

ORAL HISTORY INTERVIEW

with

GENERAL W. W. ROGERS, USMC

by

RAYMOND HENLE, DIRECTOR

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at

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Tape 105
Side A

MR. HENLE: General Rogers, your relationship with the Hoovers was confined to the Rapidan Camp in Virginia. Is that correct?

GENERAL ROGERS: That's correct. That camp was organized shortly after President Hoover was inaugurated. It was started in the summer of 1929, if I'm correct, and they built a few buildings up at what was called the President's Camp. The Marines, who were the guard and also the maintenance and so forth for the camp and who built the buildings, lived in a separate camp about a mile or so from the President's Camp. The Marines did all of the construction of that camp. Now, the President was billed for all the material but he didn't pay anything for labor, and when you consider what they are spending on things for the President now, with planes flying all over the world, it was chicken-feed to what they are doing now. I wasn't there the first summer, but General Long was in command.

MR. HENLE: That's General Earl C. Long?

GENERAL ROGERS: Earl C. Long -- Earl Cecil Long was in command. His rank was a Major -- a Marine Corps Major. His assistant, whose job I later took over, was R. A. Robinson, known as "Torchy". He was then a Captain; he's now a retired General and lives in Seattle, Washington. He was a Four-Star General when he retired.

MR. HENLE: You all did very well, didn't you? You went ahead in the Marine Corps and did very well.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes. We had a very selective crowd at the Rapidan and if they didn't produce out they went right quick. They stayed through the summer and about the first of November we would close up the camp. The President wouldn't come out any during the winter except maybe occasionally there might be something out there. I didn't go out there until I came back from Nicaragua in the spring of 1930. I was ordered out there as executive officer and company commander and general factotum. Long had one of the cabins in the President's Camp. He would come out to open it two or three days a week, or he was out there every weekend when the President was there. I was in charge of the construction in the meantime and the running of the camp and all that sort of thing. I was there in the summers of 1930, '31 and '32.

MR. HENLE: You were billeted where, General Rogers?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, I had a tent. The officers in the Marine detachment had tents in the camp, but my wife and I lived down the hill. He wouldn't allow a woman on the place -- Cecil wouldn't -- and you can tell it this afternoon because my wife never forgave him for that. [laughter] We were there for three years and we built some more buildings and had a community hall. The President was sort of funny. He'd come out one weekend when we had built a building and everything looked funny and so he said, "I want an

addition over here. I want this an ell."

MR. HENLE: You were dealing there with an engineer, weren't you?

GENERAL ROGERS: Yeah, he wanted an ell, so we built the ell the next week. Then he'd come out the following week and say, "I don't like it; take it away," so we took it down. [laughter]

MR. HENLE: When you mean you built an ell. . .

GENERAL ROGERS: We built an ell on this building.

MR. HENLE: An attachment to it?

GENERAL ROGERS: An attachment to the building -- a part of the building -- and he didn't like it -- he said "take it away" -- so we took it down the next week. He was a character.

MR. HENLE: After you took it down then did you leave it the way it was originally?

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes, we left it the way it was originally and everything was fine. But they kept adding on and adding on and. . .

MR. HENLE: That's one of the few cases, incidentally, that Mr. Hoover couldn't visualize where he was going in a construction project. [laughter]

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes, that's right. But they had a cabin. . . Incidentally, there's a fellow who lives over here in Fall Brook now -- he's a retired Major in the Marines -- who was Mrs. Hoover's carpenter, and as far as she was concerned I was the assistant carpenter. He was a buck private and I was a Captain. [laughter]

MR. HENLE: He was better with the hammer than you were?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, he used the hammer; I didn't use it.

MR. HENLE: Yes, exactly.

GENERAL ROGERS: Then through the week we'd build things and on Saturday and Sunday we'd dress up and do guard duty -- mainly the guard platoon and officers. Our detachment consisted of a headquarters platoon and a maintenance platoon and a guard platoon. We had a certain amount of guard duty that had to be done all week, then on weekends everybody was available for guard.

MR. HENLE: Yes. The Secret Service turned the whole business of guarding the premises over to you?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, we guarded the property; they guarded the President. We had tents, and while the Secret Service were there they lived with us in our camp and had their mess with us -- with the officers of the detachment.

