

Male Speaker: Let us go. Okay. Oh, wait a minute. I am going to put my tape on again at the beginning. This is the second time that I have visited Henry Klimm at his residence in Ransom Road in Falmouth. Henry is an old-time fisherman from Woods Hole, best known for his draggers known as the Captain Bills. I am gathering information on the history of the fishing industry in Woods Hole and visiting him this afternoon on February the 1st, 1981, to just get some feelings about his experiences in fishing, and also to find out some of his knowledge and memories of the old fish market in Woods Hole that was owned by Sam Cahoon. I wonder if I could begin, Henry, by asking you when you first came to this area and where from. I find some of the people came from Nova Scotia, some came from Provincetown. But what about you?

Klimm Henry: I just came from down the road here, twenty-five miles. Oh, that's all down to Hyannis. I think it was 1935 for the first year I was up here. Yes, the winter of [19]35. I fished in the canal [19]33. The year of [19]33 and [19]34. I just got out of school then.

MS: Did you fish when you were in Hyannis, too?

KH: Yes, but just locally. I mean, we didn't, in fact – oh, we weren't dragging in the spring and fall and winter, but I went lobstering in the summertime then up this way.

MS: You were lobstering in the summertime? [affirmative]. How long have you lived at this residence in Ransom Road?

KH: Twenty-one years. Yes.

MS: Where were you before this?

KH: Well, we moved 1942. We moved to Woods Hole. We bought a house in Woods Hole, and we lived down on the main street of Woods Hole. There, down across from the Sleepy Hollow Motel. I try to think of the name of the pupils in the house there now.

MS: Oh, right down there.

KH: Brookhurst. They bought that house from us. Yes.

MS: That is interesting, because we had lived in that house on the corner there, right on School Street.

KH: Yes, right where those little statues are.

MS: He came here in 1934 from Provincetown.

KH: Yes. Kenny Sheppard, he came here about the same time.

MS: Came about the same time.

KH: Yes, full five showed up here all the same year.

MS: Yes. Here is an old picture that I picked up from Brenda Figueredo in the fisheries the other day.

KH: Oh, yes, there's my boat right there.

MS: Which one is that?

KH: Yes. That's the only [inaudible].

MS: Is that the first boat you had the owner? Okay.

KH: Yes.

MS: That was the winter of, I think that [19]35, [19]36 or [19]34, [19]35.

KH: Yes. The first picture I've seen, the first time I've seen that picture. I've seen a picture of the boat there. Couldn't miss that.

MS: What are the other boats that are there?

KH: Oh, well, that one there belonged to – I can't remember the name, but it belonged to Paul Gibbs and the lady that put gas up cantonment or somewhere up that way. Well, I think Kenny was on that one a little bit one winter. No, no, I can't see the rest of them now. I should know this. Then talk about some of them. Stirring the one there. That's the Pokemon there, I'd say, right there.

MS: Is that so? Yes, yes. Now, most of these boats, were they day boats?

KH: No. They go out fishing a couple of days.

MS: They go out and fish a couple of days.

KH: This time of year, we were fishing off an anchor. That's the only place you could get anything at all. We'd be going, well, they supposed to leave here because depend on the weather. Maybe a couple of days in the night or sometimes two nights.

MS: Yes. Was this primarily a yellowtail flounder?

KH: Yes, mostly. A hundred percent yellowtail.

MS: This was the grounds off of Norman's?

KH: Yes.

MS: What depth?

KH: Depth of water? Anywhere from twenty-one twenty-two fathom up to thirty, thirty-two.

MS: Pretty fairly shallow then.

KH: Yes. Off that, two, three, four hours.

MS: Are there yellowtails there still on these grounds?

KH: Yes, there's some there. Yes.

MS: Historically, this is a big important yellowtail ground.

KH: Yes.

MS: So, the boats from Woods Hole and what other places fished there?

KH: Well, boats from – was all nothing to the east of here. Not in the winter, but there was, Rhode Island boats, Newport, Point Judith, Block Island.

MS: Well, the western boats came up here too?

KH: Yes. They went into Woods Hole too much, but I mean, they fished the same place.

MS: How about Nantucket? Did they fish out there?

KH: Oh, yes. Some of these boats in Nantucket. Boats, I think.

MS: What else would you get besides yellowtail flounder out there?

KH: Not very much.

MS: Pretty pure yellowtail.

KH: Yellowtail, maybe a few flounders, maybe a few hake, but nothing.

MS: So, how did this operate? Did you usually go out before daybreak in the morning?

KH: Whenever the weather was moderate in the wintertime, the middle of the day or morning, midnight or whatever.

MS: Would you go with a fleet, move out?

KH: Yes, most of them would. As soon as the weather break, they'd all take off at once.

MS: How many boats were moving out at one time to go out there?

KH: Oh, ten or fifteen boats out of Woods Hole some days. Sometimes I've seen it so you could walk in that dock to their full of boats. Then there was a lot of Gloucester boats, the Gloucester boats there then.

MS: You mean there were Gloucester boats that came to Woods Hole?

KH: Yes, they'd come in the wintertime.

MS: They used to land at Sam Cahoon's?

KH: Yes.

MS: Is that so? So, what did he have? He had New Bedford boat, Point Judith boats, Nantucket boats and Eddie from Hyannis, and the vineyard.

KH: Well, there was one small boat like I had there. My uncle came from Hyannis. He used to come up here in the wintertime. Well, he was only a boat out of Hyannis then. But this whole neighborhood was a few winters there. This was the only place it was open. The rest of was all froze up. You couldn't even get to New Bedford.

MS: You mean Woods Hole was open?

KH: Yes. Well, like it is here now, we get in and out.

MS: Why was it that that was not frozen up same as the – difference in wind, the difference in the temperatures and so forth?

KH: Well, I don't know if temperature too much.

MS: But would Nantucket be frozen solid?

KH: Yes.

MS: Oh, they would, because of the way the wind blows that ice in there. She packs up, just like in Buzzards Bay.

KH: Yes. Like this one here and that two or three winters in a row there, there was full of ice. That's why one reason why a lot of the boats were here, and it was all. Yes.

MS: You used, mostly what, these flap nets, these flounder nets?

KH: Well, some. Yes, we had what they call flat net floating net, but, well, they still had that boat there. We changed the same net we're using now. Really? Because we didn't have the power of the boats have got now, but the same end, the same thing as I got on this boat right now. Exactly.

MS: You mean it was similar to a 3060? Is that so similar to a thirty-five net?

KH: To a seventy-two. Yes.

MS: Yes. That is the same thing you have on the super horse, you mean. It has not changed all that much?

KH: None changed a bit.

MS: Is that so? I will be darned. Except that the tight twine, the material. I mean, now you got polypropylene and everything else.

