

**Interviewee:** Camp, Spurgeon  
**Interviewer:** David Gregory  
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**Gregory:** Let's start with just a little bit of background as far as where you were born and when and where you grew up and so forth.

**Camp:** I was born in Havana, Florida. I'm one of the very few native Floridians. From there we moved to several places in Georgia and Florida.. Joe Camp, my brother, was not mentally stable. He went on to have a great career in education, but he couldn't ... something about the service that didn't agree with him and they discharged him on a medical. We were living at that time in, I believe, Attapulcus.

**Gregory:** Attapulcus?

**Camp:** I believe so. I graduated from Attapulcus.

**Gregory:** Could you spell that for me?

**Camp:** A-T-T-A-P-U-L-G-U-S.

**Gregory:** And that's in Florida?

**Camp:** In Georgia. Right across the line, between here and Bainbridge.

**Gregory:** You didn't tell me when.

**Camp:** I was born June 28, 1925.

**Gregory:** Very good, sir. Graduated from high school in Attapulcus, Georgia. That would have been, oh, early forties?

**Camp:** Forty ... let me see, five or six, somewhere along in there.

**Gregory:** Forty-three?

**Camp:** Forty-three, maybe. I don't know. I can't remember those dates. We had a big farm there and I couldn't get drafted because I was 1-A but it was tapering off. The war was

tapering off. That was about '45. I tried to get in work and everybody said, "No, you'll be called the next day ..." So I fooled around and did odd jobs. I ran into this other fellow who was in a similar position. We thought the Merchant Marine would be the same as the service -- that's how little we knew. I never had been fifty miles away from home. We went to St. Petersburg and enrolled and went to the basic training down there. Then got through and they flew me to the Panama Canal Zone ... never been in a plane before ... in an old amphibian plane. I caught a ship, the SS *Harry Lane* down there about midnight.

**Gregory:** From Panama?

**Camp:** From Panama to the South Pacific. And that's all we knew at that point. We didn't know where, because they wouldn't tell us where. But we ended up in the Philippines. I stayed down there. We had cargo, we had jeeps and other motorized vehicles, ammunition and it was full of ... the cargo bays were full of, I believe, ammunition. So we got down there and we had to unload that. Well, we were in a war zone at that point. We had to wear life jackets and that sort of thing and be alerted if you were gonna be attacked and hit the water and this sort of thing. We unloaded that and we moved around Manila and Borneo and ... four or five places like that down there on the ship. Then we sat and waited, I think, forty-five days to get our orders to come back to the States. In the meantime, while we were doing that, the ship had gradually, very slowly, had moved a turn and had twisted the anchor just in knots when they tried to pull it up. We spent, I think, something like thirty days getting that anchor up on deck and getting it cut in two and put back together so we could get underway. Then we left for the USA.

**Gregory:** What was that like? Would people have to go down and dive and so forth?

**Camp:** Oh, I've forgotten the details of it. As I recall, we had a derrick and we got it and lifted it up onto the deck. That's my recollection. That took about thirty days because we had to get it untangled and cut it and weld it ... didn't have anything like the advanced technology like we do now. Then we got our orders to finally come back to the States to come to the West Coast. But during the being underway from where we were, they changed it to go back through the Panama Canal Zone and come back up the East Coast. We were alarmed because the ship had been taken out of that body of water because it was not seaworthy -- it had a crack or something or the hull was vulnerable to rough water. Then we'd get ready to go through Cape Hatteras and there isn't any rougher water anywhere. I always had the impression that the Pacific was just so calm. Well, it's anything but calm. It has these huge swells. I was a deck hand and I'd stand watch every ... four hours and off eight, four hours and off eight. Of that four hours, an hour and twenty minutes was spent on the bow, standing watch as the ship was under way. Let me see, what was my point I was gonna make?

**Gregory:** Rough seas?

**Camp:** Oh. Standing up there, I can remember many a time when that ship would go up and the man in the engine room had to kill the engines because when it would do that, it would throw it up and if you didn't kill the engine, he'd throw the props because it didn't have any

resistance. We went through that and that would get ... be like this and it'd go like this ... seemed to me like it would get almost perpendicular to the surface. I mean, not being able to turn loose and all the noise and banging you ever heard in your life. Really something! So if they tell you it's calm out there, it's not anything like calm. That's a different kind of turbulence. Anyway, that was that. We got to the Panama Canal Zone, came through the locks ...

