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FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT

Transcript

Name: Lew Buck

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Tape 2

Project Number 20012

02:01:08:19

Q:

First of all if you could give me your name and spell it?

My name is Lew Buck. L-E-W B-U-C-K Everybody knows me by Lew Buck. Proper name is Lewis. Everybody knows me like Lew. I guess because I'm a gabber.

Q:

Now um, you've lived here all your life. Can you tell us a little about your childhood here in this area.

A:

Yes, I grew up in ah, the Ross area. Not actually in Ross itself but we lived on a little farm outside of Ross and we had to work on the farm and we went to school. We had to drive nine miles to school. Ride a bus because we were on the other side of the river and that was a different township than Ross Township so we had to go out to Colerain where Northgate is. To school out there.

02:02:12:20

But we bummed around in Ross all the time. We called it the Venice then and that's where my childhood days are. I was born right up the road up here by Ross school. On uh, use to be, what they called an old Groovers Hotel where they used to drive cattle cause it sits out in the stockyard on foot because they didn't have transportation those days. And they had a motel up there. And my Dad farmed that area there where the motel was and that was where I was born.

02:02:39:36

And it, the motel was like about 150 or 200 years old. And it isn't there now but it's been taken out because they improved the, it was a bad curve there on Rt. 27 going into Oxford there where this hotel was and it took the hotel out because they needed to correct the curve. They took, um, I'm sorry, took, they took the whole hotel out so they could correct the curve. And that's where I was born.

Q:

Why did they change ah, Venice to Ross?

02:03:18:09

A:

Because it, there was another Venice upstate in Ohio, state of Ohio, and they had problems with mail being mixed up. So there was one, one town was changed, the name was changed and this was changed to Ross and the reason they arrived at Ross because at one time this used to be a whole area including Hamilton used to be Roseville. Which was all in one township.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT

Transcript

02:03:48:20

So they arrived at the name of Ross through Roseville. And its, actually on the west side of Hamilton that area used to be called Roseville on the west side of Hamilton. So that's .

Q:

Can you tell me a little bit about ah, what it was like to live on the farm and some of the work you had to do?

02:04:12:17

A:

Living on the farm I think looking back at it now was a lot of fun. At the time it seemed like a lot of work. Yes we all grew up. I had three brothers besides myself, my mother and dad and the farm they lived on was off from the main road so we were more or less by ourselves and we had all the chores we had to do in the evenings and in the mornings when we got up then we had go out in the field and help our Daddy during the day time.

02:04:44:05

And back in those days it was, most of the farm work was done by horse, ah team of horses rather than tractors. So it took a little longer to do it. I had to get up a little earlier and stay a little longer at night time. And then sometimes we had to do our chores like milking the cows and feeding the hogs after dark.

02:05:07:23

And then when I got old enough to go to school, well we had to get up early enough in the morning to do those chores before we went to school and when we came home in the evenings from school, why we had to jump in and go out and help my Dad. We never got to play ball like children do today and all that kind of stuff.

Q:

How old were you when they started building the Fernald plant?

02:05:32:10

A:

I, how old I was. Let's see. That was ah, um, I don't know.

(Laughter)

Q:

I think they starting building in 1951 somewhere around there.

02:05:47:08

A:

I was um, gee. I was probably about 28.

Q:

And what are your ah, what are your memories of that time.

02:05:55:08

A:

Well, the first thing comes to my mind when they put the plant in is that time they, everybody says that

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

well they're gonna build an atomic plant. An atomic plant? Well that right away aroused everybody though. Cause atomic bombs, you know, ah, scared anybody at ah, during the cold war. So everyone was concerned about what, you know, what would that do to the rest of community.

02:06:23:11

The reason they didn't understand, you know, just about everybody was mystified by it and surprised at that something like that would be coming out, you know, small area, you know, in a rural area like this. So really we were pretty much, you know, confused, you know.

02:06:40:16

Because of the relation of that but be to the atomic bomb, you know, (cough) and thinking, you know, that possibly if there was a cold war, was to turn into a hot war why we'd be a target, a target you know, in this area. That was the main concern.

02:07:02:06

No one was against it. Everyone understood why, you know, it was being done. And we just felt, you know that, we were you know, it would be you know, in ah, not too safe an area if something did happen.

Q:

That makes sense. And ah, you spent some time in ah, service.

