

Port of Los Angeles Centennial Oral History Project
Justine Arian Oral History
Date of Interview: Unknown
Location: Los Angeles, California
Length of Interview: 00:41:04
Interviewer: MS – Unknown
Transcriber: NCC

Male Speaker: Okay, hard question first, please say your name and spell it.

Justine Arian: Justine Arian, J-U-S-T-I-N-E, A-R-I-A-N.

MS: Justine, what year were you born, and where were you born?

JA: I was born in 1972 in Harbor City, California.

MS: So, from being a young girl, you were in the area of the port from the beginning. Can you tell me some of your early memories of being around the port growing up as a little girl?

JA: Early memories. Well, you know, my father and grandfather both worked in the port. So, there was a very close connection there, having them actually work in the port. I always heard stories about what they did down there on the waterfront and on the docks. From a real early age, I don't really remember having any hands-on type of experience with the port. It's just like I kind of grew up in this environment always. So, I always knew that there were ships in the harbor and that work was being done. But I wasn't really familiar with what it was as a child.

MS: Growing up next to a port and seeing all the ships coming and going and the cranes and all that kind of stuff, did make any impression on you?

JA: To be honest, I heard more about it at home than I did actually just seeing it and wondering, like, ooh, what is that? Or what's going on down there? So, it was more like I kind of knew something was going on down there. Then my family was very politically active within the union. So, I knew a lot more about that than I actually even knew about the job itself or what was actually happening in the harbor.

MS: As you were growing up, did you dream about what you maybe would be? Did you want to be anything in particular as you're growing up?

JA: I never really knew for sure what I wanted to be. I didn't want to be a longshore worker, or so I thought. Actually, all the way through high school, and I had aspirations to go to college, which I did, and still didn't know what I wanted to do. But when people in high school, they knew what a wonderful job it was to work in the harbor. They would ask me, "Oh, are you going to do that? Is your dad going to get you in?" I said, "No, I don't want to do that. That's not my calling." I went to college. Then after I graduated, I started working in a couple of nonprofits and was kind of going that way. I got my degree in psychology and social behavior. An opportunity came up to get a casual card. My dad said, "Do you want an application?" I said, "No [laughter]." My immediate response was, "No, no, thanks." He said, "I think you should really consider this. Think about it a little bit." That was the end of that. I thought about it. I went for it and got into the industry. So, it was nothing that I ever aspired to do or be. But now, here I am [laughter].

MS: Did you ever know before this, any women who worked on the docks?

JA: I did, yes. Growing up, I knew one woman in particular that was a close friend of the family

who was probably one of the first women – first, maybe, ten to fifteen women that worked on the waterfront. So, I knew her, and I always saw her as a very tough person. I always admired her [laughter].

MS: Who was that?

JA: Edna Daley.

MS: So, before that conversation about the casual card, you had worked on nonprofits. Did you see what direction you were going to go in? Or were you going to work for nonprofits? What were the nonprofits doing?

JA: Well, I wasn't quite sure. I just always knew that I'm here to make a difference. This is my family's philosophy and how I was brought up. We're here to make a difference and to help others and give back. So, with that and not knowing exactly what I was going to do or how I was going to do it, I was drawn to the field of psychology and people and human interaction. So, that's what I did. Then an opportunity – just as I graduated and got my degree, an opportunity came up and – to work in a nonprofit. So, there I went [laughter]. It was kind of me living out my philosophy on life. To this day, I still volunteer and do various things, other things than just working on the waterfront.

MS: So, talk about the process. You filled out your application. Take us through what happened next.

JA: Okay. So, I filled out my application. Then I trained really, really hard [laughter]. I knew that there was going to be a lot involved. There was a very rigorous testing process that I was going to be up against. I'd always been pretty healthy and physically fit but not real strong. So, I knew I had to get myself prepared. So, that was, for me, the first thing and probably the biggest challenge for me.

MS: How did you do that?

