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## Interview with Steve and Glenda Gilroy

Cherice Bock

George Fox University, [cbock@georgefox.edu](mailto:cbock@georgefox.edu)

Ralph Beebe

George Fox University

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## **Transcript of interview with Steve and Glenda Gilroy**

War & Conscientious Objection in Northwest Yearly Meeting of Friends

December 5, 2017

**Cherice Bock:** The following recording is an interview of Steve Gilroy, and Glenda Gilroy is also here and may jump in with few answers as well, for the project War and Conscientious Objection in Northwest Yearly Meeting of Friends, 1940–1975. You will also hear the voice of Ralph Beebe, one of the researchers for this project, and I am Cherice Bock, the other researcher. The interview took place at Friendsview Retirement Community in Newberg, Oregon on December 5, 2017.

**Ralph Beebe:** Thank you, Steve for being here, and Glenda as well. What year were you, were you born?

**Steve Gilroy:** 1950.

**Ralph:** 1950, that makes you 18 in '68.

**Steve:** Yep.

**Ralph:** Which was a pretty important time, right then. When you registered for the draft, do you remember how you registered? 1-A, or 1-O, which would be straight conscientious objection, or 1-A-O, which means you would go into the service but not a carry a gun?

**Steve:** I registered as 1-O.

**Ralph:** 1-O, straight conscientious objection. Why?

**Steve:** Well, I'd say it's a direct response to growing up for 18 years in the Friends Church, Cherry Grove Friends Church in Battleground, Washington. I was in that church for 18 years, and as time went by in junior high and high school, well then I was exposed to Friends peace philosophy, if you're going to call it that type of thing, and participation in war and such, and I recall some—at least some representatives from the yearly meeting coming and talking about the peace stance. Perhaps it was Dean Gregory, not certain about that, but that's kind of how I recollect. And then, since this was the late '60s, well then, we had the Vietnam conflict going on and such, and there were several other high school men who were two or three years older than I was in our congregation of about a hundred people that also registered as 1-O and had gone through the process, and they shared some of their experiences. I kind of observed them going through their process, that type of a thing. And then they went out and did some conscientious objection service, and so through observation that way, too, I became exposed to the ideas in Friends church on that.

**Ralph:** And this being a Friends church makes it kind of interesting, because if this were not a Friends church, probably wouldn't have happened nearly as strongly.

**Steve:** That would be my take on it.

**Ralph:** Yeah. So, what, what did you do, then, instead of military service?

**Steve:** Well, of course, the process was interesting for me. [laughs] I went—once I registered as 1-O, well, then I got student deferment, because I went into college right away, and that, at the time, they gave student deferments, and I went to four years of college and graduated.

I had applied to graduate schools at that time, and unfortunately got some poor advice from my advisor to go ahead and apply to several different kinds of professional schools, and I should have focused just on one, so I was not accepted into any professional school that year and, you know, as a college graduate, so then I lost my student deferment.

That same year, in 1972, they instituted the lottery draft system. My number was lucky number 65, so I had classmates that I graduated with that had numbers like 310, and what have you. It's all determined by your birthdate, what number you got through a lottery system. And so, so I, I had to deal with, with my conscientious objection status at that point in time.

I didn't fully understand that—what my status was completely at the time. I graduated; that summer I promptly got a draft notice in the mail. I was called up to go to Portland for a physical and to take didactic testing type of thing, and got approved, and was—it seems to me I was kind of classified as 1-A at that time. In other words, I passed my physical, and I passed my mental tests, and that type of thing, and, and the Vietnam War was going on pretty hot and heavy. They were all ready to plug me in with a certain amount of training and that type of thing. And it was at that time that I kind of realized, like, “Oh, okay what's going on here?” Well, I found out then I had to prove to the draft board that I was worthy of a conscientious objector status. I wasn't quite aware of that process until it kind of came upon me. And so that summer I had to meet—go to draft board and they asked me questions, I had to answer, written questions, and then I had to have several people come in that had known me over the years, kind of knew my CO beliefs, and come and witness to that type of a thing. And so then I got my conscientious objection status kind of formalized at that point in time. I kind of had an impression throughout my deferment that that was kind of an automatic kind of a backup, so that was an education in itself.

