

Interview with David W. and Shirley Peterson by W. T. Olds, Jr.
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WTO: I am Warren T. Olds, Jr., out of the Southeast Region of the Fish & Wildlife Service, and we're here with David and Shirley Peterson of Jacksonville, and just wanted to talk to you all a little bit about your career with the Fish & Wildlife Service and any of your remembrances or people or particularly the events that you've worked on.

DWP: Well, one of the things we just said, Tom, about, I'm David and she's Shirley, reminds me of when I was a Refuge Manager at Big Lake Refuge, and had a reporter coming down from a St. Louis paper to do an article on the refuge. And I had a little dog at the time, real small dog named Fleece, and whenever I went out on the boat, onto the lake, Fleece'd climb up onto the seat next to me, from the outboard motor. So, the guy, the reporter, took a picture and what he did, he had a picture of me and Fleece at the stern of the boat, and when it came out in the newspaper, on the caption, it said 'Refuge Manager Peterson, left, and his dog Fleece on the right.' Yeah, it said on the right, but it did say Refuge Manager Peterson on the left. And the guys down at the coffee shop just teased the heck out of me.

So thank goodness they said which one was you, so we knew. That made me think of David and Shirley.

Right.

WTO: Would you say you started out your career for _____?

DWP: No, started out at St. Marks, and it was straight out of college, I had a Master's degree in Wildlife Management, actually, Forestry with a major in Wildlife Management. And when I started out and applied for a job, they had two Forester positions open, in refuges, one of them at St. Marks and one in the Piedmont, and then they had a Forester job, actually it was a placer, I guess, a placer job in realty, and I went up and, at that time, Bob Winds headed up Realty and Bill Ash was the assistant. And, I don't know, maybe two other people, two other field people, and they described the job as being predominantly travel, and I wasn't really interested in either living or Atlanta or around Atlanta, or being on the road seventy five percent of the time. So I went into refuges and spoke to them about the two Forestry jobs in refuges. And, ironically, at the time, I think there were four people in refuges in Atlanta. A fellow named Miller was supervisor and Carl Fermanich and Larry Gibbons were assistants and they had one secretary and I got the job at City Parks and I went there, Paul Creager was Refuge Manager at the time, and stayed there about thirteen months doing forestry, but really wanting to get into the wildlife end of it. And then, Big Lake came open, and I grabbed the Big Lake, it was a lateral transfer but I still wanted to go refuge, and transferred on up to Big Lake, it was my first refuge.

WTO: So you were the manager then?

DWP: Yeah, it was a two-man station, me and a maintenance man. So I was clerk and secretary and chief bottle-washer and everything else involved.

WTO: So about when was that, do you know?

DWP: That must have been 1958, I was up there for a little over two years, and then transferred down to Yazoo Refuge, Western Mississippi.

WTO: That must have been a challenge, there at Big Lake, trying to manage that area.

DWP: No, Big Lake was really, it was a blast, because it was a natural area. We planted the small acreage in corn for waterfowl, but it was about ten thousand acres in size, and about three thousand of it was in marsh land or wetland, and three thousand acres of it, or four thousand acres in water, and then the rest of it was upland. But, the town was friendly, the people were great. It was a small town. I mentioned in here, everybody came by the office, including the mayor, after I'd been there about two weeks, and I thought, man, I'm important. And then John Ellis was the maintenance man and said to me, they don't care about, he said, they want to make sure they know what you look like when they're out duck hunting'. So he blew my ego trip right there.

WTO: They wanted to know who the law enforcement was in the area.

DWP: I remember one time being out on patrol and getting stuck. And I waited out there and waited out there. John knew where I was, cause John was patrolling another area. And finally somebody pulled my truck out of the mud. I came back to the office and I said something to John about being stuck, and John says, hey, he said, what difference did it make, you get paid by the year anyhow.

WTO: This was John, was he the maintenance man?

DWP: Yeah, he was the maintenance man, he'd been there forever.

WTO: John Ellis?

DWP: John Ellis, yeah. That was a fantastic place.

SP: Very friendly, very warm community. That's probably been the biggest thing for me throughout all these years, were the wonderful people we have met. And friends that we still communicate with. It really has.

DWP: Yeah, I found the same thing, moving around.

Then I transferred to Yazoo, the Fish & Wildlife Services super cotton farm.

WTO: Super cotton farm?

DWP: Yeah, you know, well.

SP: You might be careful what you say, you're retired.

DWP: No, no. What the deal was, at that time, they were setting up the refuge and they were expanding. They had about twenty four hundred acres that they had gotten initially and they were buying land every chance they had. And the way it was, over there in the Delta area of Mississippi, cotton was king, and the value of land related to how many acres of cotton they could plant on that land. And when the land changed hands, the cotton allotment went with it, see. So we were primarily interested, we were interested in wheat, we were interested in corn, we were interested in soy beans, so, in order to get farmers to plant those crops for us, we had them plant cotton for themselves. It was a cooperative farming field. So we ended up, I think, by the time I left, I think we had, about a section, six hundred and forty acres of cotton on the refuge. It was something else, especially if you're not a farmer. Cotton wasn't grown for the ducks.

WTO: Did you say that John Eden came to work for you?

DWP: Yeah, John was one of the trainees. A fella named, well, John is, his last name is Carroll, but I keep thinking of Joe Carroll, but it wasn't Joe. I can't remember his name, he was a trainee, and Dave Hall, who later went into law enforcement, was a trainee. So there were three of them down there while I was there, we were there for a little over six years.

WTO: And at that time, who was the supervisor of refuges back in the Regional Office?

DWP: Larry Gibbons. Then Kay came on board as his assistant. And then they'd gotten Phil VanDyke was in there, as a Master Planner, ah, they had a Soil Conservationist, and I'm darned if I remember his name. They had a Forester, who I went to school with, incidentally.

WTO: Now was that Vernon ____?

DWP: No, Carter, Vernon Carter. And who was the Soil Conservationist, he left refuges. I can close my eyes and see his face.

WTO: Was that Lankford?

DWP: Yeah, Jim Lankford. And, I'm trying to think who else was in there. Those are the ones I remember at that time.

WTO: Well now before Larry Gibbons, there, you remember who was the supervisor before Larry was?

DWP: Yeah, Howard Miller.

WTO: Howard Miller?

DWP: Howard Miller and Larry and Carl Fermanich were assistants, both of them were assistants. And Howard transferred over to the Parks Service, I believe, another agency. And they made Larry Gibbons the supervisor and then a couple of months after that, Carl Fermanich transferred to another region. And then later, Dick Kay came in, then I'm trying', I think Vernon Carter was the next one in there, I'm not sure. He was the Forester that came in, and then Lankford, and then Phil Vandyke. And then Don Haggler came in, too.