KH: Yes. Because it's all manila then. Yes. Cotton was cotton.

MS: What was the name of your boat again?

KH: Eleanor Kay.

MS: Eleanor Kay. How many were on the crew on the Eleanor Kay?

KH: Just three of us, that's all.

MS: Were they steady with you?

KH: Yes.

MS: Who were they?

KH: Swede, Fred, Poland.

MS: Oh, Swede was there.

KH: Oh, I don't know. Well, all the time, I had that boat. Then when I had the cabin, first cabin bill, they were with me. I don't know, six, eight, ten, twelve years, something like that.

MS: How many boats were associated and lived in Woods Hole, I mean, at this time? I mean, of the cruise and the people fishing out.

KH: Because that one had two. Sam had three because some of those guys came from the Vineyard, some came from the Vineyard.

MS: Which boat did Sam Cahoon have?

KH: Oh, he had the Benny and the three in one and one, and the three in one.

MS: Oh, he had the three in one and one, and the three in one.

KH: Yes. I think the three in one was named after Sam's three daughters and a boy. So, young Sammy, and the three in one and one was named after the three girls, his boy and John Salvador, the part owner had a daughter.

MS: Oh, for God's sake.

KH: So, that's where they get the three, one and one.

MS: Oh, that is wonderful. I wondered about that. Oh, I have never heard of a name like that. Oh. Gee whiz. Yes, well.

KH: I don't think his boats are here. I don't think it is here.

MS: Yes. When you were on the fish, how long did you drag for in these days?

KH: How long – do you mean each stall?

MS: Yes.

KH: Oh, we drag about an hour and a half in. About an hour and a half. Maybe two hours at the most.

MS: You, of course, had no pedometers, using sounding legs for depth.

KH: Yes. I think we had a direction finder. I think that was all.

MS: You had a direction finder came in that period?

KH: Yes.

MS: What kind of catches would you get in a two-day trip?

KH: They didn't get any. We didn't get any big catches then. Not like we did in some years later than that. Oh, I don't know. We probably get in twenty-four hours or thirty-six hours, six or eight thousand.

MS: Ten thousand pounds was a fairly good trip, was it?

KH: Yes. We didn't get that too often. Not in the winter time.

MS: Not in the winter time.

KH: Yes.

MS: So, winter time fishing was scratching, was it?

KH: Oh, yes.

MS: In other words, it is just – of course in [19]34, this was right in the depression.

KH: Big prices didn't do three quarters of a cent, a cent in the quarter. Cent the half.

MS: Yes. Ken said if you got three cents, you were going out of your mind.

KH: Give me three cents when I had that boat, although I'll take it back. When we ran to Boston one summer, we got four cents. We were making \$1 million. Then we thought, four cents a pound. But that was only for that summer. Then they were down again.

MS: Yes, but you discarded everything but flounder. Was that the way it worked? Except you have got a few codfish. Of course, you use those, or you may get an occasional lobster or whatever, but you threw away everything else. I mean, all the goose fish which they saved now and get thirty cents a pound or whatever.

KH: There was a lot of them around, too. No, we didn't catch.

MS: So, was the usual catch by these small Draggers was eight or 9,000 pounds a day, or in thirty-six hours or in a trip.

KH: Yes, we got that. We had a good trip.

MS: Then what would you say? You had three hours to the grounds from Woods Hole?

KH: Yes, well, a little more than that. Well, four hours. It depends on how far we went off. But five hours, maybe the most.

MS: What was fuel then?

KH: I think it was six cents.

MS: Was it six cents?

KH: Yes, it was six cents when I first put the diesel in that boat there. We had a gasoline engine the first year. I don't know what year we put that engine in [19]39 or [19]40, I guess it was. I'm quite sure it was six cents a gallon. There was six cents one time. So, it must have been in the beginning.

MS: What would you have to pay for Ice?

KH: I think ice was \$4 a ton, then.

MS: \$4 a ton.

KH: Yes. I think Sam Cooney got up to seven. That was six or seven was the most we ever paid.

MS: When was this? In the early [19]50s or something?

KH: Yes, in the middle [19]50s.

MS: Now what does it go?

KH: Twenty-three, four, five, six, seven, twenty-eight. Yes.

MS: Oh, my gosh. So, after you finished your fishing out there, did you have a way of letting Sam know that you were coming in or in other words...

KH: You didn't know we came around the corner of the dock. No fancy hailing the catch or anything like that.

MS: So, you say he did not know until you were in the harbor at the dock?

KH: Yes. So, unless you were coming some behind some other boat, and they told him.

MS: So, what did you do? All line up on land about the same time of day?

KH: First come, first serve.

MS: Yes. Then you helped unload the fish.

KH: Oh, yes, we did then. Yes.

MS: Then you weighed them and put them into trucks or put them...

KH: In boxes where barrels. When I first came to Woods Hole, then they put them in boxes and they ice them on the ship in New York most of the time.

MS: Did you grade your fish at all?

KH: Well, yes, they grade them, but they were pretty much the same size.

MS: In other words, you got pretty good, pretty nice yellowtail.

KH: They were pretty well uniform size.

MS: I have heard that Sam Cahoon's yellowtail were some of the best quality.

KH: Anyplace, they had short trip, most of the boats.

MS: Oh, I see, so the fish were in very good shape.

KH: Yes, right.

MS: Will you used what, a five and a half inch mesh net when you were fishing yellowtail?

KH: Yes, I think five was a – we might use five and a half mesh caught in five and a half inch, but the net itself was five inch. I think it was a standard.

MS: So, the net called a little bit – I mean when you filtered some of the smaller stuff out. Yes. What kind of a bottom was that, were you fishing mostly sandy?

KH: Yes. Sandy bottom combination.

MS: Did you get pretty at night? Did you get catches of flounder?

KH: Some places, yes. Well, some places we got more in the daytime. Someplace you get more night.

MS: Really? Do you get a lot of skates to a lot of trash at night?

KH: A lot of places you caught a lot of skates.

MS: Yes. Those sculpins. Those longhorn sculpins that trash all the stuff that you get.

KH: Plenty of those.

MS: Yes, I have seen some terrible catches. Those little skates, they are a terrible nuisance to get rid of.

KH: They come up nicely. You can catch them. They come out at the bottom. I guess you really can scoop them up.

MS: What were the biggest years in Sam Cahoon's day in terms of the fisheries? Were they in the [19]50s or the [19]30s or the [19]40s or when?

KH: Well, I guess the yellowtails. I'd guess long in the latter part of the [19]40s to early [19]50s, I think, because that's there were quite a few boats around here right after the war. Yes, I'd say up to nearly [19]50, [19]53, [19]54 or [19]55, long in there. Maybe up till then. I think the later [19]40s we might have been more fish at times anyhow, but there was quite a lot of them in the spring, fall and summertime.