So, so then it kind of fell upon me to, like, “Okay, well, you know, you need to find a conscientious objection job, but in a matter of weeks, or we'll plug you in somewhere,” you know, and that somewhere wasn't stated or that kind of thing, but again, it was all kind of rapid. So at that time I kind of thought, “Well, I've got, I've got

the time, I'd kind of like to find my own position, if possible." I had an interest in staying in the Northwest, and, and based upon some experiences of the older high school classmates, so to speak, that had gone on before me, that I knew that one popular plug-in was being an orderly in a hospital, serving that way.

So I investigated that, and I also plugged in to Reedwood Friends Church and Howard Macy. I talked to him, and they were doing some kind of social outreach program kind of thing there at Reedwood with some other men my age, that kind of thing. So I spent a day with them, they spent a day with me, and in the end that didn't really bear fruit—for either one of us, I guess!

And, and then I started looking for jobs as an orderly, and, in Portland area, and went down to Eugene at Sacred Heart Hospital and applied there, and they offered me a position, so I felt time pressure to take it, or else I was just going to be placed, and it certainly influenced me somewhat that my college sweetheart was also living in Eugene at the time, so... [laughs]

**Glenda Gilroy:** And I wanted to be living in Portland! [laughter]

**Steve:** Yeah, she was trying like crazy get to get a job in Portland. [laughter] God blocked that, I guess. [laughs] So that's how I ended up at—in Eugene at the time, and an orderly in a hospital.

**Ralph:** And then, that was—that satisfied your draft board.

**Steve:** Yeah.

**Ralph:** Yeah

**Steve:** My position satisfied that.

**Ralph:** Yeah.

**Steve:** So, so I was assigned for two years of service there.

**Ralph:** Right.

**Steve:** And, and, you know, my experience at Sacred Heart, I mean, no one, you know—so, I, you know, of course, I had to tell the hospital administration, and I had to tell my supervisor, and I ended up working a lot in the radiology department, and that was kind of where I was headquartered out of, and my supervisor was all aware of that. And my understanding at the time was that, you know, I just...that they could discriminate against me. if they wanted to, you know, in the sense that I had oppor—there were opportunities within the hospital to get some training to do some tasks in the hospital, and at that time I had my bachelor's degree in biology, and I thought, "Oh, they're training some people around here for being a

phlebotomist,” or another position opened up for some surgical technicians to work with the instruments in surgery, and actual—anyway, and some things like that, and I applied for those things, and felt certainly well qualified and they decided to move people with high school education into those positions, kind of things. So I felt a little frustration there, because I kind of wanted something a little more mentally challenging at that point in time. At that time, the orderlies I worked with were pretty much high school grads and that kind of thing, and we worked well together, type of thing, but it was an adjustment, from college to that position.

**Ralph:** Talk a little bit more about why you chose not to go into the military.

**Steve:** Well, like I said, you know, I had some Friends doctrine, background, at Cherry Grove Friends Church, and that was when I went to college at George Fox College (as it was at the time) also that was kind of reinforced. Paul Mills and such was there, and gotten more depth about the peace stance in the Friends church than what I had growing up, up to age 18, but, but at age 18, you know, I heard, heard the stance, read my Bible, that type of thing, and I came to the conclusion that, that, you know, I just didn't feel that I, as a Christian, that I could kill anybody, you know, that I could be put in position to kill somebody directly. And, and so, that, you know, and I didn't feel like God called me, put me into that position. I also didn't feel that I really—that I wanted to participate in what (lack of a better term) the war machine, the military, that would enable it to go out and kill people. And so, so that, that was expressed in the, you know, from the pulpit and things in the Friends church growing up to the age 18, so that influenced me. I was given some booklets I (can't recall what the titles of the booklet or booklets were) that explains, explained the Friends stance on these issues, too, but, but that seemed just to resonate with me. And so that was definitely the biggest influence.

There was some influence, too, just the, the fact that the Vietnam War was during my high school years. It was becoming very unpopular. And reflecting back on it, you know, part of the unpopularity was, is that it just didn't seem like...

It was different than World War II. My dad was in World War II and such, and you know, Vietnam was not fighting, fighting Hitler, who killed five or six million Jews. It was not defending ourselves against an attack at Pearl Harbor, bombing of the homeland from Japan. It was more kind of a proxy war, and it felt quite political, and so I didn't, you know, I was not complete—I wasn't convinced that there was justification for us to be in Vietnam. There was a lot of emphasis by, by politicians that, well, we were going to stop the spread of communism and that type of thing, and the domino effect was the kind of theory they espoused, and I understood that up to a point, but...