WTO: I'm going to have to catch up with Don in his travels and see how he is one day.

DWP: I think he's primarily staying in Illinois.

WTO: That's what I heard, yeah.

DWP: They inherited some property up there, now he still owns the house over in Orange Park.

WTO: I believe, is one of his sons living here, for a large part?

DWP: Yeah, his son.

SP: His youngest son, is what we meant.

WTO: You don't remember the youngest boy's name?

SP: John?

DWP: David's in the service. John's the one that lives over in Orange Park.

WTO: But I could contact David over in Clear Lake, Texas, and have him get in contact with his mother and dad and next time they're passing through town maybe they'd stop.

DWP: Well, I, do you have their address?

SP: I have a mailing address for them.

DWP: Yeah, you want a mailing address in Illinois for them?

WTO: Yeah, I can do it that way.
Ah, so from Yazoo, where did you go to?

DWP: Gulf Islands, National Wildlife Refuges, Biloxi, Mississippi. That was a dreamboat assignment, especially after Yazoo. That was, it was so nice, I'd worked on the drug dart deal over on Sap Lone, I was getting' a Master's degree.

WTO: Who were you working with, that was, you were doing your Masters at the University of Georgia in Adams, right?

DWP: Right, yeah, I was under Jenkins, Jim Jenkins, and it there was a man in the vet school that was working on it, then there was a fella in the pharmacy school named Sheldon Fort that was working on it, and then there was a fella with the Georgia Game and Fish, Jack Crawford, four of them basically involved in it. And I was the go-fer, they had a herd of goats out there at the university, see, and just out the gun, the darts on the goats. And I was the chaser, they shot a goat, the goat didn't go down, I was the one that had to wrestle a goat to the ground and pull the dart back out. So, and then, I have to laugh, because the goats got shot so darn many times, a lot of times, they'd hear the air rifle go off and just lay down automatically, even if they missed them with the dart. Cause they knew what was coming'. And I'd go to auctions, and I'd bid on goats.

SP: Well, that was all part of your assistantship.

DWP: Yeah, yeah.

SP: Had to help buy the groceries.

WTO: So I guess moving from the cotton farm in Yazoo to the beach in Biloxi must have been a

DWP: Oh, that was pure heaven at the time. We had a, it was a crew cabin, that Kent Myers had built out there, on the island, on Horn Island, and they had artesian well and equipment shed, we had a bulldozer, we had a couple of tractors and a generator and stuff like that. Had LCM, Land Craft Materiel, to drop from, to haul stuff back and forth, we had a forty one foot cabin cruiser, slept six, had a head, galley and everything. There had been a oil boat, where they took all the crews back and forth from the rigs, off the Chandeliers, and when they started using helicopters, they didn't need the boat, so we ended up with one of the boats. And then we had a sixteen foot walking whaler and a couple of small boats. And there really wasn't much, as far as the management was concerned, we'd blast a few potholes with ammonium nitrate and diesel fuel, and we'd plant some CO's from time to time. We'd come out the next day and the rapids would eat right down to the sand level. Which was frustrating as blazes but the place was loaded with rapids. And at one time, they had raised hogs on the island, and used them to supply ships coming in to Biloxi to provide meat. And the army had tried to eradicate the hogs, and wasn't successful. We tried to catch the hogs and we weren't successful. As far as I know, the Park Service is still down there, out there, right now.

WTO: Still down there in hog heaven?

DWP: I remember we tried shell corn, we tried ear corn, we built traps, similar to deer traps, we tried all sorts of corn, we even let it ferment, we figured it'd give it more smell. Hogs didn't know what they were, had no idea what it was. And we noticed that you'd walk along the beach some mornings and they'd be rooting' out in the beach. And we wouldn't find any dead fish, so what we went out, we went out and collected dead fish, and baited the traps with dead fish, and we caught maybe three or four hogs with the dead fish, and that was it, the rest of them that were out there must have been too smart or whatever, but we never did get rid of them.

WTO: How many islands were in the system there when you had Gulf Islands?

DWP: Well, there was Petit Bois, which was basically off of Pascagoula. And went almost up to the Alabama/Mississippi line. Then Horn was the main island, and after Horn was Ship Island which was partially owned by the American Legion. It had a fort on it, on the far end, and they used to run a ferry back and forth, that was the main recreation island. And then after that there was an island that was sort of round, I can't remember the name of it, it was in individual ownership., the fella that owned the Coca-Cola bottling plant owned the island, and he used to run cattle out there. And then after that were the Chandeliers, and they were a long string of islands. Every time there was a strong wind they changed direction, position, everything else. And then at the very south end, there was Breton. And all together, I guess the island stretched out about a hundred and fifty miles or so.

WTO: That was pretty tough to patrol, wasn't it?

DWP: Actually, there wasn't a heck of a lot to patrol. The only thing, they'd get nesting birds on the islands, there'd be a bunch of waterfowl down there in the wintertime, but they didn't basically use the islands, they used the bays and stuff like that. And most of the time, patrolling for waterfowl was done by law enforcement out of Louisiana.

WTO: Well, who was there at Gulf Islands with you all when you were there?

DWP: Well, the first manager they had was a fella named John Walter. Name ring a bell?

WTO: Yes.

DWP: And at Sabine, it was Kent Myers. Now they were talking about opening up Lake Woodruff, in Florida, and Kent had parents who lived in Florida and he wanted to get closer to them. So they arranged a swap between Kent Myers and John Walter, and John went to Sabine, and Kent went to Gulf Islands. Then, when Woodruff opened up, Kent Myers went to Lake Woodruff. And, another name, Jerry Blacker went to Gulf Islands. Now I don't know where Jerry went he left, but I came in after Jerry.

SP: Well, I think the only personnel you had there with you was Frank Carroll.

DWP: Well, they had a, they had a male secretary, a male clerk, White, a fella named White, and he was in the National Guard. And he went in for National Guard duty, I think he was gone about six months, and we hired, or they hired, because it was prior to my time, a young lady named Cathy, and I can't remember Cathy's maiden name but ...

SP: Her married name was Hoskin.

