

PREFACE

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Springfield, Oregon

Interview duration: 42 minutes, 18 seconds

Interviewee: Mayor Christine Lundberg

Interviewers: Christina Hardesty, Michael Harris

Christina Hardesty is an undergraduate student at the University of Oregon studying political science and communication studies. She is a student in the UO Vets Oral History Project.

Michael Harris is a student veteran at the University of Oregon studying general social sciences with a concentration in education. He is a student in the UO Vets Oral History Project

TRANSCRIPT

Christina Hardesty:

My name is Christina Hardesty.

Michael Harris:

I am Michael Harris.

Hardesty:

For the record, would you please state your name and your position?

Mayor Christine Lundberg:

My name is Christine Lundberg. I am the mayor of Springfield Oregon.

Hardesty:

Cool, thanks. How did your service in, the Navy was it, begin?

Mayor Lundberg:

It began in, I have to think about what year it was, in 1973. I was in the Navy for four years. Actually, how I started was I was attending the University of Oregon and LCC, and I met some guys who were veterans, or had served in the military, and they were on the GI Bill, and I thought *gasp*, there's a great way to pay for school, so I actually thought, "I'll take a break from this rainy weather and join the military and then have the GI Bill to work with." That was one of the motivations. That, and when I was nine years old I said, "I want to join the Navy and be on a ship." I still remember writing that as what I wanted to do. The other girls were, "I want to get married and have children," and I said I want to be on a ship.

Hardesty:

So that's how you chose the Navy?

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, because I liked the idea of sailing around the world. Which is not what I did, but, you know ...

Hardesty:

So where, or what was your experience in boot camp like?

Mayor Lundberg:

I was in boot camp in Orlando, Florida. It was in July, so it was very hot, and because I didn't want to just do boot camp, I did drill team. They had a drill team.

Hardesty:

What is drill team?

Mayor Lundberg:

Drill team is you go out a march around on the very hot pavement and you have actually guns that you do, like as a drill. So when the graduation, which happened about every week there was a graduation of a different class, you would do a drill in front of the stands, as part of the performance that goes into the graduations. We would go out pretty much every day, so we had to get up earlier, like at four in the morning, so we could get breakfast and show up on site out on the tarmac and we could practice our drills. I remember one day one girl didn't make it and she just went *poof*, down, and I thought, "Boy that's going to hurt," because it's so very, very hot in July in Florida. They made your uniforms, you had to take your raincoat and an umbrella and about four o'clock in the afternoon every day, huge enormous clouds would form and then lightning would start to strike. If you had bobby pins in your hair, you know, one you had to get inside, but you had to be trying to get the bobby pins out of your hair and make sure you had your umbrella ready because it would just pour, suddenly pour. Just about 4:00 you could just, almost, set a clock to when it would start raining every day.

Harris:

Did they have you continue to drill on the grounds even in the rain?

Mayor Lundberg:

No, because you had to go inside because they are huge, huge storms with enormous lightning bolts. You know, coming from this area it was totally amazing to see these, you know, like out of the movies, lightning bolts. But that was your daily routine is that you had to carry this extra gear so that when you got done with your training you were set in case you didn't get back to the barracks before it started actually raining. It would start to lightning but the rain would be right on its heels.

Hardesty:

Was it mostly women in the drill team, or were there men also?

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, because they didn't mix, I don't know if they do now, but they didn't mix you up. The only time we were near the guy recruits was right when we first got there. They treated us more like it was finishing school for women, and for men it was very different. Just in that first line, we would line up and we were all still in our civilian clothes, and they're going to go in and get their hair cut, and we are going to get issued whatever. I heard more terms, where I wanted to go, "What does that mean?" Because the guys could talk to you. They were standing right next to

you. It was okay for them to talk, but it was not okay for us to talk. I even got in trouble for that because girls had to go to the store as two, two of us. We couldn't go alone, and you could not talk to the male recruits. The male recruits could talk to you. So I got in trouble for that.

Hardesty:

Why was that do you think?

Mayor Lundberg:

It was the atmosphere of, you know, it was still, well one you just got treated differently, and two, maybe a protection device? I mean ... I learned later to not have any conversations that I didn't need to have, but at that point it was more of a, "You can't say that to me." And when I did, I actually had to sit and write a hundred times, "I will not talk to the male recruits. I will not talk to the male recruits."

Harris:

Wow.

Mayor Lundberg:

Because I got in trouble because, as they said, they could say anything they wanted to us. I never took that well.