**Gregory:** What was that like? Was that a neat experience?

**Camp:** Yeah, very much so. I'd never seen anything like that and it was very much to do ... you know, they would fill this lock up, bring the ship in, then fill the next one up and bring it over. I went through it twice -- a very unusual experience. It was quite interesting.

Then we made it to Brooklyn. It was rough along Cape Hatteras and that area. We got to Brooklyn, got paid, and got discharged from the ship.

**Gregory:** Do you recall when that would have been?

**Camp:** Must have been '45, because on my way to the South Pacific, Roosevelt, I believe, was president then ... or was Harry Truman? Let me see. I believe it was Roosevelt declared the war was over. We had just annihilated Japan. You know, those two atom bombs that we ... the Japanese were unyielding in their position and they were fighters and they were so dedicated they had these suicide bombers and all like this where they knew that was it. But those two got their attention and that's when they surrendered.

**Gregory:** How did you feel about the use of the bomb?

**Camp:** I wasn't that cognizant of the danger and inherent devastation that it involved and all of the repercussions we would live with for many, many years. But I thought then and I think now, in retrospect, that it was probably the least ... the amount of lives ... the least amount were destroyed than they would have if we had continued, because Japan was determined to win. They were unbelievable. So motivated. What they were mad at or what was their motive to want to take over the United States -- a little country like ... of course, it was a dynamic powerful economic country, but I didn't know that much about it. So that was winding up and then it was just a matter of getting the documentations signed and certified and all that kind of stuff.

**Gregory:** So this would have been early August of 1945?

**Camp:** I would think so. Somewhere around in there, because I came to Florida State ... I spent eighteen months after that ... that would have been, say, '46 and ½ or '47 ... I think about mid-'47 is when I came to Florida State.

**Gregory:** So you left Brooklyn. Where'd you go from there?

**Camp:** From Brooklyn I came to ... my folks were living in Deland. They went to Stetson University -- about five of them. I got there and I had a lot of money because they paid us double time when we were in the war zone and all that kind of stuff. 'Course I had so little experience, I didn't know what to do. So I rode a bus all the way from Brooklyn to Deland. I had plenty of money to fly if I'd just known what to do. But I was a real untraveled seaman.

**Gregory:** What was that trip like? That bus trip. That must have been a killer.

**Camp:** Oh, it was. But, you know, I'd been so through much waiting that I just took it in my stride and came on home. I got to Deland and I went by one of my sister's. I had gained quite a bit of weight. I got a picture here ...

**Gregory:** Here's a picture of you with your helmet under your arm. When would this have been?

**Camp:** That was in Keesler Field ...

**Gregory:** Keesler Field ...

**Camp:** Mississippi. Basic training. I'm guessing, probably, '45. It almost had to have been because I spent eighteen months in that service and was discharged and then came up here to Florida State when the first boys went to Florida State as Florida State. In fact, we just had our fifty-something reunion. Mallory Horne and people of that vintage.

**Gregory:** You were discharged and then you had to go back in?

**Camp:** Discharged from the Merchant Marine, as I told you on the phone. I thought I'd done my time and I was prancing around Stetson and thinking about the good life. I was gonna enjoy being down there because it was a small school, a Baptist school, and people were so friendly. That was what I'd not been used to. Aboard ship is was in the forecastle with two Texans. One was a little fiery one and the other was a big, huge man, about 6' 5", probably weighted 260 pounds. And I was in that forecastle with ....

**Gregory:** Forecastle?

**Camp:** That's where we slept. That's what you call it on a ship.

**Gregory:** Is that right?

**Camp:** Forecastle. It's from the word "forecastle," and you call it "fo'c'sle." I'd do whatever they told me to because they were so ... I was a little runty fellow and they were huge and mean and typical Texans. But life on that ship was not the most desirable. The people on there, most of them, were permanent seamen. I was there thinking I was serving my country.

Most of them were people that would go and come back to the States, take a month or two, and then catch another ship and go back again.

**Gregory:** So when you got back to Deland, your folks were living there ... were you kind home like a military hero sort of thing? Were they well-received ...

**Camp:** They didn't know what I'd been combat or anything about it. I wrote, but I couldn't tell a lot of things because the censored the mail. But when I got there, I was so elated at the atmosphere of that Stetson University and what I thought would be a part of my life then. So one day I got this notice from the Selective Service, said "Report."

