

# Clinton roland thompson

**Interviewed at his home in Green River, Sept 12, 2005, by Rusty Salmon,**

Q: What is your official name?

A: Clinton Roland "Rollie" Thompson

Q: What was your birth date?

A: April 7, 1930

Q: What was your father's name?

A: Roland Pierce Thompson

Q: What was your mother's name?

A: Pearl Hanks

Q: Where were you born?

A: Price, Utah

Q: If you were born in Price, when did you move to Green River?

A: We lived in Green River all the time. My mother was just transported to the Price hospital to have me. I've lived in Green River all my life – all but a few years.

Q: How many times have you been married?

A: Three.

Q: Could I get your wives names?

Q: First, Mary Jean Dumas. Second, Laura Faye Thompson. Third is kind of complicated. My first wife and I got back together recently. My second wife and I had split up and my first wife and I got back to finish our life together.

Q: Do you have approximate dates on those?

A: I've got no idea.

Q: Were you married to all in Green River?

A: No. When I got re-married to my wife, I was in Los Cruces, New Mexico. I was down there with the missile base.

Q: Can you remember where you were the first time you married her?

A: Yes, it was ... where did we get married? We were right here in Green River.

Q: And the second wife?

A: In New Mexico. Los Cruces, also.

Q: Do you have children? Since you mentioned you have them all coming for breakfast tomorrow, you must have kids.

A: I raised five. First and oldest is Connie, Teddy was the second one, then Sharon third, Lucinda, number four and Clinton, Junior, was the last one.

Q: Do you have approximate years they were born?

A: The first three I adopted and don't know the dates. Lucinda was born in March of 1951, and Clinton was born the first day of April in 1955.

Q: You said you left Green River at some point. Where did you move to? Was that when you moved to New Mexico?

A: No, I was transferred. I worked on construction first, right around this area. Then I went to work for the missile base. I spent about 22 years with them, but they transferred me down to New Mexico and I spent '71 and '72 down there. I worked at the White Sands Test Facility.

Q: Your occupation was construction and then what did you do with the missile base in White Sands?

A: I was over the maintenance; I was an electrician refrigeration mechanic. And, like this job, they sent me down there to get it going.

Q: Did you stay in that until you retired?

A: No. In the missile base business, no. I was sent down there twice.

Q: What were you doing when you retired?

A: I was right here fiddling around farming. I've done maintenance work and worked farms on the side; fiddled around that way. When they shut this missile base down here, we moved into Mountain Home, Idaho, and built a Pershing site. I was up there a year, but I can't remember the year. Then when we got it all built, they called White Sands and

said, "The thing is ready to fire and ready to use." So the Corps of Engineers came up there and looked around and said, "We can't fire from here. It's over a too highly populated area". So that twenty million dollars went down the drain. About the next June they called me, and said we had a contract at El Paso on this big laser. "Why don't you come down here and get it started?" I got on a plane in Boise at 40 degrees and got off at El Paso at 103. They moved me from Mountain Home, Idaho, to Alamogordo. I spent 2 years in Alamogordo.

I'll tell you a story on that. Then they came along and we spent 2 years there and Johnny comes to Rollie "We've got a 5 year contract at Cleveland, Ohio." We want you to go down there and start that one." I said "Well, Johnny, I think I'd better go talk to the wife." While we were raising our kids, we always talked about jumping from job to job and when the kids all got raised, we'd see the country. So I went home that evening and talked to Jean about it. She didn't say much. Puttered around there and pretty soon she came back and said, "You know what? I think we've jumped around enough. Let's go home." We already had this home paid for; one of the daughters was living in it. I said that sounds like a good idea because there ain't no way I was going to Cleveland, Ohio.

Q: So you did not go to Cleveland?

A: We moved back to Green River and I opened my own maintenance business. That's what I did until I retired. And I did a little farming with it.

Q: For more background information, how big a family did you come from? How many brothers and sisters did you have?

A: Five, there were six total of us.

Q: How many brothers, how many sisters?

A: I have one brother; he was the oldest. I have 4 sisters.

Q: Let's go back to the brothers and sisters. We are interested in further back in your family history. Was your father a Green River person also? Born and raised here?

A: He was born in Provo. To start with his Dad jumped his cows out up here at Thompson, out of the boxcars when they would come in to this country. And that is how Thompson got its name.

Q: Going to the historical aspect of it, you are saying that your grandfather is the one that Thompson Springs is named after?