02:07:26:01

A:

Yes. I spent um (cough) I went in, in 1941 and ah, came out in late 1945. In the infantry and went on over to Europe and fought on the Normandy invasion of the beachhead there in France and fought on up through, up into Berlin. I was one of the lucky ones I never got hurt but I was on the front line all that time. And there's a plaque down at ah, Presbyterian Church down here right on the front of the church it tells about all the names of the peoples in the service from this area. Those that were lucky enough to come home and those who weren't lucky enough to come home.

02:08:11:17

They have a little star by each one of the names.

Q:

Wow. That's amazing in Normandy. I didn't know that. That's amazing.

02:08:24:01

Yea. I um, met my wife while I was in the service and she was working in Indianapolis at the time in a _____ factory up there and ah, I came up through Indianapolis on my way on up to, to Massachusetts to go overseas and I met my wife while I was there in Indianapolis.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

Q:

So since you've spent some time in ah, in the service and everything Um, how would you explain to somebody who didn't want Fernald built here. How would you explain to somebody that it was, it was an honorable thing?

02:09:04:19

A:

How would I explain it? Well as I say most people had a fear for it but they felt, you know, that that was one of the sacrifices we had to make, you know, to the rest of our country and to the world really. Because we felt, you know, that the materials being processed out here was necessary for the defense of our country.

Q:

Great. Great. And Ah. At the time that it was built, did, did people have different impressions. I mean what other kinds of impressions did people have when it was first starting to go up.

02:09:45:28

A:

Well, when it was first starting to be built. I guess ah, the people here really didn't, you know, they didn't change. The people that changed were the people that came in to work at the plant. And when they came in the whole town changed because those people came in during a time when it wasn't necessarily a depression but work was scarce. And they came because they felt that, that was an outlet for them for work.

02:10:20:23

And once they came and did got work a lot of em had to have places here to stay cause a lot of them were from West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, upstate Ohio and around from all areas. And they came into this area they had no place whatsoever to stay so a lot of us opened up our homes to em and made sleeping rooms and that type of thing for em to stay at our homes.

02:10:48:03

And we had, I fixed three, three separate rooms downstairs in our basement for that reason so we had three different people that stayed down here had sleeping rooms and worked out there at the plant and they would come and stay here at night and then they would go home during the weekends.

Q:

And how long did that last?

02:11:10:10

A:

That lasted the whole period of time that ah, the construction was in process. Some of em were electricians, some of em were carpenters, some of em were laborers and a couple of em were ah, bosses worked for ah, catalytic construction companies that built the plant.

Q:

Now you were in construction for a while yourself?

02:11:36:09

Yes madam. Yea, I was a home builder, a carpenter and a home builder, then I got into heavy

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

construction later, but I built a lot of the homes here (cough) and ah, a lot of the homes that I built and sold are people that lived in now yet that worked out at the plant out here. That I've met, you know, so by the plant being built out there helped people like me. I could of went out there and worked out there myself but I felt like, you know, I could work for myself here and build homes for the people who was trying to find a place to live once they started working out there.

02:12:14:07

The biggest headache of the whole thing was is when, (laugh) when they tried to get, the ones, see they worked in shifts. They had three shifts. And when the shift would change from work, the shift would change all the peoples had, were working, they had to get out and get out of there and go on their way. Well, the people that were trying to get to work had to get there, they had to come more or less though town, and we didn't have the facilities to handle all that kind of traffic, so we had a big traffic jam downtown, right down middle of town.

02:12:48:24

People trying to get out, people trying to get in, the local people trying to get home, or get out. So they had to ended up hiring extra deputy sheriff's to come down during those periods of times when the ah, work ah, force, would ah, change shifts, to direct all this traffic by hand because, at that time there was no traffic light downtown it was just a stop sign.

Q:

And there were massive amounts of people coming in and out.

A:

Yes sir. You can't hardly manage how many people there really was that ah, was coming in and out, ah, especially during the work shifts. Of then course, there was greats amounts of materials being hauled in by truck also, along with what they brought in with their rail system. So it was, you know, it was ah, it was something we weren't use to, you know. Small town.

02:13:45:06

Q:

Once they started building the plant, you were having these kinds of traffic problems, how did most people react to that?

A:

There was no reaction against it we just, we just had to join, join the crowd. (Laugh) And ah, no there was no, and besides that once those folks got to working out there, and over a period of time we got to know each other, and we felt like we was all, you know, in the same boat or all one big family or whatever. Still do today because a lot of those people made their homes here once they got established out there and worked there for several years.

