

Patrick “Paddy” Pauline



Known to all his friends on the roping circuit as “Paddy”, he didn’t exactly start out as a paniolo. In fact, young Paddy would walk miles to the nearest stable to help feed and care for the horses just so someone would loan him one to ride! That was at the old stables of Waimanalo Sugar in about 1947. Someone finally gave him a young colt that was Paddy’s first horse. Nothing stopped Paddy when he wanted a horse.

He once rode one from Wahiawa to Waimanalo – a two day ride – bareback! Paddy eventually leased land in Lualualei to start his own family ranch, raising cross-bred Santa Gertrudas and Simmenthals; but not before he met and married Lola. They bought a farm in Mikilua, Wai`anae that had cows, pigs and of course, horses. It was about then that Paddy fell in with Juaquin Joseph and Albert Silva. and got into roping, which led him to building an arena and holding an annual full-scale rodeo. Paddy is still widely known for his annual cattle drive and round up on his leased Kunia range land, which now are a happy memory. Retired from O`ahu Sugar Company, Paddy now enjoys doing his ranch work and is still an active roping competitor.

Paniolo Hall of Fame

Oral History Interview

Patrick D. “Paddy” Pauline

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By: Anna Ilima Loomis (I)

Paddy Pauline was born in Hilo, July 17, 1936. Raised by his mother and grandmother, he lived there until he was 10 years old, when the family moved to Honolulu.

When we moved to Kapahulu, I had a friend by the name of Eddie Cambra that had horses and I used to go with him to go horseback riding. All around, through Diamond Head and Ala Wai Golf Course now. Everybody had a horse those days.

One summer, right on the intersection of Date Street and Kapiolani Boulevard, there used to be an old guy by the name of Appy Colburn. He had a bunch of horses there. So after school I used to go there, because I loved the horses, just go help, just so I could get a horseback ride. And in the summer, when summer came about, he asked me to come stay with him and help him out with the horses. And that's how it really started.

I always loved the horses. I love cowboy movies, so it started from watching the old cowboy movies -- I just loved the horses and it started from then and, I don't know, that's it.

All where Ala Moana Shopping Center is today used to be just a big coral pile, and we used to ride horses all through there and out to Kapahulu. The rest wasn't that much. Had stores -- not that very big stores but just country stores. You could ride a horse, nobody would scold you or anything, you know, it was okay.

I had a little colt that someone had given to me and I didn't have any place to raise him. So I put him in Kaimuki high School when it was just starting to build and I kept him in one of the classrooms. I got in a lot of trouble. My grandma and my mom had to go over there and clean up the place because my friend and I kept our horses in a classroom.

I: Can you tell me about how you got that first horse?

It was down in a river that meets the Ala Wai Canal. It's the river that comes down from St. Louis Heights and meets the Ala Wai Canal. They had a bunch of horses in there and one of these mares, I guess, had a baby, and it seemed like abandoned it.

I used to go there all the time and just watch the horses eat grass along the river. Then the lady came and said, oh, you know, she wouldn't be able to take care of that horse because the rest of the horses probably would hurt it. And if I wanted it, I would have to go and catch it and take it home. So I did. And my grandmother got awful mad because when I reached home, she said, 'What is that?' I said, 'Oh, this horse followed me home.' She said, 'No, I don't think so.' So I said, 'Well the lady gave it to me and could I keep her.' She said, 'Oh, I don't know about that, we're going to have to find a place.'

So my uncle had a garage. His car had to go out and we made border where we could keep the colt in there.

The colt was about maybe, oh, about three months or four months, that's all. Still had to give him many bottle, you know, so was kind of hard but was a lot of fun raising him. And when he came about two years old -- well, before two years old I was riding him already because he was so tame.

And then someone stole it. We used to tie the horses all where today the Oasis is at. It had all empty lots over there and everybody used to tie their horses out over there. I staked him out and one day I came, the rope was there but he was gone. Somebody took him, never did find him. I must have cried many days. But you know how that goes.

In 1948 the family moved to Waimanalo. With the two women supporting everyone, times were sometimes hard. But everyone pitched in to help, and the family got by.

To tell you the truth, my dad and my mom were separated, you know, when I was real young, so I really don't know what he did. My mom and my grandmother raised us. My grandma used to work for McInerney 's and my mom did house cleaning. She took in laundry, ironing and stuff like that. That's it. I sold newspapers to help, my brothers did the same. We had a newspaper route and whenever we had a chance to shine shoes, we'd shine shoes. Made a buck here and there, you know, to help.