JA: I joined the gym. I basically went to a really small gym, where I worked with a personal trainer. A lot of people that were getting ready to go through the process were at this gym as well. So, it was kind of neat to have that support there and everyone training together and kind of getting ready. This particular gym had certain things set up to cater towards what the testing would be like. So, like the bicycle, we had to do a bicycle, upside down bicycle, where we pedaled it for two minutes straight, as fast as we could. It was pure exhaustion, but it was something that I really had to train for in order to do. I remember the day of the test itself. I had trained for this for months. Then the day of the test itself, I mean, I just went for it. Afterwards, they're like, "Whoa, look at her go." Afterwards, I remember feeling so dizzy. I need air. Let me outside. Oh, my gosh, I can't believe I just did that. But all the work that I did really paid off. But it was very – I mean, I was lifting big, heavy weights and doing squats and all this preparation and lifting the lashing bars, which was like a whole another thing, these big steel bars. Little me is lifting them up. Why am I doing this again [laughter]? So, I really did have to prepare physically and mentally for the challenge. It was very empowering in the end. It was a

very empowering process, and I was in the best shape of my life after that.

MS: Now, were there other women who just dropped out at that point and said, "I'm not going to be able to physically handle this"?

JA: Yes. I don't know what the percentage looked like, but I do know that there were people in my group that I was going through the testing process with that just couldn't handle it. There were a lot of people that dropped out because it just wasn't for them. They didn't realize what they were up against. It was like, "No, thank you."

MS: So, aside from being exhausted when you go through that physical part of the test, what did you feel like?

JA: I felt great because I knew that it was a culmination of everything that I had trained for and prepared myself for, mentally and physically. So, after I knew I passed the test – and I always like to personally challenge myself as well. So, it was a personal feat as well, as I've been training for this big, huge thing and this next step in my life. So, it felt really good. That's where the empowerment came in. It was like I did this.

MS: So, in high school, were you in girls' athletics or anything?

JA: Before high school, when I was younger, I played soccer and basketball, stuff like that. But I would never really call myself an athlete. In school, I was more into leadership. I was student body president. I was into speech and drama and things like that, a lot of different social clubs and stuff. So, I was kind of more into that and then got into the partying later in high school [laughter].

MS: Where did you go to college?

JA: So, I went to UC Irvine.

MS: Okay. So, after you've passed the physical test, what's next?

JA: So, we passed the physical test and the written – there's a written test – and went through that whole process. Then it was –

MS: What's the written test like?

JA: Well, they no longer have it. But at this particular point in time, they had it for everybody who went through the process. They called it like the high school equivalency test, I think. It was some Math, some English, and various word problems and things like that, which for me wasn't that challenging because I had just completed college. I was already in that mindset of taking tests and stuff like that.

MS: If you had failed, your father [inaudible].

JA: [laughter] That would not have been good [laughter]. So, that was the written part and the physical part. We had the drug test and the actual physical to make sure we're in good shape. After we completed all that, we had a safety class, and we did a UTR – the UTRs, which I'm sure you're familiar with.

MS: Tell me what it is.

JA: They're the semi tractor trucks on the waterfront that move the containers around the terminals. So, we had special training for that, like a week or less of training. That was really intimidating for me at first. That part was really intimidating. Because it's like, whoa, I'm going to be driving a semi tractor truck with this huge 40-, 45-foot container attached to it? That's crazy. These are the trucks that we'd always see on the road that we're intimidated by. So, for me, that was one of the more challenging aspects. Once I did it and overcame that fear, it was like, oh, this is just like driving a car. It kind of is like that. When I first drove a car, I was intimidated and scared. Then once I got that down, it was like second nature. So, it's kind of the same thing with driving trucks. So, we had that and the lashing test that we had to do, which was extremely challenging as well.

MS: Describe that.

JA: The lashing test, lashing is basically where we hang bars. It's used to hold the containers down. So, if you've ever seen like a container ship, at the end, you see these bars that are crisscross. They hold the containers in place when it sails at sea, so that we don't lose the containers. They get lashed down to – with a turnbuckle down on the base – the deck of the ship. So, some of the bars are like – gosh, I don't even know how high they are, but they're, like, 16 feet high. I mean, they're really high, long, thin, heavy bars. So, they devised a test just to see if we had the endurance and the capability of lifting these bars and taking them out and doing this three times. So, there's a sequence. You do it three times. You have, I think it's 12 or 13 minutes to complete it. That was the lashing test.

MS: Tell me about the process of lashing. How does that work?

JA: So, you work with partners. So, everyone has a partner when you lash. Depending on how many bays – they're called bays, and you go up and lash a bay – depending on how many there are to lash is how many people they'll order for that particular job. So, you just go up on the ship, and they'll tell you, "Go lash these bays." They tell you what to do. You go with your partner, and you work together. Sometimes people will each start at an end and come together. Sometimes people will actually – when you're newer at it or not as skilled at it, usually you want to work directly with that partner and have them there helping and you helping each other.