MR. HENLE: I see. Now you had some pretty close contacts, then, with Mrs. Hoover, didn't you?

GENERAL ROGERS: Not intimate but I knew her and she know me.

MR. HENLE: Would you talk over plans occasionally?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, occasionally but rarely. She did take an interest in the building, but then Major Long was there, not all the time she was there, but all the time the President was there, and they'd decide whatever they were going to build next week, see [laughter]. One of the main things we built besides the camp itself was a bunch of dams along the Rapidan so the guests could fish. Every Thursday the Bureau of Fisheries would send out five or six milk cans of fish and plant them in here, and then everybody would come out and fish.

MR. HENLE: Yes. You know, in connection with that, the one and only time Mr. Hoover ever caught me in a lie was not too many years before he died. He gave my wife a fishing rod. We were going down to the Shenandoah -- that's why he gave it to her -- so of course we went to the camp and she put her line -- she cast there at the end of the creek there at the Rapidan. . .

GENERAL ROGERS: At the bridge -- the little bridge next to his house?

MR. HENLE: Yes, right there at the bridge. When I got back later I said, "Well Chief, Marion. . ." -- he always called her by her first name -- I said, "Marion got herself a real nice

little mountain trout down there." He said, "She did? There are no fish in that stream." [laughter] Well, I was just trying to make him feel good because he had given her the rod. He knew everything.

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, one time young Teddy Roosevelt came out there. He went down the stream fishing and later he came back and had the biggest fish that had ever been caught there. It was about a two and a half pound rainbow or something like that. He had it stuffed and, you know, they had to put it up on the wall out there and he didn't know where he caught it. He caught it right below the outfall of the camp sewer. There was a pool right there below the camp and that's where Teddy Roosevelt caught the biggest fish that had been caught around there. [laughter] Well, I'll tell you. . .

MR. HENLE: No wonder the fish was there.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes, because it was good feeding. They had a deputy sheriff down there by the name of Phil Kite. Now he [Mr. Hoover] always tried to serve fish at one meal to the guests. . .

MRS. ROGERS: This all sounds very interesting. May I listen?

MR. HENLE: Oh yes, please join us. We'll bring you into it.

GENERAL ROGERS: We're on the air here.

MR. HENLE: Fine, we'll bring you into it. [Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Henle entered and took chairs.]

GENERAL ROGERS: Sometimes come Sunday noon and the Philippine cook wouldn't have enough fish for dinner, so they'd send for Phil Kite and he'd go out and in about a half an hour he'd get plenty of fish for everybody. [laughter] He was a marvelous fisherman. You know, they had that big pool that you spoke of along near the bridge. It was right outside the President's cabin. They had a little bridge across there.

MR. HENLE: Yes, it almost ran under the porch there.

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, it ran right along. . . You went down a walk and then there was this bridge across the stream. Some of the best fish, of course, were in that pool and everybody would go out and look at them. Once somebody went out there and threw a bunch of hamburger in the pool and the fish ate the hamburger and immediately they turned belly up -- they couldn't digest it -- the whole bunch of them.

MR. HENLE: These were planted fish?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well they were planted over a period of four years, and some of them got to be a pretty good size by the end of the four years, but these particular ones -- of course, they probably planted the biggest ones nearest the President's cabin.

He loved to fish.

MR. HENLE: Do you have any recollections of Mrs. Hoover -- of your talks with Mrs. Hoover?

GENERAL ROGERS: No, nothing in particular. You know, we built a dam every place we could, and Cecil would come out and inspect it and tell us to change this rock and change that rock. Of course, he was an engineer and he was excellent. He knew a lot about constructing; I was just a journeyman. We built about thirty of those things up and down that stream -- thirty dams to hold fish in in the course of the three years. Interesting guests came out there from time to time. Lindbergh and his wife came out. They were just recently married and they stayed there. Another fellow who used to come out was Pat Hurley, who was then Secretary of War. He'd get up on a mountain and yodel all over the place. He had a big time.

MR. HENLE: Is that so? He was a lusty fellow, wasn't he?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, yes, he was quite a guy.