DWP: Yeah, well, what it was, the refuge was right on a spit of land, on the corner, on the southeast corner of Biloxi, and next to it was the Coast Guard Long Range Aid to Navigation Station, LORAN station, and what it was, we had inherited the headquarters site from the Air Sea

Rescue Unit from Keesler AFB. And it consisted of a couple of Quonset huts, and when the Air Sea Rescue Unit gave up their boats, and went to airplanes for their rescue unit, they didn't need the point anymore so we got the point from them, and then the hurricane came in. And the Quonset hut that was the office floated, and what it did, the water came up on the point and lifted it up, and it floated into a chain fence that was at the Coast Guard LORAN station. They had an old anchor chain for, to mark around the parking area, and fortunately, the office hung on the chain, and stayed there. Otherwise it would have floated back into the Gulf. Now, there was apparently a gosh-awful mess in the place, so Cathy was over there, in the Quonset hut, cleaning up the office, and she met one of the Coast Guard guys, so she and the Coast Guard guy got married. So they brought the Quonset hut back, and they decided they would put in a new office, a new dock, equipment shed, and something like that. So they rebuilt, or built a new grand, concrete block and brick office. They built a new dock, or the dock, built a new equipment shed, and I left, and what would you figure, three months later, another hurricane came through and leveled the entire thing. The only thing that was left was the dock.

WTO: Do you remember which hurricane that was that came through after you all left?

DWP: One of them was, I think, Donna, and the second was Carla, if I'm not mistaken. One of them was in 1964 and then the next one must have been in 1967. And the fella that replaced me at Gulf Islands, I, like I said in that thing, I would have stayed there forever, if the situation wasn't going to change.

WTO: Well, I guess it was about 65, 66, is this when they started talking about transferring those lands to...

DWP: 66.

SP: To the Park Service.

WTO: To the Park Service?

DWP: See, the Service didn't want the islands, to start with. During WWII, they had been used as part of the Manhattan Project, which was the development of the atomic bomb. I don't know what part they played in it or anything like that, but they had narrow-gauge railroad around the length of the island. They had barracks out there, and they had tennis courts and stuff like that. There was an elderly man named Doc Richmond, Avery Richmond, who lived up in Moorestown, NJ, and he had been stationed on Horn during WWII when they were using it for the Manhattan Project. And he had developed a list of the flora and fauna of the island, and he would come down for about a month every summer and add to his list, make supplements. And we used to carry him out to the island, we'd turn him loose, and he'd just wander around and when we were ready to go he'd come back with us. And he was a character of the first class, he was. And he came down, for both the summers I was there, he's passed away now, but he'd tell us about what went on, on the island. And the ...

WTO: What was his name again?

DWP: Avery, E. Avery Richmond. Called him Doc. He was about, he must have been in his eighties at the time, he's since passed away. And I think he was, if I'm not mistaken, I think he was in the Army, not as a civilian on the island, but I think he was either a Colonel or something like that. And the crew cabin was built on the tennis court that had been out there during WWII. Now someone had pulled up the tracks, I imagine for scrap or something like that. Then the maintenance man there was Joe Carroll, no, Frank Carroll. What happened there was after White served his time in the Guard or the Reserve, he came back, and Cathy left. So he was a clerk there when I left.

WTO: And then from Gulf Islands you ended up?

DWP: In the Wildlife Services.

WTO: In the Wildlife Services.

DWP: What had happened, we had been keeping track of the brown eastern, eastern brown pelican population, using the area around, not only the refuge, but over towards Pascagoula and everything like that. And they had a meeting over in Rockefeller Refuge and Bud Dow was at the meeting, he was head of Wildlife Services at the time.

WTO: In Atlanta?

DWP: Pardon?

WTO: Was in Atlanta at that time?

DWP: Yeah, yeah, he was in Atlanta, he transferred over, he had been, I think, either Enhancement Biologist or Pesticide Biologist, when the fella that was before him, Rost, transferred to Albuquerque. Transferred out west. George Rost. And then Bud had taken the job. At one time I think he had been a Refuges Biologist.

WTO: I'm trying to think, when I first met Bud, he was a Refuge Biologist stationed on the, out on the eastern part of North Carolina, and then from there he moved into the Regional Office.

DWP: Yeah, and he regrets it. Yeah, he told me one time, he was trying to get me into Atlanta, I told him I didn't want to go, he told me that he had done it because his kids were ready for college and he needed the extra money, but he said if it hadn't been for that, he says, I'd have been back in North Carolina right away. So when he died, Al Jackson came in.

WTO: I'm trying to think where Al came from.

DWP: I don't know, I have no idea. But they sort of reorganized it, Alex Montgomery had been in Fisheries and Alex joined it, and Larry, in Washington, just recently retired.

SP: The only Larry I knew was Larry Gibbons.

DWP: No. No, he was in Wildlife Services in Atlanta he's now, or was, in Washington D.C., just recently retired. I can't think of his last name.

WTO: I can't think of it, either.
So this was when, about 67?

DWP: This was, must have been 68. I transferred, went up to Athens, GA, and stayed there through 1971. And my boss was stationed in Gainesville, FL. Cunningham, and he transferred out west and the Gainesville slot became open and there was a great increase, so I transferred down there.

WTO: You say Cunningham was in Gainesville?

DWP: Yeah, Mark Cunningham.

WTO: Was there a Matson, there in Gainesville at one time?

DWP: Yeah, he was in Gainesville before Mark. Tink Matson.

WTO: Tink Matson.

DWP: Yeah, yeah, he was still, he was still alive and kicking' when Vern went there, I don't remember what happened to Tink.

WTO: Don't know whether he retired about that time?

DWP: I - He must have, because I think he was still in Gainesville even when I came down there.

WTO: Well when you were in Athens you said you mentioned you were keeping track of the brown pelican population along the Gulf Coast.

DWP: Well, that's how, how I guess how I ended up at the Wildlife Services job in Athens, because I met Bud at the brown pelican workshop, and he knew who I was and I guess the rest of them had applied and he didn't have any idea. That, I guess, was the reason I got the job there. Like I say, had it not been for the Park Service fixing to come in, I'd have just stayed at Gulf Islands.

WTO: Well, your work while you were up at Athens was Wildlife Services?

DWP: Well, about that time's when they started to branch out, from animal damage control to wildlife enhancement. We worked with military bases and stuff like that. And Pesticide Surveillance, so it was sort of a three-edged deal. Most of it was animal damage control.

WTO: When you were stationed there in Athens, what animals were there that you were

primarily controlling?

DWP: Well, there were a lot of beaver problems. There were, I worked a lot with CDC people in rodent control, and foxes and bobcats with turkeys and chicken ranges, stuff like that.

SP: Didn't you do some work with Elmer Dobbs?

DWP: No, no. Well, I mean, we'd get calls, but that was primarily in Gainesville, not Athens.

SP: Oh, I'm at the wrong place.