**Gregory:** Had you enrolled at Stetson?

**Camp:** No, this was a matter of days. I got this and I couldn't believe it. I reported and I said, "I've already done my time." They said, "That time you did doesn't count." I said, "It doesn't count? Why?" "It's not a recognized part of the Services." It is now, but it wasn't then. It was more of a life at sea. Then they said, "You'll be getting a notice to report to Atlanta," which was an indoctrination center. What was the name of that place? I can't think of the name of it now. Anyway, I went up there and I was up there about three or four days getting shots, going through indoctrination. Then I got a notice to report to Keesler Air Force Base in Biloxi, Mississippi.

**Gregory:** Keesler. Can you spell that for me?

**Camp:** K-E-E-S-L-E-R.

**Gregory:** This is after the war's over.

**Camp:** This is after the war's over. I asked them all those questions, and they said, "We just carry out what the law is -- we don't make it. It's made by the congressmen and the senators" and this sort of thing. That's what you gotta do or you'll be spending your time in the brig. So I went ...

**Gregory:** How did you get to Keesler from Deland?

**Camp:** Bus.

**Gregory:** Another one of those bus rides.

**Camp:** Then I got a bus from there to ... no, I got to Atlanta -- I can't think of the name of that very famous place where you came and then they sent you to different bases. They sent me to Keesler which was reported to be the worst possible place to do the basic training.

**Gregory:** And was it?

**Camp:** It was terrible.

**Gregory:** In what respect?

**Camp:** Food...

**Gregory:** Food was bad?

**Camp:** The barracks were not all that well preserved ...

**Gregory:** What were the barracks like?

**Camp:** Just a long building with bunks. No partitions, no nothing. A little cot about this wide. Must have been in there ... I'm gonna just guess ... fifty people.

**Gregory:** Who was in there with you? These were all draftees?

**Camp:** All draftees.

**Gregory:** When the war's over. So they weren't really patriotic at that time, were they?

**Camp:** No, the patriotism's pretty much played out. We just felt like we were doing something that we didn't have any choice. It was either that or stay in the brig, and we didn't want to do that. So we accepted it.

**Gregory:** Feel a little cheated?

**Camp:** I don't know. I don't remember having that much patriotism.

**Gregory:** But you had already served a year plus in the Merchant Marines.

**Camp:** Well, I did. That was a great shock to me, because I thought I'd done what I was supposed to do. But they explained to me ... and then I didn't have any choice but to accept it and move on. Then I thought, well, if I've got to spend eighteen months ... and I was just devastated. I was very bitter. However, when I went to Keesler and did my basic training ... I think that was six weeks. Then they sent me to Scotfield, Illinois. Right across the Mississippi River from St. Louis.

**Gregory:** What was up there?

**Camp:** Scotfield Air Force Base.

**Gregory:** For some more training?

**Camp:** I went there and they did my aptitude and they said that I was best qualified to go into electronics. Well, that was the farthest thing from my mind because I thought that was where I was least qualified. But I had an instructor up there ... good-looking woman. I had a big briefcase and I had all these quotations ... I don't know where I got all this from, but it was just full of quotations -- very famous quotations. She looked at it and got enamored with it and couldn't believe that an old country boy like I was could be that interested in the fine arts to the extent that I had these quotes all over this book. She took a liking to me and I did well in the school. That was six months. I never spent a day -- weekend -- on that base. I managed to ... even when Truman declared the bases ... I've forgotten now ... the railroad or something ... a strike with the railroad or something played into it. But I managed to get a falsified passport or sick leave thing, and I was deathly afraid every time I'd go off ... I'd see a military police, afraid I was gonna be checked. But I went and went up to ... my brother was up in Lake Erie and I went all the way up there to see him and spent two or three long days with him, then came back to the base. But every weekend ... I allocated my money so I could go to St. Louis and stay there at what they call those ... I can't think of the name of them now, but you stayed in a Quonset hut.

**Gregory:** Did they have a YMCA or anything there?

**Camp:** I don't know, but that's where we stayed for a dollar.

**Gregory:** Stayed in a Quonset hut for a dollar.

**Camp:** And you were in there, I think, with three other people.

**Gregory:** Was that because you were in the military that they let you do that?

**Camp:** Yes, only the military could do that. And I'd do that. Then I would go out to Sportsman's Park and the Cardinals were very hot. Stan Musial, Enos Slaughter, and people like that, that I still remember. And the World Series -- St. Louis was in it and they played the Brooklyn Dodgers. I believe they won the first two games. We had to sit on the outside and listen to it on the radio or whatever, I don't think they had television then. Then they went on, I believe, and won the World Series that year. That was very, very interesting to me. In fact, when I got out of the Service, every morning I couldn't wait to get the paper to see what the Cardinals had done. I had become a complete ... I had a friend from Massachusetts -- the cutest little fellow you ever saw. He was not a Polack -- he was an Armenian. All of his fingers were missing right here. I can see him now. To clap, he would do that. But he taught ... I didn't know a thing in the world about baseball -- nothing. He taught me everything in the world there was to know in that period of time. It was very enjoyable, that event.