And as the war progressed, it just became more obvious to me that the people were fighting for, we didn't really have their support, and we were kind of imposing our will upon a very distant, foreign part of the world, assuming that—kind of with the

assumption that Americans know better how someone else should run their country than they do, so those things influenced me.

**Ralph:** I sure feel what you're talking about. Of course, I experienced some of this during that time, and the unpopularity of that particular war.

So let's, let's shift, then, back a generation, or part of a generation, to World War II, which was a, a very "popular" war. How, how would you have responded had you been that age and drafted at that time?

**Steve:** I think I would have reached the same conclusion, because, 'cause, because I did not become a conscientious objector because I didn't—because I was troubled by the involvement in Vietnam in particular, or you know, the unpopularity of the war. I was influenced by what the Bible said, Jesus's teachings, and the Friends doctrine I was exposed to, and how I felt God moving in my heart. I, I wasn't becoming a CO to—as a means of objecting to the Vietnam War.

**Ralph:** Okay.

**Steve:** It wasn't a reaction to that. That was another issue that kind of evolved over time. And I would say when I signed up as a CO that the Vietnam War, I wasn't understanding it as well as I did in, you know, '69, '70, '71, '72, as it dragged on, type of a thing. We're still trying to understand the Vietnam conflict!

**Cherice:** Right.

**Steve:** Really what happened behind the scenes, particularly political—politically what was happening.

**Ralph:** Yeah, yeah, and that's what I was getting at, in that, you, you've done a good job of explaining why not to fight in Vietnam. But I, we need to go back, in my mind, and go back to fighting Hitler, because it's harder to see that as unpopular. I mean, it certainly wasn't an unpopular war. It was a war which we felt was absolutely necessary ("we" meaning the United States). We felt it was absolutely necessary. And so I'm trying to think how I, and you, would have responded had we been of draft age at that particular time, and in effect our country says, "Go stop that horrible Hitler." So what would you have done?

**Steve:** Of course, in theory I'd question it to a certain extent, but I definitely would have had been in an objector status. I might have felt that maybe I should, you know, like, join the medical corps, something like that, so, what was it, 1-A-O or whatever type of a thing. I can't say for certain what exactly what I would do, but I would've had to, probably would have struggled with it a little more.

**Glenda:** Had you been—had you grown up in the Friends church, you probably would've made this exact same decision.

**Steve:** Most likely.

**Glenda:** Because...but now, looking at it, you might make a different decision.

**Ralph:** Yeah, yes, thank you, Glenda, for bringing that up, because actually we're talking about a time you weren't in the Friends church. Is that correct?

**Glenda:** No, he was in the Friends. At that time, it was, he was in a Friends church.

**Steve:** Well, in World War II, I wasn't alive, so...

**Glenda:** Yeah.

**Cherice:** Well maybe it would be better to say—you said your dad chose to serve in the military, so, and was he a Friend? Did he attend a Friends church? And so—

**Steve:** No. No, no. He was, he was not a Christian at the time, he did not attend a church, he did not have any church background, essentially, kind of a thing, so he became a Christian back before my folks got married, and they started, before they were married, attending the Friends church there in Cherry Grove there for 60 years or so.

**Ralph:** And just imagine that you had been born in, say, 1920.

**Steve:** Yeah.

**Cherice:** Well, I think, I feel like we've asked him that a couple times and he said he's going to be a conscientious objector during that time in his life, if he had grown up who he was, and so I think that's, you know, that's a pretty solid stance.

But, but you, I was wanting to follow up on that, in terms of going to Cherry Grove. Did your parents choose that position, just as a, you know, this, this is the closest church to us? Did they choose it because they liked the Friends testimonies at all? Or was it just a good community they liked? Why did they end up there, do you know?

**Steve:** They—yes, I know. My mom and dad, in 1948, both came to Battleground School District as schoolteachers, first year schoolteachers, at the same time. And got, and met there. My mom had grown up in Washougal, Washington, was looking for a local church. She'd grown up in the Methodist church and there was none in the Battleground area. Harley Adams was a pastor at that church and, and she got invited to attend out there, they were starting up a Friends church, and so she started attending there before she met my dad. And then she met my dad at the school district there. And my dad, like I said, became a Christian there before they got married, and then so my mom and dad attended Cherry Grove. Some—some of it was proximity, and some of it was my mom's choice, because she felt like the

Friends church was evangelical like her Methodist church was, and felt comfortable with that. So it was more of my mom's choice, and my dad kind of was in agreement with it. And he became a Christian and then, you know, they attended there, and yeah, that's, so, and they were strong supporters of that church all their married life.