A:

This was their home also, and still is. And a lot of em are my friends and I, today I play golf with several of em, that ah, people that wouldn't have been here probably otherwise. If it wouldn't have been for the plant out there. A lot of em helped ah, on the fire department down here, still do belong to the fire department, and helped build the fire department. I was the one that designed the fire department and ah, built it and ah, a lot of those people ah, volunteered their time to help, there ah, was no pay and that's the way we got our fire department started.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

02:14:59:07

Q:
When was that, that the fire department started?

A:
Madam?

Q:
What, what year was that, that the fire department started?

A:
Ah, 1957.

Q:
Do you remember the name of the first fire chief?

A:
First fire chief was ah, Henry Brown.

02:15:14:03

Q:
Ok. Good. Cause I've been looking for that.

A:
Henry Brown. He use to have the ah, (cough) grocery store that's right here down on corner right down there ah, right across from where the gun shop is there now. And where the gun shop is now, use to be where the post office use to be.

(Laughter)

Q:
Things get shuffled around. (Laugh) Um.

A:
Henry Brown was his name.

Q:
Ok. That good that I know that, cause there have been a couple of names bantered about, they say, Oh no, he was the first fire chief. No he was the first fire chief. And I'm always like ok Lew will know who the first fire chief was. (Laugh)

A:
Yea, and ah, I can probably give you a little literature on it that later.

02:15:54:20

Q:
Yea, that great. Ok. Um. What kind of myths or legends, or rumors did you hear flying around about the plant when it was being built and then also during the production years?

A:

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

Well, I don't know of any mysteries or anything of that sort, like I said, a minute ago the main concern was the security and all, around the plant, you know. And I understand that _____ missile base in Oxford and ah, _____ missile base put in over in at ah, Wilmington Ohio, and those were put in for that purpose, to protect this plant out here. In case of ah, you know, air attacked, or rocket launch or whatever. But ah, as far as mysteries, I don't think I can remember of any, you know, anything like that.

02:16:52:23

A:

I use to go out, see I use to be ah, at that time I was, they had what they called local constables. Police you know, didn't have a police chief, I was the police chief, local constable, township police all in one. And the reason I was, cause I worked here, and they needed somebody to just go out on occasion to ah, if there was a dog bite or something like this, you know, they needed somebody to come make a report out of it. And then they'd call me and I'd come from work, home and change into my work uniform, police uniform and go out on the call.

A:

And I use to go out at the plant out here, and I ah, they had a firing range out there, and we use to go there practice shooting, you know over there, and qualify for our shooting and I use to go out there to the plant and do that. But as far as mysteries, I don't know of any mysteries.

02:17:48:03

Q:

And ah, how did you think this influx of people that came into the area here um, first of all how did that change the area?

A:

Changed the area to the point, that it um, that it um, it made a lot of business here for people, it brought a lot of business, business in. Different ah, restaurants here, like the Venice Castle, it was, it was very good for them. The Venice Pavilion where the antique mall is now use to be the Venice Pavilion, and they had a restaurant in there ah, in there also, and it brought a lot of business in to them. And then the plant one of, one of the local unions at the plant established ah a meeting place down at the Venice Pavilion there and they'd meet there once a month, sometimes more depending on what their business was whether they was having a labor dispute or not.

A:

And they would meet there, so that made a lot of business for them and it helped the local grocery stores a great deal. It actually helped the whole area, and people like me, that was trying to build homes, it, it, you know, great thing for us too.

02:19:06:28

Q:

Great. And, and culturally how did it change the area, this huge influx of people, I mean did people from all over the country come in.

A:

Yea, people from all over the country, all walks of life, we never had a drug store here until the plant went in out there. And then ah, ah we had a wonderful druggist that came in set up a drug store down there. And ah, he was from another area, and ah, very nice person, and we got to know him, and he

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

actually join in with the fire department and activities, and helped us plan different activities down there. And yes, cultural wise it was a lot of different culturalists that moved in and also it changed the area from a farming community, residential area to a light industrial area and now its more residential more than anything else now.

02:20:08:21

Q:

Great, great

A:

We never even had a doctor, we had to go out of town to the doctor. To the doctor's office at that particular time. Later there was doctors, yes, but at that particular time we didn't even have a local doctor's office here.

