Transcription Leon Ferguson - Interviewed Feb. 25, 1993 -

Dave: Basically what I do is I just ask some basic informational questions upfront and then we can get on more with your more experiences. I should just mention I'm here with, it's Leon?

Leon: Yeah, Leon.

Dave: Leon. People were saying Leo, and I thought it was Leon. Leon Ferguson who is a Métis Veteran. A veteran of World War II and Korea. It's Feb. 25, 1993 and Leon has agreed to an interview with us for the Métis Veterans Book. When were you born?

Leon: I was born June 21, 1922.

Dave: Where were you born?

Leon: Duck Lake.

Dave: Duck Lake. When you enlisted I guess for World War II, where did you go to enlist?

Leon: I went to, I came to Saskatoon.

Dave: Do you remember what time that was roughly?

Leon: June 17, 1941.

Dave: Okay. Do you remember your regiment number?

Leon: L54596.

Dave: L54596. Okay. No difficulties enlisting at all. Did you get in right away?

Leon: I got in right away.

Dave: Oh, is that your?

Leon: This is my discharge certificate. From June 17, 1946 and I re-enlisted again in 1950 to go to Korea.

Dave: So from, you were discharged, June 26, 1972. Is that what?

Leon: Yeah.

Dave: Oh. So you were in the army for quite some time?

Leon: Quite some time. And this here is the honors and awards. Medals and declarations. They're on the thing there. The miniature type eh.

Dave: What I'll do is write all this out after we're done the interview, because with each veteran I want to make sure we list each declaration that they received. I'll just put that there. So you enlisted. Why did you decide to join the army?

Leon: The first time?

Dave: Yeah.

Leon: (laugh) Patriotism wasn't uppermost, I'll tell you that much. Like you talk to a lot of these guys that will fight for my country. That wasn't my deal. All the guys my age were gone. Or were going. So we decided to go along with it.

Dave: Norris was saying the same thing more or less.

Leon: Yeah.

Dave: A lot of guys too, I was visiting with Leo Pruden the other day and he was saying, and same with a lot of them, Wilfred Henry and others that I've talked too, they said they were broke, they were poor and it paid better than anything they could do.

Leon: I wouldn't go as far as say that. I was making \$15 a month where I was working. When I joined the army I was making \$1.10 a day. I mean the financial improvement was considerable, but that's not the reason I joined. I joined because I was finding myself alone, and my buddies were gradually leaving me.

Dave: So where did you go for basic training?

Leon: Basic training. I done it in Camp Borden.

Dave: What regiment was that?

Leon: Well first of all I started off with the transport company. Then when I got into it in 1943 I transferred to infantry. The same unit as Norris's dad was in.

Dave: Oh really?

Leon: Yeah, really. From then on till the end of the war. I stayed with them.

Dave: So the infantry. What was the name?

Leon: The Westminster Regiment.

Dave: Basic training at Camp Borden when you went overseas.

Leon: Well I joined up in June and we left for overseas the same year in November.

Dave: That's pretty quick.

Leon: Yeah, we landed in Grenock, Scotland. And then we were in England from fall of 1941 to the fall of 1943. And then we moved to Italy. Then I transferred to the Westminster regiment. And I stayed with them till the end of the war. And I came back home when I got discharged Feb. 28, 1946.

Dave: So you spent 2 years training in England. For artillery?

Leon: No, I was in the Transport Company, then I went to the school of infantry and then I went to the Westminster regiment.

Dave: So you were trained in infantry tactics and techniques and all that stuff?

Leon: Well that's pretty basic in every unit you join. The training is mostly all infantry training anyways.

Dave: Okay. So that was in Italy. And when did you first see action?

Leon: The first time we seen action, the first time I saw action was when we left Italy and came to Holland.

Dave: Was there a specific name for the place you were fighting at?

Leon: No no, it was right through like from Arnon to Delsa. Right to the North of Ireland till the day the war finished.

But don't get this wrong though. Just because you're in the Transport Company doesn't mean to say that you're bomb proof. Cause we had just as dangerous jobs there as we had infantry, maybe more so. The infantry dug in when the transportation add ammunition to this ammunition to that, rations to this, fuel to that. And it was a bit touchy. So I figured, well if you're going to do to all this you might as well be in a trench and be a little bit safe. Not that it was any safer, it was slightly dangerous, but when you drive a vehicle in to deliver stuff you're in there for 2-3 hours and you're back out again until the next time you go back in again, maybe the next day or 5 hours later, but always a little lapse of quietness that you enjoy. You follow my story?