DWP: See, it all sort of blends together. No, I have to laugh, after, shortly after we move somewhere, we'd say something about going someplace and it turned out it was where we lived, two times ago, you know, we forgot it wasn't this city, it was somewhere else.

WTO: I do the same thing, we'll tell somebody where we live and then give directions two town ago.

SP: Right, yeah, that happens when you move every few years.

DWP: Well, we stayed in Yazoo a little over five years, that was the longest we'd been anywhere, until we moved to Gainesville. We were in Gainesville from 71 through 78 and we've been here since 78, so we've been here longer than any other two stations added together.

SP: It's going to be sixteen years.

WTO: When you moved to Gainesville, were you still doing mostly predator control?

DWP: It was roughly the same although there was a heck of a lot more enhancement work, and a heck of a lot more working, evaluating Environmental Impact Statements, was the big thing, because Florida was building in population, they were putting in roads and bridges and everything else all over the place. And Georgia was more or less stabilized at the time I was there, we didn't do any EIS's.

WTO: Let's see, who was supervisor there after Bud Dow passed away?

DWP: Al Jackson.

WTO: Al Jackson, yeah, okay, yeah.

DWP: And John Overlie was Pesticide Biologist and later transferred over to Refuges. And, I can't remember exactly what Ken Chitwood did. And I understand Ken's the only one up in Atlanta out of that whole bunch. Larry, Larry, Larry. That's terrible, I can't remember his last name. It's in the Rolodex but I'd have to go through from A to Z to find it.

WTO: But it was while you were in Gainesville that you got involved with the crossfire on the barge canal, wasn't it?

DWP: Right, well, what had happened, Joe Carroll had been taking care of it, he'd been keeping tabs on it, and Joe Carroll had worked closely with that group and Joe had his arms full and that _____ wanted somebody to basically sit on top of the barge canal, because the Corps had been preparing Environmental Impact Statements, and they were about ready for the review, the review process. And Nat apparently had been on Lynn Greenwalt's back to get somebody in there as a full time Barge Canal Coordinator. And from what I heard, scuttle butted, had been trying to get them to do it for a year. And I think he finally said, to Lynn, he said, do it or else, so they put it on a green sheet. And I was a twelve at the time and it was listed as a thirteen, and I was in Gainesville and that was the location they were gonna make it, primarily I think because FDE is located in Gainesville. That was the main reason. And...

WTO: You say, FTE?

DWP: Florida Defenders of the Environment, Marjie Carr. And Nat had been working with them. Nat had no love for the Corps of Engineers. In fact, if you were to say they were buddies it was opposite ends of the finger, like that. So he'd say, I want the position filled, and I knew, and Joe Carroll knew that it was a temporary job, that it wouldn't last, that once the EIS's had been reviewed, that would be the end of it. And Joe said he didn't want any part of it, that he couldn't keep up with it and his other jobs, so he declined it. And I wrote in and applied for it and I applied for it with conditions, that I could return to my Wildlife Services job after barge canal was over. And I'd even take the drop in grade back to what my former grade was. And I figured, you know, I can't name terms like that unless I got something to offer them, the banana and the stick type deals, so I said, well, I had certain advantages. I'd been keeping up with the barge canal, so I was up to speed on it. I was in Gainesville already, and I had worked on the Environmental Impact Statements for highways and bridges and stuff like that. And I had a car and I had secretarial help. And I had an office. So, if they were in a hurry to fill it, I was the logical choice. And they went along with it. They agreed to it, and I had a letter saying they agreed to it, but in the meantime, in came _____ Offices, and bye-bye went Wildlife Services out of Gainesville.

WTO: Now, when you were working on the barge canal, did you have a staff?

DWP: No. I didn't have a staff myself, but what had happened, Fish and Wildlife Service had assigned Nick Hollar, who had been out at the black bird lab, in Gainesville, working as director of the black bird lab. They assigned him to the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission to head up a team to do the Environmental Impact Section on wildlife, and the funds from it came from the court. But it was Game and Fish Commission who were doing it, and the Fish and Wildlife Service had hired a fella named Don Albright to work as the coordinator for the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission. He was employed by them, but his salary came from the Fish and Wildlife Service. Then, basically what I was supposed to do, I was supposed to get the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation people, Geological Survey, all of the interior agencies, and coordinate their efforts to evaluate the EIS's.

WTO: I seem to remember a name like Kent Keenline? Was he a herpetologist doing some turtle and reptile studies about that time?

DWP: What was his name?

WTO: Kent, K-E-N-T. Keenlinne, K-E-E-N-L-I-N-N-E.

DWP: Boy, the name rings a bell, but,

WTO: Well, that was why I wanted to see if you remembered it, because I don't have much information on it myself but, the story I heard was that he was down doing some reptile studies related to the barge canal and maybe specifically the old ____ pools. And he had gone out one day to check turtle traps.

DWP: Oh, the one who got bit by the alligator?

WTO: Yeah.

DWP: The name didn't ring a bell, but the bit by the alligator is what, yeah. From what I understood he was checking gill nets. And he was pulling fish from gill nets and a gator got him. And he got back in his boat, ran the boat to the loading ramp, loaded the boat on the trailer, drove to the doctor, in his pick up truck, and, I can't remember whether it was 120 stitches, they took in him.

WTO: That sounds right.

DWP: It was way up there, it was a big number. And what they eventually decided what it was, that was one of the nuisance gators, that they had pulled out and translocated into that area. It wasn't just a wild gator that attacked him, it was a gator that had been used to human contact.

WTO: It was a problem gator somewhere else that they had captured and taken there.

DWP: That's right, if he was out in the boonies he'd never bother anybody.

WTO: Well now, was he, was that in the barge canal studies era, or was that?

DWP: Yeah, no that was the barge canal era, yeah.

WTO: Well, I'm just wondering where he would have been stationed, or ?

DWP: He, I would guess, I could be wrong, I guess he was with the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission.

WTO: Part of the group that Nick Hollar was with?

DWP: Yeah, that Nick Hollar supervised.

WTO: Kind of Service personnel on detail loan.

DWP: Well, Nick was on Service personnel on loan, but I don't think, I don't think anybody else in that crew was. They either were hired by the Game and Fish Commission or their salaries paid by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Or else they were hired by Game and Fish and paid by Game and Fish.

WTO: Well now, did the barge canal get re-authorized when you were working on it or did that come later?