Q:

So the plant helped to bring a doctor in too (Response: yes) as well as a pharmacy. Wow that's interesting. Um, now you had mentioned when we were talking earlier about um, a lot of people thought that the plant was a Purina plant, can you explain that a little bit.

A:

Yea, ah, the main reason that people thought it was associated with the Purina Feed Company was cause simply because of the water towers put in out there they painted checkered board. On the tower, and the people out of Pittsburgh Steel was the ones that built the tower and they painted it, like I say, checkered board colors. And that was a logo, it was the same as the logo that Purina has on their feed sacks. And ah, that's the reason people thought it was part of the Purina Feed Company. But actually, you know, it was just a coincidence, you know. That they would paint the water tower that color and it would be similar to the logo of the Purina Feed Company cause it's checkered board.

02:21:41:29

Q:

And also what was the name of the plant then?

A:

What was the name of what?

Q:

The name of the plant at that time? What was the name of the plant?

A:

Um, I don't know as I remember that.

Q:

I'm trying to remember what is was Feed materials (Response: Fernald , Fernald's, Fermco's). Yea.

A:

Fernald's is what I think it started out as.

Q:

Yea, um, let's see. I've got some more questions, (shuffling of paper) oh here we go.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

02:22;12:22

A:

The reason they called it Fernald because there was a little town right down the road there and that actual name of it is Fernald. It's just a little wide place in the road.

Q:

Is there a place (Response: Something that might resent..)_____ Fernald? (Response: Pardon?)

Q:

Is there a person named Fernald? Is that where that name came from or, I mean the name of the town, Fernald?

A:

Fernald is the name of the town. Yes. I don't know that's its named after anyone particular no.

02:22:41:09

Q:

I've always been curious about that (laugh) Um, do you remember any ah, stories, some of the specific individuals that stayed with you while they were building the plant? Do you remember any stories they may have told you about building the plant? Anything that happened at work?

A:

Uh, nothing that ah, other than ah, the normal type of conversation, no adverse ah, comments of any kind that I know of. (Cough) We got acquainted with the people that stayed with me we got acquainted because ah, they liked to hunt, and I like to hunt at that time to, rabbits, so we'd hunt rabbits. We'd go out rabbit hunting on the weekends some times they'd stay over and we'd go rabbit hunting. After we got the rabbits, why we'd have a little rabbit feast here at the house. And we'd fix, we'd usually get maybes anywhere from six to eight rabbits, and we'd clean em, you know, and ah we'd cook em and we'd have a rabbit feast here at the house. Those fella's that ah, I worked with.

02:23:49:39

A:

One of em that stayed here was ah, from _____ Indiana, one of em was from ah Pittsburgh, and um, one of em was from um, um Chicago Illinois, and the one fellow from _____, he use to be on the state patrol over there. And he come over here and he was our electrical inspector over here.

02:24:18:20

A:

And there's a lot of, lot of people that was students, student engineers that came in and, you know, employed out at he plant out here. The majority of the people were maintenance people, electricians, carpenters, brick layers, welders and that type of thing.

Q:

Now were they able to pretty much discuss the work with you. I mean, they didn't have to keep anything secret or?

A:

What ever, there wantn't no nothing they knew that would secrets that I know of. You know, it was their work and, you know, they were, you know, they weren't ah, people of um, the planning stages.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

02:25:10:06

Q:

How about people during the process years? Were you friends with folks that worked there during the process years?

A:

Do they what?

Q:

During the process years, like while they were processing uranium there. Did you know many of the workers while they were doing that, that work?

A:

Yea. Um-um.

Q:

Were they able to talk about their work to you?

A:

Not very ah, not very much. I think they sorta _____ it, you know, I ah, the fact that they were doing something special you know. I was aware of it, most people here were aware of what was going on if that's what your trying to say. And that type of thing. But, Um, no body I ever knew of tried to ah, do other wise.

02:26:03:06

Q:

Great. Hang on. I'm getting paged. Um, lets see, can you tell me a little bit about the ah, dance hall, the Venice antique mall was a dance hall at one point.

A:

Yea, it was ah, it was a dance hall and they had um, on the first floor which was the basement floor they had ah bowling alleys down there, and ah, local people would bowl down there, they had three, three alleys. And back in those days the town kids would all go there and set up, set pins. They didn't have the automatic pin setters like they have now. So they'd, you know, make pocket change setting pins there.

