

Nuclear Culture Project

Interview with Barbara Harrison Transcript – 13/4/2011:

Sarah: There we go. So if you would just like to tell me a little bit about yourself.

Barbara: Well my name is Barbara Harrison and I was born in Anfield, the same area I live in now. I have never moved away from it. I'm 79 in July, and I have got four children, six grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

Sarah: My goodness.

Barbara: So I have got a big family. But I mean if you are talking about the atom bomb that was the main thing I think, the worry for me, my children more than anything.

Sarah: When was your first child born?

Barbara: My first child was born in 1953. Oh no sorry I was married in 1953. I was married in coronation street erm coronation week. She was erm... the queen was crowned on the Tuesday and I was married on the Saturday in the 1953 and my daughter was born the following year, my first daughter and... she was born then.

Sarah: How did you feel then in that time, if you said the atom bomb, obviously that, Do you remember the first time you heard about the atom bomb or?

Barbara: There were always rumblings everywhere on the news. You know if there were any arguments amongst governments you started to get worried again that someone was going to want to try and use the bomb you know. But the first thing I remember when I took my daughter, I think I told you this the other day, I took my daughter to the clinic, she was only about six weeks old and she had a little milk rash on her face and you know being my first baby, the least little of course you worried sick over don't you? So I went to the clinic, the doctor's clinic, and I went in and said to the nurse oh look at my babies face, she has got a milk rash all over her face. I was absolutely stunned because she said to me you mothers make me sick, she said, in six weeks we might all be getting blown to bits and your worried about a rash on your babies face. Well you can imagine how I felt, I was absolutely horrified, I thought oh God does she know something? You know has something happened that we....

Sarah: Was that the first time you remember thinking about the bomb or had you thought about it a little bit before?

Barbara: Not really. I had thought about it earlier because you heard about it on the news and all that and I mean everyone of course had heard about Nagasaki and Hiroshima and I mean that was absolutely horrific that. And I think... You know that was absolutely awful. You felt guilty in a way because your country was involved in killing; alright it brought an end to the war but at the cost of thousands of innocent people.

Sarah: Did that then make you feel any different, you said you thought your country was involved, so did that make you feel any differently about Britain itself? How did that make you feel?

Barbara: Well you were in the position really when you personally couldn't do anything about it but you felt guilty that your country was actually involved you know in what was happening, and it made you feel guilty that you were part of that country. When you seen those horrific pictures of the aftermath of the bomb you know it was absolutely awful and then you know people used to go round saying oh it will only take one man to have a row with his wife in the morning and go in work in a bad temper. And one turns it all and takes the rest of us with him and put his finger on the button, this is the way people used to talk you know.

Sarah: Do you remember kind of ever having conversations then with any friend or family about it, about any of your worries?

Barbara: I always used to worry about it you know with my parents and that I used think oh do you think the children are ever going to grow up you know. Our parents had the worry of the war but that was like a different kind of thing than a bomb, because people used to say sometimes, I know now it wasn't true, but people used to say oh they only have to drop one on England and the whole lot would go you know the whole lot of us would go. And when there was any trouble amongst governments and that, I mean I always remember the name Khrushchev always used to put the fear of God in me, because I always thought he was a real evil man. I know now you know them things are not true but at the time, when I heard his name I thought oh is he going to be the one to drop the atom bomb on us all. And then the H-bomb came along that was even worse wasn't it? But...like my son said to me the other day when we were watching that film, that brought an end, he said that's why we haven't got all these big world wars now because there is so many people who have got this bomb now that it keeps war at bay. I said well what about all these little wars well he said they are nothing compared to the world wars you know. It just shows you I suppose.

Sarah: Yeah, you were saying before as well you watched a video with your son the other day, but do you remember reading or any books or videos kind of around the time or maybe since?

Barbara: I didn't see and videos of that at the time, the only thing as I say it that you heard on the news. It was more like what you thought in your mind. You were worried that there was going to be this certain man that was going to you know become a bit crazed and want to test out the atom bomb on other countries. You always had that fear that there was going to be that kind of lunatic that would erm...

Sarah: Did you ever think as well about kind of what would happen if the bomb went off. Did you ever put yourself in that position or?