DWP: Well, what happened, Colonel Wisdom was the ultimate, he was the district engineer in charge of it at the time. And he was asked by the Corps of Engineers to give his recommendation of whether the canal should be completed or whether the canal should be dropped. And from what I understand, he didn't even get any of his staff to write up his recommendation, he went to an outside source to get it done. And he came out with a recommendation against it, said the economics wouldn't pay, the benefits just weren't there and everything like that. And then, the governor and cabinet came out in opposition to it, they had a big hearing up in Tallahassee, and the attorney general had the Colonel up there. This was before the Colonel decided to go against it. And they asked him a bunch of questions, and they got a bunch of sort of slicky answers, and I remember the attorney general telling Colonel Wisdom, you know, getting you to get something straight is like trying to nail a blob of Jell-O onto the wall. I remember that statement sure as shooting and the governor and cabinet came out against it and Wisdom finally said, hey, I recommend against it.

WTO: About what time would that have been that the governor and cabinet came out against it?

DWP: It must have been about 75, maybe 76, no it was later than that, it was 76 or 77. But, see it still had to be authorized in Washington. And that came up later and essentially it did. Then came the part about the restoration. And that's still hanging. There's a senator, a state senator in Gainesville who has essentially blocked, by himself, the restoration of the river. And back about a year and a half ago, he said there hadn't been enough studies made of it, so the state financed an additional nine hundred thousand dollars for a year-long study. And they came out and said restoration's the way to go. And he wouldn't buy their recommendation. So it's still sitting out there.

WTO: So Rudman pool sits there and...

DWP: Rudman pool sits there and the proponents are keeping Rudman pool claim all sorts of advantages for it and the Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission took a head count and where the proponents of the canal say it gets eight, nine hundred people a day in there, the Game and Freshwater Fish Commission comes up with an average of about 160 or so. So, God knows, it's liable to be another twenty years before anything gets done.

WTO: So, you were still in Gainesville at that time that the area offices were opened?

DWP: They were opened up, yeah.

WTO: And that was in, when was that?

DWP: They must have opened in 77. 'Cause I stayed in Gainesville a year after they opened, and because I was still doing some work, catch-up work on the barge canal, although my assignment was Endangered Species. And I was doing some work on the barge canal's wrap-up work. And I had a daughter fixing to get out of high school. And she was ready to graduate from high school and I told them, I said, hey, let me stay here and do Endangered Species from Gainesville. And they agreed to it, had no problem. So I transferred over to here, Jacksonville, in 78. About a year after they'd opened it up.

WTO: Before we turned the camera on, you were telling me that story that you had looked at an old publication of Biological Survey.

DWP: Yeah, it was an Organizational Handbook for the Biological Survey, from 1939. And I come across it in one of these clean out the files deals GSA used to do on an annual basis. And I was thumbing through it, and I just read parts of it, and I looked in the back, and it had the names of all the personnel who were in it, on the rear. The book was smaller than this; thicker, but smaller. And I looked in the back, and Bob Lines, who was in Realty, was in the names. And Bill Towns, who was the Associate Regional Director at the time, his name was on it. So they were fixing to retire, and I thought, this would make a nice retirement memento for somebody. So, I sent it in to Atlanta with the idea that I was going to send it to Dawn Fiture, cause I figured that Don Fiture would be the one that would handle it. And somehow or other, it got into the hands of Don Hawthorne, who was in our office, Wildlife Services. And about two days later, he called me up, and he says, hey, he said, did you look through this book? I said yeah, why? He said, you know, I believe there's only two of these in existence, he says. This one right here and someone up in Washington's got one, the guy that's thinking of setting' up area offices. And I got to thinking and I thought, hey, he's right, area offices were in existence prior to WWII, and a lot of them were in the same cities that were chosen for the new area offices that they were proposing. And, I got to digging' a little further and I found out, during WWII, because of a manpower shortage, they decided to go to a regional office complex, instead of area offices. So we were re-inventing' the wheel, or somebody was re-inventing' the wheel. I don't know where that book ended up, I don't know whether it got to Bill, er, Bob Lines and Bill Towns or not.

WTO: Could have.

DWP: There's gotta be one in some library someplace.

WTO: You say the year was about 1939?

DWP: Yeah, it was a 1939 copy.

WTO: I'll look around. We don't have much of a library in the regional office but I'll keep my eye out for a publication like that.

DWP: But I, I thought that was funny. And I might not have even thought of it if Don Hawthorne hadn't called me up and sort of jiggled my memory on it.

WTO: Well then, in 78, you all moved from Gainesville over here to Jacksonville.

DWP: Over here to Jacksonville, and then, oh, it must have been about 1980, maybe 81, when they dissolved the area office. And all of the personnel in the other divisions transferred elsewhere. And they decided to keep the Endangered Species office here. And I ended up as manatee coordinator. Gosh knows how, I didn't have marine biology or anything else. I ended up as Manatee Coordinator in the state and did that until I retired in 84. What had happened, John Overlie was Recovery Team leader, he was the first one, from the area office, to deal with them. And then Jim Baker applied for the job when they set up the coordinator position. And Jim was Manatee Coordinator before me. And then I followed Jim.

SP: Didn't you work on the bald eagle program with Doris Nicker?

DWP: Yeah, but that was primarily before I came to Jacksonville. I ended up as the bald eagle coordinator when I was still in Gainesville and I guess what had happened, somewhere along the line, Washington had sent down an inquiry, trying to find out, or trying to get a handle on the population of bald eagles. And it was sent to Wildlife Services. So I thought, no problem, I can just call Audubon Society and ask them, hey how many bald eagles are there in Florida? And much to my surprise they had no idea. They didn't know. So I got a group together, I got Doris Magler who was doing rehab work with birds of prey, I got three people with Florida Game and Freshwater Fish Commission, one out of Tallahassee, one out of Gainesville, and one out of Brooksville. And I got people down at Everglades National Park. And, I'm trying to think of who else, there were about eight of us altogether. And we started up a network to get a handle on eagle populations in the state. It was great. It was fun. Everybody had their own territory and kept track, year after year, and we did this five, six years. And we knew how many were nested, where they were nested, and it worked out great as far as Environmental Impact Statements were concerned, because when a development project went in, we'd just check it on where we knew our known eagle nests were, and know whether there was a problem or not.

WTO: But you started that when you were still in Gainesville?

DWP: Yeah, in fact I guess I must have started out, I went to Gainesville in 71, it must have started around 72.

WTO: Now when you were in Gainesville after you left Wildlife Services to run the barge canal, was that kind of, River Basin or Ecological Services?

DWP: It was Ecological Services. In fact, I told you about Bud Dow, remembering me because of meeting him there, I think maybe part of the reason I got the barge canal job is because I'd

been in Forestry school in Athens at the time Hal Fox was Co-op Fish Unit leader. And then Hal went into Washington as head of Ecological Services. So I guess that didn't hurt me there, either. He knew who I was.