We even did the yard work for other people, you know? In those days, in Waimanalo Beach they didn't have that many houses. When I moved there, maybe there was about twenty houses at the most and most of the guys that live there was pretty well off. So you could get yard work from them. Most of them were mainland people.

We always had chickens, rabbits, ducks and pigeons, always around the house. And we had to make our own garden. My grandmother was a real sturdy person who would say that you got to have this and you got to do this, you know? She would show us how to make gardens. Mostly was string beans and lettuce, cabbage, you know, carrots, like that, just regular vegetables and peppers. Just a backyard kind, like a victory garden. Actually, that's what it was called, a victory garden. During the war everybody had one in their backyard.

I: Can you give me a picture of what Waimanalo was like in the early 1950s? Were there shops and business or was it just little houses?

Well, on the beach lot there was only one store and one tavern. Used to be Lum's at Waimanalo and Lafai Store, a Chinese store. That was the only grocery store, and then had a tavern at the end, and then only had the old Hawaiian homesteads that began right at the Waimanalo Shriners -- you ever been to Waimanalo lately? Okay, you know where the quarry road is? Well just past there, that was where the homestead used to be. All the way to Shriner's.

And then right there where the park is, the Waimanalo Park, the military had a big pier over there going out into the ocean. I can't remember when they tore it down, but we used to go swimming over there, dive off the pier and stuff. And then when you come back, on the left side used to be all army houses. Well, if you look real good you can see big slabs of concrete that used to be all the old army camps. And Bellows Field was very well kept in those days because was really a lot of military there. And the airplanes used to land and stuff. Now you don't hardly see any of that.

Then Waimanalo town only had only one theater and had another tavern, and had a store. On the inside where the big gym is at, the Plantation Gym, used to have one little, you know, mom and pop store there. All in there, right in the town was all plantation houses. And today where the Burger King is, that was the post office. And where the Kuni

Service Station is today, his station used to be up by the tavern. Now everything kind of moved away from the central part of Waimanalo that used to be.

The plantation was strictly Japanese and Filipinos. Hawaiian homesteads was strictly Hawaiians. And the beach lot was either white guys or Portuguese. Everybody went to the same school.

Most of the people living there, I think, worked for Kaneohe Marine Base; I think a lot of them worked in town. Because the plantation had just gone broke in 1946, yeah? And that's all it was, just big, open spaces where the sugar cane was. Today is all them farms in the back there. But that was all plantation, cane land, from Maunawili all the way to the back where the quarry is.

The plantation still had a big stable with the horses and mules. When I found that out, oh, I quickly went to there. Had this guy by the name of Benny Borges, he had a riding academy there. People could rent the horses, and they had trail rides or hay rides, and the rides used to go from that one point all the way to the Maunawili Gap. I think it used to be for two dollars and a half, or something like that.

He was kind of an old guy and kind of bald headed and very kind to all the kids. Any boy or girl would go over there, he would let them ride horses. He'd give you a few chores, nothing was free. But he was a kind person. Very rascal. He'd do anything, anything. But he was a good old kind guy to all the kids.

Like I said, I saw horses there, I went, and just introduced myself and asked him if he needed some help. He said yeah, always need help. So what we used to do was when the horses come back from the rides, we used to walk them around, you know, cool them off, and then in the late afternoon, okay we could go have a ride.

And how I came about to have a horse there, they were taking all the cattle out of Waikane Valley one time. So I used to go with the old guys -- they needed a gofer, so I was the gofer. Go get this, go get that, you know? I didn't ride a horse. There was a lot of areas that horses couldn't go, so the guy on foot would have to go and chase the cattle out before they could herd them down into the valley. So I was the ground guy. But I liked it, so what the heck.

Had two horses in there that I guess came with all the cattle. They weren't too old, maybe about two-year-olds. And they didn't know what to do with them because they didn't want them. So they asked me if I wanted one. Oh, definitely I wanted one! The other one, they gave him to another boy that was helping us there. So I ended up with my first horse over there. It was a little mare. She was a little black horse but was kind of wild at first because they were in the mountains. I called her Lehua.