Dave: Oh absolutely. Yeah. So that made you decide to join the infantry?

Leon: Well might as well, yeah. Anyways, my cousin here, Norris's dad, more or less talked, I met him one day after getting _____. He says why don't you come with me. So I said okay. I decided to go to the infantry. It was a motorized infantry. We drove around with personal carriers, _____ carriers and stuff like that. When you got to a certain objective, you got off and you were a foot soldier.

Dave: Were there any battles in particular that you remember?

Leon: Oh yeah, there's a couple that I particularly remember. I forget the town though, just the other side of Arnon. walking around this barn and this German kid, we heard somebody groaning. And it was this German guy laying there wounded quite So we took a look at him. He had excreta coming out of his side there and he was asking for water. But we daresome give him water because he had a ruptured gut. And we look at him here and he had a wound in here under his arm too. But under here was a piece of steel sticking out. But we left it there. So we didn't have a stretcher, so we found a ladder and we put him on that. And one of the first-aid came and took him away. And this far, the corporal who took him away come back and said the guy was still living when he got there. You know. So I don't know what happened there. About the same time of that there was a tank in the They were in support of us. This tank was coming forward and there was an officer observing and giving orders there. And he opened up and cut right through the turret. And the driver got panicky and he backed up. And a huge tree, ran about this size and the tank kept climbing on the trees. Therefore traction wasn't available, he just kept spinning there. But it so happened that the officer that was in the turret got killed and the other guys bailed out. Those stories I remember the most, like I'm telling you. Not ah.

Dave: So that was a tank regiment with?

Leon: We were supported by the strap _____. They were supporting us. We were ground infantry then. Our vehicles were parked and then you go forward whatever you.

Dave: Right. Yeah, I've been talking with Edward King and he has some interesting stories as well to tell about being in the infantry. Some of the things that he saw. It's quite an experience.

Leon: Yeah, but what gets me though when I hear a lot of reviews there, everyone's a hero. Everybody won the war. I don't do that. I can't. To me, I was the average guy. I was not the hero or I wasn't a suck. A lot of guys there outshone me by miles and a lot of guys that I outshone. But put myself inbetween there somewhere.

Dave: I think that guys like Edward King and Wilfred Henry who I've talked too, they didn't have a lot of big tales of heroism, but just the sort of daily stories that.

Leon: The stories that you witness at the time. No active heroism, just something you witness. I follow them yeah.

Dave: So where were you on VE day?

Leon: VE day? We were in Delseye, Holland when the war We were right at the coast. That I remember very, very vividly. We were on the coast. But when the war finished, apparently what I heard, don't take this for a fact, but we heard through communications within our unit, that some of the Germans out in the islands, in the freezing islands, didn't know the war was over and they were still shelling us. And after awhile, I don't know how they got a hold of them or whatever, but things ceased. We left there, and in Strathconas tanks took over that coast. And we went back, way back to small towns in Cut news in the road, and the other company in the oble road, and the other one new road, when the war was finished. It was finished then. May 6, and we stayed there until, October, November we went to England, and then we were on our way home.

Dave: How did you feel when you finally realized that it was over, that war?

I didn't feel that great. Didn't feel that great. There you go again with comrady and all that crap. All these guys that you've been with for all these years, you may never see them again. I just about joined up for the occupational force. My buddy and I we were in the lineup there, the other came along and there was a whole lineup of people waiting to join the occupation force, so we said the heck with it. didn't bother going back. Then we had intentions of joining up for the Pacific, and we through that out too. So we stayed. And the guys that came to us as reinforcements in March. war finished in May, 2 weeks after the war is finished, these guys that volunteered for the Far East were back home already. Cause they had to go take there training in United States, before they could be used in the Far East. So they beat us Smart kids. home.

Dave: That's right.

Leon: (laugh)

Dave: What did you think of the war in general, was it, I don't know if you can say a war is ever worthwhile, but was it, what did you think when you were there and involved in it? Did you think you were fighting for something meaningful?

Leon: There you go again. You're trying to bring out patriotism on me.

Dave: No, actually. You're the first person I've interviewed who actually has really thought about what you were doing there. No, it has nothing to do with patriotism, but whether or not you thought it was right or?