A: Yes.

Q: What was your grandfather's first name?

A: William

Q: What year did he arrive in this country?

A: I have no idea. He came after they got the railroad in. He shipped his cows in on the railroad and jumped them out of the boxcars.

Q: He jumped his own cows out of the boxcars?

A: Yeah.

Q: When they say Thompson Springs.....?

A: That's my town.

Q: Does the Springs part relate to those springs up above? Or "springing" out of the boxcars as someone mentioned to me.

A: Yes, the springs. Well, years ago. You see now they have the water controlled. Put it in tanks. All it was doing then was just running down a creek; so he drove his cows up there and watered them and then took off.

Q: So he was riding on the boxcar and didn't really know where he was going? He just thought it looked like good country?

A: Whether he came out and scouted this country out before he came in, I don't know. Anyway, as near as I can tell they went out and they ended up into over at Henry Mountains. Then, somehow, just hearsay, it just came down the family what Dad was telling, he sold out of the cow business and went into the sheep business.

Q: Was he still in Thompson Springs?

A: No, that was after he moved somewhere between here and Henry Mountains. So then he went in to sheep business and he ran his sheep up on the Books. He came back in here with his sheep. I can't remember anybody telling me about the first time he went broke in the sheep business.

Q: Did he actually homestead his land that he had in Thompson when he came in on the boxcars for any length of time?

A: No.

Q: He didn't sell out to anyone?

A: No

Q: So he was running sheep up on the Books but he went bankrupt?

A: Yes, why, I don't know, the first time. Of course, he had three boys. Dan the oldest with his first wife; then he had 2 boys with his second wife and that was Warren and Roland, my dad. So then he and his wife went down and took over the Ruby Ranch. At the Ruby Ranch they had a boat and the Wild Bunch had a bunch of horses on both sides of the river. Grandma would feed them and row them back and forth across the river. When they came in or leave, why, they left money under the plate. And that put them back in the cow business.

Q: This has to be 1890s?

A: Yeah.

Q: What year was your dad born?

A: '04. Warren was one or two years older than he was, so he was probably born in 1901 or 1902. Of course, Dan was quite a bit older than the others.

Q: How long did they stay at the Ruby Ranch? Your dad was a youngster growing up at the Ruby Ranch?

A: He got his cows built back up and, guess what? He sold out and went back in the sheep business.

Q: That must be the 1920s, when sheep got big again?

A: And it was in 1933 when they went broke again. He retired and turned it over to his 3 boys. Those three boys didn't do anything while they were growing up except party and play and drink. When he turned it over to the 3 boys, they couldn't get along and all they did was party and drink and drank up the sheep business and the bank took it over. So in '33 they went out of business again.

Q: That was when it had been turned over to your dad and the other two boys?

A: That was when I was three years old.

Q: Do you remember that era at all?

A: No, I was too little.

Q: Then what did your dad do while you were growing up?

A: He went to work for W. W. Clyde on construction. He spent most of his life that way.

Q: Did your family have anything to do at Seego?

A: No, Granddad had the house right at the end of this block clear down there by the crossroads, south [in Green River]. We were raised in there until I was nine years old. Then he traded that place for a farm out here in the country. That's where I was raised the rest of my life until I left and went off on my own.

Q: Did you go to school here?

A: Yes, graduated from high school here.

Q: After school did you go into the service?

A: No, I missed out on that. When the Korean War broke out, I was married and had kids. I adopted the kids and they wouldn't take me because they were just taking single people. I was just too young for World War II. So I missed out on the service.

Q: At this point, you were in construction?

A: Yeah, I worked construction for about ten years. Then the missile base opened up and I went to work for the missile base.

Q: When it opened up, did it employ most of the Green River people?

A: Yes, I was the third person hired on maintenance. There were three of us hired about the same time.

Q: This was big business for this town?

A: Oh, yeah. Before I went to work there, construction work at that time was kind of a seasonal thing. In wintertime they closed down. So in wintertime instead of going on unemployment, I'd just shift over and go to work in the mines. Uranium boom was on then.

Q: Was your construction like home building or working on the roads?

A: Well, I worked a little on the highway construction but most of the time I worked right around town and built drill sites for drilling for uranium and drilling for oil and whatever they needed.

Q: Did you try the mining itself?

A: No, I would just get a job with somebody else. Hire on and work through the winter. Down in the mines it didn't matter what time of year it was.