Then they tried out all kinds of dogs. They had dogs up there, wolfhounds and Norwegian Elkhounds, and so they had an Army sergeant there to look after the dogs. There's one little anecdote -- I don't know if you're interested or not: There were rattlesnakes up in there, right in the triangle -- there was the Rapidan fork just below the President's cabin -- there was a left fork and a right fork --

and that section in there was just full of copperheads. There were rattlesnakes too, outside the Triangle. But what I was going to tell you about was that this sergeant was up one day getting a little fruit off of a tree or something and he had on boots. Now they had this Norwegian Elkhound and they called him "Weegie", and so the sergeant was up reaching for something on this tree -- I've forgotten what the fruit was -- but he felt this pressure down here and he said, "Go 'way, Weegie, go 'way," and he looked down and he was standing on a copperhead. The copperhead was trying to bite him but he couldn't quite reach above these boots. The sergeant thought it was Weegie trying to bite him, see.

MR. HENLE: Well -- but fortunately nothing happened?

GENERAL ROGERS: No, nothing happened. I don't know whether you knew about it, but Joel Boone -- later Admiral Boone -- was the White House physician. Boone and I were in the same regiment -- in the Fourth Brigade in France -- and that guy earned everything he got. He got some citations and so forth.

MR. HENLE: He got the Medal of Honor.

GENERAL ROGERS: On this particular occasion we were up at a place called St. Mihiel. We were out on a hillside. It was a September operation. I was a scout officer and I was out on patrol, and I saw him out there wandering up and down the place with shells falling all around. I was ducking from ditch to ditch and he

was out there treating the wounded and getting everybody back. And he was a regimental surgeon; he didn't need to be out there. I mean we had battalion surgeons that could have been out there, so I've always had great respect for Joel Boone.

MR. HENLE: It's very nice of you to say this. I think he is a fine man. He is now getting close to eighty years old.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes, I wouldn't be surprised.

MR. HENLE: I recently had about seven or eight hours with him.^{1/}

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, is that so? Well, he and Lawrence Richey probably knew Hoover better than anyone.

MR. HENLE: Yes, he was Hoover's doctor all through the four years. He was with Harding and Coolidge too. Before we get to that -- you were talking about distinguished people there -- do you remember the occasion of the British Prime Minister's visit?

GENERAL ROGERS: I'm inclined to think that the Prime Minister came before I got there. I think he maybe came in 1929. I doubt if I was there. Long would know, I'm sure. I don't remember MacDonald, but I know whom you're talking about.

MR. HENLE: But you remember the Lindbergh visit?

^{1/} Admiral Boone's interview will be found in this collection.

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, I remember the Lindbergh visit -- Lindbergh and Anne.

MR. HENLE: The Hoovers were hospitable people, weren't they, and there were always plenty of people around.

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, they had people there. They filled up all the cabins every weekend. And the President, coming out and going back -- he'd have somebody that he wanted to talk to about state business -- he would have them in his car and take them out, and maybe they would go back in another car and somebody else would ride back with him. He used those trips back and forth from Washington, which was then about a two and a half hour trip or three hours. . . a hundred and five miles. . . to talk about Government business and so forth. Whenever we got word that the President was coming, we established a guard all along that road clear down to the mountain. The mountain went down into the valley toward -- what was the name of that place -- Culpeper?

MRS. ROGERS: Madison was the next place and then Culpeper.

MR. HENLE: And Orange?

GENERAL ROGERS: And Orange -- and the press would congregate at one or the other of those places, or Luray. None of them ever got in there. All the news they got they got by telephone from Richey in the camp. They'd get over there and probably have a few highballs before the news came in and. . .

MR. HENLE: Occasionally manufactured stuff. [laughter]

GENERAL ROGERS: . . .and they'd delegate somebody to get the news, but they could have gotten it just as well sitting in Washington.

MR. HENLE: Exactly. Well, I think they billeted nearby so if anything should happen -- if the President should have a heart attack or anything like that -- why, they would be closer on the ground.

GENERAL ROGERS: Our job was to guard and see that nothing happened to the cars and to see that no other traffic interfered with the President's party coming in. We'd close the road from the main highway down into the camp from the hill. There was a big hill that went down off the mountain, down into the valley of Criglersville. We closed that road.