MS: There's one person on top of the container, one at the bottom?

JA: Everyone's down on the deck. Everyone's on the deck. Basically, one person hangs the bar. So, you actually pick these bars up, stand them up. What I do, lean them against the container and then get a good – get down low, squat, get a good grip on it, bring it all the way up as high as I can. Then you're looking for that hole up there. You've got to get it in that hole. Then usually,

your partner will be waiting there. You bring the bar across. They'll tighten it down into the turnbuckle. Bam. You go on to the next bar. So, that's kind of the process of how it works.

MS: This is a perfectly safe job.

JA: Right [laughter].

MS: Tell me about it.

JA: This is probably one of the more dangerous aspects of longshore work. There are tons of injuries, including myself. I was injured. I had a lashing job. I don't normally choose to do lashing. But this particular day, there was a 50-50 chance I'd either be under the crane, or I'd be on the ship lashing and happened to get the lash. So, I had my partner, and we went up. To no one's fault, one of the bars popped out, came down, hit me on the back, and knocked me down, basically, and created a big injury where I had to have surgery on my neck. I was off work for, gosh, about a year and a half. On and off, like I tried to go back, and surgery was my last resort. I really didn't want to do surgery. I'm young, and that's a permanent thing. So, I tried all these other things, and I kept trying to go back to work. I just couldn't handle it. So, eventually, I had the surgery and was glad I did because I feel much better now [laughter]. But it was definitely something that affected me and those around me in a great – in not a great way, but in a big way.

MS: So, you take all your take all your tests. Then what's the next step?

JA: So, I take all my tests. Then we get our casual cards. We go down to the casual hall where they dispatch the jobs. We get a letter of the alphabet and a number, and that's kind of how we're dispatched. They go through that whole sequence. So, we stand in line with our fellow workers and wait for our number to be called. Then we never know what job we're going to get, where we're going to be working, who we'll be working with. So, you never really know each time. So, if you like that aspect, it's great. But I'm kind of like a planner. I like to know what I'm getting into. So, that was always a little nerve-racking for me. So, I go down there my very first day, and I get a job on the hoot shift. The hoot shift is the 3:00 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. shift. So, of course, I go home. I'm not able to sleep or anything that night. I got a UTR job. So, I'm driving – I'm going to be driving the trucks. My dad, being the wonderful person he is, wanted to go down with me and make sure that I felt safe and good and kind of help me out, giving moral support the first day. So, we go down there. Of course, my dad hasn't driven a UTR like in – maybe ever. He never had to go through the training. So, he wasn't much help as far as on the job, but the moral support was great. So, we're all driving around the yard. The boss tells us, go get a bomb cart. We're all looking at each other, going, what's a bomb cart? We're driving around, going, what is a bomb cart? Where would you find one? So, we finally kind of get our groove going on. I was told to get a chassis. I go hook up to a chassis. I drive up under the hook. I'm waiting in line, and there's two trucks in front of me, okay? This is probably my, gosh, first or second time driving under the hook, first night on the job, I mean, brand new. I'm waiting in line. All of a sudden, I look up, and I see this UTR swinging above the truck in front of me, just dangling, going back and forth. The guy got picked up. The container and the chassis stayed attached. So, when they went to pick up the container, his UTR, chassis, everything got picked up really high. He's swinging in the air. I'm going, oh, my gosh. I mean,

that was a freak-out point. The guy that got picked up under the hook, this is his first time, too, for all of us. I mean, it was a really crazy experience. When they brought him back down, the face of the UTR, the truck, the windshield was on the floor. That's how he got brought back down. He had to get out through the window. You see his leg shaking, trying to get out the window. I mean, poor guy and poor all of us for having to witness this. So, that was my first night on the waterfront, never to be forgotten. It definitely shaped the way I saw safety, the way that I worked down there. Every time I was a signal person, and I was under the hook, I always had my hand on that radio ready just in case. When I was a swing person under the hook, unlocking the chassis, I always made sure I unlocked those chassis, just because of what I had witnessed. When I was driving to UTR, I made sure other people were doing their job around me, too. So, it definitely – I think it was a good experience for me. Because it set the tone for the rest of my time down on the waterfront, you know.