Hardesty:

Were they hostile, the male recruits, sometimes to women?

Mayor Lundberg:

No, it was all sexual.

Harris:

Cat calls and whatnot?

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, not even cat calls. They were very personal because it wasn't like they were construction workers on a beam. They were walking right next to you.

Hardesty:

Did you interact with male recruits after that first recruiting line or were you just totally separated?

Mayor Lundberg:

No that was the whole time I was at boot camp. If you could go to the store, then it would have to be two girls that would have to go to the store together, and you're not allowed to talk to the male recruits. You'd have to pretend they weren't there. But they could talk to you, so they could be right next to you, they could say whatever they wanted to say, and if you said anything back and somebody caught you, then you had to, so I had to write.

Harris:

And the drill instructors wouldn't say anything to the males about this?

Mayor Lundberg:

Mmhmm, well a lot of time, you know, they're not really paying that much attention and the guys are like [points] "Na, Na, Na," right next to you, so they're not necessarily catching it. But the climate was such that it was okay. Like I say, I learned more language or references and things like that, "Where you're going?" What the heck does that mean? I was young you know? Anyway, so, all that talk like a sailor, I learned it immediately. So that was an interesting part of boot camp, is that part of the culture.

Harris:

And then from there you went to...?

Mayor Lundberg:

I went to Memphis, Tennessee, because when I was recruited I grew up sewing, and I loved to sew. I wanted to be a pararigger.

Hardesty:

What is a pararigger?

Mayor Lundberg:

It's that they work on the parachutes that pilots use or whoever, you know. You repair them and you package them up and things like that. So but because they had a shortage of women in the military and because I scored higher on my mechanical aptitude and things, they wanted me to go into electronics and somehow or another I let them talk me into it. So I ended up in AT, which is an aviation technologies technician, so I went to train in Memphis to learn how to work on navigational gear for F8 fighter jets. So that's what I was first trained to do. I took that training in Memphis and then I scored well enough there that I actually got a choice of where to go. I could either go to a submarine base in Maine, or I could go to Miramar Naval Air station in San Diego. I thought for about, mmm, three seconds and went, "I'll take San Diego!" So after my training in Memphis I went, you know, I had a little time off, and I went to San Diego.

Harris:

Did your training mirror the boot camp environment as far as the cat calling and such?

Mayor Lundberg:

No, it was different because then I could talk too, and by then I had kind of learned a lot of protective measures of ... we were talking in Council¹, the Council Chair, not too long ago, and she said that girls learned to flirt. And I said, and I got thinking about it and I thought, "No, I don't remember that part. That's because I was in the Navy." What you learn to do is how not to, you know, because things could be misinterpreted from saying, "Hello," in the military, so you learn. And if you learn how to not say anything that can get misconstrued, it's a better policy to do that. And I worked in a setting where it was mostly men because I worked on fighter jets. And this is in the seventies, and there's just not a lot of women in the military to begin with, and then if you saw them they're in the medical, they're nurses, they're working in offices and things. There's not nearly as many out like on a flight line. So I could be on a shift with a hundred guys, or I don't know how many, but I definitely would be the only woman I saw the entire shift. So I just learned how not to initiate conversations. If I needed to communicate I would communicate just what I needed to communicate because I was never embraced as the, you know. It was more of like I was ignored. There would be all of this guy talk. I just wasn't part of it.

Harris:

That culture still exists. I was an F16 and F15 electrician in the Air Force, so I worked with probably three females in six years.

Mayor Lundberg:

And that's the same thing.

Harris:

Absolutely. And it's changed a little bit, but for the most part there's definitely a different, I mean it's still a tough job for women, I mean, you know. This is thirty years later and for a woman to be in, it's really set up as kind of a guys guys ...

Mayor Lundberg:

It's a guys' culture, yeah.

Harris:

Same thing as a car mechanic shop ... you walk, you know.

¹ Springfield, Oregon City Council

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, and I figure because it just is, you know, part of me says it's horrible and part of me just says, you know, it made me stronger. Maybe I would have never been mayor because I don't talk a lot of flack, I feel comfortable and confident in myself, I can sit at a table. Because even in politics, I can still sit in meetings that are all men, and I can still feel the little pat on the head, sort of, from some that are ... you know, my first reaction is not what I first let out of my mouth but it helped me to be able to maneuver in the world a little bit differently, so that part I appreciate. Although I didn't appreciate the, you know, being kind of ignored for who I am.

Harris:

The military has a lot of growing to do.