**Gregory:** Was he in the military with you?

**Camp:** Oh, yeah. Yeah.

**Gregory:** So you spent ... wherever you were, you weren't gonna to stay on that base.

**Camp:** No, sir. Not on the weekend. No, sir. I'd say to one of my friends ... I marched ... I was on the front of march because of my height. The four guys up there were all very close. I'd say, "If they call a muster and call my name, answer for me." And they would.

**Gregory:** So you should have been on the base?

**Camp:** Yes, sir. I should have been on the base [chuckles]!

**Gregory:** Did you get a pass?

**Camp:** I had a pass, but that was good only if you were legitimately off the base. But that was done frequently.

**Gregory:** You mentioned a woman instructor. Would that be unusual for that time, to have a woman?

**Camp:** No, at the base out there, they had ... civilians did the teaching. There were very few of those people that were military people. They were individual teachers.

**Gregory:** So you spent six months in training ...

**Camp:** Scotfield.

**Gregory:** Scotfield, Illinois. Electronics, you said?

**Camp:** Yeah. I know I had a lot of night classes. I'm not sure they were all night classes; I can't remember. But I went and that was fairly enjoyable. Then when we got there we waited around a few days and I got instructions to report to Morrison Field in West Palm Beach. I looked forward to that because Florida was a glamor state. I did and I went down there and I had a very good time. We just checked electronic systems in the planes and that sort of thing. There wasn't a whole lot of active regimentation at that time.

**Gregory:** Like a nine to five job, was it? What were the barracks like?

**Camp:** Typical. Bit. Just a little bunk -- that's all you had. I believe we had ... I'm trying to think if we had a duffle bag or we had a chest where we kept ... I guess it was in a bag, maybe. I don't believe there was any chests ...

**Gregory:** No private room?

**Camp:** Oh, no, no.

**Gregory:** What was your rank at that point?

**Camp:** I finally make corporal. They asked me if I was interested in a military career and I said, "I'm interested in getting out and that's all I'm interested in! I don't even want to be a corporal." They said, "You'll be that anyway." I was looking forward to getting out and getting back and getting into school and getting my career back under way.

**Gregory:** This is the Army Air Corps at this point?

**Camp:** Army Air Force.

**Gregory:** What would you do when you weren't on duty in West Palm?

**Camp:** We would to ... there's a river that separates Palm Beach from West Palm Beach. We'd go over there and have two or three beers where it was cheaper in West Palm Beach, and get up enough courage to go over to Palm Beach where those fancy, beautiful night clubs were. Get over there and get about half drunk and all those rich Yankee people would buy us drinks.

**Gregory:** You were in uniform?

**Camp:** We were allowed to go civilian and I did go civilian most of the time. They'd ask "what do you do?" and I'd tell them. "Come and have a drink." And that's what we'd do. I'm trying to remember the place and I can't remember it now ... that's been a long time. Was a lot of fun. Then the day came for my discharge and I was on one of those big trucks -- called them a "6 by" I believe, and we had a wreck. I was thrown over and fortunately I didn't get killed, but was pinned up ... and I still got a big bruise mark where I was pinned up on a tree or something and ended up in the hospital. Wasn't very long because it wasn't that severe. Got out of there and then pretty soon I was discharged and came to Tallahassee.

**Gregory:** Came directly to Tallahassee? Cause your folks were up here then? Is that what you said?

**Camp:** They'd moved up here by then.

**Gregory:** What was that like, coming up here?

**Camp:** Well, it was ... I was very ill-equipped to be coming into a college atmosphere because I had a very poor education. We had a couple of real great teachers and I had ... one of them was in literature and she was as good as there was in the world. But my general education was lacking because of the little small schools we had.