Q: Where were the mines located?

A: Most of the ones I worked at were at Four Corners.

Q: Down in the Four Corners area of the state?

A: Right outside here they called it Four Corners. Four Corners Mining Company. I don't know if they had mines down there or not but I never was down there. They just had mines down below Moab.

Q: You didn't have to travel very far?

A: No, I worked right here close.

Q: How many years did you do that?

A: I think it was two winters that I worked in that. Got hurt both times. I didn't go back after that. I worked for the missile base until they closed her down.

Q: How many people from Green River do you think worked there?

A: I would say it was a big percentage that worked out there except for a few uranium miners. I think the majority worked at the missile base.

Q: Did they bring in people from outside to do certain jobs?

A: There were quite a few people that they brought in, but I couldn't tell you the amount. Most of them commuted from Moab or Price. There was no housing here. Some of them got trailers and brought them in, but most of them commuted back and forth.

Q: Where was the base located?

A: Right across the river on the Elgin side. Those metal buildings over there. That was the containment area. That was the first, where the maintenance was. Then they took over the old uranium mill. I don't know whether the same company still has it or not. I worked there for six months before they closed it down. Then they built other buildings, storage buildings, and second stage assembly buildings and stuff like that. If you drive out there, there are quite a few buildings out in that area.

Q: You worked in electric and refrigeration?

A: In the maintenance over electrical refrigeration.

Q: What did your job consist of? What did you actually do?

A: Well, that type of work was everywhere. They called in if they had a refrigeration unit go bad. We had sites all over. We had sites as far as Mt. Taylor, New Mexico, that we maintained from this area. We'd have to travel and do what needed to be done. A lot of times they were ready to fire and one of the units would go down. Maybe a relay would

go down and you'd have to sit there with a screw driver and hold it in and keep that refrigeration unit going until they fired that shot.

Q: While they were firing the missile?

A: Yes, to make sure it didn't go down.

Q: How many fellows were on your crew?

A: Generally, I was over most of the maintenance, but there were probably about six guys directly under me.

Q: What was the goal? Why were they shooting missiles?

A: I guess it's alright to talk about that. Before they got the shuttle, the Athena went up into orbit and came back down in from Green River to White Sands. It went out into orbit and then re-entry. That's how they tested all the stuff that they needed for re-entry until they got the first space shuttle up there.

Q: Was everything out of here the Athena rockets?

A: Well, they had Athena and they had Athena-H that they shot from here. They had re-done a bigger missile, I don't know why. Then they took it and went overseas somewhere. I never did try to follow it then. The Athena part was for re-entry stuff. A lot of the army and air force got data off from it too, to help them, but the reasoning for it was testing re-entry equipment.

Q: There were no bomb capabilities?

A: No, no, no, it was not a military vehicle at all. We also had a Pershing here; in fact, we built Pershing sites all over. They've got one here alongside the Athena base launch area. We had one in Wingate, New Mexico; and another I can't think of right now.

Q: But none of these were a military or munitions type of thing?

A: The Pershing was definitely a training missile for the army. It was a short-range missile. And they would bring German people in and train them. They would bring a whole crew in. What we did for them, was to set up. We would set up their tents or their trailers or whatever they had and get them going and they would just bring people in. They would use them, they'd go back out, and then bring another bunch in, fire two or three missiles and then go back out. It was strictly training.

Q: Were there ever any accidents or major mistakes?

A: I understand that there was - it wasn't an Athena - one Pershing went bad and lit somewhere in Colorado - in somebody's field. That didn't create too much excitement,

but then they lost one that went into New Mexico. I guess they had one heck of a time. They had to even take trucks and barrels in there and everyplace it hit the ground they had to scoop it up and put in barrels and haul out of there. They thought it was contaminated, but it wasn't.

Q: This carried no radiation or danger?

A: No, they were not warheads, they were dummies. Just for training, for timing and that kind of stuff. It came to when they were firing and in their countdown; if they got counted down to a certain point they could not shut it off. They would have to run out with an axe and cut the cable. When they cut the cable, they had a flapper on the bottom of the missile that would flap down over the top of the discharge. One of them in Blanding did that and you would think about blowing up a big balloon and turn it loose. That's the way it went. It went this way and bounced and that way and bounced and then this way and, boy I'm telling you, everybody was..... you'd think that bunker wasn't big enough for everybody as everybody would run for that bunker. It was just like we turned a big balloon loose.