WTO: So that ended up being an Ecological Services office?

DWP: Yeah.

WTO: Well then when you all came over here to Jacksonville, what did you do primarily then?

DWP: I was Endangered Species. I had my choice when the barge canal ended, I could either get in the River Basin's office in Farnsworth or I could come in here as Endangered Species in the area office. And I think one of the reasons why I took this one was, it was closer to Gainesville and our daughter was still in Gainesville.

WTO: What's your daughter's name?

SP: Linda., Linda Lee. She's married, has a two and a half year old daughter. Husband works for the Extension Service for the State of Florida. And they live in Labelle, FL right now, which is about thirty miles east of Ft. Myers.

WTO: Who was in the area office in Jacksonville when you came in? Was it...?

DWP: Okay, everybody! We were in an old, I think it was an old converted gas station and we had four people piled into each of the little offices. I remember they had the YACC and so forth at the same time, we had YACC people. I shared an office with Don Haggler, which wasn't a big office to start with. Sam Drake, John Overlie, Lynn Childress, and Jerry Gralton shared an office smaller than this dining room. Bookcases were stacked on the far end of the desk going up like this. There was four people with my agency, plus trainees, there were four employees plus trainees. I'm trying to think who else was there. Jerry Gralton, Lynn Childress...

WTO: Were they doing YACC work?

DWP: No, no. Larry Goldman was Eco Services, and Lynn Childress was Eco Services. Grover was History Services. Sam Drake was ____ Refuges. Then there was me, and I can't remember whether Jim Baker was, came in shortly after that. He did Endangered Species. Then, Kyle was YACC and he had one system, and then there were two secretaries for them, they were full time, permanent. And then they had YACC trainees in there. And there was something like, the little cars that the circus, where everybody jumps out, you know? All of the clowns come out of the little car? At closing time at the office, anybody that was across the street probably wondered how did all those people fit in that office. And we stayed there for a while...

WTO: You say it was a converted gas station?

DWP: Yeah, it must have been, it must have been. It was right - it's gone now, they enlarged

Prudential Life Insurance and knocked it down to put in parking spaces or something like that. But we had a landlord named Sid, and I remember before I transferred over to Jacksonville, I was still living in Gainesville, going back and forth once in a while, and the heating system went out. And Sid was the kind, he'd squeeze the Indian on a nickel until it was sitting' on top of the buffalo. He was that way. And I went over there, and there were little space heaters under every desk. The heating system had gone out, had been out for about three weeks, it was real cold still. Secretaries were sitting there with blankets wrapped around them and over their legs and everything like that. And, and, fortunately, they found other office space, and it was up, closer in to the middle of town, Dean Witter rental space. And we were on the second floor, and it was no jewel, but it was more space. Nobody was in the top floor, it was vacant, they just used it as a storage area. A newer place, see. So they came in one weekend, Dean Witter rentals, the investment agency, was down on the bottom floor, and they had a snack room in their, in the middle of their offices, and the roof leaked, and they saw the roof leak, and we came in on Monday morning and apparently the roofers had worked over the weekend, and the hole in the roof went clean through the roof, down into the roof of the snack bar, down in the bottom, and it was about three feet high, far, in that room, just from the floor on up. That was the type of building that was. We thought, boy, we're lucky.

WTO: It just poured from the roof all the way down...

DWP: Yeah, all the way down to the first floor. I don't know where it came through on second floor. And then, all that area of Jacksonville, north of the river, is filled in marshland. And what they did when they filled it in, they took trees and they made a criss-cross pattern, like that, as basically the foundation. And every time a bus passed by the building, the whole building shook like that. That, that was an experience.

WTO: Well, having operated both under the regional office concept, you know, when you first came into the Service and then having served in an area office, what did you think was the ...?

DWP: My personal opinion is, I think area office concept is great, in theory, but not in practice. I think what they failed to realize is that they weren't going to get regional office people that were willing and anxious to relinquish their authority. I think, really, the people that stayed in the regional offices hoped for the area offices not to work.

WTO: You'd think there'd be quite a bit on competition in that.

DWP: Yeah, yeah, it was, well, like once, you know, the area offices were getting bigger, they were getting more people, they were getting more power and everything like that, and I think the regional office had a certain amount of jealousy to it. But that's human nature.

WTO: I always thought, and I was in Washington at the time, so I don't really have any experience with being in the regional or in the area offices, but I always had the idea that must be a better way to, to ...

DWP: I think it was, it think it was a better idea.

WTO: A smaller geographical area to cover.

DWP: Well, everybody working in the same office, too, from the different disciplines. You know, you go into an area office, and I don't know how much mixture there is in the regional office, whether Fisheries people get with Refuges and everything like that, because they're, actually they're further separated. One office might be down this end of the hall, and the other one down the opposite end. Where the area office, they were all in a circle like that.

WTO: A smaller office with a . . .

DWP: Yeah, it had ____ and things like that.

WTO: Or shared an office with them.

DWP: Yeah, yeah. That's like, we'd have a staff meeting, once a week. We'd get in there and basically chewed the fat. And a lot of times there wasn't a thing to say, nothing special went on. But I have to laugh, because they were working on a parking lot at Home South at the time, and John Overlie was in charge of coordinating activities for the parking lot. And for a period of probably three months, every staff meeting, John's get in and report on the progress of the Home South parking lot, see. So, what had happened, when it came John's turn to address the staff meeting, everybody'd go like this.

SP: John's going to love this, isn't he?

DWP: No, John, I still call John, kid John about that. I still say, hey John, what's going on with the Home South parking lot? Even though he's retired. But that used to be the standing joke. Here comes John! Here comes the Home South parking lot.

WTO: Well that was, let's see, was it Annette Reed's family had something to do with the ____ at Home South?

DWP: Yeah, yeah, see they lived down there, on Jupiter. And they donated land. But, there was an ulterior motive for it. They donated the land because they didn't want neighbors, they wanted more or less isolation on both sides of them. So they started the refuge down there just to keep people away. They didn't want a developer getting something, and I'm sure they got a tax write off and so forth.

That was a good term for my seniority, Service got something out of it.

WTO: Well, you mentioned that while you were in Gainesville, you worked a lot with Marjory Carr.

DWP: Yeah, she is the founder and former president of Florida Defenders of the Environment.

WTO: Are they still an active group?

DWP: Oh, yeah, yeah. In fact, I'm still a member. I get mine cheaper because retirees and students only pay fifteen dollars a year for membership.

WTO: Did you have much association with her husband, Archie Carr?