**Ralph:** Yeah.

**Cherice:** Did they support your decision to be a CO, or did they have anything to say about that, really?

**Steve:** They supported it. It, it, I, they didn't give a lot of input. I mean, they didn't try to bring the subject up. You know, I would talk it over with them some. They, they stayed kind of neutral on it, let me kind of make up my own mind, come to my own conclusions. And yeah, of course they supported me in it and they never said anything negative about it. My dad was pretty quiet about the whole thing. I didn't feel like he approved or disapproved strongly either way. I don't know. In that, in a lot of ways, I suppose it mattered to me a little bit, but not much. It was more of a personal conviction, you know, it was kind of, "I'm getting to become a young man, I'm having to make some young man choices, you know, it's my choice."

**Cherice:** Okay, great.

**Glenda:** I think that's the difference between our two families, because my dad was also in the service, but my dad was, I guess, 1-A-O, and it was discussed regularly. And, but he never really pushed his, his thinking. Part of it being that, in the Friends church, they took the stand of being a CO, and so he always supported that. My mom was definitely for, you know, being a CO, so then when my brother had to sign up and all that, I remember thinking, I really, I was influenced by what my dad had been, and it did influence me, that I would ask—I would ask, "Why, why not go in and serve? You don't have to, you don't have to be for the war, but you can support the country." And so that—I always, I always had that kind of a mentality of thinking. And so even when Steve was going through some his CO stuff, I would kind of once in a while just challenge. [laughter] You know, "Well, what would be wrong with this," or, "Have you considered this or that?" So I think that was the difference between—his family didn't really discuss it that much; ours did, but my dad didn't really push his thinking, I didn't think at the time. I didn't really feel like he pushed his beliefs. But he did, he became a Christian during the time that he was in the service, and so he gave, the more he gave his—I guess he let it be known that he wasn't a hundred percent behind it, the Quaker theology on war. And that influenced my thinking, I guess.

**Cherice:** And so, do you, do you know—he became a Christian while he was serving in the military, is that you said?

**Glenda:** Mm-hmm.



**Cherice:** So did he go in originally as a full service member and change to a noncombatant?

**Glenda:** No, I, he, he, he had grown up in the Free Methodist Church, so they, you know, I think he didn't feel that he wanted to go in, and... But he, you know, he said that when he was in service, you know, they, they definitely pushed for, you know, like, for hating people, you know. He would, he would talk about how they would promote, you know, "hating the Japs," and, and he said, "I didn't have that feeling at all." He said, "When, when we got over there to Japan," he said, "I really enjoyed them, and I would, I learned some of the language and got acquainted with them, had some friends," and he said, "I never, I never had that feeling of hate towards any group of people." So he said, "Yeah, that was the intention," but he would then talk with other people in the service and say, "Well," but he would point out the good, good parts, and several things, like he was totally influenced by—he knew that's what they were doing.

**Cherice:** Right.

**Steve:** Got to clarify that quote—that was a quote, "Hate the Japs."

**Glenda:** Yeah, that was what they...

**Steve:** Military language they used—

**Glenda:** Yeah, that was what they would say.

**Steve:** They would try to build up that hatred, to move peop—military people to be willing to kill.

**Ralph:** "Kill the dirty yellow Japs."

**Glenda:** Right, right. Yeah.

**Steve:** Yeah, it was a derogatory term.

**Cherice:** So, but he went in as a noncombatant, and he was kind of trying to hold on to his own conscience, and maybe even, sounds like, express that to other people that were service people.