MS: In its heyday was the harbor full of commercial fishing boats?

KH: Oh yes, there's quite a few boats here.

MS: Would you take a guess at how many there were?

KH: Oh, well, I mean, they belonged here or they took off fishing.

MS: No, they took up fishing and used this port and.

KH: Oh, I don't know, in the late [19]40s. Yes. There was gee, I don't know. It must have been. My boat was in the course of a year to be probably about twenty-five or thirty different boats.

MS: Twenty-five or thirty different boats.

KH: Probably, maybe more than that.

MS: So, there was no steamship authority. So, that whole dock was all filled up. All that north side.

KH: Yes, of course it wouldn't be all at once, but they'd be in, two or three today and two or three tomorrow. That's the way they came.

MS: What other facilities did Sam have? What? He had fuel.

KH: He had fuel, ice and gear.

MS: But you made your own trawls then?

KH: Well, you could buy the sections or a lot of the boats made their own. We made some of those and some we didn't. We had the flat net. We made them all. I mean, that was all we made. All those.

MS: Yes. Did anybody ever ask you any information about fishing or catch people from the government or from the fisheries lab or whatever in those days?

KH: Gee, I don't remember it. No. Let me see, though, when we – I don't know. It seems to me a couple of years. We went to Gloucester quite a lot, and it seemed to me there was some fisheries fellows that came around there then, but I can't really...

MS: In Gloucester?

KH: Yes.

MS: Yes. I think that is where they were. I do not think anybody got Woods Hole.

KH: No, I don't think Ron Woods Hole they did.

MS: I tried to find out. Ken says that they knew Bob Goffin pretty well. Bob gave them some facilities down the old lab where they could use a shower, hang up a suit of clothing, a couple of guys were called firemen.

KH: He used to hang out with the fire department.

MS: Yes. Bob used to come down and chew the fat with a lot of you guys because you would give him a lobster or something once in a while or some fish. But there was nobody that was really collecting data or making a study or whatever.

KH: So, I don't remember. I'm quite sure it was in Gloucester that the Fuller came around, if he caught him to catch us there, we were taken out. Well, I guess where we were fishing roughly.

MS: In the [19]30s, did you and your crew have quite a hard time making a living?

KH: Oh, yes. Much better.

MS: You were really, really struggling. Did you have a family then in Woods Hole?

KH: Well, the wife and I. Yes. We lived in, let's see, the first one I lived in was lived down in – back of – well, right next door. Eddie Swift there on the back on those little houses on the – I don't know who owns them there.

MS: Eddie and John Bruce?

KH: Down in there. Yes, I lived in the one furthest down there.

MS: Ted Spencer has been down there.

KH: Oh, yes?

MS: Yes, I know that. I will be darn right on the right on the edge of the harbor there on the little on Eel Pond.

KH: Yes, right. We lived in there. The first one we were.

MS: Yes. That must have been kind of nice.

KH: It was. It was nice. A big coal stove right in the middle of the living room there.

MS: Well, you had a coal stove?

KH: Yes.

MS: Is that not something? You know, Paul Kossoff, when he lived on Millfield Street in 1928,

he came up here from Washington, DC, and he had a house down there. I was down at the end of Millfield Street. But he says that these latitudes were sure different than Washington, DC. That is all the heat he had in the house. When that wind blew through there. He did not get much heat. Yes. He and this Kossoff, they had quite a time, I guess, getting heat in that old house they were in.

KH: Yes. We had Kossoff there.

MS: Yes, well, that must have been nice. That is sort of a bungalow.

KH: Yes. It was. Yes, that's where we lived, I think.

MS: What kind of social life did you have in Woods Hole in the [19]30s? I mean, was there a place like the Leaside or the Captain Kidd?

KH: I guess there was a place they called the Rondo right across from the firehouse. It used to be the firehouse there.

MS: It was called the Rondo?

KH: Rondo rendezvous.

MS: The rendezvous?

KH: Yes, that was a – they sold beer in there, but I don't think that was there the first year I was here. Right around the first time. I don't think it was when I first got here.

MS: Was there much of life for a fisherman in the town?

KH: Well, they wouldn't, too much going on at night because–

MS: You were certainly working most of the time.

KH: That's right. Yes. It was, of course, a couple of drugstores. There's one. I guess only one drugstore. We used to hang out there quite a lot. The fellas didn't drink much. Well, was where the Captain Kidd is now. You have a drugstore there, then ice cream parlor.

MS: Did the people in Woods Hole look at you as just being an ordinary person like everybody else? Or did they...

KH: Well, yes, I guess so, yes. Mostly, I guess.

MS: I mean, some places, the commercial fishing dock is not the most popular spot in town.

KH: Well, I don't think it was too bad in Woods Hole, I don't think. At least we never had any.

MS: Well, Sam Cahoon had such a good reputation for quality fish.

KH: So, his gang on his boats, they say, came from the bay. They used to get on the rendezvous, and that was there. They had to raise havoc.

MS: When they come from out of town. Oh, yes. That is the way I learned to meet fishermen in Oregon, in Newport, Oregon. Before I was married, I used to go into the bar, and size up with these guys, and I used to go out on the trawlers and a few salmon trawlers and whatnot, but that was the way to learn.

KH: They had a methodist minister because the church, he used to be right. Methodist church. Well, I used to go down to the parking lot and his doctor, the oceanographic guy. Well, on the left-hand side. Should I go in there? There was a church there.

MS: That was the old Methodist church, was it?

KH: Of course, that was right-handed of the dock, everybody walking down by there. The Methodist minister, they had one something about the rowdy fishermen or something. I remember one time there.

MS: He gave a sermon on it or something. Did he?

KH: He got an awful raking over the coals for that, I think he heard about that.

MS: He did not get any free fish for sure. I think that is funny. Yes. Who was the minister? Do you remember who he was?

KH: I'm trying to think of his name. No, I can't. I can see him, but I can't believe. He wore glasses.

MS: I know, but he was the Methodist minister.

KH: Yes, then they moved. It was all about now. But something had come up about the rowdy fishermen.

MS: Well, it has not changed very much, has it?

KH: No.

MS: Oh, that is really something. Yes. Well, what do you remember about Sam Cahoon? What sort of a relationship did you have to Sam?

KH: Oh, Sam was I mean, to well, most any fisherman, I think he was hale. He kept a lot of us going. I think that they fished with nets and gear.

MS: That is what Henry said. He said he gave away. He kept me overboard.

KH: Some of the boats never paid him either. I mean, they just took it for what they could get. He was good that way, really. He'd do most anything for you.

MS: He was a good businessman too, was he?

KH: Yes.

MS: As Swede says, he did everything over the telephone. He did not go to Fulton Fish Market. He did not go to Boston, to Bedford. But occasionally they came down to see...