DWP: I knew him, I met him, I talked to him, had lunch with he and Marjie once in a while. But of course he was a big turtle man, and she herself has a Ph.D in biology.

But I don't think she's basically been teaching or anything else, ever since she started FDE.

WTO: I guess that's when I first met her, when she was founding FDE.

DWP: She's a impressive lady.

WTO: She is.

DWP: A go-getter. And everybody, even her opponents, who were ___ barge canal, all liked her, couldn't help but like her. Even though she was on the opposite side of the fence.

WTO: I'm trying to think, who was the regional director when you first started?

DWP: When I first started, Walt Gresh. And there's a funny story behind that. I got my job in Atlanta and the only ones I'd met were Bill Ash, Bob Lines, Carl Fermanich and Larry Gibbons. And I transferred or went down to St. Mark's Refuge, and about a week after I had gone there, I was sitting in the office, reading manuals, and Paul Creager, the manager at the time, he had been an old friend of Walt Gresh. He had known, Creager'd been in CCC, and I don't know whether Walt Gresh had been in it or not, but they were old friends. Creager had gone up to Tallahassee to get some supplies and get a haircut. Well, I was sitting there reading a manual, and this fella walked in the door and said hi, he says, I'm a friend of Creager's, and the name's Walt Gresh, is Paul around? No, I said, I'm sorry, he's gone up to Tallahassee to get some stuff and get a haircut. So I said, you're more than welcome to sit down and wait, he should be back shortly. So he says, okay, I'll wait a little while, I'm headed down south Florida and I just figured I'd stop by and say hi. So I sat there and I read my manual, we chit-chatted back and forth, you know. The name didn't mean a thing to me. I didn't have any idea who he was or anything. So, he waited a little while, it must have been about fifteen or twenty minutes, and he said, well, tell Paul I'm sorry I missed him, he said, I'll catch him next time, give him my regards. Can't wait any longer, I've gotta get going. So I said, okay, I said, do me a favor, before you leave, sign the guest register. So he signed the guest register. And by that time I didn't or anything, you know. Signed the guest register and left, and about fifteen minutes later, Creager came in. I said, Mr. Creager, an old friend of yours came by. He was looking for you, he was heading to south Florida and he said he couldn't wait, he had to leave. So he said who was he? I said, I don't know but I had him sign the guest register, it'd be the last name in the book. So he walked over and he looked at it and he said, oh, he said, Walt Gresh, do you know who that is? I said no, I just figured he's an old friend of yours. He said, that's the Regional Director. For the next half hour I sat there thinking, what did I say that was wrong? What shouldn't I have said?

SP: Probably a lot.

DWP: But I must have made an impression because Walt, when I was at Gulf Islands, Walt came down with the Assistant Director. I come across Walt from that time forward. But he came down with the fella from Louisiana that, oh, he was a professor at LSU, and he became Assistant Secretary.

WTO: Was that Leslie Glasgow?

DWP: Leslie Glasgow, right. You've got a good memory for names, I, maybe I've got too many of them. But he and Leslie Glasgow came by the house and he was just as nice and friendly as could be. And we were, some reason or other, we were flying over southern Louisiana and the Chandeliers, for some specific purpose, I don't know whether it had to do with the Park Service or what. But, Walt told me, he says, do you remember that first time we met? And I said yeah, Walt, I'm trying to think what I said wrong. Then I'm trying to think who, I guess Ken Black came after Walt Gresh.

WTO: Yeah, Ken Black was a Regional Director and was it, where did Ed Carlson fit in?

DWP: Ed? No, wait a minute, Ed was after Gresh, Ed Carlson came after Gresh and Black came after Ed. And I guess, Black must have still been director when I left in 84.

WTO: That's a . . . Let's see, you say you retired in 84.

DWP: Right.

WTO: I want to think Ken may have retired before you did, but I'm not real sure.

DWP: Funny thing I don't remember Pulliam being Regional Director. Pulliam was a Refuge Manager when I was a Refuge Manager. And Pulliam and I both attended a two-week course up in Denver, CO, given by the Chiefs of Police, or the chief of the police organization, whatever it is, on refuge management. Well, not management, but so.

WTO: That's kind of a strange association, isn't it?

DWP: Yeah, but you know, that was one of the best courses I ever took. They did a fantastic job. They had it at a motel up there, and on the weekend we got a trip out to the Coors brewery and we got to, I think it was Red Rocks Lakes auditorium, the natural auditorium.

WTO: Red Rocks?

DWP: Yeah, up, outside of Denver. And there were a group of us from all over the place, from all of the regions. I roomed with a fella from Fish Springs in Dugway, UT, a refuge, and I mean, it must be in the middle of nowhere, because he was telling about having to go sixty five miles just to get grocery essentials. Milk, and bread, eggs, and stuff like that.

WTO: Sixty five miles. Well, where was Pulliam, were you at Gulf Islands or . . .?

DWP: No, I must have been, I'll tell you what, I must have been at Yazoo and Pulliam was at, possibly Lacassine, or . . .

WTO: I think he said he'd been at Lacassine.

DWP: Yeah, I think he was at Lacassine.

WTO: I'm gonna need to see if I can contact Ken Black and see, drop by and see him.

DWP: I understand that he's in Panama City or Destin or . . .

WTO: In that area, somewhere.

DWP: Yeah, there's several of them live over there.

WTO: Yeah, I'll have to contact Jim Barker, over at Panama City, he probably knows where he's living.

DWP: That's right. How'd you make out with your visit with Keyser?

WTO: They did, he gave me a box full of plaques and awards that had been awarded to Art Marshall. And apparently, Mrs. Marshall didn't want them anymore, and wanted to donate them to the Service. And Bud Neely didn't have any room for the visitor's center down at ARM. So he called me and I arranged to go by and pick them up.

DWP: How did he happen to be in Art's?

WTO: Well, as I discussed with him this morning, he apparently was a student at the University of Miami when Art was a professor down there. And I guess, let's see, the fella's name is Timothy Keyser.

DWP: The name rings a bell, that's the funny part.

WTO: I think he had been the head student assistantship of some kind when he was at the university, although he was apparently a law student. He apparently worked for Art.

DWP: I'll be darned.

WTO: When Art was a professor down there.

DWP: When was Art a professor there?

WTO: Oh, I don't remember the exact dates, but Art left Fish and Wildlife Service sometime in

the early 70's. And took a job at the University of Miami as a professor and director of a department, he had the, he headed up a department down there, a small department, and I think he was there for about three years.

DWP: I'd heard that Art left the Service because he was dissatisfied with some of the actions that the Service was either taking, or the actions that he was trying to get them to take, and they were unwilling to take them. Any validity to that?