Barbara: That was another thing really, at the time I always remember you started talking about how you could protect yourself if an atomic bomb fell and they were saying like silly things that was really silly. Make sure that you stay in doors that you had plenty of food in and make sure you block off the bottom of the doors and round your windows so you know, they were actually things being advised for people. If there was a threat of the bomb to make sure you made everywhere sealed you know sealed right so that nothing could come in.

Sarah: Did you ever put anything in place or were they just things that you?

Barbara: We didn't put anything into place but people were saying oh it's alright for the government they will have all these shelters and we will all be left to fend for ourselves and that kind of thing.

Sarah: So did it maybe make you think of the government in a different way? If they could protect themselves and you couldn't, how did that make you feel?

Barbara: Well I always had the feeling that they weren't so worried, they weren't as worried as us because I always thought they would be alright in an atom bomb because they will have the protection and they will have the place to go. But the likes of us, the ordinary people would be the ones who would suffer you know. I mean looking back now you know your fears were pretty ungrounded at the time, when you're young and you have got a young family your fears are more, you think you know you are having these children and you think are they ever going to grow up? Are they ever going to be allowed to grow up, with their lives and that you know.

Sarah: So did you worry then for your children's..

Barbara: Oh I worried for, I always worried, it was mainly your children that you worried for you know and you would be doing things and you would think is it worth planning for the future? Is there going to be a future you know. And these are the things that would go on in your mind you know especially when you had a family but erm the men, I mean my husband never worried. I used to say I'm doing all the worrying. Men don't have the same mentality. I think men actually like it all don't they? I mean my son thought this was fabulous, I'd love to see one going off he would say, I'd love to, I'd say wha hu hu...[look not understanding this reaction on her face.] You know another thing I have always thought, I mean watching that especially, them bombs the way they go off I think that stuff that comes out of them must be in the atmosphere for years and years to come. And I often wonder, you hear all this talk now about cancer and all these terrible diseases, you wonder whether the air is contaminated by it all. Although it's a long time ago but where does it go? Does it ever go away?

Sarah: Do you still think about it then now, would you say kind of your attitudes, have they changed or have they stayed the same or?

Barbara: I still often think to myself is the air still you know contaminated. Look at Chernobyl. I mean that contaminated the air for miles and fields and you just don't know whether that stuff from the atom bomb got into the atmosphere and spread around the world do we? Not only did they drop them two on Hiroshima and Nagasaki but they also done loads and loads of tests didn't they, under the sea and under the ground. You know what that has done to the earth. I always worry about even for your grandchildren you know because they don't have a safe future. But my son says to me well listen mum this is keeping the wars at bay. That should give you a bit of comfort to think, because we have got them bombs that we are not having these big wars. But I like to think that is the truth and that maybe it will stop you know future big wars.

Sarah: How often would you say you used to think about this then? How often would these kind of thoughts enter your mind?

Vera: When I was young it was every time you seen anything, it was on your mind more or less a lot of the time

Sarah: Would you see things a lot then or?

Barbara: Oh yeah on the news and all that you know. And at the pictures you had the news reels on and oh yeah.

Sarah: Do you ever remember anything specific, like does anything stand out in your mind like a specific even or is it just?

Barbara: Well seeing those pictures of Hiroshima, that stood out in my mind for years you know. I mean you have probably seen that picture of the little girl running, screaming down the street with no clothes on you know. That was the thing that was the picture that stayed with people for years, to think what it had done to them people you know. It didn't only kill thousands but it injured people for years after didn't it. You think to yourself that could be my children you know, that could be in my family, it...

Sarah: How powerful are these memories when you look back are they?

Barbara: At the time they were very very frightening really at the time you know I was very frightened and I think everybody really, if you spoke to anyone at the time the always had that underlying fear that one day someone was going to want to drop a bomb somewhere you know other than what happened.

Sarah: Speaking with these people did you ever kind of hear any horror stories you know or anything like that?

Barbara: Not horror stories only as I say people's fears of it happening to us kind of thing you know. And stories of them telling me what to do if one did fall you know that was a terrible thing to live with. To think they were actually telling us what to do and the fact that they were telling us makes you think are they going to, is it going to happen you know.

Sarah: But did that make you feel safer with them telling you what you should do? How did that, did it help in any way?

Barbara: No because what they told us was so ridiculous that you knew if you did do that you still wouldn't stand a chance really.

Sarah: Did you recognise that at the time that is was?

Barbara: I thought so because they would tell you make sure your doors are sealed and all this I mean, you know if you sealed every bit of your room how would you breathe you would get no air and it would come down your chimney you, know it was absolutely ridiculous the thing they were telling us.