MS: You live in a port town. So, maybe it's not such a big deal. But you're a young girl. You're going out on the town. You meet some guy. He says, "Oh, what do you do?" "Oh, I work on the waterfront." Is that a magnet for men? Or what happens?

JA: It's funny because most people, when I say I work on the waterfront, they say, "What do you do?" I say, "Well, I'm a longshoreman, This is what I do." Because they always think, oh, I work in the office, or I do something like that. So, when they find out that I actually do longshore work and physical work, they're like, "Whoa. You don't look like a longshoreman. You don't look like what I would imagine a longshoreman would look like." So, a lot of people, it's hard for them to believe that I work on the waterfront in that capacity. But the people who live in this community and surrounding communities are all familiar. So, because it's such a highly sought after, prestigious job to have in this area, yes, people would be attracted to me for that reason. Or, oh, that's cool. She's a longshoreman. All right.

MS: She'll be able to support me in my old age.

JA: Yes [laughter]. Little do they know how smart I am and don't go for that.

MS: You came in fairly late in the system for women. What about the men? Were there still some residual, what are these girls doing here?

JA: Yes. When I first started working, I came in when a lawsuit was still in effect that had to take in so many women, a certain percentage of women. There were a lot of men who were very resentful because of that, and we definitely felt the effects of that. But I also think that it's your work ethic, the way you handle yourself, what you're willing to put up with. All of those things influence the way you're treated on the job, too. So, for me personally, yes, I had to deal with a couple jerks here and there. But for the most part, I had a positive – I've had a positive experience. People have been respectful and welcoming. When they see that you're there and you're there to work and you're going to do your best, they respect that.

MS: You don't have to name names. Give me some sense of what would be happening that would be not so pleasant.

JA: Well, there would just be, you go to a job, like if it were a lashing job, a lot of men didn't want to partner with you if you're a woman. There would be comments, a lot of comments. Why are you here? Why are you taking this job? You can't do this job. You should be at home. This isn't a place for women. We'd get a lot of those kind of remarks. You have to ignore those kinds of things because it's not going to do any good to confront someone on that. If somebody personally challenged me, there might be a confrontation. But if they're just coming from a place of resentment, anger, whatever, that's their problem, not mine. So, I kind of just have to let that go and just say, "Hey, I'm here to do a job. I have just as much a right to be here as they do or anyone else. That's why I'm here, and I'm going to do my job."

MS: Having the dad you have probably didn't hurt either.

JA: Definitely, it's gone both ways, I think. For the most part, my dad's very well respected on the waterfront. So, I got a lot of positive feedback when people found out he was my father. I also had been treated – had some negative comments made and different things like that as a result, too. So, it's kind of, yes, definitely. I think almost everybody who works on the waterfront or is in the surrounding community knows of my father and knows who he is and what his contributions have been. So, that's why he gets that respect. So, I'd get that as a residual. But I never got any special favors from anyone. Some people said, "Oh, yes, because of who your dad is, you can go through the system faster and this and that." That's not true. I went through the system the same way everybody else did and put in my time and hard work.

MS: From your point of view, did it put extra pressure on you, knowing your dad and what it meant to him and his role and accomplishments? Did it put some pressure on you?

JA: I definitely felt I needed to do a good job to reflect our family and what we're all about. I think that I felt more pressure, probably, politically, in terms of getting involved politically and really – you know, as I said earlier, our family is about we're here to make a difference and to make a contribution. My dad's whole life has been about that, for the Union and for the community, working people in general. So, to kind of try to live up to that, I felt some pressure there. People have expected certain things of me. So, there has been some pressure there.

MS: Your [inaudible] said you're going to be the first woman president of the union.

JA: Sure, they have [laughter]. Yes, I've heard that more than once. At one point in time, I thought, well, maybe there's a possibility I could do that. But then when I actually got into the local and saw the politics and what went on and all that, I kind of was like, no, thanks. Actually, grew more respect for my father and for other people who have stuck with it over the long haul, the politics part of it and everything that goes on around that. Because it can be really a turn off.

MS: He told us, every morning, he puts on his armor.

JA: [laughter] Yes. He's extremely outspoken. He definitely has a point of view, and he's not afraid to tell you what it is. He's very principled. He stands behind what he believes in, 100 percent. It doesn't matter if he's right or wrong or what other people think. If, in his own mind, he's right, then that's all that matters. So, anytime you put yourself out there like that, you're

going to have fans, and you're going to have enemies. You're going to get attacked. It takes a big person to know what their beliefs are and why they're there and why they're doing it and to stick with it over the long haul and to not get swayed and influenced by the naysayers and all the negativity that happens.