WTO: I have heard the same story, the story I heard was that the Service was only mobility exercise and wanting people to move around?

DWP: Oh, okay.

WTO: And Art, being a Floridian and very devoted to his efforts in south Florida, he didn't want to leave. That's the story I heard. There was some pressure to have a round-robin rotation of field supervisors.

DWP: Well, see, Fisheries did that. Hatcheries did it. And Refuges did it.

WTO: And Art didn't want to leave Florida, so he decided to leave the Service and get another job in Florida. But, after that, I think he moved to Gainesville and was on the faculty in Gainesville.

DWP: Yeah, that's why I asked about Miami, first of all.

WTO: But apparently this person, Keyser, met him down at Miami and somehow Keyser migrated to Gainesville and later to Interlocken. And apparently was the family attorney, you know once he got out of Wall St. a little and passed the bar, he apparently . . .

DWP: He is, somehow or other, I, the name rings a bell, in not a connection with Art Marshall. I think he is on the Florida Defenders of the Environment's board of directors, or something like that. The name does ring a bell.

WTO: He's got a nice little law office there at Interlocken. It's in the old historic homes there in town that he's bought and restored, and it's a really nice place.

DWP: Out of curiosity, what branch of law is he in? Real estate, or . . . ?

WTO: I don't think it's real estate, I think it's kind of a general practice, would be my guess. You know, wills,

DWP: Yeah, anybody in a town the size of Interlocken probably has to be a general lawyer.

WTO: Yeah, just like he had on, I don't know whether he's a criminal lawyer but maybe he is, but my guess is it's civil. But there's no indication on his sign out front, Attorney at Law.

DWP: Well, that's the same, I have a couple of people up here that are realty law, real estate law, and they don't have anything on their sign that indicates what their specialty is.

WTO: One of the questions that I was going to ask you was, when the area offices closed, and you stayed on at Endangered Species, when you were the senior endangered species person at the time, were you considered the field supervisor?

DWP: I don't know really what I was, if you want to know the truth. I'm not sure what I was. The man heading up Endangered Species in Atlanta was John Christian, and John Christian and I didn't see eye to eye. There was no love lost between the two of us. And he had his eye, no, I wasn't head, I wasn't any time head of Endangered Species up there. I was only one up there, and I'd been there the longest, so everybody sort ... I'd headed up the Section 7 group, so everybody sort of looked at me as the supervisor but I wasn't. He wanted to get the area manager out of, it must have been North Carolina, no. Oh, Arkansas. I can't think of his name. Hickman, I think it was, Gary Hickman.

WTO: Gary Hickman.

DWP: He wanted to get Gary Hickman to head up the Endangered Species office in Jacksonville. Well, Gary Hickman ran into a bunch of problems and had to do with shipping his household effects on a bill of lading, he had sexual charges.

SP: Don't forget you're in front of a camera here.

DWP: That's right, I don't care.

WTO: Gary's retired now and I think that story's been around.

DWP: Is he? Yeah, well, he'd been charged with sexual misconduct by one of the secretaries, and I don't know what other things but there were half a dozen things. So, there was no way they were going to put him in charge of an office. And he ended up in Washington, somewhere. Cubby-holed, I guess. But, then, the slot was advertised, and Dave Westley came down from Washington. Dave was a darn good supervisor. Dave's been a great supervisor. I had to laugh, the first time I met Dave was just shortly after he came with the Fish and Wildlife Service. And we were doing an Environmental Impact Statement on something or other, and he was out on his first field assignment. And he and a couple of them from the regional office were meeting me in Gainesville. And the night before they got there, we had a tornado go by in the neighborhood. And I mean it literally tore up the neighborhood, knocked trees across the street and everything like that. Power lines out. The top of a tree landed on our roof and I had to roof repaired, but, we had a picnic table in the back yard, and they couldn't drive down to the house so they walked, around the fallen trees, and everything for about two blocks. And they came down there and, because we didn't have any lights or anything to turn on in the house, no power at all. I had a Coleman stove, and I made them a cup of coffee on the Coleman stove. We sat at the picnic table and drank it. But that's the first time we met Dave. And then, the next time, I guess, was when he ...oh, I had correspondence with him, and so forth, but the next time was when he came down. I

thought a lot of Dave, Dave's a great guy.

WTO: One other thing that I want to get you to do is, I ran across some old photographs, of what I think may be some of the old Wildlife Services crew, and before I leave, I want you to...

DWP: See if I can identify them?

WTO: Yeah, see if you can look, I got some of them identified.

DWP: Okay, this one right, let's see who you've got. Okay, got Buddy Abraham, got Ken Garner.

WTO: Let me pull that out of the back there so you can look at it. And see if I've got it, I may have it wrong, but I . . .

DWP: What's the year on this? Sixty five. Ken Garner doesn't look like Ken Garner. Buddy Abraham looks like Buddy Abraham.

WTO: Well, Ken identified himself in that photograph.

DWP: That's Frank Cunningham, without a doubt, but next to him, you got Bobby Trammel, and gosh, I wouldn't say that looks like Bobby Trammel. Because, let's see, the first time, the first time I met Bobby Trammel must have been about 72 or something like that, so you're talking about seven years. Maybe so.

WTO: There's definitely a question mark there on whether that's Bobby Trammel.

DWP: It just doesn't look like what I remember he looked like, but then again he could have looked like this earlier.

WTO: There's a face that . . . Berkeley Pierce.

DWP: The name rings a bell, but I can't connect it to the face. Dick Smith looks familiar. Harry Lingo looks familiar. Bushfield doesn't ring a bell at all. Nelson Swink, I only knew him by name.

WTO: Let's see what you got.

DWP: Actually, Tink Madsen was in, not in Macon, but a little town, no, no, Tink wasn't, wasn't Gainesville.

WTO: Right. Let's see who you've got. Yeah, ___ is at Riley at the time.

DWP: You know who isn't in here, and I don't know whether I'd recognize him or not: George Rost.

WTO: That's right. Let me write George's name at the . . .

DWP: Yeah, I don't know, I, George left before I joined the outfit, but I would assume he would have been in here.

WTO: Is that R-O-S-T?

DWP: R-O-S-T, yeah.

WTO: And he was a Regional Supervisor.

DWP: Right, right.

WTO: And you think that maybe Bobby Trammel might not be correct?

DWP: It just doesn't look like him, to me. And that's definitely Frank Cunningham right there, there's no doubt about that.

WTO: I guess I could turn that camera off, unless there's anything left that you want to remember and put on the record here?

DWP: No, no that's fine. That's probably too much.