**Gregory:** So your folks were up here, you came up here and made a decision you wanted to come to Florida State.

**Camp:** I made a decision down there to come here to go to Florida State. Cause I had the GI Bill, see.

**Gregory:** Pretty clear path, then, as far as what you were gonna do now that you were out of the service.

**Camp:** I came here ... I was enamored with all the women. There were about ten women to one man.

**Gregory:** I'd like to do that on a separate tape -- get your experience coming up here to school. Let me go back to some things that you touched on earlier. When you went into the Merchant Marine, you went down to Tampa, you said?

**Camp:** St. Petersburg.

**Gregory:** St. Pete. And that's where your training was?

**Camp:** Yes.

**Gregory:** And what was that like?

**Camp:** Just typical ... muster in the morning and mail ... give your mail out to you. We'd go aboard ship and we'd salute ... go up there and turn and salute as we entered the ship. I don't know what we did on the ship. We didn't stay there, I don't believe. I think I stayed in barracks. I don't know how long that was -- probably three months.

**Gregory:** They had uniforms for you?

**Camp:** No, no. Merchant Marine you weren't required to have a uniform.

**Gregory:** So you'd wear dungarees or something?

**Camp:** I forgot now. I think you could have a uniform if you wanted. Maybe we did have some type of uniform in basic training. I'm not sure.

**Gregory:** Were there ranks? Were you a Seaman or ...

**Camp:** A seaman, yes. Let me see ... I don't recall. I know the captain of the ship was the high man and he was the final authority aboard ship at sea.

**Gregory:** Who would you take your orders from?

**Camp:** Well, I had ... I was a deck hand and there was a ... had a Seaman 4th Class or something like that gave the orders ... the deck hand orders -- whether you were gonna paint or scrape or whether you were gonna stand bow watch or ...

**Gregory:** When you were standing watch, did you have a weapon?

**Camp:** No, we had Navy aboard. We had ... I think it was eight naval people aboard that manned the guns. They were there for our protection.

**Gregory:** So your training was basically drill, is that right? They didn't teach you anything than to take orders ...

**Camp:** No they didn't teach me how to fire those weapons or any of that stuff, no.

**Gregory:** Then when they put you on that shp ...

**Camp:** I was a deck hand. I stood the ... every four hours I would be up in the bow standing watch. Then I had an hour and twenty minutes of stand-by. Then ... what did I spend the other hour and twenty minutes doing? Wheel watch. Steering the ship.

**Gregory:** How big was that ship? Was it a big cargo ship of some kind?

**Camp:** The SS *Harry Lane*. It was ... had four big holes in it, we called them -- three or four. And it was full. On deck, jeeps were all tied down. We had little catwalks where we got to the front of the ship, cause it was loaded down with equipment.

**Gregory:** So you hauled all this stuff over to the Philippines, unloaded it. Saw the war damage over there, did you?

**Camp:** The best we could.

**Gregory:** Were you able to get off the ship at all?

**Camp:** Oh, yeah. We went out. I was a regular in Manila at the bars and stuff like that. Yeah, we got leave. In fact, I went ... when I got aboard ship, didn't know where we were going, didn't have any idea of where we were headed. I wanted to see land so bad, because I had never been on the water for any length of time. I kept waiting and waiting and waiting. Finally we got to, I believe it was an island called Eniwetok. They had to go aboard to get something ... some supplies or mail or whatever it was. I volunteered. I just wanted to go and kiss the dirt. That's how desperate I was to see land. I'd gone thirty days without the sight of anything but water. So that was interesting, how much your background comes out in you.

**Gregory:** Did you stop at Pearl Harbor on your way over?

**Camp:** Oh, I don't remember. No, we did not go to Pearl Harbor. We went to Manila and then we went to several little islands around there. And that was it.

**Gregory:** Some more delivery of your cargo?

**Camp:** We did make a delivery at one spot, as I recall. What we did move, I don't know why we moved around.

**Gregory:** Any memorable incidents while you were over in the Philippines? Did you run across any Filipino people or Japanese people or ...

**Camp:** Yes, a lot of those. I don't remember much details about it, but it was apparently enjoyable.

**Gregory:** That'd be quite an experience for a small-town boy, over there. Pearl Harbor day -- December 7, 1941. Do you recall where you were?