KH: He went to Boston and we'd go to the hockey game or something, to go to Boston. Used to take a game with them wintertime a lot of times.

MS: Did he really? You say he would take the gang up?

KH: Sure. He'd take this guy. He had a big Buick then, because that was a fancy car. Then he had a Cadillac. Get it full of truck drivers and some of those fishermen go to the hockey games.

MS: Well, did you have lumpers on the dock later on that handled the fish for you?

KH: Well, when you came in until the late years. No, everybody took their own out and all the smaller boats would help each other. We came in like in the summertime. We caught fish.

MS: Really, it was kind of a cooperative affair, a really cooperative with a lot of good feeling among people.

KH: I mean, all the local boats, the vineyard boats, there was. Oh, God, I don't know, six or eight boats over the vineyard. The Woods Hole boats because we came from Hyannis and everybody helped each other. You tear the net up. If they were going to the vineyard that night, everybody pitch in, they'd put the net together. That's how we started. We didn't know anything about it. Anyhow, some of these guys were older. Well, they'd give us a hand.

MS: Once with Jim Crossan on our underwater television, we used to have that image orthicon camera that went in nets and whatnot. We had a broken-down camera and we had to take the cable off, and the cable was five-hundred feet in length, and I took a hacksaw, and I cut off the wrong end of the cable with twenty-eight conductors in it. Oh, I have never put my tail so much between my legs as ever. I stayed with crossing up there in P-Town, working on that till about 8:00 p.m., soldering and putting the connectors together and the co-axes and everything. When he starts his whistle or sing Sinatra, I know he is unhappy. Well, we did not get out till much later. Everybody else was downtown having a good time. Oh, gosh, you remember John Clark in that old Haddock project?

KH: Yes.

MS: That was something. Yes. Well, you fished yellowtail all year round?

KH: Yes. After we started until – we won't yell at them. All of them, until nineteen, I don't know, fifty-four or five, something like that fishing zone.

MS: But I mean, you would fish most months of the year.

KH: Yes, most of the year.

MS: Until what? Until June or so or the yellowtail? That was pretty much flounder all the time.

KH: Yes.

MS: Did you also fish winter flounder?

KH: We didn't do much. No. Some of the boats did because some of them, when they came spring, like all the Nantucket fleet, they all went floundering and got black bags.

MS: Floundering was for black bags.

KH: Yes, right down around the shoals and like that. Well, we pretty well stuck to the yellowtails after the – got a market for them so they can handle them. We went down far Sable Island chasing them for two or three years.

MS: I know that is what Henry said.

KH: Yes. Go down to chase the yellowtails down there.

MS: Which would you have, fifty-two or fifty-three hours?

KH: Yes, yes. Around fifty odd hours.

MS: Yes. You got. That would be expensive now.

KH: Oh, I guess it would. Yes. You couldn't do it now. Of course, the prices have to get the price too.

MS: So, was there a pattern, I mean, in terms of a seasonal fishery for flounders and then switching to another kind of a fishery in the summertime?

KH: Well, there were some boats. Yes.

MS: But some boats dragged all year round?

KH: Some. Yes. There was a certain bunch of us went to yellowtail all the time, year-round, then in the winter time, well, some other boats would join in because it was smooth bottom fishing.

MS: How far away from Woods Hole did you fish when you were dragging? I mean, in these early years.

KH: Oh, well, we used to – well, after I got the [inaudible] in the spring and summer and fall because we went fishing some in the summertime then, because that was during the war, but otherwise we were down on Georgia's eastern part of Georgia.

MS: Did the Woods Hole boats go much beyond, say, Stellwagen Bank and the Cape Cod grounds and Nantucket Shoals?

KH: Some of them, yes, as soon as they got the bigger boats.

MS: In other words, when you say bigger boats, you mean sixty-footers and over.

KH: Yes.

MS: Then they started going out to Georgia's summertime.

KH: Yes.

MS: What were they fishing out there mostly?

KH: Well, yellowtails too, and then sometimes they'd be into haddock and codfish, flounder. But, I mean, it was primarily the Woods Hole boats were after yellowtails. Of course, like some years and some springs, you'd be chasing haddock or whatever codfish. But most of the gang around here was all what they call soft bottom fishermen. They didn't use too many rollers.

MS: Soft bottom fishermen.

KH: Yes, but then in the Nantucket boats, they'd go down and they'd chase the flounders and codfish. All summer and fall and winter came. They'd come to Woods Hole out of them, fished out of Woods Hole.

MS: When they fished out of Woods Hole, they would be fishing on the flounders, on the islands and whatnot?

KH: Yes.

MS: How many boats have you had?

KH: Oh, geez. How many boats?

MS: Was there a captain Bill one?

KH: Yes. Well, the captain Bill.

MS: The captain Bill.

KH: Captain Bill two. There was a three and four and a five. In between there was a Eugene H.

MS: The Eugene H.

KH: That was between the little Captain Bill and Captain Bill the second, that was what, seventy odd foot or I think. So, that would be five, and the JFK.

MS: Well, the JFK was in Woods Hole?

KH: Yes. Then I had the gamble five here and this one here.

MS: I mean, that is some. Now this is what, the super horse?

KH: Yes. They didn't change the name on this one. I was going over, but they got into too much red tape with the custom there.

MS: Is that so?

KH: Yes. Well, they had a new man in Plymouth there, and he was a little leery of his job. I guess he was going by the book too much.

MS: Oh, that is ridiculous.

KH: Yes, I didn't bother.

MS: Yes. But are the letters of the super horse – are they welded into the...

KH: Yes. They're welded on there. They are welded all the way around both sides. They stay. That was another reason but...

MS: Oh my gosh. Yes. When did you first start doing work with the oceanographic too, which I think is interesting.

KH: Yes, we did. Well, the first time we went for them was first day we had the cabin bill, the second, I don't know, [19]52. Yes, [19]52.

MS: Was this with Bill Schroeder?

KH: Yes.

MS: Was this on the lobsters?

KH: Well, we didn't go for lobsters. We found the lobsters, but we went for other stuff.

MS: This is when you were going off the edge?

KH: Off the edge of the shelf. Yes.

MS: Yes. What were you were going for, the red crabs?

KH: No, I think he was just trying out there for – well, see what different species it was. I think mostly it might be the idea that some certain one should be there. So, we were in deep water for then, I guess seven-hundred fathom. I think we were in something like that by the time.

MS: But that is where you ran into all these red crabs.

KH: Yes. That's where we red crabs and where we found the lobsters.

MS: Yes. Ken says you had so many. You used to cook them on the manifold.

KH: Oh, yes, we had quite a few of them.

MS: But that was an interesting piece of work because you ran into those off-shore lobsters. Wasn't that the first time that...

KH: Yes. The first time they got any dragon thing.