Q: That was pretty scary, I'll bet.

A: It was scary.

Q: How long did you work for the missile base here and counting when you were in New Mexico and everyplace?

A: Well, I followed the missile business around for about twenty-two years. I came back I think in '85 that we came back from Alamogordo. Then I worked from '85 to '95 in my own maintenance business.

Q: What kind of maintenance are we talking about now? Building maintenance?

A: No, mostly refrigeration and electrical. I'd help wire houses or whatever, wherever I could find work. And I did a little farming on the side.

Q: Do you still have farming property?

A: No, I never did have property.

Q: How much acreage were you leasing then?

A: I started out with Dale Ross up on Willow Bend . When we started there was probably a couple hundred acres, I'd say. Then during the winter when it was slow, he hired a blade and we went out and leveled another eighty acres or so.

Q: What were you growing?

A: We had hay and Dale put in an orchard, moved a lot of rock. For the orchard, I leveled the ground and got it all ready, two professors out of BYU, I guess they were into trees and stuff so they brought the trees and planted them after I got the irrigation system fixed. We had to pump all the water so we had to run plastic pipe.

Q: Did this come out of the Green?

A: Yes, out of the Green, it's right alongside of the Green.

Q: What type of trees?

A: They planted a little bit of everything, I think. Bobbie went up there last year and got quite a bit of fruit, different types. She canned them, but I don't know who's got it this year.

Q: You were in partnership when you were doing the farming?

A: Well, when the maintenance kind of dwindled down until it wasn't hardly enough work to keep me going. Then I went in with him, and he had a motel also. He gave me a pretty good wage if I would take care of his motel and do things around his farm. I did that until I retired. I wasn't going to retire at that time, but my wife got sick. Jean got "Als" which is a non-curable, non-treatable disease. So I retired and stayed with her, took care of her until she passed away.

Q: What year did you retire?

A: In '95. No, was it '95? I've been retired for ten years. She passed away in '99. I retired eleven years ago.

Q: With all this work, what did you do for fun all these years?

A: Ha, ha. Same thing I'm doing now, Four-wheeling. I started four-wheeling years ago. I got me an old '50 Jeep pickup. Before that, we had horses because Dad and Mother had a farm out here with the place that they traded for. We had horses out there so when we wanted to up on the Books or something, we just threw a saddle and pack-saddle on, loaded our stuff and away we went. Then after awhile, Dad decided they wanted to sell the farm, but I'd leased it for awhile and we finally decided to just let him sell it. So he sold it. That was okay, but I had 5 head of horses. When you don't have a farm and you have 5 head of horses, they take a lot of feed. So then we sold the horses and went to dirt bikes. Of course, we had our Jeep Posse and we did quite a lot of things. One thing was we put dirt bike races on. We put two desert races on. One on the San Rafael Mail Run on this side of the river and put the Dubinky Still Run on the other. We did that for probably six years.

Q: When you were four-wheeling, did you do any guiding?

A: No, just for our own fun. The Jeep Posse went together and put on trail rides and Jeep trails, we went all over the country that way but we also, my wife and I, went alone some times.

Q: Did you do Search and Rescue with the Jeep Posse?

A: Yes, if they needed it we did help out on search and rescue. Then we went to dirt bikes until we got too old. When Jean got sick we sold or gave them to the kids and went out of business. I just took care of her from then on. After she passed away, why I kicked around here for a year or so and Bobbie and I got together. We're both rock hounds so that's what we do.

Q: What is Bobbie's last name?

A: Anderson. We're both rock hounds and we just go puttering around. We have lots of company, though.

Q: In this country, I think that rock hounding is very popular.

A: We have company come from Alabama – some of her relations; and we run into people at church and take them out. Even took the pastor and his wife. They have been out every year since – that's about four years now.

Q: If you look back, can you say what were the funnest things you can remember or the most interesting thing you've done over the years?

A: I think the most fun we had was when we were into the dirt bikes and going Jeeping. We have a lot of country to go in and we are still looking for new country. We haven't covered all this country yet.

Q: Any old friends or buddies?

A: I and the wife teamed up with Bob and Charlotte Seely years back and went all over the country, wherever we didn't go with the Jeep Posse, we went together. Rock hounding and Jeeping has been our main hobby; seeing the country. Bobbie likes to fish so once in a while we go fishing, but I think the rocks usually get in the way most of the time.

Q: You like being outdoors and you like the country?