MRS. ROGERS: That included cows and Marine wives.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes, cows and Marine wives; nobody else could go except if you had a pass.

MR. HENLE: The Marines built that road, didn't they?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, we built some of it. I think they got somebody else on it -- I don't know who. It wasn't much of a road at best. It was just a dirt road -- gravel.

MR. HENLE: Yes. What's your recollection there of social life around the camp to the extent that you would see it -- I mean, so far as the Hoover party was concerned?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, as far as they were concerned, why everybody went their own way and did what they wanted. They went fishing or they read or they'd do what they wanted, and then they'd all gather together for lunch and dinner. They'd have breakfast when they felt like it. Just mountain camp life.

MR. HENLE: Was the atmosphere rather relaxed -- pleasant?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, very relaxed.

MR. HENLE: Were there any strains or any. . .

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, you know for instance, there would always be papers falling around all over the place.

MR. HENLE: What do you mean -- papers?

GENERAL ROGERS: Well, I mean refuse and things like that, so I wanted to put some trash cans in there but Cecil Long wouldn't have a trash can in the place. We had to pick the papers up, see. He didn't want it to look like an organized camp. He wanted it to look rustic and he got away with it -- he did it all right. He is a very brilliant man, you know -- Long.

MR. HENLE: Is that so? Well, I do hope I get to see him.^{1/}

^{1/} General Long did not reply to an invitation to participate in this Program.

GENERAL ROGERS: There are no flies on him.

MR. HENLE: Do you remember they had an enormous outdoor fireplace? It's still standing.^{1/}

GENERAL ROGERS: I remember the fireplace but I don't remember any particular use they had for it. We had paths around, all over the place -- no straight paths -- everything angled. Cecil would wait and see where people walked, and then that's where we'd build a path. But I don't remember any outdoor barbeques. They may have had some, but I don't remember. They had a dining hall and then they had these cabins around. We always had an officer of the day on duty twenty-four hours a day when the President was there, ready to do anything they wanted done -- send for cars or Secret Service, or what have you. The Secret Service more or less ran themselves.

MR. HENLE: Did the cabins have plumbing?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh yes, they all had plumbing.

MR. HENLE: Each had a bathroom then?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh yes, they all had baths.

MR. HENLE: There was no rugged, outdoor aspect to it?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, no -- oh, no. Well, we built the

^{1/} See a memorandum on conditions at Hoover Camp in 1969.

water system. We had a dam up the stream and we put in a stand-pipe and so forth and got water enough down there. We had another place that was upstream, on the right bank going up, that was steeper, and we got enough pressure to furnish water to all these cabins. Then we had another place from which we took drinking water -- another reservoir in the other direction on the other branch. That's been thirty-eight years ago so I can't remember too much about it.

MR. HENLE: Yes. Well, I think you remember a good deal the way it is.

GENERAL ROGERS: Then there was this little stream that went right by the house. It went right by the community hall -- you know, that hall I was telling you about where he said "take it off." That was the community hall where they all gathered around. There was a big fireplace. They didn't bother with any "throats" or anything; [a throat keeps all the heat from going up the chimney] they just had a big fireplace, because they had plenty of timber and they'd just throw it in there and let it go, you see. This fireplace I'm talking about is the one we built in this community hall, which was right next to our patrol office, and that's where they had the phones that would connect them to Washington and so forth. They'd all come in there to telephone -- Boone and Richey and so forth. But what I started out to say was that right next to that there was a little stream that went by there but there wasn't any water

in it, so General Long said, "How about experimenting on trying to cut a path through from the upper thing and run some water into this stream, to put water by this community hall?" So I got out there one Monday morning -- he always went back to Washington on a Sunday afternoon -- so Monday morning I got out there and we cut through, and by Thursday I had water running down through that thing -- right down through the woods, see -- and Long came out there and he said, "Shut that off. [laughter] Don't pour any water in here yet." I don't know what he was waiting on. I thought it was a brilliant idea to bring water down there, but he didn't think it was such a good idea.