MS: That was published in Deep Sea Research, an article on that.

KH: Yes.

MS: Well, you know Bill Schroeder pretty well, did you not?

KH: Oh, yes.

MS: Did he go with you into the fauna and the basins, the mud basins of the Gulf of Maine? Wasn't that also captain Bill that did that?

KH: Yes, he went with his first one. Well, just for the hell of it. Just for an observer and the Eugene H. Well, came in the second.

MS: He was on the Eugene.

KH: Oh, yes. He wanted while we were fluke and then off edge of the shelf New York way mostly. He went just well, I guess check all the different fish we were catching and whatnot. Yes, we went a couple of trips and he kind of got interested, I guess, from what we were catching and what was there that they didn't expect to be there. We got the other when we got the new boat, they chatted up for two summers.

MS: There seems to me that you ran into some silver hake population in the deep basins out there in the Gulf of Maine.

KH: Yes, they were interested in that. Yes.

MS: We ran two big mothers out there, I know. Yes.

KH: They had a couple other fellows, a couple of scientists with them too, from Pete Jolanda, did you ever know Pete Jolanda?

MS: I knew Dr. Shawn a little bit. Yes.

KH: He was there. Van Dam lived on farmer there. They were, I don't know, they were working on, I think the oxygen in the bladder when it blew up and they hauled them up. That's what they were working on all the time.

MS: I think they have a lot of fancy equipment on board.

KH: Yes. They had set up a little laboratory alongside the house there.

MS: Ken told me that you do not have much sympathy for a guy that gets seasick [laughter]. He said that you had made a mess of blueberry muffins one time, and that the poor guy had eaten these blueberry muffins. He got sick and was heaving all over the place, and you said, "My God, he is heaving in Technicolor or something like that," right?

KH: Poor bugger he was. He could be flat calm. He was sick every day.

MS: Was he?

KH: I don't know how he stood it. If I was him, I'd have gone home long before that.

MS: We had a guy from New Jersey on the albatross three one time, Paul Hammer, who was the head of the New Jersey State Fisheries Department. He is a friend of Bob Edwards. He went on the cruise on the albatross, and it was a little bit rough, but he got sick and he could not even raise his head and he lay. You remember where the stainless-steel sink was on the albatross there in the lab?

KH: Yes.

MS: He lay on the side of that thing for about three days, and he looked like he had jaundice. Old Billy Bruce felt so sorry for him. He got a bunch of Worcester sauce and some mono juice and pumped it down his stomach and the poor guy. I remember when he came down the gangplank onto Woods Hole, he knocked down and kissed the ground. Oh, geez.

KH: Well, Van Dam, I think, felt like that. I think Van Dam felt like that. I felt sorry for him because he really was sick.

MS: There is nothing worse than that.

KH: I think he'd just come out of a prisoner camp, too, over in the Philippines.

MS: Oh, he was the one from the Philippines.

KH: Yes. He was in the prison camp there for a couple of years or whatever it was. He was only a little bit of a thing too.

MS: Was he a Dutchman Van Dam?

KH: Yes.

MS: He worked with Pete Schollander. Then Schollander went out to Scripps and Solon is a very famous guy that worked on the physiology of the swim bladder. That is what he was working on then.

KH: Yes. Something to do with the swim bladder. Yes. He was quite a nag. I mean, he kind of explained to us what he was doing there because we didn't know upside down or what to play a few jokes around there once in a while.

MS: Oh, dear. You have got to have a little fun once in a while to break the monotony. Well, that is why I think Joe Miller is a pretty good guy to go with on a cruise. You know Joe, do you not? Who was on who was on the Delaware and...

KH: Oh, yes.

MS: Right now, he has got some crazy job where he has to go. I hear he is – Warren Hendrick was telling me he is going down to – he has got to go down and take the Oregon out for two or three months. He will not be back until April.

KH: Is that right?

MS: Yes.

KH: Oh, yes. Down the Gulf, I don't know.

MS: There is some crazy deal about how they are shifting people around and brought in a new person rather than giving him the job, coming, skipper. Yes. Joe is a good guy. I have known him for years.

KH: Yes, they just brought a [inaudible] from – well, I guess he came from the Oregon. So, he run the Delaware.

MS: That is the one. Yes, that is the one. Yes. Joe is going down and run the Delaware for a

while.

KH: Well, he comes from Provincetown originally. They just shipped him up here, he said.

MS: That is not the one you see from P-Town. Would that be khaki?

KH: No. Khaki, a friendly khakis. Adams.

MS: Dick Adams. All right. I do not know him. Some people knew him from the Oregon, though.

KH: Yes, he was on the Oregon. I think he was skipper of the Oregon, I think, for a while.

MS: There has been quite a bit of talk in the last few months about maybe enlarging the dock facilities and taking another look at a fishing industry for Woods Hole. What is your thinking about this?

KH: Oh, well, of course it would be good, I guess, if it could be done, probably. But I don't know about a fish house, you know what I mean? It was all – I don't know. I don't think you ever get it. I don't know, you may, but I kind of – I think when you're opposition, I think...

MS: When you say fish house, you mean?

KH: I mean somebody buying fish like that. That's what you're talking about.

MS: Yes. Rather than having trucks come in. But you still have to have trucks coming, right?

KH: Oh, yes. That's why you got the trucks carry it off. But first enlarging the dock, they probably could use that with no problem.

MS: Which dock are you talking about?

KH: The town dock.

MS: In other words, you could put a T out there and make some fingers on it or whatever.

KH: Yes. Whatever they could do to...

MS: Certainly, get light and power out, water out there and a few things, but you had have to have ice.

KH: Yes. Well, because you got to go to the Bedford and get your ice the way it is now anyhow.

MS: One of the younger guys I was talking to said the only place where it looks like there is any area that is not taken up by the oceanographic and the government, I mean, by our group is the

area between where you tie up and the fisheries breakwater.

KH: Right, that'd be an ideal place. All right. But because that would be chances it would be an ideal place. Yes, it would be plenty of water right there, it's deep, and sure it would be.

MS: If somebody else said there probably is room for some fishery related other businesses, I mean, twine hardware, other things.

KH: Oh, yes. They did have a place like that. It would bring in other businesses.

MS: I think a lot of fresh fish market would do, especially now when people are turning toward fish.

KH: Yes. Well, I think it would go if somebody could do it because there's a lot of boats would like to come to Woods Hole just for that reason. They have a place to take your fish out away from the city in New Bedford.

MS: How would trucks move in and out when you have only got one main access coming into this big community and congested community of Woods Hole?

KH: There would be a problem, I guess.

MS: It would be a problem if there was any volume.

KH: I suppose it would be.

MS: Any volume, although I think you could probably do it.

KH: How many trucks a day go in and out of there anyhow really?