Sarah: And do you ever remember any kind of anti- nuclear protests like the CND or?

Barbara: Well I don't... I never actually went on any myself but I did see them on television you know you seen all the women, which I thought were very brave really. And you noticed it was mostly women because for the simple reason like myself they were thinking of their families, their children and they wanted the bomb banned because women at heart we're not like erm we're not the kind, we haven't got the nature for fighting and wars I don't think like men have, have we? Women. I use

to admire those women really. I used to think well they are doing that for us, they are hopefully trying to you know make someone see sense you know.

Sarah: So apart from them predominately being women, did you have any other perceptions of the type of people who would be involved in that, was that like the everyday person of was that you know how...

Barbara: I knew they were everyday, they were just ordinary women they weren't like from any particular background, they were just from all different backgrounds really. I mean as I say Phil she was heavily involved in this and I was at college with a girl, Stella, and she actually was dragged away and taken to prison.

Sarah: Really?

Barbara: Yeah... so she would have been a good one for you to talk to. She was actually dragged away and taken to prison she reckons she was badly assaulted.

Sarah: Really?

Barbara: Yeah by it all... but she often tells us the story of what it was like.

Sarah: Do you think then that it made you act in a different way or did it change your attitudes towards anything? If you were thinking of maybe the effect of it, in what way would you say that it has affected you like if you had to gauge it, would you say it's one to ten, how much would you say?

Barbara: it was just really worrying really, that was the main thing just worry. It was just at the back of your mind everything you did in everyday life it was always at the back of your mind. Like say you were talking about oh maybe next year we will go to the Isle of Man and then you would click and think I wonder will we be here next year you know. They were the type of things that went through your mind. I wonder will something happen horrible before then and will we ever get there. Them kind of thoughts I think were always at the back of your mind.

Sarah: I know you mentioned a little bit before about how you viewed politics, like the politicians and the idea of them being safe and you not, but did it make you think any differently about science as well. How did you view, did you think about that at all?

Barbara: Well scientists I thought, you know I often thought to myself did these men regret ever making the bomb. I mean they must have had families of their own, did they realise just what they were doing you know. Now what's in that cd, the man who invented the atom bomb did have regrets of making it, but the man that invented the hydrogen bomb, he's actually on it and he said he had no regrets at all because it brought peace to the world. But if neither of them had invented any of it, but there again they would have fought in other ways I suppose, like Hitler what he did to the world, you know without the atom bomb, thousands died didn't they so you know.

Sarah: Do you think people had the same attitudes as you?

Barbara: Yeah. Most of the people I knew round about, I mean I know by my own mum and dad, well my mum mainly, she had them worries. I think most ordinary man in the street because you felt a bit helpless really, because you thought what could you do? If it happened it happened, you couldn't

run away. Like in the war they could evacuate you, but if anything like that happened there would be nowhere to go would there

Sarah: So did it make you see war in itself in a different way, like you said before that it was a different kind of worry than the war that you had known before.

Barbara: Yeah because the wars in a way, although we were bombed here, now the First World War didn't really effect the ordinary, it was the men away fighting that it affected really, it affected us at home in the fact that the men were dying, that our men were dying. The fact that a bomb could drop and wipe out the whole thing was a different kind of thing if you know what I mean. I mean fighting with guns alright you shoot a few people but to drop a bomb and we were told that f one was dropped on England the lot would go and you know the thought of that was a terrible thing to have on your mind. You know you went to bed at night and you think I wonder will that ever happen, you know will someone be mad enough, you know some of these men are lunatics.

Comment [S1]: We see that vague language i.e. "thing" is used a lot within these interviews as a whole. People find it difficult to put their thoughts/ expressions into words.

Sarah: The fact that you had to put your faith in other people to.

Barbara: Well you had to. I mean we had to rely on the fact that our government would do the right thing didn't we. Although we didn't agree with them, you know, there wasn't a lot we could do about it was there?

Sarah: So did that make you feel differently towards them then, like you said before about ideas about Britain as well, how did you feel having to place your trust in someone else?

Barbara: Yeah it's erm, well it's all we can do really, we vote these people in and you would like to think you have voted the right people in and that they are going to do the right thing. It's not always the case though is it?