MRS. ROGERS: Maybe he wanted to cut a ribbon or something.

GENERAL ROGERS: Maybe he wanted to cut a ribbon. Well, you know, we had a lot of trees out there. They were all big trees. What were they? They were hemlock mostly, weren't they, Ruby? One time we had sort of a half-way tornado that went through there and it just stripped down about fifty trees right down through the middle of this little stream that I'm talking about. That's where they all fell. They didn't fall down on any of the cabins or anything, but they fell down and oh, we had a terrible time getting that stuff cleaned up.

MR. HENLE: Well -- and it came pretty close to the houses?

GENERAL ROGERS: It was within fifty yards of the camp, but

there wasn't anybody there at the time. It didn't happen on a weekend.

MR. HENLE: My understanding is that Mr. Hoover leased the land -- paid for it on a lease basis. I don't think he was able to purchase it.

GENERAL ROGERS: I frankly don't know; I don't know what the property ownership was. I know that there was some discussion in the paper about the Marines building cabins and so forth for the President, but every month I made a bill for all the material that I had used in his camp and sent it to Major Long and he sent it to Richey, and the Marine Corps got a check for the cost of the actual material. Now the Marines did the labor, but about the land I don't know.^{1/} I did understand that afterwards the President turned it over to the government and the Secretary of the Navy, Claude Swanson, used that camp.

MR. HENLE: He was a former Senator from Virginia.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes. The Hoovers turned it over to the succeeding Administration for some reason or other, and it was used for official visits, so how he could have done that if he didn't own the land I don't know.

MR. HENLE: Well, my understanding of it is from Horace

^{1/} See correspondence clarifying ownership and final disposition.

M. Albright of the National Park Service.^{1/}

GENERAL ROGERS: He'd know more about it than I would.

MR. HENLE: His impression was that the land could not be purchased because the State of Virginia had already designated it for park purposes, you see. . .

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, that may have been.

MR. HENLE: . . .and subsequently it was taken over by the Federal Government, but in 1929 it was under the State of Virginia and it couldn't be purchased but it could be leased.

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, I see. Well, I didn't know anything about that.

MR. HENLE: He leased the land, and, of course, the President wanting it, Virginia was more than happy to make such a lease. But as you say, he paid for the construction. That would be typical of the Hoovers.

GENERAL ROGERS: You know, towards the end of our tour out there they started this Civilian Conservation Corps.

MR. HENLE: Yes, after Roosevelt came in. Hoover, as I recall earlier did something to give employment to the local indigent farm people -- I mean the mountaineers in the Rapidan area.

^{1/} His interview is in this collection.

GENERAL ROGERS: No, that's something else, but I was there when this C.C.C. camp was established up on top of the mountain, because the stuff that we couldn't sell or the Marine Corps couldn't use we gave the Corps when we were leaving. I guess I went out the next year to clean out the camp. That's probably what happened -- the next spring -- the spring of '33 when Roosevelt was inaugurated. What we couldn't use or what the Marine Corps didn't need, we sent a list in, so we gave it to the C.C.C. (End of Tape 105, Side A.)

Tape 105
Side B

MR. HENLE: Mr. Albright recalled that Mr. Roosevelt came down there not too long after his inauguration to take a look at the place, but it was not suited for a man of his incapacities.

GENERAL ROGERS: No, the difficulty was getting around. He couldn't get around there.

MR. HENLE: Yes. I remember going down there once with John J. Dempsey. Do you remember him? He was Governor of New Mexico and then a Congressman and then an Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

GENERAL ROGERS: No, I never met him.

MR. HENLE: So the Government took it over for a while and used to use it for recreational purposes, and then the Boy Scouts used it. And now it's in the hands of the National Park Service.

MRS. ROGERS: Is the main building still there?

MR. HENLE: The main building is still there and the outdoor fireplace is still there, and several of the smaller buildings.

MRS. ROGERS: Is the Cabinet Camp still there?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, that was another camp that was built. I don't know if you ever saw that or not. Oh, let's see -- I went out there in '30 -- and about '31 they decided to build what they called a Cabinet Camp. Some of the Cabinet members on a voluntary basis had cabins there. We built them about two miles below the Marine Camp -- it was about three miles below the President's Camp -- and we had a spring and everything in there. I had forgotten all about that Cabinet Camp. It was built down there and I've forgotten who all went in. Some wouldn't do it and some did. I think Wilbur had a place, didn't he? He was Secretary of the Interior.