A: Oh, yes. We go down to Alabama through the winter.

Q: Oh, a snowbird. Did the recent hurricane affect you?

A: It came this side of us. We live right near the corner of Georgia and Florida in Alabama. She has a home down there. She's crazy, if you want to sell a house, just put a house up for sale and she'll buy it.

Bobbie: Anyway it was for sale and I ran over to my sister, Ruth's, and I said, "Ruth, what's the man's name?" Her husband said Jones. So we looked up Jones in the phone book and got the right street he lived on. So I called him and he said, "No, I just sold it a couple of days ago." I was heartbroken, but that's all right. The next year I went back. At that time, we weren't together, and I would go back East for two or three months every winter, because I have family there. We went past that house and I said, "Ruth, that house is for sale again." She said, "Darned if it isn't," so we went home called Mr. Jones and I said, "I'd like to see it." We went over and it was horrible. Dirty, dirty, roaches and mice had been living in there since that man had moved out – two months, I guess. I said, "Pretty bad shape, but how much do you want for it?" He looked at me he said, "I'll take \$25,000 for it." It was a sound house; it was just dirty, the yard grown up because nobody had dug the mimosas out of around the house. I said, "I think I can do that" and I had already called the bank and had them okay me for a house, but the banker was just shocked when he found out the house that I was going to buy. And then shocked again when he found out the price, because he thought it would be more. But I went and bought it, did the paperwork, sick as a buzzard, and he charged me 10% interest. I'll never forget that. When I came to, I was so angry that I sold my little house down here and went and paid it off. I said, "I won't get that kind of rent out of that," so I sold one of my houses here and paid that off. It is a beautiful little well-built house.

Rusty: What town in Alabama?

Bobbie: Hillburg is almost no town. I always called it Hillville. My sister said it's not big enough to be a "ville," it's Hillburg. I think I have a picture of the house. It has French doors between the dining room and the living room that is darling.

Rollie: It's just like living in the country. There was an old store on this end so I made a carpenter shop out of it.

Bobbie: And there is a breezeway in between and that end of it is a Florida room.

Rollie: The Florida Room is all windows.

Bobbie: And we just enjoy it. My family worships him.

Rusty: It's a lot warmer there in the winter than it is here?

Rollie: It kind of gets to you in part of the day or in the mornings because it's damp. You usually have to walk around with a jacket on for he's a desert boy.

Bobbie: I have a lot of potted plants in the breezeway. My sister brings all her plants over to my house.

Bobbie: You were talking about Thompson. Are you looking at the people who have lived there?

Rusty: What we are trying to do is get historical information about the areas and the small towns. Sego is one of interest and Thompson is one of interest because so many of the people who lived in those towns have moved away. Then there was no record of how it came together historically.

Bobbie: Just a few years ago Marva Ryan was alive and she was the last person to move out. Her son was Tommy Ryan,

Rollie: Tommy called me the other day and wanted to know if I had anything to do with it, but I had nothing to do with Thompson or Sego either one.

Rusty: So your grandfather just named the spring and just got out there to get his cattle out.

Rollie: The train stopped and they jumped the cows out, I guess because there was water there. They knew the spring was there. Why they didn't jump them out here and take them to the river, I don't know. They probably figured they would lose more in the quicksand than they could save.

Bobbie: I remember that Bobbie Adams and Rose LaMew lived there. Bobbie Adams came from West Virginia. Her family came there and broke down and they stayed there for years. Rose is still alive. Rose LaMew had that restaurant out there. She and her husband had that restaurant out there for years and years. They raised part of their kids out there. Rose LaMew lives right over here. Bobbie could really tell you some tales and I'm sure Rose can because they moved there and raised their children. They were teenagers by the time they got to Green River. They were getting on in age when they went up and got my son off the mountain. Two of their boys took ropes and went up Thompson. My son and his friend had gone up and they were going to take a short cut off. They jumped off and they couldn't come all the way down but they couldn't go back

Rollie: They jumped off a place they couldn't get back up. There was a ledge.

Bobbie: I had to run and get the LaMew boys and they went up with some ropes and let them down and helped them up. Actually that's the way they came down because they didn't come over the side but Jim said he was going to throw his rifle down but he thought if I throw it down I may never find it, but on top of that it ain't going to be any good anyway.

Rusty: Now when did you get to this part of the country?

Bobbie: About 40 years ago.

Rusty: And you came to Green River?

