

Manuel Pederoso
Interviewed by Frances Harlow
Friends Market, 126 Brook St, Providence, RI 02906
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Frances Harlow: Okay. This looks good.

Manuel Pederoso: All right. Indian Point, right? Indian Point. Over there, on that point that's Fox Point right there. On that point, on that, that corner. Fox Point. Yeah. And probably that's where the name come from. That goes from Indian Point to Gano Street probably again to Preston and from Preston come back to Benefit Street, back to Indian Point.

Frances Harlow: So it's about, roughly, a square?

Manuel Pederoso: Yes. Reference. That's where the Fox Point name was originated.

Frances Harlow: Oh really?

Manuel Pederoso: Yes.

Frances Harlow: And um and of course the original settlers were...

Manuel Pederoso: The settles? All right. Years ago, as you know, this country has got people from all over the world. And the first one, the way the history say, the first one is like, um, the Irish, the English, and they build up over here on South Main Street the first church. The white one. Okay? You notice it?

Frances Harlow: Yeah, I know which one you mean.

Manuel Pederoso: And that was the Pilgrims and come over here and after that, the country's so big, we had to have immigrants from all over the world. The first ones that came to this region was Irish, English, Scotland, Belgians, French, special French. In this state, it was the biggest vote, years ago.

Frances Harlow: Oh really?

Manuel Pederoso: Yes. In Rhode Island. And after came the countries, about 1912, 13, 14, 15, 16. The greatest immigration. At the time, the immigration was easy. Just, in your country, get all of the money and a passport. It was free. And a lot of Portuguese people came to this area over here. And we have the proof of that, we build a church over here. Holy Rosary Church. Which still there.

Frances Harlow: It's a beautiful church too.

Manuel Pederoso: And after lots of people came here from Portugal. And those people came here. Why'd they come over here?

Frances Harlow: I'm curious why –

Manuel Pederoso: I'll tell you the first ones came here, and after that their cousin came over, their brother, the brother-in-law, their father, et cetera. And friends. And, uh, we build up in their area a good Portuguese colony like. A lot of Portuguese people.

Frances Harlow: Yeah. Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: Obviously, right? Uh, after a while, we stayed here for a long, long, long, long time. Lots over Rhode Island and Fox Point. Not just Fox Point, by some other areas. And uh, time went by, years and years, it seems that the first generation pass away. The second generation, some of them they have to expand. The barrel was filled. They had to go to East Providence. I remember when East Providence was Providence. They form a, created a different city. They went to Warwick, Cranston, Seekonk. They spread. Because the city of Providence is only cycle. You got cities all around. And, uh, that's the way it is. Now, the Portuguese people, the most of them they are in Seekonk, East Providence, Cranston, Warwick, North Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls, et cetera. You understand?

Frances Harlow: Yeah, does that make you feel, do you feel like there's a sense of loss because the, Fox Point is no longer predominantly a Portuguese community?

Manuel Pederoso: Um, it seems that we losing the Portuguese community, because they move away. That's the way it seems to me.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, that's the way it seems to me too.

Manuel Pederoso: That's the cycle.

Frances Harlow: So, um, one, of the events that I've learned a lot about was the creation of India Point Park. Do you remember when that happened?

Manuel Pederoso: Yes, I do. I remember. I remember when India Point Park was a junkyard. The boats used to land there and get all the junk there. And they move away. They move on the other side of the river. On Ellis Avenue. Now we have a beautiful water, a beautiful water park. And don't forget, the water belonged to the people. And the people of Fox Point who had the water. The water belongs to the people. Not the rich people that builds big buildings around there. The water belongs to the people. That's what we do in the city of Providence. The way I understand. Started in downtown, you see the way it comes. The water belongs to the people. You see the park all around India Point, all around, goes as far as Gano Street. And I hope they continue as far as the red bridge, keep on going. All around this little peninsula.

Frances Harlow: That's true, I never thought of that.

Manuel Pederoso: You never what? Oh okay.