MS: I don't know, you're wearing a ring. Are you married?

JA: I am not married. I live with someone, and we have a child together. So, I do have a partner. I have a two-and-a-half-year-old daughter.

MS: What effect does being a mother have on your work situation?

JA: What effect does being a mother have on my work situation? Well, everything's changed ever since I had a child. Everything in my life has changed, my work situation, my perspective on work, on life, what's important to me. I only am currently working about three days a week now because my daughter is young, and I want to spend time with her. That's my priority right now. I love the fact that my job allows me to do that. I have the freedom and the flexibility and the stability with my job that I can take the time off, work when I need to, and spend time with my family and get by.

MS: Now, what would you say to another young girl who's thinking about what they want to do and maybe want to work in the world of nonprofits? They're going to go to college. Would you advise this as a career option for some young woman who's thinking about what they want to do?

JA: To go into nonprofits?

MS: No, no, to go into longshore work.

JA: Okay. That's what I thought you meant. What I would say is that if somebody had an inclination to do something, they should give it a try, regardless of what it is. Don't ever rule out the possibilities. If you're interested in something, give it a try. Go for it. If you like it, great; if you don't, change. Change it. Drop it. Do something else. Try something else. We'll never know unless we give it a try. Just like me, I never wanted to do it. Never saw myself working on the waterfront. The opportunity came up. I did it. Now, I'm so glad I did. I would have never known and never had the lifestyle that I have now if I hadn't tried it. So, I would definitely say, if they're interested, yes, give it a try. Give it a try. It's not for everyone. But they need to find that out for themselves.

MS: Is your partner working on the waterfront as well?

JA: As a matter of fact, he's just getting his casual card. He's in safety class today as we speak [laughter]. Well, it's funny because I'm the one who encouraged him to get his casual card. He's not from this area. So, he doesn't really understand or relate to the culture here and the opportunity. So, he's kind of like, "I'm not really looking forward to doing this. It's kind of a dangerous job and manual labor." He's more of a thinking kind of guy. But with my encouragement, he decided to give it a try.

MS: You're not going to make fun of him if he gets scared with lashing or anything like that.

JA: I'm going to have to encourage him 100 percent because I'm the one who got him where he is. If I want him to continue with it, then I need to be encouraging. Yes.

MS: Give us a sense of your career. How long were you working casual, and how did you move up and get to the job you are now?

JA: Well, I was fortunate to only be a casual for a year. Then I was an ID, a Class B person, for two years. Then I was a Class A person for almost seven years. Then I just transferred last week into Local 63, the Marine Clerks Local. So, I am trying something new and enjoying it so far. It's amazing that I could go from, first day in the industry, being a casual, all the way to being a Marine clerk in about a ten-year span. That never happened. Ten, twenty years ago, that never happened. It would take twenty, twenty-five years to reach that status. So, it's a sign of the times.

MS: Well, it's less physical labor and more keeping track of things, isn't it, these days?

JA: Yes, it is less physically demanding. It's more tracking of the cargo, computer input, things like that. You also kind of deal with people more because you're coordinating people, organizing them and stuff, which I like that aspect of it. It's good pay. Definitely, it's my final destination. I mean, I could have gone crane training. So, I train to drive the cranes. I could have applied to be a boss, believe it or not, at this age. There are bosses that are younger than me down there. So, the opportunities are endless. But this is the way I wanted to go, and it's my final destination. Clerking is it.

MS: So, what is the pinnacle of the trade? I guess, just saying salary or prestige or responsibility, what's the top job?

JA: Well, it kind of depends on how you look at it. Because if you're a crane operator, you're going to say it's being a crane operator. If you're a foreman, you're going to say it's being a foreman and same thing with the clerks. So, if you want to look at –

MS: Do the crane operators and foremen and clerks make the same money?

JA: It varies. I mean, they all make a good amount of money, but it varies slightly. Definitely, the foreman have the potential of making the most money. But they all make really good amounts of money. So, if we wanted to do it just based on salary, wages, then – but there's other things to it too, as far as the prestigiousness of it. But I think that if you want to look at who gets the most respect, if you're looking at it within Local 13, a lot of the crane drivers get a lot of respect. But overall, if you're just a – not just a worker, but if you're a worker on the waterfront, the bosses probably get the most respect. It's not like they're paying you. They're putting you on the payroll. But they're just kind of there to direct and make sure the job gets done, right? But they definitely get the most prestige – the most respect, I would say.