Benny Borges let us keep them there. But we had to work to feed them and stuff, or we would cut our own grass. Which we used to do a lot, cutting grass. We didn't feed them any grain. Couldn't afford it. We used to stake them out at all the empty lots that had around -- had quite a bit at that time because the plantation just went out. So where Frankie's Drive In is at today, all in there used to be all beautiful California grass. So we used to stake them here and there. Everybody had a cow or a horse staked out.

And then, you know, if you ever come across some money -- actually, we used to sell soda bottles, two cents a bottle, you know? That was good money those days. So we sell soda bottles to the store and go buy a package of barley and give the horse a treat. That's about the only time she would ever get a treat.

Then had a flood and where she was staked out. She got tangled and drowned, so I lost her too (laughs).

We did a lot of swimming with the horses. Yeah, you know where the Shriner's is at today? They used to have a park over there. We'd go in that ocean right there and swim with the horses, hang onto them and after a while, you know, they get pretty smart how to go in the water. At first hard to get them in the water but once they get going, oh a lot of fun. Just don't fall in the front because they will clobber you. Stay on the side or the back.

Everybody loved horses. Everybody, even if they didn't own a horse, if you came with a horse they would ask you to "give me a ride." Girls and boys. I guess everybody loves horses. Because when I drive down the road hauling a horse, every little kid will look at that horse. You go to a roping, or something, every little kid want to come up and touch him. For some reason, I don't know what it is, but all people seem to love horses. What about you, you love horses, eh?

I think the cowboy thing is everybody's dream. They want to be a cowboy. I see a lot of kids that want to be. And sometimes that's too bad because they don't have the opportunities to be. Especially in our area that we live, they just can't afford it today. Well, in our days we couldn't afford it but somehow we managed.

The first rodeo I ever went to was Hopalong Cassidy. They brought a Hopalong Cassidy rodeo to the Honolulu Stadium. I can't remember the year but I remember the only way I could have gone in, I had to sell programs. You know the programs that they had for the rodeo? So I went and see this guy if I could sell programs because I know if I sold programs I could get in free. He gave me one stack about **that** big and said you better sell them all. So I did. I sold all the programs and I got to watch the rodeo. So that's the first time I ever seen anybody compete anything on a horse. I must have been about twelve, I guess, eleven or twelve.

In 1951 Paddy Pauline moved to Schofield Barracks to take a job as a caretaker at a kennel. He was in the ninth grade. At the end of the year, he moved back home.

I got out of school, went to work to help. My other brothers all were in the service already and they were sending home money, but it still wasn't enough. I worked at a paint shop. The guy hired me for 75 cents an hour sanding cars and washing them and, you know, preparing them to be painted. Did that. I work for the paint shop maybe a year only and then I went and worked for a junk company. Yeah, a wrecking outfit.

I enjoyed working because I could help my family. You know, growing up I seen how hard it was, so if I could contribute, I felt that was my duty. Mom didn't like it because she wanted us to continue school. But she knew it was hard and -- I guess I made up my mind, saying hey, I got to help. And I did. Oh no, she hated it that I had to quit school and go to work.

The last three children, they were the only guys that graduated from high school. From myself up, nobody did because everybody went to work to help, yeah? What we did was help so we could see that our younger brother and sisters could graduate. So they did.

Paddy married his wife, Lillian (Lola), in 1956, and they started their family that same year. He was 19 years old.

I: Was that difficult for you to take that step?

Yeah, but at that time I had four other brothers in the Marine Corps and they were sending home money, so things were getting a little better. Mom could have a washing machine by then. Before she used to wash by hand.

It was one of those things where I had to make up my mind that I got to settle down and take care of my family. I already had a lot of experience living alone too, and living with different people to work and stuff like that. So, moving away from home wasn't that hard, and we still together, yeah? (laughter) So it must have been all right.

When I was 21-years-old I bought this place. I think we only had to put up \$500 for the closing costs, or something like that. We had a chance to buy a home in Waipio. We could have bought over there, or there was a place in Waipahu we could have bought. But then I told her, gee, I really want to raise animals, and I couldn't raise animals in a house lot. Finally we found a place up here, first, right up the road. Was a half a acre. By that time I had saved up, even as hard as it is, we saved up about \$800.

So we put the \$800 down on this half a acre. It had a little house. And when I came back the next weekend to show my brother where I bought, somebody was living in the house! So I knocked on the door and said, hey, what's happening? So he said, oh, I just bought this place. I said, hello? I just bought this place last week! Came to find out had a misunderstanding and the guy that sold it to us sold it twice. Anyway, I didn't want to make any trouble, I just told him, give me back my \$800. He said, well I'll go look for you another place. Okay, fine. So he did. Seen a place down here,

didn't go through, then he came over here and he showed us this and he said, you know, it's a good deal. Because they had a home down on the bottom, a three-bedroom home, and this. And had pigs and cows. I think had 17 pigs and three cows and one truck and a house.