Frances Harlow: No. But it changes how I view it. It's –

Manuel Pederoso: Okay. This is historical. The water belongs to the people.

Frances Harlow: Were there, do you remember a time when there were a lot of longshoremen?

Manuel Pederoso: A lot of what?

Frances Harlow: Of longshoremen. That worked, like, worked the docks.

Manuel Pederoso: Yes. That was on the other side of the river. Years ago, when people came from the old country by boat, that was the only that you could, the way to travel. All the immigrants came to Ellis Avenue where the pier was. Still there. The pier is still there. I was there the other day on a boat that I helped to build some. That was the Liberties. In Providence, Rhode Island, shipyard we call it, we build a about 130 Liberty ships. That's why people to this day call it a shipyard. The name is not a shipyard. The name is South Providence. But as the shipyard was there, we build a lot of Liberty ships, about 130 or so. That was in wartime. And I was there, myself. I was a welder.

Frances Harlow: Oh wow.

Manuel Pederoso: I ship build there from one place inside and outside. And, um, that's history.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, it is history.

Manuel Pederoso: And what else can I tell you?

Frances Harlow: When did you stop being a welder? Did you do anything else before running Friends Market?

Manuel Pederoso: I stopped being a welder because after that the war was over. And as the war was over, to each his own. Layoff 25 thousand people, out. So it's up to you. And I took my own course. Everybody else did the same. The war was over, didn't need no more boats. But not too long ago, about a month ago or so, I was over there. Checking, admiring the boat. There was the first one, that is, I think, based in Philadelphia, but they are all the same. And I was enjoying myself seeing that Liberty boat. Because I helped. And I noticed that I went all around the boat, and I noticed that I had a good time and I remember every corner of the, of the boat. The ship.

Frances Harlow: That's incredible. Yeah, wow.

Manuel Pederoso: Do you remember about two months ago? That was in the papers and everything.

Frances Harlow: No, I don't. I wish I did. Um.

Manuel Pederoso: That's part of. Is it over there?

Frances Harlow: Yeah. Yeah, we're good.

Manuel Pederoso: All right What else do you want to know? Tell me.

Frances Harlow: Um. When did you –

Manuel Pederoso: I'm going to answer you as much as I can.

Frances Harlow: Um. Well, let's see, where did people predominantly work, back, back when this, yeah, throughout time?

Manuel Pederoso: Oh, years ago? As you know probably, Rhode Island had a lot of textile. (whispers) That's my wife. Uh, irons. We had all kinds of, uh, industries. But after, I don't know what happened, but most of the industries went out of here. And today we facing different points of views, different industries. There's a guy over here next to me. He was a weaver. His factory moved from here to South Carolina, something like that. It probably, as this example, happened to different ones. We had irons, we had factories. We had jewelries. Lot of jewelry.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, I was going to ask about that.

Manuel Pederoso: This was the capital, jewelry capital.

Frances Harlow: Do you remember what that was like?

Manuel Pederoso: I do. Myself, I was a polish.

Frances Harlow: Oh wow.

Manuel Pederoso: You see my finger's crooked?

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: You know why? Because I was a grinder.

Frances Harlow: Oh wow.

Manuel Pederoso: That's what happened to me. See that? After, after the the shipyard, that's what I had to get. And you know, when you're a grinder, you gotta be like that. This is the capital, one time was probably the world's capital of jewelry. It was known as that.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, that's what I've heard.

Manuel Pederoso: And they moved different place. But they used to be located downtown.

Frances Harlow: And a lot of people worked there?

Manuel Pederoso: Oh, thousands of people.

Frances Harlow: Wow. Um. When did you open this shop?

Manuel Pederoso: Oh, okay. After a while, I get layoffs all around and I, I don't mind. And I get a small store, and I bought a small store, to learn, and for 742 Harry St. There's nothing there today. And I, I get that little store, and I learn there, and after a while, the rent was too high, I couldn't stay there, didn't make enough, so I bought this building over here. A bank helped me out, and I've been making my living. I'm not rich. I've worked 12 hours a day all my life. But, uh, I'm proud of being over here. It's part of Fox Point.