02:26:53:26

A:

And on the second floor, that was ah, more or less the restaurant area and they had a dining room there also, where you could go in the dining room and make, place your orders. Then upstairs is where they had the dancing. And ah, each weekend, especially on the weekends, they had ah, the ah, country music people from down WLW Cincinnati would come out and they would perform in the Venice Pavilion there.

A:

And ah, that would also be, draw people, you know, to the dance, you know, and then ah, before that came about they always on New Year's Eve would have a big, a big dance there. And then after that sorta went by the wayside, then they had wrestling upstairs in the Venice Pavilion and Ezzard Charles, use to be the boxer, after he retired, he came out and he would wrestle, so he took up wrestling in other words.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT

Transcript

And he was the drawing card for the wrestling. And he would come there and wrestle and that was a time when I was constable, and I'd have to go down there and stand around, you know, just in case somebody got little rowdy, you know. (Laugh)

02:28:14:29

A:

So, and the first movie I ever saw was in the Pavilion. When I grew up as a kid, why on Friday nights they had movies there, you know, you call em movies, you call em move pictures, or picture shows, or theaters what ever you want to call em. But a person would come in with a home projector and he would show movies. And us kids would come there and it'd cost us a quarter to come to the movie. And we would walk from our farm over, on Friday evenings, to get to see that movie up there. First movies I ever saw.

Q:

And how long has the Castle been in town?

A:

The Castle's been a long, long time. It ah, it was long before me. (Laugh). And ah, I don't know how long it's been there. It's a very old establishment. Yes. And then ah, down where the firehouse is down there now, that use to be, use to be a ice house down there. Sold ice.

Q:

Wow. We're gonna take a break here for just a second while we switch tapes.

03:01:01:11

Q:

Ok. Um. Lets go forward to 1984. (Laugh) That's kinda of when a lot of people feel is the turning point in the history of Fernald. Because that sort've shook a lot of people up what happened, as far as the leaks and stuff. What was your reaction to that particular happening in 1984?

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT

Transcript

A:

You mean when they started to clean up? Is that what you mean? Oh, ah, we ah, I think we probably felt relief, you know, that they had decided that they were gonna try and improve the, you know, the site. And actually.

03:01:43:15

(discussion between interviewee and camera crew. Unable to pick up conversation.)

Q:

Oh no problem. One more time, were gonna ask that question again. In 1984, when pretty much I guess, I guess what I'm really getting at, is the leaks that were discovered out of Plant 9. When they found out there was a dust collector that was leaking. When that hit the news, how did you react and how did most people react in town.

A:

Well I think we were concern, ah, and we really didn't know what the extent, you know, they were saying. That the spill how would it affect, you know people in town. It's a little distance from it but on the other hand, we felt that, you know that probably that ah, that if it was a spill of any consequences it would be a grave thing, you know to the community. But as it turns out I don't think it as near bad as they thought and they, in the mean time tried to improve it, you know and started process of clean up, which was, we were glad to hear that they were doing.

03:03:00:00

A:

The only thing I think that concerned most of us was, is like they said they had silos out there that were pretty well, ah, had pretty hot stuff in em in other words. And we were concerned about if, like the last week we had a tornado came through if one something like that was to come through the area and those lids on there were lifted, what would happened to the community, you know if that stuff got spilled out into the air too far and with the heavy concentration of it would, you know our concerns are for that, you know.

A:

And that was way back when they first started the clean up. And I understand in the mean time, they've made a lot of progress along those lines.

Q:

Great. Great. And back in the -80's when ah, the Donahue show came to town, were you in the audience or?

03:04:01:13

A:

Yes. Ah, we, it was, the show was held up at ah, the old Hamilton High School in Hamilton and we were invited to go and we went. And of course ah, Phil Donahue walked out though the audience and asked different questions here and there, and everyone made their comments and he made the, asked the question about the water supply, and ah, I was the one spoke up and said, well I have felt that our water supply was ok because we did have a separate well at that time we, most people in town had their own water wells and we didn't have the ah, city water we have now. And ah, I spoke that I felt that our water well was ok and that we had, had it tested and it was tested ok. And that was the comment that I made during that particular show.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

03:04:59:05

A:

And ah, to carry that just a little bit further. I think most people understand that this is ah, an underground water supply that comes in from the Great Lakes and follows, infiltrates through the ah, ah sandy ground down through this area and on down south. Most people in this area here felt that we were ok and not worry about the contamination if there was any because the water flow underground was moving south and were just north of the plant. So we felt that ah, even if there was any kind of contamination to speak of that it wouldn't be in this particular area here. So we weren't all that concerned here.