MS: What? Maybe three, I do not know.

KH: Yes, three or four.

MS: I mean, not anymore than...

KH: There's that many go up down the main street now because of the day.

MS: There are probably more than that in the day now with other things going on all the time. I mean, the food boy, everything else goes on here all the time, right?

KH: I mean, a big truck they carry, what, forty-thousand fish, don't they? Twenty ton or more.

MS: Well, the only other way to look at this, which we cannot do now because the Steamship Authority is here. But if the Steamship Authority was not here, then you would have a natural area for it.

KH: Yes, that'd be ideal.

MS: Then it would be the same thing. Sam Cahoon's all over again, probably.

KH: Yes, right. I think that if there was a room available, I think probably get by us. I don't think because I think any of the prominent buyers would be tickled pink to get the Woods Hole because it is close to the grounds and they haven't got all the rush they have in New Bedford for boats.

MS: It is closer to very important grounds in terms of Nantucket Shoals and the Cape Cod grounds.

KH: Yes, it was easy to get in and out of almost any weather.

MS: Now about almost as to what to run to New Bedford to take on supplies and fuel and sell fish in there and come back.

KH: That's four or five hours plus. Part of the day.

MS: You gave me some figures, I think last time about a trip that would take like \$5,000 in terms of expenses.

KH: Well, that's what the bigger boats are spending.

MS: Yes, sure. The bigger boats.

KH: Yes, the scallop boats and the big dragons. Yes, well, they burn – most of the boats like ours in six or seven days, we burn 3,000 gallons of fuel.

MS: In six or seven days.

KH: Yes. So, there you are. There's \$3,000 right there.

MS: Small boats burned three-hundred a day or something.

KH: Yes. They've been well, two fifty to three-hundred a day, the smaller boats.

MS: But if you tie up what it costs to buy a new net, the doors, your twine and whatnot, you have got a heck of an investment in terms of this.

KH: Yes, well, I think Larry told me the other day he just bought a new sweep rope for one of his nets, and they cost him over \$3,000.

MS: A sweep rope?

KH: That's not counting the net. That's just the rollers and the chain.

MS: Was that Larry Cavanaugh?

KH: Yes. Of course, you got the big rollers, and they use this chain despite all the foot. Now for sweep boat, it's five bucks a foot. So, it adds up fast.

MS: Oh, boy. It really does. Yes.

KH: Compared to what it used to be.

MS: People realize that I know it. What did you invest in your rig when you were fishing for Sam Cahoon's?

KH: Well, you could buy that net we're using right now because it's made out of Manila, tied, for \$55.

MS: What?

KH: That's right.

MS: For fifty-five bucks. You mean this included the wings, the square, the bellies?

KH: That's put together and the head rope on it.

MS: The cord end, the head rope?

KH: No sweep rope. You had to put the sweep up.

MS: \$55.

KH: Well, we used to buy two bellies when I had the [inaudible] there, and we make our own flat net for \$15. Bellies was \$7 and a half a piece and we'd cut a strip off the front of it and make the wings and that was the net.

MS: That is unbelievable. It really is.

KH: Although the German net, they call it a Japanese net, whatever you want to call it. It was both. Then it's all the same net for \$55, you buy right off and supply it. Rope the whole net except the sweep rope.

MS: Then you sell?

KH: Yes.

MS: What does it cost now? The Japanese net.

KH: Oh, well you can't buy a manila one now.

MS: No, you cannot buy manila one but they are nylon polypropylene or whatever.

KH: Yes. Well, let's see. The bellies are \$106. I think it is about 5,000 bucks or so. Well, the whole net. Well, if you count the sweep up like Gary's got there, that's \$3,000. the two and the wings, the lower wings are \$106 again. Three, four, five.

MS: Oh, boy. It really gets right up there.

KH: That's 3,500. Well, I bet it's four, \$5,000 onetime you got together.

MS: Yes. The Japanese net. Is this a high opening rig?

KH: Well, it's medium. Well, they call it high in those days. It isn't like they've got some later ones now that...

MS: These newer nets made out of the synthetic materials, do they filter better than the old Manila's?

KH: Oh, I don't know. I guess the polypropylene doesn't catch so much grass. It doesn't catch.

MS: It is more slippery, but you get better speed for the amount of power.

KH: You might a little bit better. It might be a little smoother, less friction probably. Yes.

MS: Yes. You do not have those big bull hides, right?

KH: Right. No, don't do that anymore.

MS: One of the changes that I have noticed all along this whole coast, as far as fishing goes, are the number of younger guys that are coming into fishing.

KH: The last three or four years mostly.

MS: Do you have much association with these younger kids like Stommel, Vine, and whatnot?

KH: Yes.

MS: You probably taught them some of the things I know.

KH: Well, they ask a lot of questions when they started. No, they don't now, but I mean, when they started, well, everybody's got to start.

MS: What kind of fishing do they do?

KH: They fish down around the Nantucket Shoals mostly. That's where they in, right in the rock pile.

MS: But these guys are all sort of hard bottom.

KH: Yes, they're hard bottom. Right. Yes.

MS: Does it take a lot of know how to become a hard bottom fisherman?

KH: Well, not – well, because I suppose it takes some maybe as far as they getting the experience of where they go. Really.

MS: That is the only place where you can catch fish. I remember what you said anyway. See how we are doing? Yes, we are taping again.

KH: See that bulldog? I have to tell Buck Andy tomorrow that he was on the Poco Mo. One winner out of his all year. He was an old Gloucester boat.

MS: Do you want me to get a copy of that for you?

KH: No.

MS: I got them from Ben. I might use that sometime, but they have a bigger picture of it.

KH: I have not seen that one. Well, I might have seen it, but I don't remember it.

MS: Well, now, with these younger guys coming into the fishery, I asked somebody recently, we were talking. I said, "Did you ever go line trawling?" He says, "No, only to go sword fishing once in a while." I said, "Well, what about," I said, "Chatham," I guess, is the main stay of the line trawling fleet along this coast. He said, "No more," just like that. So, now it is all gillnets.

KH: I guess. Oh, yes. Oh, well, I wouldn't say all, but a good part of it is, I guess.

MS: Yes, but gillnets from all around the north shore of Cape Ann and coming around Provincetown, the Cape and the Cape Cod grounds, the inshore grounds, and also in Cape Cod Bay off Plymouth. If you go out there in the boat, do you run into these markers that are marking their sink nets?

KH: They boil them radar or we also got radar reflectors on them.

MS: They have flashing lights too.

KH: Well, not too often. Once in a while I went in. They might have them.

MS: Is this a problem in terms of dragging in the inshore area?

KH: You don't see them at night very well. I think the boats get into them quite a lot.

MS: Oh, they do.

KH: When we were scoping there, there was some of them set right around us.

MS: Say this was off Chatham.