Frances Harlow: Yeah. This is --

Manuel Pederoso: I'm the oldest, probably, I'm the oldest citizen of the Fox Point. I must be. I'm 91.

Frances Harlow: Yeah. Been here a long time. I know! I'm so shocked at that. Really. I really am.

Manuel Pederoso: Okay. But I love Fox Point. I believe that Fox Point is the best place in the whole United States. That's what I believe, to me.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, ah.

Manuel Pederoso: Of course I'm wrong but that's what I believe. To me it is.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, it's a beautiful, beautiful place. It really is.

Manuel Pederoso: Okay. Mary, I want to introduce you a good friend of mine. She's Irish, and she's a nice lady. She's our neighbor, she lives across the street.

Maria Pederoso: Hello. Hi, how are you?

Frances Harlow: So nice to meet you. I live across the street.

Maria Pederoso: Oh yeah?

Frances Harlow: Yeah. It's a pleasure.

Manuel Pererdoso: She's been my right arm.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, that's what he's telling me.

Manuel Pederoso: She's been putting up with me for the last, since 1949.

Frances Harlow: That's a long time.

Manuel Pederoso: After she die, she go straight to heaven.

Maria Pederoso: 61 years. 61.

Frances Harlow: That's a long time. That's so romantic to me.

Manuel Pederoso: She knows Eileen too.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, I know Eileen. She came to my class.

Manuel Pederoso: I am still a romantic.

Maria Pederoso: And Diana? My granddaughter?

Frances Harlow: I don't.

Manuel Pederoso: You gotta meet her for sure.

Frances Harlow: She just became a doctor, right?

Maria Pederoso: Yeah, she works at the hospital.

Frances Harlow: That's so wonderful.

Manuel Pederoso: I encourage you, I want you, because when I'm sick, you gonna take care of me for nothing.

Frances Harlow: (laughs) Yeah, I will. I'll definitely do it.

Manuel Pederoso: Will you?

Frances Harlow: Yeah, I will.

Manuel Pederoso: Okay. Make sure. Promise? You promise?

Frances Harlow: It's a deal. In exchange for the interview.

Maria Pederoso: You work in the hospital too?

Frances Harlow: No, I'm studying English at Brown. Um, unfortunately.

Manuel Pederoso: Yeah, but you better change, change your course. Go to doctor. Because we need doctors. We need doctors. We need, we need –

Maria Pederoso: She's a physician.

Manuel Pederoso: -- We need doctors and nurses.

Maria Pederoso: -- Eileen's daughter.

Frances Harlow: That's so impressive to me. That's hard work.

Manuel Pederoso: Everything is hard. What about me?

Maria Pederoso: She was one year, but after she decided, that's not for me. I can do better. So that's why she went to college for four years.

Frances Harlow: Wow.

Maria Pederoso: So for four years more.

Manuel Pederoso: What else you wanna know?

Maria Pederoso: And she say, she make that decision, she say I can do it better.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, you must be very proud.

Manuel Pederoso: Willpower.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, that's what it is.

Manuel Pederoso: You gotta change your course.

Maria Pederoso: Maybe she likes it. You like it, don't you?

Frances Harlow: I do. Yeah, I do.

Manuel Pederoso: Yes, because don't forget the customer's always right. And the old people, they're so sick. They need paciencia.

Maria Pederoso: Patience.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: They so desperate, so sick. I saw people in the hospital saying, God take me. God take me. Those people have no hopes.

Frances Harlow: So sad. Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: But they need somebody younger that they – take care of them for the last few days they got to live. What else do you want to know, dear? Think it over, take your time.

Frances Harlow: Well, I – Thank you. Do you, when was the, um, the highway, the interstate built?

Manuel Pederoso: The highway?

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: You want to know about?

Frances Harlow: And how did people react to it?