Mayor Lundberg:

They do have a lot of growth, and I'm sorry to hear that they're still that tough culture, but it is like moving into a different country basically once you're in the military because they have their own rules, they have their own courts, they have everything that's their own. Everything is just their own culture. Being able to survive in it is part of what you have to learn, so it was funny when the Council President, who's a very nice lady, said something about learning how to flirt, and I thought, "No, no. I tried to do exactly the opposite." Tried not to have any conversations that could probably go the wrong direction in any way, shape, or form.

Hardesty:

When you were in San Diego did you live in the women's barracks? Were there a good amount of women living with you? What was the ratio?

Mayor Lundberg:

I lived in the barracks in Orlando, and I lived in the barracks in Memphis, but when I got to San Diego you didn't have to live on base. The Marines had to live on base but the sailors didn't have to live on base. So I'm trying to think whether I even lived on base in San Diego? I can't even remember. If I did, it was very short time frame. So I didn't live on base, but because I was just high enough rank, I had to spend a weekend, like I would be the weekend person in charge in the women's barracks. There was only one women's barracks.

Harris:

Was it CQ [Charge of Quarters] or something?

Mayor Lundberg:

Um, I can't even remember.

Harris:

Yeah I had to do the same thing.

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah they have to have someone to spend the weekend on base, so I would do a weekend on base. For the most part, I lived off base my whole entire time in the military in San Diego.

Hardesty:

What was it like moving up in ranks? How high were you able to get as a woman?

Mayor Lundberg:

I was petty officer second class by the time I got done, and I would have had to re-up to actually, I was due for the next test, but it was kind of like, you know, I think I would have had to re-up to actually take the test. I was due to take it, but I didn't. I would of had to re-up, and somewhere in the fine print it said that as a female that I had to go do a stint at the training base, so I knew I'd have to go back as a drill sergeant. Nope! Don't want to do that. Being in Orlando once was enough. I didn't want to go back. And I don't remember how long the period was. Because you don't have that many women is that you can't just, like, move into a position and then become somebody who could be on a carrier or something like that. I would have had to go back to Orlando and serve there for a couple of years I think. Well, that would be a whole second stint, and half of it's at Orlando with girls that the minute they get there they're crying because they want to go home, that this wasn't what they thought it would be. How much would I want to be a psychologist here? I just decided not to re-up.

Hardesty:

So after that you went back to Eugene? You came back here?

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, well no, I stayed in San Diego for another year or two. I had actually bought a house there. So I stayed because the GI Bill is a very good bill, and so I bought my first house down there and then I sold it right when it doubled in price because it was one of the first times when prices just skyrocketed. And then I came back because this is where I grew up. I came back here.

Harris:

Can I ask you a quick question on what was it like, you mentioned a little bit of what it was like working on the line with the men. Do you feel like you had the opportunity to actually work on the planes and get good fixes in there and really trouble shoot and have that opinion respected or was it, you know, second guessing a lot? As, you know, a skill technician, I'm just

trying to see if that, I mean that still goes on today, so I'm just curious to see if it was as rampant. I'm guessing so, but what was that like? I know that's hard.

Mayor Lundberg:

I don't think I was ever taken seriously in terms of, you know, I just grew up with my dad teaching me how to hunt and fish and think, so I came into it with girls can do anything. So I ignored it as much as possible, but completely the guys just see you as, "Oh, girl!" versus you're a fellow worker. So constantly if, you know, I think I said one time, "If I had a dollar for every time I heard some gossip about me," because you're a gossip mill. "Psstt, psstt." [imitating gossiping] You just have to learn to blow it off and ignore it. So I would just kind of keep to myself and do the job I needed to do because I was out in the cockpit working on changing out the navigational gear. And then I wanted to go to the intermediate facility and work on a bench and work on the equipment itself and they told me I had to do a stint in the parts. There's a section where you just inventory parts and people call and they order parts and things like that. I got put there, and you were only supposed to have to be there for a month or two. Well, when I got there and then I wanted to move because that was what I went there for, the chief that was in charge of that section, he said, "No, you're going to stay here," and I said, "No I'm not." And so I said that I don't have to, this is the deal, this is something I signed and everything. And so he wrote me a really bad review. Out of sync timing. He wrote a horrible review on me. Horrible. But I got to move, but he wrote this horrible review about insubordinate, and duh duh duh and duh duh duh, and so I just had to let it go because what am I going to do? So lo and behold, after I had been there two or three months, he came and he said, "I just want to apologize. I should never have done that. I'm going to write you a different set of evals." And he wrote me a different set of evals because it was completely based on nothing because I had done a really good job, which is one of the reasons why he wanted me to stay. But he just wanted me to stay there. It's like, "Why won't you stay here?" and I'm like, "No, I don't want to stay here." So that's part of what went on. And the guys, like I say, there's this guy culture thing going on and then you're just sort of over here by yourself.