Leon: No, but I hear so many people doing that. It makes me kind of sick. But I figured what now. The war is over, what now. And you have to judge the good times and the bad times. And I think the good times superseded the bad times as far as I'm concerned. I don't know what anybody else will tell you, but this is my thought of it all. What am I going to do when I get home? Should I stay in the army or, you know? What should I do? Oh, I've had enough of the army, I'll get out. So I got out for awhile. I got out for 4 years. I didn't like it that

much out in _____. So when the Korean war broke out, I joined up there again. I joined up in Regina.

Dave: Did you have to go through another training process?

Leon: No, the basic training, I didn't have to do that. You automatically went into the _____ training like. We trained in the States for a couple of months.

Dave: Okay. And then you went overseas?

Leon: Yeah, I went to Korea. But I was with a special force. That was for an 18 month stint. I was there only for 10 months, because my 18 month stint had been finished. Not necessarily that I fill this 18 months Korea, I also filled it in Canada and in the States. So I come back after 10 months. When I come back after 10 months then I reenlisted into the regular force and stayed there until 1972.

Dave: So when you went over to Korea, you went by ship obviously?

Leon: Yeah, we went by ship.

Dave: Do you remember the name of it at all?

Leon: We went on the U.S.S. Gaffy.

Dave: How long did it take you?

Leon: No, we went on the Sammy B. Buckner and we come back on the U.S.S. Gaffy. All these ships were named after generals. General purpose ships, smaller types.

Dave: What was that voyage like?

Leon: Very long, 21 days. 21 days from, we left from Seattle to Hiroshima. And from Hiroshima we took the train to Puson, or Insong, I forget. Anyways from there again, by barge to Korea, and again by train to Northern Korea. And the last few miles was by truck, and after that, off the trucks and on foot. And now it's raining and it's slippery. You don't know where you're going. You're falling, you're slipping up these mountains. I wouldn't want to go back. I wouldn't want to do it again, not there. No.

Dave: Where you one of the first forces to go in?

Leon: No, oh no. The first ones went in 1950. Pretty well all static positions in Korea. You form the line. The Americans were there, the Brits were there, Australian were there, New Zealand was there, Canadians were there, we had the Regiment of VanDoos, ERCR, the GPC Alive. We all form a line, we knew who was ahead of us. They said the infantry didn't come toward the battle. It never happened to us. Not to my knowledge anyways.

Dave: So the regiment you were with in Korea, which one was that?

Leon: The Prince of Patricia, Canadian _____ infantry. The same as Claude and Norris and them. But except they were the 3rd battalion. They came there after we left. They came over. They were just young men, they were too young to be there really.

Dave: That's right. He was telling me about that. He said that when Claude got hit.

Leon: I think he was only 16.

Dave: Yeah, they were quite young, but when Claude got hit, his mother intervened.

Leon: That's right, and got them both back. I think they were both too young. Am I correct?

Dave: Yeah, they were. Were there any other Métis soldiers that you recall from either World War II or the Korean War?

Leon: In the Korean war yeah, there was the 2 Wheelers, father and son. Wheeler. They were from Manitoba. They were in the sniper platoon. I know one time when we went on a patrol they lead us into territory. It was father and son, they were both in the sniper platoon. The old man got wounded. I don't know what happened to him though, I don't know what happened. I couldn't say where they are or nothing. And then there was Claude's brother, Claude's uncle was there also, Murray Petit. He was in the same battalion that I was in, in Korea. But he's And there was a, there was a little Jimmy Olette deceased now. from Duck Lake. He went to school in Duck Lake, he stayed in Duck Lake. He got killed in Korea. Jimmy Olette. He got killed in Korea. He went off a ____ and god knows what happened, but anyways he got killed. And when we come back from Korea, the last think you do. You visit the expirees, at Pouson cemetery, you pay your respects to them. And he was one of

them. From Duck Lake that I knew of. He went to school in Duck Lake.

Dave: Would you happen to know what regiment he was with?

Leon: He was with the Prince of Patricia infantry. He was with us.

Dave: Yeah, Norris was saying there were quite a few of you actually from Duck Lake.

Leon: There was also this Reo Pilon.

Dave: That's another name.

Leon: But I think Reo Pilon, he went the same time as Claude and Norris. I think he was with the 3rd battalion. He wasn't there long and he got shot up and evacuated back to Canada.

Dave: Is he living?

Leon: He's still living, yeah. He's moved to P.A.

Dave: Oh, okay.