Manuel Pederoso: All right. Years ago, answer to your question, we only had crossing the city Providence was Route 6. And Route 6 was only two ways. One care. Like that. Right? As time goes by, times changed, and your, and the industry of cars came up such of a way that it came to the point that everybody's got a car. Which, years ago, you could never. My first car in my life was a model-T Ford, 1917. Tick tick tick tick tick tick. And the shifting was an anchor on the floor. You go like that. With the clutch. Baboom baboom baboom. Huh? That was a terrible time. But I learned that. I learned how to drive on a farm in Seekonk. Do you understand how it worked? Today is automtic. And the automatic came in about 1946. Before that was normal. And so many millions, so many miracles happened to the automobile industry. The automobile today is a, is a wonder. Everybody's got a car. And all that stuff, all that ideas start with Ford company, Mr. Ford, to build so many cars so everybody could have a car. Like today. Everybody can have a car today. If not a big one then a small one. And we the Route 6. Route 6 used to be over here crossing Fox Point. Was George M. Cohan Boulevard, cross the church Traverse Street and after that South Main. Through Route 6 because Route 6 starts in Provincetown. Way, way down it ends up in Los Angeles. 3000 miles.

Frances Harlow: Oh my goodness.

Manuel Pederoso: All right? But that was just two ways. Today they got highways, three and three. That's what happened over here. And lately, ten years ago, they started over here. Because in 1955, they build this highway and make it be curve over here crossing the river to save the chuch, et cetera. And we had three guys that stopped that, which was the priest, the governor, and the bishop. And they changed the engineer's mind and they made that curve over here. But today, fifty years ago or probably forty-five, they make whatever's there now. Look at the beautiful job we have there now. That's a wonder.

Frances Harlow: What did they have to tear down to put up the—

Manuel Pederoso: What did you say?

Frances Harlow: What did they have to destroy to put up the highway? Like, I know they, for example, last year tearing down the murals that were on the stone bridge that was taken down

because they rerouted the highway? Were there things that you wish had been preserved? Neighborhood? I mean, wasn't there a big Portuguese neighborhood? That was there before --

Manuel Pederoso: At the time was a big Portuguese neighborhood. But was not the facilities, it was not the progress that we have today. Today this country is a, is a heaven. Nobody in the world has the standards of living like we have here today. We might complain. No country in the world has the standards of living like we have here. They might make a lot of money. But people in general. We all live good. Even somebody poor, they still live good. They cannot we say a lot of money in the bank, but you living good if you put it that way. I don't have to have a million dollars or two million dollars to live good, as long as I know how to live. To use my money for my living.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, of course.

Manuel Pederoso: If you gonna wait to have five or ten million dollars, then you live good? I don't think so. You got to accept the standards of living that we have in this country right now and there's a lot of people that don't live better because, some -- It's a free country. Everybody. Free way of living. You do whatever you want. You want to have boots? The other guy wants to have cars. The other one wants a business. Another don't want to have anything. We all living according to the freedom that we have. I don't know if you like my ideas.

Frances Harlow: I do like your ideas.

Manuel Pederoso: Okay. What else?

Frances Harlow: Um. Well, I told you that I talked to Jack, Jack Lindenfeld, my landlord across the street, and I had no idea, um, that he played such a huge role --

Manuel Pederoso: What was that?

Frances Harlow: Played such a huge part in the changing of the neighborhood. That he was one of the people that bought a lot of property and fixed it up and resold it.

Manuel Pederoso: He bought property?

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: He did. He bought that house.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: Bought the other one

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: He bought the corner house but he sold. But he bought another one around here.

Frances Harlow: And he bought Manny Almeida's?

Manuel Pederoso: Hm?

Frances Harlow: Do you, do you know the bar Manny Almeida's?

Manuel Pederoso: No, I never did. He did, he did.

Frances Harlow: He bought it. Um, so I guess –

Manuel Pederoso: I remember Manny Almeida. He wanted to sell me everything but I didn't have the money, and was too much money for me I couldn't do it. And after he bought one two, two properties, another guy bought the other ones, et cetera. Manny Almeida was a great guy in this area. He was a fine promoter. The number one in Rhode Island. Fine promoter. I used to go over there to his light blue house and see the fights there, the training. They was over there training. He included Marciano. You remember Marciano?