KH: Those inside and outside, I was saying. I think there's still a few boats go trawling because there was some there then, but not many. Most of them have turned to gillnetting. Just the last couple of years, I guess, down there.

MS: Why do you think this is?

KH: Well, they cost them many more fish, I guess. Those fellows slaughtered the fish last couple of years down there. There was a lot of fish in the rocks there where they sit.

MS: In other words, you sink the gillnets over the same hard bottom.

KH: Then they sent them right down.

MS: So, they are sending all the Pollock rip and all those areas off the bottom.

KH: Yes, they caught a lot of those boats. Oh, those small boats getting eight to 10,000 every day, in and out every day.

MS: You said eight or ten-thousand every day? You mean what? Cod, haddock and pollock?

KH: Mostly cod and haddock. Yes, they're mostly cod.

MS: They are using a five and a half inch mesh or so. Are they?

KH: I don't know what they do. I don't know what they were using for mesh. A pretty good size.

MS: But it is that monofilament.

KH: Yes. Nylon monofilament.

MS: Which is hair thin.

KH: Right.

MS: How much is invested in a gillnet?

KH: Oh, I don't really know, I don't know.

MS: What do they do? They simply have a buoy at each end, and then they have a lead line on the bottom to hold her down and corks or floats on the top, the same as you would on any type of a gillnet.

KH: Right.

MS: How deep are these nets?

KH: Oh, I think they go into the bottom of the lead line. They fish in on. I don't think they answer too high. I don't know just how high they are. I mean, fifteen, twenty feet.

MS: Three, five or six fathoms, you mean?

KH: Yes, something like that.

MS: Yes. But they are fairly long though, are they not?

KH: Oh, yes. They can sit in fifteen, twenty, thirty nets in a row, one right behind the other.

MS: What kind of regulations do the gillnetters...

KH: Well, as far as I understood, they were the same as the dragon fire as the quota.

MS: I mean, they are allowed ten-thousand.

KH: No, they're not allowed that many because they're smaller boats. They allow the same as the small draggers.

MS: Yes, but what the gillnets are allowed. How much?

KH: Well, I think they come the same class as the small draggers.

MS: As small draggers.

KH: Oh, geez. I don't know what it is now. 3,500. What? A week, I think.

MS: 3,500 pounds?

KH: Yes.

MS: How many did you say that the gill...

KH: Oh, they were getting six, eight, 10,000 every day. Well, they had a big overrun down there.

MS: So, what time of year were they hitting these?

KH: In December.

MS: In the spring.

KH: Yes.

MS: So, they are getting on the spawning stocks.

KH: Yes. In the spring. Well, they were fishing the fall too. But they had the big fishing in the spring when we were there.

MS: You mean up to March?

KH: March, April.

MS: March and April.

KH: Yes.

MS: So, right on the top of the spawning season.

KH: Yes, sure.

MS: So, in other words, these cod and haddock and pollock are aggregating then, and they are going into those nets like that.

KH: There was a lot of samplings there. I suppose they were feeding on those because I'm talking to the – well, they set the nets today in the morning early. They had to haul them within four or five hours because the fish would be eaten up by [inaudible] eat the inside of them out.

MS: Chatham has always been known as a place. When I worked up in Boston getting my samples of haddock up there, the fish that came from Chatham were the line trawl fish were so beautiful and they have always had a good reputation.

KH: You get a good price.

MS: I hear that the quality of fish has really gone down since they started getting...

KH: Yes, they don't get the price now. They used to get four or five cents more than anybody else because they were in New York. They caught today in New York, tomorrow, but there isn't anymore, so I understand.

MS: I did not realize how big gillnet fishing was until I was in Gloucester one time, several

years ago, and I bumped into Carl Spinney on his new gillnet boat. Do you know Carl?

KH: No, I've heard the name, but I don't know.

MS: He used to be on the Tremont, right out of Boston. I suppose that the way to look at this is that the investment in terms of fuel and manpower is much less than a dragon or a line trawler or whatever.

KH: Yes, even the nets, I think fire is overall.

MS: There is much less of an investment.

KH: Yes, sure.

MS: But whether, it is a good thing for the population of fish.

KH: Well, it isn't in a lot of ways, there's no doubt about that.

MS: I do not think our guys have too much data on this. I do not think they really know what the hell is going on, some of these people.

KH: There's a pile of boats of that then the small boats too. I mean they don't have any because the boats cost a lot of money now, but it's still a small boat compared with the – well, most of them are forty footers, thirty-five footers, forty-two footers.

MS: These are guys that were line trawling and simply converting...

KH: To get down the scallop and the small scallops were they. They came there for that and they all jumped right into – oh, there's quite a few boats from Boston down there too fishing the waters, Maine.

MS: A lot of gillnetting along the Maine coast too. Yes.

KH: Well, a lot of those Maine Falls came down here last spring. Yes.

MS: Well, I heard some figure like four-hundred tons this year and three-hundred. Well, four-thousand tons this year and three-hundred tons last year from gillnets. Is it possible with cod?

KH: Sure. They were catching a lot of fish really for the time they had to put in and the gear they had. They were really doing all right.

MS: Do you think this might be a problem in the future?

KH: Well, because they are catching the fish that some of the dragon. Well, of course, the dragon. A few years ago, the dragon wouldn't even be there, there, because it was too high to bottom. But they devised the gear now and whatnot. So, they can get in there some and they

scoop them up some. But I think he's going to show up eventually. Both of them fishing there.

MS: The major change, though, in the recent years is the switch to fishing really hard and gillnets.

KH: Right. Yes. Because I think in Gloucester, there has been gillnets for years. Well, they eat it out.

MS: I know they used to gillnet a pollock up off Jeffreys and Cape Ann and some of those areas.

KH: Oh, heck, when we went around Gloucester, there was six or eight or ten of those. I know the Scandinavians, I guess they were. That came from Great Lakes originally, out of Gloucester.

MS: They came from the Great Lakes?

KH: Yes. I think that's where they came from originally.

MS: Oh, lake trout fishermen up there.

KH: They came down to Gloucester years ago.

MS: I will be down. Yes. Well, I can see where if you are fishing in, say, February, March and April and you are getting fairly mature fish that you might be damaging the spawning stock. I do not know, especially if you have that much effort. But I think it is for some of us to find out about that. I don't know.

KH: I think even in the spring with the dragons, they scooping up the bloody spawners all the time. That's when they get concentrated and they really – what are you doing here?

MS: Well, we have got some problems for commercial fishing in this area in the future. We do not know what is going to happen out on Georges. Have you got any thoughts on Georges Banks in terms of the talk on oil development now?