Harris:

And how was the backshop, the working on the parts? Was that a little bit better, worse?

Mayor Lundberg:

Umm, I learned how to listen to other people with accents on the phone and I truly appreciate that because I can still listen today because they would order part numbers that were fifteen characters long and when you've got someone with another accent it's very hard to get it correct sometimes. So that was when you know you had to call in all your orders. I appreciated that I can listen to almost any accent now, and I can decipher what somebody is saying. So that part was very helpful to me. And there, you know, eventually there were a couple of other girls that worked in the intermediate facility with me, so then at least we had our own little back

locker room and stuff like that because you couldn't wear your uniform off base. You had to change. You had to come in, change, and change before you left so that you never left the base in uniform.

Harris:

Why was that?

Mayor Lundberg:

I'm not sure whether or not it was because one you, you know, there was enough of a reputation out there that these guys would get out there in their uniforms and do something. Anyway, they just didn't want us off base, that we were on our own time then.

Hardesty:

Do you have any other questions about base?

Harris:

No, I just wanted to go over it because...

Hardesty:

It's really interesting. It's interesting how it's still there.

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, that it's still ... Yeah well I hear all the stories and thinking that things haven't changed a great deal.

Harris:

The flight line is still populated by a lot of men. A lot of women are funneled to the logistic positions and parts, working on the parts for a variety of reasons that like it's "safer," there's less accidents back there, you don't distract the men. It still exists. Absolutely.

Mayor Lundberg:

And that, honestly because this is back in the seventies, I wanted to take auto shop in high school, and I was flat out told that I could not take auto shop because girls are distracting in a class. Honest to God. And you had to take welding first, and I couldn't take that either because girls are distracting in the classroom. That was the reason given to me by the vice principal who told me I couldn't, and he just retired a few years ago. But like I say, I grew up with hunting, fishing, always assuming that girls just do everything, so I never had that mentality that I wasn't supposed to do something. It wasn't until I got there and then I just thought, "What's wrong with these guys?" I would just keep to myself as much as possible.

Hardesty:

And you didn't let it discourage you.

Mayor Lundberg:

No because I knew what I wanted to do! I just did my job and just get out of my way kinda, yeah, because I had to take that really bad set of evals when I said no, I'm not staying here. I read what I signed, and I don't have to stay here.

Harris:

They still give people bad EPRs.

Mayor Lundberg:

Wow, great.

[General laughs]

Hardesty:

So then you came back to Eugene? And did you go to U of O right away?

Mayor Lundberg:

I did for a little while and then so I came back and forth to the U of O over a period of time because I got married to actually somebody I'd met in the Navy. And there's the four children. [Points to photograph on bulletin board] I'm not married anymore, but there's the children from that marriage. So that's what I did.

Hardesty:

And then what did you study?

Mayor Lundberg:

I started out with thinking for some reason I wanted to be a high school teacher and ended up studying more in biochemistry.

Hardesty:

And what time period was that at?

Mayor Lundberg:

The last classes I took, and I didn't get my degree, because I had two little boys, and by then I would have had to take so many labs that I said, "I'll come back when they're bigger." Well, here I am. So anyway that would have been early eighties when I, you know, one of the

last classes. Well except for I took grant writing at some point. I actually have a credit in grant writing.

Hardesty:

An important one. So you never graduated from college? And you're mayor of Springfield? That's so cool. That's really awesome. So you're a non-traditional student too. How was it like balancing being a mom and going to school and being a veteran?

Mayor Lundberg:

That's that hard part.

Hardesty:

Because during that time wasn't there a lot of heat for veterans on campus? Or that died down by then?

Mayor Lundberg:

Oh no. When I lived in San Diego I didn't tell anybody I was in the military. And it was easier for a girl because you don't have to cut your hair. But for guys, you had to have a military, and that was in the long hair hippie days. Guys have long hair now, but that sort of started the whole thing. But that definitely was a distinguishing characteristic is that they had that short haircut so you stood out like a sore thumb. It was back in the Vietnam era, so it was not something that you said to anybody if you didn't have to.

Hardesty:

And it was like that on campus too? U of O campus?