**Glenda:** Mm-hmm.

**Cherice:** Yeah, cool. And he became a Quaker, then?

**Glenda:** Yeah, when he married my mom. Well, actually, I guess it was before that. He went to Greenleaf High School.

**Steve:** When he came back from the war.

**Glenda:** Yeah, came back from the war, that's where he went.

**Cherice:** To teach at Greenleaf High School?

**Glenda:** No, to go to school.

**Cherice:** Okay.

**Glenda:** Because he had, he had gone in young. I think you left home at 13 or 16 or something like that.

**Cherice:** Wow, and they let him sign up as a noncombatant at 15 or 16?

**Glenda:** Mm-hmm.

**Cherice:** Oh wow.

**Glenda:** I think his parents had to... [hand motion for signing a paper]

**Cherice:** Yeah.

**Glenda:** They thought it was—and he, it was good for him to be in the service.

**Cherice:** Yeah.

**Glenda:** He learned a lot. [laughs]

**Cherice:** Yeah.

**Steve:** Matured a lot, it seems like.

**Glenda:** Yeah.

**Steve:** In his telling of it.

**Cherice:** But he felt strongly during World War II that he needed to do something to serve his country, but not in a, not in a hateful way.

**Glenda:** Right.

**Cherice:** Okay, great. And then your brother, what did he choose?

**Glenda:** He chose the CO. And, yeah, that was his decision.

**Cherice:** So he went a little bit farther toward the Quaker side?

**Glenda:** He, yeah, he went towards the Quaker side. But I mean, I'm, as I'm, at the time I thought, "Well, I'm not sure I'd make that same decision if I were him."

**Cherice:** Yeah.

**Glenda:** I, I, I guess to be truthful, I felt it was a bit on the cowardly side. That was my, I mean, my, my true feeling, that, "Well, yeah, you use that, that's a good excuse, and you don't have to go to war, you don't have to face some of those same things, you can get out of it, you have an excuse." So...

**Ralph:** It's a way to get out of having somebody shoot at you.

**Glenda:** Yeah. Yeah, you don't have to face war.

**Cherice:** Yeah. And he [Ralph] made that choice, too, actually, so I'm not saying that that's not a Quakerly choice. But...

**Glenda:** Yeah, but I'm just saying that if I have to be truthful, that's, that's where I was coming from.

**Cherice:** Yeah, yeah. So did you have some interesting conversations along those lines, or did you not say that part?

**Glenda:** I never really, no, I wouldn't have, I don't, I wouldn't have said that.

**Cherice:** Yeah.

**Glenda:** I would ask questions more.

**Cherice:** That's a good way to deal with it.

**Glenda:** Why? Why do you want to do this? What...have you thought about this?

**Cherice:** Yeah. Did you, did you feel like other people were asking you that, in terms of, "Is that the cowardly choice, that you're just trying to get out of service that—where you'd be in danger?"

**Glenda:** I think you got that a bit at Sacred Heart.

**Cherice:** You at least felt it in...

**Steve:** Very little of that.

**Cherice:** Yeah.

**Steve:** I can't, at Sacred Heart, I don't really...

**Glenda:** But some people made comments.

**Cherice:** You said that at least you felt like they kind of discriminated against you, like they—

**Steve:** Well, I mean, my supervisor just kind of kept me at the lowest rung on the ladder.

**Glenda:** Part of it was, they knew you weren't going to be around long-term.

**Steve:** Yeah, that's true, too. It's not like I was going to make a career out of any advancement, so...it, but I don't remember anyone making fun of me about that. But to be open about it, I mean, I didn't go around beating my own drum about it, either.

**Cherice:** Right.

**Steve:** Telling everybody I worked with, type of a thing. I'm a reserved person. It's a real personal decision, and somewhat is casting pearls to swine a little bit, kind of a thing. It's almost just not—they can't relate to it at all.

**Cherice:** So there wasn't that much of an opportunity for people to know that, that was what you were doing?

**Steve:** No, outside of the church, probably not. Yeah. Fair assessment.

**Cherice:** Yeah. And Glenda, I wanted to go back to your upbringing, too, of: did you grow up in a Friends church?

**Glenda:** Yes.

**Cherice:** And do you remember hearing about—anything about the peace testimony or—

**Glenda:** Mm-hmm. I had a bit. I felt I was indoctrinated with that. That was all I heard. So I was, I was one to do a lot of questioning, so I would, like, my dad would say, "We're going to read the Bible through," because, especially it was like in 1962, so it's, "Read it through in '62," so we would, as a family, we read the Bible through. And it, you know, I would say, "Wonder why this happened," and things about war would come up, you know, as you're reading through the Old Testament. And then usually my mom would be the one to give me answers, and, she would, "Well, wait until we get to the New Testament, and then you'll see something, this and that," and so, but we did that several different times. And as I would read the Bible, then I would, my questions would come up. So, it did—you know, I would ask questions

about, I, I didn't always understand where the Friends...everything would fit in with the Friends theology, so...