KH: No, not really. I don't know. He's just got a guess what they're going to do. What's going to happen. I mean, you're just waiting to see actual proof. It depends on how many rigs are going to put out there. If they put rigs like they got down to the Gulf of Mexico, well, there's going to be no Georges to fish on. I'll guarantee that after me being down there last year.

MS: Oh, you went down to the Gulf?

KH: Yes, we went up when I bought this boat. We came up through there.

MS: Well, that is right. You got to go out through them.

KH: Yes. Miles and miles and miles.

MS: Yes.

KH: Of course, it probably won't be anything like that.

MS: Well, I think the only problem is in terms of it looked like they are going to be in deeper water than most people.

KH: That's what I wonder. They're off on the edge of the shelf almost.

MS: I think fairly deep water. The other thing is if they do get into a fishing area and they start slant drilling out from the rig. They could take up quite a bit more area in terms of the line.

KH: Depends on warps and where they put the rigs anyhow. I mean, as far as affecting the fishing, because you don't catch fish everywhere in Georges. There's plenty of places where there's – wouldn't bother. But where are they going to be?

MS: It looks like it is coming. The other thing, you got to have it as somebody else said, "Well, we have to work and we have to use oil."

KH: That's right. You got to have it. So, what are you going to do it? You got to live and let live. I'd say that's what it looks like.

MS: I remember John Ziegler said years ago. He wondered how much oil was actually out on Georges. But they are going to find out, I guess. I guess they are about to find out.

KH: Yes. Oh, no, you got to have it. I mean, if it's there you got to have it. It's all the way to it.

MS: Have you had much to do or much thinking about where we are in terms of management of fisheries? I mean, the two-hundred-mile limit, which most fishermen think is one person said it saved the industry, but...

KH: Well, I'd say the industry farmers, I think driving the foreigners out.

MS: Got rid of the small mesh, which was the most important thing.

KH: Yes, right. I don't know what else is done as far as of course, the quota business is – I think if the quota was in force a hundred percent, I think it would make a difference as far as well, feelings amongst all the fishermen and in good – it'll do too. I think the way it's the way it's.

MS: Do you feel that there is quite a difference in the terms of the influence on the managers and these councils between, say, the big boats versus the small boats? I mean, do they have a bigger voice, for example, because they only are out for a day at a time and they have more time ashore when they can organize the meetings?

KH: It all helps, I suppose, the more noise you can make, I suppose. But I don't know. Pretty well balanced up, I thought, the way it is, as far as – you mean the quotas and all that stuff, you

mean?

MS: Yes. Well, some stocks have come back. I mean, since we have had the two-hundred-mile limit. The haddock has bounced back a little bit.

KH: But is that due to that or is that just a cycle?

MS: Well, I think that those herring meshes that we had out on George's bank...

KH: Oh, no. That's off.

MS: A lot of small...

KH: Oh, yes. There's no doubt about members of the Cod family, red hake, and the whole damn works.

MS: I think that you have to be on top of this in terms of management. My concern right now, just looking at what I have done over the years would be what the effect is of the gillnets on the mature stock of fish, I do not know. This would be a problem.

KH: I don't know how they're going to – just a matter of time, I suppose. I don't know, but in other words, it's going to make a difference, I think fishing out of Chatham buoy before they get through.

MS: Oh, yes, I would think so. Sure, it is. Because historically, those are known fishing grounds.

KH: Yes. There has been a country. I think that makes a difference that way. All right. I always thought if they make everybody use a good-sized mesh and everybody's got to use it and that's all there is to it. You're going to eliminate all the little ones. You're going to let those go. That's the main–

MS: Use the six-inch mesh. Everybody, you get rid of everything below twenty-eight centimeters or thirty-three centimeters. That is what would happen.

KH: That's right. The first thing they'd be getting better price for the fish because you'd be getting better stuff. So, it adds up in the end the same. But you can't do it.

MS: But you read in the paper how a Gloucester boat goes out. He has got five different cuts in sizes. Depend on what he is going to run. If you are going to run a herring or whiting or cod or haddock or whatever, or flounders.

KH: I know it. I know that way. But it would make it make a difference in the fish.

MS: Well, I think some of these young people who lived particularly in this area would – so they feel that that is about all they can do. It seems a reasonable way to make a living. It is a

year-round type of income for them, and now they are getting into it and they are getting into it bigger.

KH: Yes. All right.

MS: What kind of a mortgage do you end up when you buy a boat these days?

KH: You mean?

MS: What is a sixty-foot dragger?

KH: What kind of mortgage do they have on it?

MS: Investment? Yes.

KH: Oh, Jesus. Mostly boats. They get around in our four or \$500,000, not the sixty-footer for those eighty-footers.

MS: Eighty-footers, so, you end up with a million bucks with a monthly mortgage of...

KH: It depends on how much the guy's got in the beginning.

MS: Plus, all the interest rates that you have got.

KH: Most of them have got at least half mortgage, two thirds.

MS: You feel that there are quite a few fishermen who are not making it who are...

KH: Oh, there is overall...

MS: A lot of boats for sale right now.

KH: Yes, I was talking with a guy today that he's trying to get a boat and he went a couple of banks and the bank said, "Well, why don't you take over this boat? Why don't you take over that boat?"

MS: In other words, take your pick. Right?

KH: But the banks don't want to take the boats. They don't want to foreclose because they're going to do with it. Mortgages' interest is so high and nobody wants it. The guy said he got it. Things are kind of gone downhill from what they were a couple of years ago because the scalloping, that's what 9/10 of them came around for scalloping. That's kind of going downhill.

MS: Those scallop beds have just – they are no longer economically worthwhile to fishermen. In other words, you cannot afford to catch the last few.

KH: That's right.

MS: In your years of fishing, do you feel that those scallop beds will come back?

KH: Oh, they have. Yes. Three or four times that I know of. So, in other words, Mother Nature takes over and does that.

MS: Yes. No matter how much regulation or management we have.

KH: That's right. It was quite a few. I don't remember just one. But the most they didn't do anything scalloping, because they were cheap anyhow. But I mean, it was all went along with each other, the fuel and the ice and everything was cheap and they all went dragging. A lot of them went down south shrimping and then all of a sudden, bang, scallops came back and they went again. now this, what, eighteen years ago they came back in.

MS: Did you not fish scallops a couple of years ago?

KH: Yes. We went for a couple of years. Yes.

MS: You mean out to the bed off Chatham?

KH: Yes.

MS: That is when they were running a shucking plant out here [inaudible]. That is where you said you bumped into Louis.

KH: Yes. Right.

MS: Well, I got to go back and see him. Well, Henry, I think you are getting hoarse, and I think you probably talk longer than you have in a while.

KH: Yes.

MS: But I really thank you for letting me come back and try a second time.

KH: I've got the machine on.

MS: I am a little embarrassed about that. Yes, I am going to shut it off right now. I really, really appreciate this.

[end of transcript]