Like I said, I always like to raise animals, so I started raising chickens and calves. The chickens didn't work out because it was so expensive to buy the feed. So the calves -- I used to go to the dairies and pick up all the calves and bottle feed them and raise them and sell them and make a profit.

Then I had a bunch of pigs -- the pigs was better business than the cows. I used to have a guy that come here and buy all the pigs, all the weanlings -- soon as they wean off, he would take them all at \$12 apiece -- \$12 was plenty money at that time, but today \$12 is not too much. Anyway, it was an out, yeah? At least I had somewhere to sell. And if he didn't buy them I would take them to Middle Street. United Meat Company. They would buy your hogs on the hoof, you know? So, we used to do that, both ways. It worked out good and helped us pay for this place.

Paddy worked at different jobs to support his family, until he injured his arm in 1960 and couldn't work for more than two years.

When I went back to look for work, I couldn't find work because I couldn't pass a back x-ray, yeah? So I kept going, kept going, then a friend of mine said, hey, why don't you go work plantation? It ain't much but it's steady. I said okay. So I went, fill out application and the first plantation wouldn't hire me because I had too many children. They say they don't want -- the doctor bills would be too high so they didn't want to hire me. Today you could sue them.

Oahu Sugar wouldn't hire me. Ewa Plantation hired me. But what had happened was, Oahu Sugar bought out Ewa, so they got me anyway (laughs). I worked there 30 years and retired.

But before I worked for the plantation, 1964, that's when I got my lease in the military base over here, and that's when I started the ranching. And we're still here yet. It's been quite a long time now, boy.

I: Today raising animals is so expensive. How did you keep your costs down?

One man operation. One man, and my wife as labor. Free labor. That's about the only way you can keep it down, really. If you've got to hire somebody, there goes your profits. Because the cattle business, you ain't making that much.

We used to make a profit because I could sell the steers to different people for \$40, \$50 you know? And we'd just about make a little profit -- wasn't that much because we still had to buy the milk and the feed. Used to make a couple of dollars per calf, so it was all right.

Albert Silva was a friend of ours that we met when we first came over here. Naturally he had horses, so that's how we became friends. He used to do rodeo long before I did. Every Sunday we used to go to Wheeler Field and rope, haul our horses up there.

Then military bases commanders change, you got to move on.... The air strip was there, and cattle used to get out and -- it was a mess, yeah? Then we ended up going to Barber's Point. Had this commander over there and he had horses and he loved to rope too. So invited us to come over and we roped over there.

Then one day Albert said, you know, maybe we should find one place to make our own arena, in our area. I said, hey, I got this one area here, not doing nothing with, just kiawe trees where I had the hogs. So we all started. Albert, Arthur Adachi, Herbie and Mack Rapoza, myself. And Joaquin Joseph -- we had six guys, six people. And we all dug in, manual labor, cleaned it all out, fenced it up and -- 1960, right?

We had a roping club. Albert Silva was the founder of that, he made a roping club. And what we did was, everybody would help, try to buy one cow here and there until we had our own, and we started roping that way. But I couldn't rope because I was disabled. So I was the gate man again.

We had six guys, so we had six cows. Everybody went hustle one cow. We kept the cows here, and you would have to take care one week, I'd take care one week, everybody was designated to take care of the cattle one week. We roped and learned and went from there, you know?

We got pretty big. In fact, the Labor Day weekend was our big rodeo. We used to have a big rodeo here. In fact, we used to draw more crowd here than Makawao, did you know that? Yeah, we used to run close to three hundred teams in the dally team roping. People used to come and camp out for the weekend because the front there never used to be farms, used to be just a big open lot.

I: Was there not an arena or a roping arena in Waianae at the time?

No. Never had nothing. Barber's Point had one, like I said, but that was mostly military. When we did it over here, everybody that had a horse in the area came and joined the club. I think it was \$5 a month, yeah, you just come in, pay your \$5 a month and rope three times a week. Then as it got bigger we needed more cattle, right? So then Albert Silva

got a deal with the Navy to cut the grass at the radio station. The radio station got about eight hundred acres all open. We would cut the grass for the Navy, use their machines, their diesel, cut the grass and they would let us bale it up.