Sarah: And this idea of Britain being, being a British person yourself, did it make you feel differently towards that, how did that make you feel if that make sense?

Barbara: It made me feel a bit ashamed as I say, that we were actually involved. You know, when that happened in 1945, when the bomb was dropped I was only thirteen and at that age you don't really take things in the same its only when you are older and you have a family of your own and you look back on it and you think wasn't that horrific that our country was actually involved in what was going on there you know.

Sarah: So would you say it's more of an effect looking back then or was it at the time as well.

Barbara: You didn't really....that was something far away that didn't you know. Don't forget in those days the world wasn't as wide open as it is today, we never went anywhere, we never travelled anywhere. So that was something that happened a long long long way away. But when you are older and you look back and you think we actually did that you know, our country. We actually did that, the people that we voted for actually did that to other people. You like to think that we are the more civilized country and that we would never do anything like that, but we did didn't we? Well we didn't do it we were part of it. I believe that some of our men were actually in the planes that went to drop the bomb. So we are all in a way guilty aren't we?

Comment [S2]: Repetition here seems to reflect some sort of astonishment while thinking about it during the interview.

Sarah: Yeah. So before we were talking about the film again that you have recently seen and you said about that you saw a picture of a mushroom cloud, well I have actually got one here and if you could just tell me when you see something like that how does that make you feel?

Barbara: It makes you go cold. I mean it's a funny thing to say but looking at it on this film with the colours it looked beautiful, you know what I mean but when you look behind that and think what's actually happening, you know underneath it, it's absolutely **horrific**. I mean on this film you see men, after that went off, men were riding towards it on horses and I thought those men are riding into that dust, it must do something to them. Lots of men even now they reckon suffer don't they, from the effects of having seen it. But I mean that looks, looking at it you'd say isn't that a lovey thing but, it looks like a big tree doesn't it, with a big trunk. But when you think of exactly what that is doing its horrific isn't it?

Sarah: Yeah it's quite strange.

Barbara: Yeah it is. And something so beautiful looking, when you see it coming up from the **earth**, when it's all in colour, coming up from the earth like a giant mushroom and you think oh God isn't that fabulous, and then you think oh my God because it's a bomb you know. You want to try and see that film I think you would be really interested in it.

Sarah: I think you said it's got William Shatner in it?

Barbara: Yeah William Shatner is the erm, what's her name, erm, he talks in the background about it you know. It tells you all about the bomb, about who made it, about when it was mane, when it was dropped. The one on Hiroshima they called Little Boy and the one on Nagasaki they called Fat Man. That was the names they give them, the bombs, I mean it a bit bonce names, I mean Little Boy that could kill, it's terrible to give it a name like that when it's going to kill thousands of people.

Sarah: It's not exactly a fitting name is it?

Barbara: Oh no.

Sarah: Do you remember, like you said that film was more factual, is it more like a documentary type?

Barbara: This Shatner film yeah. It's all about the atom bomb you know. As I say I'm sure it would really help you with your studies if you saw it.

Sarah: Do you ever remember watching any fiction type films about the bomb?

Barbara: Erm.

Sarah: Or any books or?

Barbara: Not so, well I have got loads of books there about the past, but I don't know if any of them have the bomb in them really.

Sarah: So how did you find out the information that you did then about the bomb?

Comment [S3]: Hales talks about the idea of blurring our understandings – “man-made marvel of nature”
Also see Rosenthal – similarly reveals the different perceptions of the cloud.
Also think of the idea of the ambiguous nature of nuclear culture ore broadly.

Comment [S4]: Reference here to nature, what is natural?

Barbara: It was just listening, as I say we went to the pictures a lot in those days and they had the news reels on. They always had news reels and we seen it all on there you know. And people talking and the newspapers and you heard about people, like the Cold War was on and they were all hating each other. Like Khrushchev was fighting, like the Russian's hated the Yanks and the Yanks hated the Russians. You thought oh God is one of them going to, and then we started getting involved and you thought oh my God is one of them going to drop a bomb on us. It's a horrible thing to live with, I mean even now the threat is still there, it's always going to be there while the bombs are there aren't they. The threat is always going to be there.

Sarah: And so was it quite a prominent thing when you went to the cinema and you saw these news reels was it there quite a lot, like weekly?

Barbara: It wasn't there every time you went but if there was a little bit of a rumbling in parliament and government and that, a little bit of a rumbling going on, then you would start to think all about it again. Oh let's hope no one is mad going to be mad enough to.