Mayor Lundberg:

It was not something I would've brought up, ever. It was a long time because I did come from that era where guys, you know, if you were a Vietnam vet ... Because when I first, before I joined the military and I was at the university, I remember standing outside, I don't know which hall it was, but there were Vietnam protests down on the street. I wasn't part of it, but I'm going, "Oh look, there's protesters." And they were protesting the Vietnam War. It's so different to me now, and it must be to Vietnam era vets. It's just, "Wow, this is not the US I came home to. This is absolutely not the US I came home to," because that was not the attitude. And U of O had always been that liberal, you know, liberal university, so that's who were predominate when I was at the U of O, when it would have been a protest scenario. But they had an ROTC because when I was going there the first time, somebody asked me if I wanted to be, they would set, you know like university girl students up with the ROTC when they had to do formal dinner, because military does dinners and things. So they would match you up with a student, so a girl student, and so I got invited, "Would I do that? Would I like to do that?" I told them, "No! Those guys

are in the military! I don't know if I want to be seen with any of them." Anyway, I don't know how the ROTC survived in those years because I'm sure it wouldn't have been a popular organization.

Hardesty:

That's the general response I think. During that time there was just a lot of heat.

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, it was a completely different ...

Hardesty:

Now, I mean, veterans come back very well treated, I think. There's a veterans' center and things.

Harris:

It's getting better. They're working on it.

Mayor Lundberg:

But it is, and you have to be in the military to know there is a comradery with the fact that you've been in the military because it is definitely moving into this other whole culture. They have a specific purpose, and I agree with a lot of it, that you have to train people to be in life and death situations and be able to depend on that person not to panic, not to leave everybody else behind, not to do, that you have to have a complete sense of purpose. And I'm a huge advocate for doing that. You can't do it any other way. But back in that era it was that everybody discovered free thinking and all that, so the military and going off to war was certainly not an okay thing to do. "Why would you do that? You're a horrible person."

Harris:

When you were on campus and you were taking these courses and you saw this, what kind of motivated you to continue to want to go on a civil service path? Like how did that Navy, you're in school, you have your family, children, and somehow, despite this very counter counter culture stuff going on on campus, did it start there that you were thinking I would wanna do civil service? How would you think of helping the people actively protesting the career that you had, that experience, who are wanting to help them?

Mayor Lundberg:

Well I actually got my civil service, or the idea of being a community servant, a public servant, from my mom, who was very influential. I grew up [with] a very Democrat mom and my dad's very Republican, but my mom just used public service as a very good thing. She was handicapped with polio, so she used a wheelchair. My whole life I was growing up. That was

part of where I got that I-don't-care-what-people-think too, because I was a little kid, my mom was in a wheelchair, people stare at you. As a little kid you're not even thinking that they're staring at mom. They're staring at you as a child, and I by the time I was nine she was a single parent too. It was very, it was sort of an anomaly. It was an anomaly to see somebody in a wheelchair, not like today. And to see a mom like that. So she influenced me a bunch to do that. And she went to Washington D.C and worked in the Pentagon during World War II, so I have this huge stack of letters and things about what it was like to be in D.C. and working on the war effort, and there's just these interesting things that they did with the civil servants that were back there. I have this trough of information about that. She kind of led the way. And here my daughter is going to work for Peter Defazio now, so it's kind of, all the girls ... At first I was like, "No Brittany, don't do that!" And she said, "You did it and your mother did it!" And I'm like, "Okay, fine."

Hardesty:

Did your time in the Navy, did that influence the way you handle issues right now as Mayor?

Mayor Lundberg:

Oh yeah, it matters to me a lot because, as I say, there was this comradery that comes from you've been in the military and you understand other people that have been in the military. I wouldn't even say that I even understand or think about being in a war setting at all. And were you?

Harris:

Yes, I served in Iraq.

Mayor Lundberg:

See? I don't have that, you know, sense of what that must be like at all, but I can certainly relate to them, you now, you are in the unit with other people and that you all dress alike, you have a common mission, and you're doing this on behalf of your country. And that part I can completely relate to in terms of that background. And people are very happy now that I served in the military. It wouldn't be that sense of when I got out, which was late late seventies, that was like, "What, ew, why did you do that?" And I remember people that would think that for some reason, not that I was a bad person, but that that was really a strange thing to do.

Harris:

Do you think it was doubly so because you were a woman as well, uncharacteristic of, you know, the times but also your gender?

Mayor Lundberg:

Yeah, because it was other women that thought it was very strange. "Why would you do that? The military kills people."