MR. HENLE: Yes, Secretary of the Interior Ray Lyman Wilbur. He was a great outdoors man.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes. We made a trip from the Pacific to the Atlantic with him one time. I've forgotten who else was out there, but there were three or four cabins that were built there. They were charged with the material and the Marines built them.

MR. HENLE: General Rogers, what's your over-all impression of the Hoovers as people?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, I think he was a wonderful man. I don't think he's appreciated, or was during the time he was in office, certainly. We even had people in our own camp who were against him for re-election, but I was for him all the way.

MR. HENLE: And Mrs. Hoover?

GENERAL ROGERS: She was a fine person.

MR. HENLE: You had no reason to have any reticences about your opinion of her?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, no, not at all -- no. Of course, she was sort of opinionated. She wanted things like she wanted them, and that's what we were there for -- to do things like they wanted them, so we tried to do the best we could.

MR. HENLE: She knew what she wanted and she had her way of getting it?

GENERAL ROGERS: That's right -- yes.

MR. HENLE: Do you think we have all you remember? Now Mrs. Rogers had a number of recollections. I'd be very glad to have you join in the party some more, Mrs. Rogers, if you'd like.

GENERAL ROGERS: Of course she was a hot Democrat at that time; now she's a Republican.

MR. HENLE: Well, good! That's progress [laughter].

MRS. ROGERS: I just got another notice that for a hundred dollars I can become a standing member of the Democratic Party. They should pay me a hundred.

MR. HENLE: [laughter] Just this morning I called a Commander Balch, who lives over here in Sun City, over inland. Admiral Boone had spoken of him in his transcript. He had a very distinguished war record and then he fell on evil days and he joined the Bonus Marchers -- you know, the famous Bonus Marchers during the Hoover Administration.

GENERAL ROGERS: In '52, yes. I was attached to Quantico at that time.

MR. HENLE: Were you really? Do you remember anything about it?

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, yes.

MR. HENLE: In just a minute we'll get to it then. So I called Commander Balch this morning. I said, "Commander Balch, I'd like to come out and see you." He said, "Well, I'll tell you, I've been a Democrat all my life and you don't expect me to say anything good about Herbert Hoover. So I said, "Well, I wasn't going to come and see you to have everything said good about him. I just want to know what you remember." He said, "Well, I don't think I want to do it," so, to make a long story short, he declined. He's one of

the few people who has.

GENERAL ROGERS: I'll tell you all I know about the Bonus Marchers. I had a company in Quantico. They came there and they put them in a camp down on the road to Mount Vernon. We were on a standby status with my company that in case any trouble broke out, we were to dash up there in trucks and guard Mount Vernon. That was to be our job. It was Company A of the Seventh Marines, or whatever it was -- I've forgotten the name of it.

MR. HENLE: Which indicates that there was a good deal of apprehension about the Bonus Marchers.

GENERAL ROGERS: Oh, they were afraid they were going to break out and cause trouble.

MRS. ROGERS: When you look back, wasn't that a tame affair compared with the marches we have today?

MR. HENLE: Well, I would think so. I think that there are elements the same in it, Mrs. Rogers. I believe there's no question but that there are some subversive influences having something to do with it. I don't believe it's all just our colored people agitating. There are too many fine people among them.

GENERAL ROGERS: Yes, there's somebody behind them.

MR. HENLE: General Rogers, if you think we've finished,

I want to thank you for the contribution you've made.

GENERAL ROGERS: I hope you can use some of it.

MR. HENLE: I'm sure that we can. I'm required under our regulations to ask you if, after you have approved this and sent it back to me with your approval and the library copies are made and deposited in the Herbert Hoover Presidential Library at West Branch and the Hoover Institution at Palo Alto, if it is your wish then that this interview become the property of those libraries to be used for historical research?

GENERAL ROGERS: You may use them for any purpose you like.

MR. HENLE: Thank you very much.

End of Interview