Q:

Did the ah, Department of Energy ever, were you ever on that bottled water program?

A:

No. We weren't ah, we weren't on that ah bottled water program, and the fact is we still have our well here. We don't use it for drinking, we have city water here that we use for drinking, but we still use the well for laundering and that type of thing. But ah, they also, they had monitors set around, you know to monitor the air, there's one right here at the corner of Lehigh and School Road there's one right there, and we had one down at the firehouse there on top of the roof there and they were monitoring the air, you know for any spills or anything like that. So we felt comfortable we were ok here. At least that's my feeling.

03:06:38:14

Q:

Great, great. Um. Has the Fernald plant affected you and your family's life in any way.

A:

I think so. I think it's ah, it's helped me to have work and it's help our families to have work. And also they have a health monitoring program, and ah, fact of it is, we just we three weeks ago for our check up over at, the have their office over at Mercy South Hospital, and we just got our results back today. And its very thorough, and ah, course we were quite fortunate, said we were just fine. We had about a 150 years to go. (Laugh)

03:07:25:00

But they have, they are, they have very, it's a very good program. So it's helped us ah, financially, they've helped us ah, ah, they've helped us ah, since ah, they've shut the production down, and ah, they're keeping a check up on the people lived here and the people worked there. Ah, both. And ah, our children grew up during that period of time, and they live else where now, but they're still on the health program and ah, they come and have their regular check ups. And our one daughter, lives in Phoenix Arizona be in next month and she's got her health program scheduled while she's here at home. So they're very good that way.

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

03:08:15:23

Q:

Great. Great, Um, as far as the use of the land your sorta up on what's gonna maybe what they might use that land for when everything's cleaned up.

A:

Well ah, (cough) there's, there's been comments that, see one of your representatives comes down to our trustee's meetings each ah, meeting. And he gives a report, you know on brings us up to date on what's happening as far as the clean up and ah, also tells us a little bit. And he says their trying to get it to where they can have some kind of a recreational park out there, or ah, sports ah, um, some type of sports arena, soccer field, that type of thing and ah, we feel like that'd be nice if they could do that. And ah, I think a museums been mentioned, and I think it, a lot of people would think that would be pretty, pretty nice, be able to go on and have memories, you know what happened during the past whatever when they were doing the buildings, that type of thing. So, I think they're on the right track there.

03:09:30:17

Q:

Good, good. And uh, (shuffle of paper) let's see. Generally, just generally how do you feel about having lived in such close proximity to Fernald?

A:

Well ah, I would've preferred that had been plant some where's else, I'll put it that way. As far as ah, the dangers you know, as far as (cough) ah, meeting new people, ah, having work, I wouldn't have it any other way. Made a lot of, got a lot of friends, met a lot of friends and a lot of people that worked out there that I wouldn't have know otherwise. Church people and people I worked with. Its, like I said a minute ago, some of em I play golf with. You know. And we all, we had at that time when the plant was being built I had a ball team, and ah, we all played on Sunday afternoons. We made up the teams for this community here in Ross and a team in Millville, team in Shandon, Oakeana, and a lot of the people worked at the plant were parts of those teams.

03:10:46:00

A:

And we'd get together on Sunday afternoons and ah, play the different ball diamonds in the area and ah, it was like a fellowship, you know. Another way, another way of making them feel at home, and making us feel. So.

Q:

Great. Well, do you have anything to add, would you like to add anything?

A:

Well ah the only thing that I would add is ah, I wish them well on having their clean up and I hope it works out for em successfully. And ah, don't bury it all out there, move it out of town. (Laugh) Naw, I understand that ah, they are moving some of the materials, and ah, the way I understand it, it's the silos was one of the things that was, concerned em, was how they were gonna deal with those. So I'm sure they've got it all worked out somehow. And ah, I hope the community, you know can live with the plant, and the plant can live with the community.
Great that's it.

Interview was over and the tape kept rolling. Old pictures are shown of Lew Buck's family and the

FERNALD LIVING HISTORY PROJECT
Transcript

surrounding area, while the following conversation takes place between Lew Buck, Joyce Templeton and the camera crew.