Leon: That's about the only ones I know that were Métis there. But then again you know how it is. They all come out of the woodworks now. Years ago no one would admit it. Now there's a few freebies, and now they're all coming out of the woodworks. And it's so noticeable that it's sick. That's one thing that I've never, never tried to hide. That's the first thing I said. No, howcome your Métis name is first. Well it's not too difficult. Somewhere along the line, someone got mixed up with a native, you know, it's not too hard to explain.

Dave: Norris was telling me, you had a brother who was in?

Leon: My brother Ernie.

Dave: Did he go to Korea?

Leon: Yeah, he went to Korea. As a matter of fact we were there together. He was with the Strathconas. But he'd be, he was a welder there. He'd be working on welding and repairing tanks and that. But before he went with Strathconas he was with the airborne Engineers in Chilliwack.

Dave: Is this an older brother or?

Leon: No younger. He's 66.

Dave: Where does he live?

Leon: He lives in Vernon, British Columbia.

Dave: Oh really, okay.

Leon: And my great grandfather was killed in the rebellion you know.

Dave: Is that right?

Leon: That's right. My mother's side of the family is LaFromboise.

Dave: Yeah, I remember that name.

Leon: And my great grandfather got killed just outside of Duck Lake. And my grandfather was about 15-16 years old at that time. And if you go to Batoche, you'll see that big cross in the middle of the cemetery there, where it says Montour and LaFromboise there, well that's my great grandfather's name. He's in this book, Memories of a Half-Breed or whatever. I don't know if you've ever saw that book.

Dave: I don't know if I have.

Leon: Well I don't know if you're interested. I don't know if I have got it handy. Right in here. This one here. Gabriel _____. By Shelener. And his name is mentioned in there somewhere.

Dave: Okay, I'll grab a copy of that. The name Montour. Were there Montours who went to Korea or World War II?

Leon: There was one Montour who went to Korea. I think his name was Dineam Montour. But I'm not sure what he was with or what was going on.

Dave: What about World War I. Do you remember any of the vets from that time at all?

Leon: Well my uncle George Ferguson was there. He's expired. My dad had a homestead so he couldn't make it out there, or whatever. Whatever excuse he had.

Dave: And your uncle, uncle George Ferguson. Do you know the regiment at all?

Leon: No, I don't know what regiment he was with or anything.

Dave: He survived then?

Leon: Yeah he survived, but he got wounded. Here's my grampa, LaFromboise. That's the guy whose father got killed in the rebellion. And this here is Leon Ferguson. This is my grandfather towards my dad's side.

Dave: That's quite a picture. Where did you get that from?

Leon: I got it from my cousin, Walter Ferguson. And you notice the hairstyle and shirtstyle and everything. And this is me after I got out of the army in 1947. And this is my uncle Tony Ferguson. These here are father and son. This is the father this guy. And this is my son here. This is my dad here. This is my dad. And this is Charles Ferguson. He died of tuberculosis when he was a fairly young man. This is my youngest son here. It was taken when he was pretty young. This is when I was still in the army.

Dave: Norris had this photograph too. We were trying to identify everybody in there.

Leon: And this is where I joined the Progressive Conservative party, and they took me to Regina for 2 days, Progressive Conservative party. Now this was all taken in Duck Lake. All this. See here, this is some of the vets here from Duck Lake, Métis vets. Here's Archie and Claude. Ivan Dumont, he got wounded pretty bad. Louie Montour, my brother-in-law here, he was with the Regina Rifles. He went in on D-day. committed suicide last March 28. He was always sick. He had to come to Saskatoon 2-3 times a week. Psychiatrist, specialist. He was in very bad shape, so he decided enough of that. me here and this is my brother. That was taken during the last war. And this is me. This is my brother here with his wife and this is me here with my wife. And here is me with my dad and my brother. (mumbling) This is Joseph Ferguson. What all we seen is this. You remember that one. This is my daughter Anita. This is my uncle George. This is the one that got wounded in the first World War. This is my brother there. And this is me when I was a commissionaire. And this is in Batoche. Remember in Batoche when they had this land rights title or whatever, I got this from, I forget where I got it from. But we got inside township, so and so, and they got Joe Ferguson. But that's wrong, Joe Ferguson wasn't there. That was after, Leon Ferguson, my grampa. He's one of the guys who first came into Batoche area. Here's my discharge certificate. Pretty well battered. I got discharged February 28. (end of side 1)

Leon: In here. Maybe you don't want to see this?