Sarah: So would little things like that, like little disputes like that would they set off these ideas again?

Barbara: Oh yes. Yeah.

Sarah: I have got a few other bits as well, the quality isn't great, but this one here is a newspaper article which was published the day after it was dropped. The headline is 'The Bomb That Has Changed The World' how do you feel about that, that sentence 'The Bomb That Has Changed the World'?

Barbara: Well it has changed the world in a way, but the Japanese said during the war that they would never ever quit, they would never give in but after those two bombs, a fortnight after that they gave in. you wonder if those bombs hadn't of been dropped what would have happened? If they would never give in how far would it have gone after that, we will never ever know will we. But at the time the Japanese were really hated you know and I mean everyone was terrified of them, the word Japanese used to strike a bit of fear into me. You thought what would they do if they ever invaded countries or get anywhere you know. I suppose it changed the world in that way, maybe and hopefully it stopped any more big wars happening, you know world wars happening.

Sarah: So would you say it's fair to say that it had changed the world or that it's not changed the world?

Barbara: It's changed the world in one way that its stopped hopefully you know, but in a way there is always going to be that fear, even for people like you. The fear that there is something like that in the world and there is always that possibility that you're going to get someone come forth that's going to want to try it, you know to try and use it, isn't there. Why do they have them? You know you think why do they have them, are they ever going to want to use them? That's always the fear isn't it? I mean I'm old now so I suppose it doesn't make a difference to me but I have got little grandkids and you think is their future going to be safe like you know, or is someone one day going to want to try and use these bombs again. I would feel safer if they weren't in the world but as my son said if they weren't in the world maybe we would get more wars. So it's hard to know exactly, I mean the thing is we have got them now and they are here to stay aren't they by the looks of it.

Sarah: I have a couple of other bits here as well, again it's not a brilliant copy, but this is a civil defence thing and you said before how you got some leaflets through and this is like an advertisement for the Civil defence. Do you ever remember anything like that?

Barbara: I remember the name and that Civil Defence you know, but the only thing I remember as I say were the women marching with these badges.

Sarah: I have a picture here of a march as well. The picture quality isn't great but there are people there all marching is that...

Barbara: Phil is probably on there somewhere. She will be yeah.

Sarah: Did you read about these types of things a lot or?

Barbara: Yeah as I say I admire these people I don't know why, I mean I was that busy with my family and that but really looking back I wish I would have gone on these things and supported them all you know. I mean they did all this, but did it make a lot of difference really? If they would have wanted to do it, it didn't stop them, they have still got the bomb haven't they, so it didn't stop that did it?

Sarah: if you had to say about nuclear issues, have you got a memory that sticks out, have you got one thing, you said about your daughter and you went to the

Barbara: That's the main thing that I always remember, that kind of struck a fear in my heart. I thought for a nurse to say that to a new mother. Looking back now I thought it was a terrible thing for a nurse to say and she said 'people like you make me sick' you know and I thought does she know something, it kind of, it played on my mind for a long time that.

Sarah: Did you feel different though before maybe you had children did it, when you were thinking of having a family, did it make you think differently in that way?

Barbara: I think having a family makes you worry more. When you have only got yourself to worry about you just come day go day kind of thing. But once you have got somebody else there, you've got a child there, I mean you are wrapped up in that child it's your future isn't it, their future and you worry for them, if they are going to have a safe world to grow up in.

Sarah: Was there anything that made you feel safe or was there anything that maybe put a cap on those fears? Did anything make you feel less worried about it?

Barbara: The only thing you use to think to yourself, I know it's a terrible thing to say but you used to think well one thing, if a bomb does drop we will all go together, there will be no one left out we will all go together. Well everyone would go, there would be nothing left and they used to say well we won't know nothing about it. If it dropped you won't know a thing about it, it could drop while you are asleep and you will never wake up. These are the things people used to say you know.

Sarah: Well was that, as strange as it sounds, was that a comforting thing to you, did that make you feel less worried or did that make it worse?

Barbara: Well it might have been, the thought that you weren't going to be in it on your own kind of thing. It's a terrible thing to say isn't it really? You know everyone goes together. It is its strange but

you used to think if it dropped while we were asleep you would never ever know, but erm as say you always had that fear of it, someone, that madman wanting to try it out you know. But over the years it kind of goes out of your mind a bit, its only you brought this up know and you start thinking all about it again you know.