Frances Harlow: I've heard of him. Yeah. Rocky?

Manuel Pederoso: Okay. I used to be over there in the blue house in the cellar. He was over there training. Eh?

Frances Harlow: Yeah. Um. Do you, was there, how did the community react to all of the property being bought and then fixed up and sold?

Manuel Pederoso: The community has nothing to say because thi is free enterprise. If the house over ther for sale, you buy it if you want. If you don't want it don't buy it. The house is for sale.

Frances Harlow: So, a lot, of people that we've talked to –

Manuel Pederoso: There's a lot of people that complain that somebody else bought the property or sold it. That's up to you. The property was for sale. Free enterprise.

Frances Harlow: And how do you feel that Brown has aff – has built a relationship with Fox Point?

Manuel Pederoso: Free — Brown is a great thing to us.

Frances Harlow: I'm so glad you think so.

Manuel Pederoso: Very good. I don't know if you like it or not, but Brown is a great thing to this United States. It's Rhode Island, and Providence. From there, we have great students that become part of the country's richness. Is part and proud of Brown, that's who we have people

here that go all around the country and all over the world doing whatever they learn. Brown is one of the greatest institutions that we've ever had in this state and in this country. Over there you got students from all over the world, from all over the United States. Good ones, except some of them drink a little too much.

Frances Harlow: I was going to ask about that.

Manuel Pederoso: They shouldn't.

Frances Harlow: No.

Manuel Pederoso: Because liquor does not goes with books.

Frances Harlow: No, no, it definitely doesn't.

Manuel Pederoso: When you got liquor in your brains, you brains are not record.

Frances Harlow: Uh huh. Not good for studying.

Manuel Pederoso: Good, does not match. Am I saying it right or not?

Frances Harlow: No, you're totally right.

Manuel Pederoso: You correct me if I don't say things right. But don't forget, I don't speak English as good as you do.

Frances Harlow: You speak English very, very well.

Manuel Pederoso: Not too bad, not too good.

Frances Harlow: No, you're good. You're good. Um, so do you mind having students as neighbors? Do you --

Manuel Pederoso: Do I what?

Frances Harlow: Mind having students, Brown students as neigh--

Manuel Pederoso: No. What's wrong with a student?

Frances Harlow: A lot of people, a lot of people don't really like us.

Manuel Pederoso: Because they don't live with them?

Frances Harlow: Yeah, I guess.

Manuel Pederoso: There are good students around. They are human beings. They are gentlemen. They are good ladies, good young girls. If there is one or two or three that goes out of the picture, they should correct themselves. That's all.

Frances Harlow: But you've never had trouble as a neighbor?

Manuel Pederoso: No, there's nothing wrong with a student. A student's a human being. I was a student one time. My daughter was a student, right?

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: A student's a human being, somebody that is young that is trying to become something, somebody. Because today without school what good are you? A sweeper? A worker? Which is nothing wrong with that but if you can be a doctor, much better. I want you to become a doctor.

Frances Harlow: I know you do.

Manuel Pederoso: You know why? Because someday I'm gonna be old, and I got somebody to help me. You will be one.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, of course.

Manuel Pederoso: And don't forget, I'm 91.

Frances Harlow: I know. I know it. Someday you're gonna be old. Someday.

Manuel Pederoso: When? When?

Frances Harlow: I dunno. One of these days. Eventually.

Manuel Pederoso: What else?

Frances Harlow: What?

Manuel Pederoso: What else?

Frances Harlow: Well, something I've heard a lot about is the Boys Club –

Manuel Pederoso: The Boys Club, of course.

Frances Harlow: Did your son go to the Boys Club?

Manuel Pederoso: No. Boys Club is a great institution. I remember Boys Club when theyw as on Power Street, corner of Power and Sheldon, South Main. Boys Club is very, very nice. Teaches the kids. Help them out. I think it's a great institution.