Harris:

And then you got to this position through, I mean, all those skills you learned. Can you walk us through how you fought the hard battle to become Mayor and be sitting here today with that kind of past?

Mayor Lundberg:

You know, after I got out of the military and then I got married and I went back to school and things, I definitely applied a lot of the discipline that you learn, because if there is one thing that needs discipline, it's being a parent, thank you very much. So you learn that, and then when my kids got a little bigger I started by being the popcorn lady in elementary school because there were PTAs. I wanted to be actively involved with my kids. Here I've got my mom who was very influential in national politics, she was very much a Kennedy person. And I met Robert Kennedy because, I don't think I even drove yet, but I got to wear the little straw hat. I got to wear a little stash. I got to hand out stuff. And he stopped in Junction City and Eugene, and I got to shake his hand, so I was all excited. And honestly, he came to Oregon and then he went to California. I think that was a huge moment in time for me because he was assassinated there. I just remember thinking, "Oh my God. These things happen in the United States." And I don't know whether it solidified the fact that this is such important work that people get killed for it. So I went on to do the PTA but then I started working on campaign measures. Then somebody asked me, well you should do this and this, and actually it was my high school social studies teacher. He was mayor here for a long time. He encouraged me to get involved, and other people did, and I moved into the position where, I don't know if you know Terry² and Lee Beyer.³ They're representatives for this area. But they encouraged me to continue on. So I became a city councilor in 1999. And then, who's our commissioner [Sid Leiken], moved into the commission seat, I was appointed mayor and then I ran for mayor. I definitely had the, you know, if I'm going to do something I'm going to go all out. I just talked to some kids in third grade last week because the Olympics were on. So I said, "So you guys watch the Olympics? What do you think when all those guys get lined up to do stuff? Do you think they go out there and say, 'Boy, I hope I get tenth?' And they go, "No, I want to get the gold." They do that because if you try your best and you don't get the gold, you know you tried your best. But if you go, "Oh well, you know, fourth, fourth is good," then you'll never know. So you have to go for the gold. So I always go for the gold. And it was when I had to campaign, it was tough for a campaign. Very worthy opponent. But I just ...

² Elizabeth Terry Beyer: Served in the Oregon House of Representatives representing District 12 in the city of Springfield from 2001 to 2013.

³ Leslee "Lee" Beyer: Served in the Oregon Legislative Assembly representing Springfield, Oregon from 1991-2001.

Harris:

Went for the gold?

Mayor Lundberg:

That's right! My song is Tom Petty's "Stand My Ground."⁴ I play that every day because, oh, hell no, I'm not going to back down. I'm going to go for it. And I actually won with a pretty good margin. It is something that matters to me. The community matters to me. Servant is in public servant for a reason. You serve the public. I'm very proud of that. So, yeah, I learned how to stand up in hundred and some degree temperatures in Orlando and never looked back.

Harris:

I just keep seeing this theme of people in politics who have served. I mean even the way you talk about it. You serve in the Navy and then you're serving as mayor. Both are for the public good, the public benefit. There's a lot of, you said you learned a lot of these good skills. Do you think you would have ended up here? Do you think you would have had the same drive and motivation to be mayor if it wasn't for the Navy? Do you look back and think yes?

Mayor Lundberg:

I think that the Navy helps shape a lot of the direction that I took. Definitely shaped which direction I took after I got out of the Navy. I definitely would credit it back to things I learned in the military as such and learned just from the life lessons that, you know, you learn. As they say, if there is one thing, I would encourage somebody who needs little more darned discipline, I would definitely say you would be a great candidate for the military because you don't get to say, "Ehh, I don't think I'll get up today and I'll just call in sick." Or anything like that. You have got to show up.

Harris:

I don't have any more questions. Do you?

Hardesty:

I don't think do. It's been a cool conversation. It's interesting to hear from a woman's perspective. In this class we haven't been interviewing many women. You're one of a few. And you're obviously very successful.

Mayor Lundberg:

Well, and that's one of the reasons why I thought I would do it is because the military needs more women's perspectives in terms of how to ... and because I think some girls are really

⁴ "I Won't Back Down" [Ed.]

missing out on an opportunity to learn quite a bit, particularly how to be independent and think for yourself and take care of yourself because it's a great learning ground for that, definitely.

TRANSCRIPT NOTE

CQ: Charge of Quarters. A tasked duty in which an armed service member is to guard the front entrance to the barracks.

Pararigger: Short hand for a parachute rigger.

Eval: Short for evaluation.