**Cherice:** Mm-hmm, saw some gaps or holes there. Yeah. And, and so as you continued to wrestle with that, did you come to a different conclusion than the Friends church later on, or would you still consider noncombatant to be probably your choice, if you had to make a choice?

**Glenda:** I would probably, if, I would probably even at this point in my life, not even go noncombatant. I would, that would, I mean, that's me. But I probably would say, I'll go in and be a, be a Christian, and serve the Lord and allow the Lord to bring out certain situations, and you know, I'll deal with those, what he brings up. So...

**Cherice:** Yeah, so your reading of scripture says there's more to it than just these few peace passages.

**Glenda:** Right, right.

**Cherice:** Yeah. Are you interested in answering that question Steve? Would you make the same choice today that you made in '72?

**Steve:** Yes, I would. [laughs] Yeah. I understand that people might come to different—Christians might come to different conclusions, and I can, I can respect that. But for me, I made the same choice.

**Cherice:** I'm also interested in, did your work there as an orderly impact the direction that your career ended up going? Do you think you would have gone a different direction without that?

**Steve:** Well, I ended up being there three years. I guess the pause in my educational track—I didn't enjoy the pause there. And, but it give a lot of time to think. [laughs] And after I got over the shock of the whole thing developing, which would be, you know, with no professional school and scrambling that summer through all this draft board, finding a job, moving, having kind of a, you know, a job that didn't require much thinking or talking or whatever that, you know, kind of thing... Kind of processing through that, and I had to kind of refocus myself during that time of those years. Took me a couple of years to kind of get refocused on what I really wanted to do. And apply, applied then to dental school, just to one school. I kind of found out that professional schools have an opinion that my George Fox advisor does not: "You've got to, you got to, young man, you need to choose one thing and go for it. Don't give us two or three directions you could go," which I honestly felt like I could do that. So, so, the pause in my life, which, of course at age 22, 23, you feel like, "Well, this is horrible, terrible," you know. "I want to get on my with working life! This is a waste of time," type of a thing. In reflection, it wasn't a waste of time. It was a process I had to go through.

As far as being in a hospital setting, kind of confirmed the I wanted to be in healthcare. Of course, I had that leading and feeling and interest from seventh grade on, so that, it wasn't a flippant decision. It was kind of a long-term process that I was working towards. I saw some things there that did not impress me, particularly how a lot of the physicians treated the staff, and I was kind of a fly on the wall in the room sometimes, and their comments and interactions and attitudes kind of were not real uplifting at times, kind of a thing. So that influenced me somewhat, too, that I didn't want to become that person, a person who's got some power and authority that kind of abuses it, doesn't honor it, type of thing. But perhaps I would say that overall, it just made me feel like, yeah, I want to be in health care. But then I finally focused on dentistry and was successful in gaining admission next time I applied.

**Cherice:** Great. And so it sounds like it also helped you to recognize what things look like from kind of the other side.

**Steve:** Yeah.

**Cherice:** So, that sounds helpful.

**Steve:** Yeah, yeah, and the politics in the hospital and all that, yeah, just, you know, so, so when I had my own the dental practice, I didn't want to treat my staff or my patients that way. I didn't want to become some of the attitudes that were there. Kind of became sensitized and not try to yield to that temptation, yeah. I, I suppose at the time, too, it was just, looking back on it, you know, a lot of good things happened then, you know. I got engaged, got married to my wife, and, and then she got her dream job of her career: Holt Adoption Agency as a social worker and everything, and so it was ideal for her to be in Eugene during those three years, and kind of things. It turns out kind of for me, and I was kind of, felt like I was off the track, [laughs] but I was really kind of in a pause position. And the Lord used it to help me focus on my future career, reach some decisions, and I think dentistry fit me better than some of the other professional schools that I was, had applied to. So, I think God used it a lot. Yeah.

**Ralph:** Good. My teeth are glad! [laughter]

**Steve:** Good, glad they're happy.

**Ralph:** Well, thank you so much.

**Cherice:** Yeah. Appreciate hearing your stories and both your perspectives.

**Steve:** Well, it's interesting to kind of reflect back on those times and decisions and processes and such, and can't claim to really completely understand it all even now, but it's just a process you go through.