Frances Harlow: Did your son go to the Boys Club?

Manuel Pederoso: No. He never had time for that.

Frances Harlow: Oh.

Manuel Pederoso: No. Never had.

Frances Harlow: What was he doing instead?

Manuel Pederoso: Because after school he's gotta help me! He had to help me over here.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, that's what I thought. Gotta help his dad.

Manuel Pederoso: He became a good accordionist. I told you, I had somebody to teach him how to play accordion.

Frances Harlow: No.

Manuel Pederoso: Oh, he's a good accordionist. Oh!

Frances Harlow: Really? Wow. Where did he practice?

Manuel Pederoso: With accordion over there. I had a student, no I had a student, I had a teacher that comes to the house. And after her we send him to school. We had a school of the accordion.

Frances Harlow: And did you ever got to any of churches in the neighborhood? Did you got to Holy Rosary or the Sheldon Street Church?

Manuel Pederoso: Yeah, we go there. That's my church. That's where I go.

Frances Harlow: The Sheldon Street one?

Manuel Pederoso: Yeah, yeah. No, not Sheldon.

Frances Harlow: Holy Rosary?

Manuel Pederoso: Yeah, Holy Rosary. That's the church that I go to.

Frances Harlow: It's very, very beautiful.

Manuel Pederoso: It is. You see the way the highway now is so beautiful? And it's gonna be more. When Brown's gonna build beautiful things over here. Medical schools and much more. I hope I don't die without seeing it done.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, it will be pretty.

Manuel Pederoso: And you are a student of Brown.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: I'm with you. And always did. Nothing wrong with Brown. Brown is the greatest thing that ever happened in the United States, not just Rhode Island.

Frances Harlow: Education is very, very important.

Manuel Pederoso: From here, we have been students that graduate, and they become great people in the United States. I don't know if you know that, but you must know more than I do.

Frances Harlow: I hope so. Yeah, yeah there's some pretty great people. Um, do you remember one of the places that I've heard of is, was, you know, Solomon's Market. It used to be a market.

Manuel Pederoso: Yes, I remember Solomon's Market. Solomon's Market, years ago in 1942, 43, 45, I used to buy stuff there.

Frances Harlow: Did you know the owners?

Manuel Pederoso: And I believed they was either Sicilians or Lebanese, I'm not sure. But I think it was Lebanese. They still there. The house, they still own the house, the Solomons. Mr. Solomon became, I think at one time, if I'm not wrong, he was a senator. In the state house.

Frances Harlow: Oh wow.

Manuel Pederoso: Yes, he was a great man. He used to live across from the church, Traverse Street. It's an old family. They still around, all of them. Used to live on Sheldon Street, Transit, it was part of, you see, some immigrants that came from Lebanon a few years ago. You know this country is made out of immigrant people. Everybody's an immigrant, even the English.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: They was the first one, that's all. And they adopted the English language. And the English language, in my point of view, that's the language of the country. Let no other race now come over and try to knock it out, because English language is the language of the country, in my opinion. And I don't speak good English.

Frances Harlow: You do, though, you do. You speak excellent English. Um, can you remember any other families that lived here or where they lived?

Manuel Pederoso: Other families that lived in Fox Point? I know so many families.

Frances Harlow: Yeah, you must know so many people.

Manuel Pederoso: I really don't know what to say. So many families that I know. I've been over here in this corner since 1942.

Frances Harlow: Do you have any regular customers?

Manuel Pederoso: Eh?

Frances Harlow: Do you have any regular customers who come in? Any customers who come in regularly?

Manuel Pederoso: I don't know. I been living upstairs, even before I bought the property, I pay rent. And the old lady that sell me the house was so glad to sell it to me because nobody wants to buy property here. It was bad times. Unemployment. At the time, we had only here 80 million people, and we had 12 million peoples out of work. That was very bad.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: Things stagnated. It was very bad. But lately we been having good times. The country's been very good. I remember all this, the presidents. The first president that I vote for was Roosevelt.