MS: I guess you're almost 30.

JA: I'll be 35 in September.

MS: So, do you see yourself, until 65, doing this?

JA: Actually, yes, I do [laughter]. One thing I'd like to share with you is that this job has allowed me, afforded me the opportunity to pursue some things that I'm really passionate about. So, since I had my daughter two and a half years ago, I am now a childbirth educator. I'm a doula, which is a labor support coach. I'm also a life coach. So, I work with pregnant women and couples and helping them really design and create their ideal birth experience. So, that's where I'm really passionate. Working on the waterfront three days a week allows me the time and energy to put towards what I'm passionate about. I'm in a great place. I'm in an awesome place. I can see myself staying here for a long time. So, yes.

MS: Terrific. Anything else you want to tell me?

JA: Just growing up in this area has given me a whole different perspective. I really appreciate working people. I noticed that – in fact, I'll tell you this story. Just yesterday, I was getting in my car, going to work. I was on a comeback. It was 6:30 a.m. on a Sunday. I turn on the radio, and I hear them talking about unions, and with the grocery workers' thing coming up. So, the host of the show is basically anti-union. So, I hear him talking to this guy. Then he gives the number, you know, to call in. So, before I can even think twice about it, I'm dialing the phone. I get through. They put me on hold. Then they put me on the air with them. The whole time I'm on hold, I'm thinking, what am I going to say? I don't know what I'm going to say. But I know I just need to call and say something. I need to be heard. Because I disagree with what's being said on the radio. This is on KROQ. This is a pretty big station. So, I call in. I get on the radio. Obviously, his experiences have led him to be really against unions, and that's coming through in everything he's saying. He really wanted to make a point. All my experiences and my upbringing have made me so pro-union that I'm like, you know, we have to battle here [laughter]. I've got something to say about this. So, just my whole upbringing has really shaped the way that I feel and the way that I think and how I get involved in issues and just day-to-day things with working people. I'm thankful to have come from that perspective and that background and have the family that I have and the influence I've had from them. Because it's such a wonderful place to be able to relate with the person – the average person on the street next to you and to feel that camaraderie with somebody. Because I know that we're both working people. We have a common goal and knowing that I can give back, and I can make a difference, and I can help other people who need that.

MS: Well, you certainly sound like you're your father's daughter.

[laughter]

JA: Yes.

MS: Tell me about your mom.

JA: Yes. So, my mom, she has actually worked many years in corporate America. She did HR, a lot of HR management. So, she kind of saw the other side of labor. So, it's kind of given me a little bit of balance, just in terms of knowing both sides of the story. But my mom, she's great. She's been such a role model for me, as far as being a really independent and strong woman and just going for it, you know. So, she's been a great role model for me. As I get older, I respect her so much more and relate to her so much more. As I'm a mom now, I'm like, my parents, both of them, were awesome. They did such a great job with us, with my brother and myself.

MS: What does your brother do?

JA: My brother is – actually, right now, he's working for the mayor. He's a consultant. He actually went to law school and passed the bar and then decided, "I'm not going to practice law right now, but I'm going to go into consulting." So, he started working for this huge consulting firm. Then in the last few months, he took a position with the mayor, a consulting position.

MS: Consulting about what?

[laughter]

JA: It's funny, I think it has to do with –

MS: [inaudible], he has to kill you.

JA: Right. Exactly. I think it actually has – some of it has to do with the port. So, he's actually coming back home. Because he grew up in San Pedro but as soon as he graduated high school, he went to Berkeley, to college, and then he traveled the world. He lived in New York. He went to law school in New York. So, he's never really lived back here and never came back to his home base. About two years ago, he came back to L.A. and decided to buy a home here and plant his feet and took a job here. Now, he's coming back full circle. He's working with the port and using his expertise and skills to help the port and to help the economy in general and the L.A. area. So, we all contribute in our own ways, like within my family. It's very important to all of us. We've all kind of found our little niche or different way to do that.

MS: Great.

JA: Yes.

MS: Terrific. I think we got it.

JA: Okay [laughter].

[end of transcript]