Dave: No I do, I want to see these photographs for sure.

Leon: I don't want to bore you.

Dave: No, no.

Leon: This is when I first joined up in 1941. In Camp Borden. And here we are again in Camp Borden. This guy here too is a Métis too, Clarence ____, he's from Crooked River. And this is taken in _____, ON. And this is when I was on the farm in 1937 or whatever. There is me here. And this was taken in Holland, but this here is after the war, after the war had finished. There's me there. I forget these guys names. A lot of them I forget there names. This here was all shot in England, 1942. Now we're talking about the boat, the boat we come back on. We turned from Korea on this one here. the one we come back from Korea on. We went over on the Buckner. Maybe I crossed things around there. And here is another Métis guy here, Brown. We called him Buster. But after I went to Korea I lost track of them. I don't know what happened to them. And this here is a German. I went to Germany with my family in 53-55. And my oldest boy was just a baby And then in 53-55 we come back and we went back to Germany then in 66-69. We came back in 69. The second time around was more or less a tour. We went around all Europe and that. Took pictures of cemeteries and stuff like that. But this here was the commemoration of D-day. The 10th anniversary of Dday. We went 3 platoons of us went up and down the French coast, visiting different villages that were liberated by Canadians and different cemeteries. All along the coast. We were gone about a week. That's all we did.

Dave: How did the villagers respond to you?

Leon: Oh, fantastic. Fantastic. This is one I took in Holland. This is France. And a lot of them really I forget. France. France. (mumbling)

Dave: A campshot there.

Leon: We were on holidays there after the war, we were on holidays there.

Dave: Oh yeah, okay.

Leon: That went all through my old route where I went through. The war there in Holland, I went through the whole bit.

Dave: So when you went back for?

Leon: In 53-55.

Dave: You traced steps?

Leon: Yeah, I backtracked. Pretty nice. This here is all in Germany here in peace time. My buddy got these, see the sellers there. He got it. I went to see _____ last year and the guy was dead. He was just a young guy. He wasn't in the war he was just regular force. But all this is taken during peace time in Germany or in Europe somewhere.

Dave: So after you, after Korea you stayed in the army. Is that where you served some of your time?

Leon: All my time. Well in Germany, and then after we got back in 69, I got posted to Saskatoon here. I was here for 3 years. And then I reached the age of 50, being 50 years old as a sergeant, that's retirement time. You go. Goodbye buddy. But prior to getting discharge, I had a heartattack in 71 in Wainwright. So the army gave me a year's leave with full pay and allowances, just to take it easy. Phone them if I wanted to phone them to let them know how I was doing. Then they kept me for a year and when I reached the age of 50 it was goodbye. But it was good that they kept me in for that extra year, until I was 50. Cause that would maximize your pension.

Dave: So what happened after that? You just retired?

Leon: I just retired and then I sat around for awhile and then I went into commissionaires. I went in 72 and I left in 78. Then I went to work with Marquetel, it's an electrical company

that makes fabric phones, makes phones. So I worked there for a few years and then we all got laid off. Anyways I was 62 years old when I got laid off and then I went back looking for work. This is the only place I could remember in Holland. But during the war my buddy and I stood in front of the window of this house. And I went back there, but that was in 46-53. 7 years had gone by, by then. A lot of buildings were reconstructed and everything was taking shape.

Dave: How did you like living in Germany?

Leon: Oh, fantastic. Fantastic. As a matter of fact I could have stayed there for another 6-7 years.

Dave: They make damn good beer.

Leon: Oh yeah. They make good everything. On weekends we use to go to gas houses and stuff like that. Have a ball. Here's a card I got from Claude. See. Claude _______ 1965. That's in training era during peace time. And this is where we were in ______ Japan. We were on a train, waiting to come back home. The train was off the track here. ______ we took a picture of _____. That was a Japanese woman I think. That's me there in Korea.

Dave: Tom Major.

Leon: He's Métis too.

Dave: Is that right.

Leon: Yeah, but he's from Hanna.

Dave: Hanna?

Leon: Hanna, AB. That's when we're driving. You see I'm with ____ put them into water and make them swim and all that crap.

Dave: Who are these?

Leon: These are they guys that are instructing ______. This is a bunch of kids that we were training in Wainwright. Recruits were training in Wainwright. (mumbling) I don't know what year it was. Oh here, September 62. I was missing from photos. These are the guys that were instructing these recruits here. I haven't seen a damn one of them since. I don't know where they go or. There's another bunch of instructors there.

