **[unintelligible - 00:28:21]** you know.

SPEAKER 1: I'm sure.

FONOSSELLE: They say don't wake the sleeping dog and you have no problems. You know what I mean? But in those days, you know, we can go on and on and on, on, you know.

SPEAKER 1: But the dogs have been sleeping for a long, long time.

FONOSSELLE: Yes, jealousy and everything, you know, that's the worst thing there is, that's the worst of this. Then the last of that...

SPEAKER 1: This tape will not be heard locally at all.

FONOSSELLE: No./AT/ee