Bobbie: Yes, because of my children's father. We were divorced but he was here and I was really ill and I came to bring the kids out to live with him because I figured I was going to die.

Rusty: It looks like you pulled through.

Bobbie: He died and I'm alive. I had all kinds of allergies and I weighed 112 pounds approximately when I moved here. And I'm a tall lady for 112 pounds. I don't weigh 112 anymore and I'm thankful. Doctor Mayberry was the one that finally got me on the mend. He was my very good friend, but he was a good doctor but also a good friend.

Rusty: So you were traveling to Moab for health issues?

Bobbie: I had surgery over there and he delivered two of my grandkids. But he was my best friend. He kept saying, "You are too thin. We are going to have to give you something." After a while, he'd give me these pills and they wouldn't help. Then he said, "I think it's your nervous energy that is keeping you so thin." So he gave me something to help me not run so hard.

Rollie: We both had that kind of a problem.

Bobbie: But I don't have it any more. I can lay right down on the side of the dirt and go to sleep. It just don't bother me any more but as you can see. I've been here off and on for about forty years.

Rollie: When I worked running caterpillars and equipment around here, in the summertime when it was hot, I'd get down to 125 pounds. This one time I was out running Howard Sullivan's cat with the cable dozer and I had to get out and push the dozer around if you wanted to angle it. One day I thought I had the worst heartburn in the world; I thought I was going to die. I went to Doc Barton and he looked me over he grinned and asked, "You know what you did?" and I said, "No." "You have strained your diaphragm." He asked me what I was doing and I told him. Then he says, "You know what, Rollie? If you'll drink a beer a day, you'll gain weight." I drank a beer a day for thirty years and I never did gain weight until I met Bobbie.

Rusty: She must be a good cook.

Rollie: Last winter down there, I got up to 160 pounds. That's the heaviest I've ever been in my life. I'm back down now to what I usually run in the wintertime.

Bobbie: I've gained a lot of weight, to me it's a lot. Our whole family was skinny. You just looked at big old rails. My son wore 29 inch waist pants until he was in his late 30s.

Rusty: Were your children all raised here?

Bobbie: They all went to school here. JoAnn finished school here; she came in her senior year. Susan was in the first grade her first year here. I love my kids, but of course everybody loves their kids. My baby stayed here longer than the rest of them and everybody loved my baby.

Bobbie: The guy that was at church yesterday whose grandfather or great grandfather was one of the first store owners in Green River, he might have information on Thompson. He did go to the museum this morning to see my Joanne at the museum because she has a pretty good little archives down here on her own. He might have been a Farrer. They were going to take pictures over to Joanne could scan them and give her all the information they had on Green River. Joanne Chandler. She's in the archives over at the museum.

Rollie: One more story. When I was seven years old, it got 42 below zero here. The school was up there where the motel is now. I would leave the house and Harold's station was here on this corner. Then I'd go up to this corner which Magarells had a station there at that time. I'd warm up there then I'd run to the Green River Hotel which was right across the ditch right here and warm up there. Then I'd make it to Midlin Garage which is still standing and warm up there. Then I'd make it to Bebee's store and that was the first grocery store that I know of and warm up there. Then there was nothing from Bebee's store to that school and that was the longest trip in the world. They said it even froze cows standing on their feet.

Rusty: Do you remember what year that was or how old you were?

Rollie: It was in 1937, '36 or '37.

(Break ...Tape restarted)

Rollie: I went to a lot of rendezvous and I sewed my own uniform and I sewed the wife's skirt and blouse. She decorated them, but I sewed them by hand with an awl.

Rusty: And your kids went along with you on the rendezvous?

Rollie: They all like that too. Everyone of them was in Colorado and Utah.

Rusty: Did you belong to a local club around here? You have medallions from some.

Rollie: We did have a club here for awhile.

Rusty: Who were some of the members?

Rollie: Don't recall. Mont Swazey. We had rendezvous people or black powder people but most of them around here just like to go shoot, not too many liked to put out the effort to go rendezvousing.

Rusty: You have a lot of shooters in Green River, even a new shooting range?

Rollie: I haven't looked into the range; we just kind of slid out of the rendezvous and went to rock hunting. Bobbie was a rock hound and so was I to a point and so we just kind of went that direction instead of staying with the rendezvous. It takes a lot of getting to get things together and really runs into hard work.

Rusty: That was an interesting little addition. I want to thank you for your time.