Sarah: Well I hope I haven't got you too worried.

Barbara: No it's not got me worried. It's not got me worried now I mean.

Sarah: Would you say you have kind of gone, with your knowledge your understanding and your fear, would you say that has gone in waves, so maybe let's say you were in fear but you don't feel like that anymore. Has it changed?

Barbara: If you start thinking about it and you think well them bombs are still there like, and you know when governments start arguing amongst each other about various things you have always got in the back of your mind that something terrible could happen.

Sarah: But it's not like a fear which, like a constant fear like it was before?

Barbara: No no it's just something that brings it to your mind maybe and then watching them films with my son the other, last week, I thought erm it brought back, it was absolutely more horrific than I realised at the time you know.

Sarah: Whereas it's not a constant fear anymore, was it a constant fear then?

Barbara: More or less then it was for a long time yeah yeah.

Sarah: What is it that made you not as worried anymore?

Barbara: Well I think you manage to, well as I say you're bringing your children up and you're going out to work and your mind is taken up with other things then you know and slowly as they all stop not getting on with each other, the governments stop and they say the iron curtain has been lifted, the Cold War is over and you start thinking oh that's good. You know it makes you feel good to think that everyone is getting on with each other doesn't it? I mean you must even feel that now you know when erm. I mean at the moment we are in this trouble with the erm (money trouble?) aren't we? But you like to think all the governments are getting on with each other with regards to war, apart from Iraq I mean I know that's bad isn't it. I mean there will always be wars won't there? There will always be men so there will always be wars [laughs.]

Sarah: [Laughs] So it's the men's fault.

Barbara: Basically it is isn't it? They do love it don't they? You know, I know by my sons reaction to this he is like 'oh look at that, look at that,

Sarah: Is that to the mushroom cloud?

Barbara: He said 'look you can't say that's not fabulous' I said 'yeah it looks fabulous but think of what it is doing to the earth and to the atmosphere'. All that smokes got to go somewhere you know but we're looking at it on a little screen but it's absolutely miles wide isn't it, its massive, not just like what you see on the screen, or that little picture it's a massive thing isn't it?

Sarah: It is yeah. So just thinking about nuclear type things, did you ever think about nuclear power? How do you feel towards that?

Barbara: Well I was a bit frightened at first, I thought nuclear power it's all to do with, see I don't really know a lot about the atoms, I can't get my mind around it, atoms and that. But I have always been a bit afraid of nuclear power, now this Japanese thing, that's really scary what's happened there, not that could happen anywhere in the world couldn't it? Who have them, you know. But they reckon it's a thing we've got to have otherwise we wouldn't survive without the power, the electricity and all that.

Sarah: But do you feel safe in the fact that we have these and it's producing electricity, do you feel ok towards that.

Barbara: I feel safe in one way as long as they are well cared for and well looked after, that responsible people are in charge of them. I mean this earthquake that was something no one could stop wasn't it? Ad they have just damaged them you know. That's frightening really to think, but they had no control over it, its caused a lot of trouble in Japan hasn't it?

Sarah: If you had to describe how much you know, like your nuclear knowledge, on a scale of one to ten how well would you say?

Barbara: Not a lot really, only my own thoughts on it. I would say about five maybe, I'm not really tat knowledgeable on..

Sarah: On the issues themselves?

Barbara: Yeah

Sarah: How would you say your feelings are towards it? Are they strong or?

Barbara: They are strong against it. They are strong yeah, I would say about a nine out of ten against the atomic bomb you know.

Sarah: Im just going to have a quick read over my questions to see if I have missed anything.

Barbara: While you are doing that I will just have a look to see if anything in that little

Sarah: Ok yeah.

[Barbara leaves the room]

[Barbara re-enters the room]

Barbara: I couldn't see it.

Sarah: Don't worry I'm sure I will be able to find it.

Barbara: He will just go like that and pick it up, I haven't got a clue, there is too many to look through you know.

Sarah: And just one last question. You know if you talked about it with friends and family do you ever remember people having different opinions to you?

Barbara: Only like people used to say it stopped the war, put an end to the war that type of thing. That was the main thing you know but it brought an end to the war in a way that was absolutely horrific. About twenty five thousand people were killed weren't they? But it's not the way you want the war to end is it.

Sarah: Yeah. I think that is about everything to be honest.