**Camp:** Yes, sir. As distinctly as I am sitting here. We were living in Attapulugus. Amsterdam was four miles to the east, little town of ... a lot of families there but very small. Attapulugus was a fairly thriving town at one time. We had a medical doctor there, we had a dentist there, we had a drugstore, we had a shopping mall down the main street. Very active. Had the ... what we called ... what was the name of that place down there where all those people worked with the Fuller's earth ... But it was a village down there, and there were about ... where the big shots lived. There must have been twenty houses in there -- nice houses. I think they were owned by the company. It was an active town. Anyway, I was going over to see a girl that I had a crush on -- it's unbelievable. Funny -- she came to a reunion we had many, many years later, here, and she was the worst looking, overweight ... I thought to myself, "Lord, aren't you lucky!" But at that time she was a doll. Anyway, I was going over to see her. Riding my bicycle. A cop stopped and said that Japan has just attacked Pearl Harbor and there's been massive destruction. Several ships are sunk and like that. I've never been there. I've been all over the world on these GE trips, abroad maybe thirteen or fourteen times, and everywhere. But I've never been to Pearl Harbor. I'd love to go. But anyway, that's when I heard it. December 7.

**Gregory:** Probably didn't know where Pearl Harbor was.

**Camp:** Didn't have any idea where it was.

**Gregory:** So then you and your buddies, your high school friends, did you get excited and patriotic about that?

**Camp:** To me it was just something you had to do. There wasn't any question whether you would do it or wouldn't do it. You had to do it. And I was obedient to that in that respect.

**Gregory:** There's a movement to put a World War II monument in the Mall in Washington. Have you followed that?

**Camp:** Somewhat.

**Gregory:** Do you have an opinion on that?

**Camp:** I think it deserved it. I really do. I think any memorial to something that was as big as World War II was. We had our hands full. Like Germany over here in Europe and Japan over here and we didn't have all that much support from our allies. We just ... the thing that is so unbelievable is the way the people in this country turned to. You could go anywhere if you had a uniform on and you couldn't buy a drink, you couldn't buy food -- you just ... unbelievable the patriotism this country had. Now that doesn't exist, that kind of allegiance. But then it was unbelievable. You could not find a dissident. It just was unreal.

**Gregory:** Any particular buddies come to mind -- guys you met when you were in the service?

**Camp:** Yeah, I even kept up with them for a while.

**Gregory:** Have you kept track of them?

**Camp:** No, no. Just for a while and then it played out. You went here and you got a lot of fraternity ... I joined a fraternity out there, Phi Delta Theta, and got active in it. Then I married Ann -- she wasn't but nineteen. I was twenty-four, I believe. I settled down and started getting serious about studying and getting out of school cause I wanted to get my career going. That's what I did. Then I got a job. Funny what things lead to other things. I was set on this fluorescent-neon-plastic stuff that glowed as if it had light in it? Do you remember any of that? I was calling on ... I think I borrowed Ann's daddy's car to do this. Anyway, from that I got a job ... North Florida Gas Company offered me a job selling gas equipment -- these butane gas tanks that go outside of the house, underground or on top of the ground. I was telling this Carl Fowler, who was manager of Hydro Gas Company on Monroe Street ... up about where that new steakhouse is up on the hill there. I was telling Carl Fowler, who was the manager, that I was gonna be his competitor. Well, he said, "No, if you're gonna do that, we want you to work for us." So he gave me the same proposition, commission out there, and that's where I ended up working. I made unbelievable amount of money. I mean, I bought two brand new automobiles in one year ... I mean, just unbelievable amount of money, and I was working strictly on commission. But I worked. I just didn't know anything better.

Then the old man MacKenzie was a crotchety old feller -- he would always come down there ... come down from Bainbridge -- come down to inspect his Hydro Gas Company here.

Guy MacKenzie was one of his sons, but Guy was the opposite of his daddy. Guy was one of the nicest people you ever know, and his old daddy was the meanest old rascal you ever saw. He kept telling me I was making too much money. I said, "Mr. Mackenzie, I'm here at the proposition that Carl Fowler made me, and that's what I'm working at. So if you think I'm making too much money, it's because I'm doing ... I'm getting rid of a lot of stock." When I started, I had one old beat-up gas truck, and by then they had three, I think, full time to deliver gas to these installations.

When I finally got out of school, he came down after that and told me that I was gonna take a cut, get something else to do, and I told him, "Good-bye." That was it.

**Gregory:** His loss.

**Camp:** I think so.

**Gregory:** World War II -- anything come to mind we haven't touched on that you want to get on the tape?

**Camp:** I don't think so. There's a lot of it, but it's smattering. I'm just having to try to place ... to retrieve it from memory and it's been a few years, you know.

**Gregory:** This is good. I'm glad we had the chance.

End of interview