These were instructing on _____ course in Wainwright in 62. That's me there. This is a fire ____ demonstration they have in Wainwright there. This is in Germany. This is our camp in Germany. This is when we had our fancy dress balls like when we had the Sergeants ____ in Germany. A bunch of phonies. Everybody starts off prim and proper. After about 4 drinks, they're like a bunch of cattle. This here is Prince Albert. This is when we were instructing the Militia in Prince Albert. I come back from Germany in 69. We had Prince Albert, North Battleford and Lloydminister. That's another train when we come back from overseas in 1946.

Dave: Oh yeah, Vimmy. I was there for a short while once. That's quite a...

Leon: It's quite a sight. Nice. Beautiful.

Dave: Hard to believe the damage that those bombs did, and there were men trying to dodge them.

Leon: Army qualifies different, there's not much there. That's me there in 1942. More hair then I have now.

Dave: Funny how that happens.

Leon: There's ______ decorating me with the CD. It took me 18 years to get it. In a normal run if you behave you get it in 8 or 12, I forget what it is. These are 2 American guys that I chummed up with in Tokyo when we were in R&R. Rest and recuperation in Tokyo. And they gave me there addresses and I never wrote to them or. And this was taken when we were training in Fort Louis. That's me there.

Dave: That's a great shot. That's a good one too.

Leon: My son drew that picture. My youngest son. This is that parade there when we went to the coast of France there and all that stuff in 1954. And this here is when we come back from Korea. I haven't got this picture edited, but this one we come back from Korea. On a boat there coming back.

Dave: Do you remember who that was there with you?

Leon: No. All I know is that this here was Regimental Sergeant Major Gardiner. I forget these guys names. They couldn't have made too much of an impression on me. This is when we were stuck in Militia Prince Albert. This here picture. This

picture here is of Prince Albert. And this is the militia crew we trained in North Battleford. God knows where those young guys are now. And this is when we went on a course through Edmonton, in 1970 or 71 I forget. And this is our air transport passenger bulletin. We come back from Germany. Trenton, we come from Trenton. There's Ray _____, one of my buddies. He got wounded pretty bad in Korea, but he's not a Métis. I see him every other day. My other son drew this one of Mussolini. Pretty good sketching eh. I have to rest that one. Canadian forces, and stuff like that. I just kept everything that I could. Here's another permit or something, route letter. Here's the big task certificate they give you when you get out of the army, they thank you. But here they got subject joined 41, which is wrong, there's a lapse there. I was a civilian there for awhile. I don't know how they did it. I told them about it but they said leave it at that.

Dave: You had to wait 35 years for that?

Leon: Yeah.

Dave: Why was that?

Leon: God knows. The powers that be control that. There's Wilfred Paganose, he's the Indian guy. He lives in Rosthern I think. His two sons joined the army. This was taken in Montreal.

Dave: 1965.

Leon: The year before I went to Germany. And this is my family getting ready to go to Germany in 66. Preparing to go to Germany.

Dave: It must have been quite an experience for the kids.

Leon: Oh, they liked it. All kinds of groups and organizations keeping them busy. That's the end of it.

Dave: Would it be possible for me to borrow some of these pictures, do you think? To have them reproduced for the book?

Leon: Borrow any picture that you want if you can take them out of there.

Dave: Maybe I should, some of the ones in the Korean shots seem to be in these things, so I wouldn't have to unglue them I don't think.

Leon: You'd have to unglue this.

Dave: Oh is that one stuck in there?

Leon: Yeah, I think so. Maybe it's not stuck in there either.

Dave: Yeah, I think it is.

Leon: Let's see. I'll take it off. I'll kind of watch it a little bit. There. I don't like to be a soldier posing with that fricken beer. I don't like that.

Dave: Yeah, I know. I've got a really good one that Norris gave me that is like that as well.

Leon: It doesn't look soldier like to me.

Dave: There could be a way of cutting out most of the beer anyways.

Leon: I hope so, cause I don't think too much of that. No really.

Dave: I agree.

Leon: Maybe I can find some other here. I don't think I have. Maybe this one here.

Dave: Sure.

Leon: This was in Prince Albert in 1971. Just put that on the back there. And this here, do you want to take this one too?

Dave: Sure.

Leon: This here is in Fort Louis Washington 1951. I got albums here. (end of tape)