Frances Harlow: Wow.

Manuel Pederoso: He was a great man. He stood at 12 years. And left and they got no more, just two terms, that's all. I remember all the presidents. It's a tough job to be a president. Because --

Frances Harlow: What do you think of Obama?

Manuel Pederoso: Obama's good, because he's just trying his best. He's trying his best. Obama's trying his best, Clinton tried his best, all the presidents tried the best they could.

Frances Harlow: Do you think Bush tried his best?

Manuel Pederoso: Eh?

Frances Harlow: Do you think Bush tried his best?

Manuel Pederoso: Yeah.

Frances Harlow: Yeah. You just didn't say him when you were --

Manuel Pederoso: Nobody can please everyone. That's just the trouble. And you know how to resolve the problems after it's gone. After.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: I remember Truman. He was a stubborn guy. He was a great president. I remember Eisenhower –

Frances Harlow: – Nixon.

Manuel Pederoso: -- He was a good president. Very very good. They all were good. But people don't realize every four, five years the trouble the United States is facing. Now everything, we got a lot of troubles. We trying to appease the world. But how long came we be the police of the world? How long? When we tried to resolve a problem of the world, the United Nations go with us. After they back up and leave United States alone.

Frances Harlow: Yeah.

Manuel Pederoso: Now we got the trouble in Korea. We been there, that started almost 50 years ago. We been having 50 thousand peoples in Parallel 57.

Frances Harlow: I didn't realize that.

Manuel Pederoso: 50 thousand people, more or less That was in the Korean War, that started a long, long time ago. But people don't – forget about, or don't read. Some reason. I don't know what I'm saying.

Frances Harlow: Yes you do.

Manuel Pederoso: I don't forget these things.

Frances Harlow: No, it's important not to forget, that's why we're doing this.

Manuel Pederoso: I remember, I remember the first atom war, I mean atom bomb, was launched, dropped. The day before that it was (inaudible) by high military intelligent people. The way we was, if we didn't use it, much more people would die. And this way. It was not human, but it was not human what they was doing to us. We was over here in the United Nations, trying to make peace with Japan, and next day he was bombing, how do we call, Hawaii. I was there myself. That was cowardly. We was over here trying to make peace with you and there was dropping bombs on the Hawaii. That was a dirty trick. Just like today, when they bombed those two towers. That was a dirty trick. That's dirty. That's not a declaration of war. What else?

Frances Harlow: What else? Um, I don't know. I think that might be everything.

Manuel Pederoso: About Fox Point? You want to know more about Fox Point?

Frances Harlow: I'd love to hear more about Fox Point?

Manuel Pederoso: What do you want to know?

Frances Harlow: But I don't always know what to ask.

Manuel Pederoso: Anything else?

Frances Harlow: Any, any particulars?

Manuel Pederoso: Do you like to live in Fox Point?

Frances Harlow: Yes. Very much.

Manuel Pederoso: Do you like to be my neighbor?

Frances Harlow: Yes.

Manuel Pederoso: I love to have that. Don't move.

Frances Harlow: Well, I'm graduating in May.

Manuel Pederoso: And don't forget, go to Brown University and take medical school. Become a doctor, and after you treat me for reasonable price.

Frances Harlow: Oh, of course. For free! For free.

Manuel Pederoso: Not for free is not quite good. Nobody wants nothing for free. Gotta pay a little bit. Reasonable.

Frances Harlow: Yeah. I guess we're done. Thank you so much. Is there anything else that you want to add, that you want to talk about?

Manuel Pederoso: No I am over here to answer your curiosity.

Frances Harlow: Well, thank you so much. It's been wonderful.

Manuel Pederoso: And I appreciate you, that you live in Fox Point, you my neighbor, and you are interested in Fox Point, are you? Though you are not from here. But you are interested for the time being. Someday you might be somebody in this area. Who knows? You are so young, are you? 19? 20?

Frances Harlow: I'm 21.

Manuel Pederoso: Ah, you are so young. Only a kid. But you are rich.