To cut the cost of feeding the cattle we'd cut the grass, feed the cattle. Then we bought a baler and we baled hay. We'd go to the dairies, swap the hay for cattle so we could have roping cattle. Some guys didn't care for it but other people, you know, they said hey, right on, bring them, bring the hay, I'll give you calves.

We had a big hay shed until Hurricane Iniki took it. We used to stock hay there for the whole year. We used to run off of that and use it for swapping for cattle.

I: How many people were in the club at the maximum?

About twenty something people at one time. A lot of the good ropers grew up right in this arena. Dingy was one of them, Dingy Joseph. Yeah, he came here when he was about 16 years old. Stemo Lindsey and Hugh Hill too. Even Andy Anderson came here to rope. We had a lot of world champions come over here too.

Lola: Remember, Paddy, our first grand opening that we had? We had a big luau and we had rough stock riding, cattle roping, dally team roping, double mugging and all of that when our first rodeo came here. We had Fern White and Skip Schumann do the Roman riding on their horses there. We had a real big luau. Didn't have to pay. Everything was free. Beer was free, kalua pig was free, everything was free.

I had an old friend by the name of Willie Castanha. While our ranch was on the bottom of Lualualei, he had all the mountain side. He had cattle there that he didn't even know. So, I used to go and see him and say, we could use these cattle for the club; we cannot afford money but we can afford help. So he said oh, okay, if you guys help me round them up and bring them over here, you guys can use any amount you want and at the end, I want them branded, castrated and ear marked. Hey, for free, what the heck. All we got to do is put labor, you know? So he gave us that opportunity and we used to get 80 or 90 head from him every year, for our Labor Day weekend rodeo.

And that's what we did, so that at the end of the rodeo, this was an added attraction -- we used to do all the branding, castrating, whatever. I used to like it because I used to lose 30 lbs.

We used to prepare for this rodeo, you know, from one year to the next. Because to plan it out and get it going and then for the last month that's all we did, was go look for cattle, train them to be good roping cattle and stuff. So our club members and everybody, we used to go out and hustle donations so we could have, you know, whatever we need for the expenses. And it worked out real well.

I: Why did the club eventually fold?

Why? My wife got scared of the liability (laughs). Well, people got older and they started moving away and interests change. And as the years went by things changed. Then one day my wife said, you know, we've been pretty lucky, nobody has sued us. We had a lot of people get hurt but we managed to pay the doctor bills and stuff. So she said, before anything really bad happens, I think we gave enough already, just stop. And we did. Because the liability we were paying was so high and not worth it.

I had another leased land up in Kunia that I had from the plantation. We had it about 27 years. That's where I used to raise my mother cows and bring the wean-offs to Lualualei. Every year, right after the 4th of July rodeo, we used to have a round-up and a big party, to thank everybody that helps us -- feed them and whatever.

I: Tell me about the land you got in Lualualei. What was that land like at the time you got it?

Well, when I got it it was already fenced up. Some other people had it before I did. Used to be four different ranches in there. Now I'm the only guy left, everybody's out.

I: How did you start your herd in there?

Buy one here, buy one there. Like I said, we raised a bunch around the house and if they were heifers, we'd keep them and put them in a breeding string.

I: You weren't raised on a ranch, so you didn't have that knowledge from your childhood. How did you learn how to be a rancher and how to take care of so many cattle?

Plain common sense. You know what you got to do to keep them -- any animal is best taken cared of, I believe, by their owner's eyes. If you can see if he's doing good, that's how you graze him. If you see that he's not doing good or you don't raise a nice calf, you cull it out, get another, you know? A few old guys give you tips and you learn from them, trial and error. That's about it.

When we first went in there we only had five (head of cattle). And then we bought these twenty, yeah? Then we bought these other twenty. And then as we go along we raise them, get replacement heifers and stuff like that. Then if I would go to another island and I would see something that kind of caught my eye, I would approach the guy and ask

him if he had any more like that, I would like to buy them. Borrow the money and pay the guy and go like hell to pay it back (laughs).

I: How many cattle did you have at the most?

Oh, we had 250. One time we had 100 mama cows. That's the biggest we ever was. Hundred mama cows, so with everything else it ended up about 250 cows. You know, with wean-offs and replacement heifers.

I'm doing this all part time, you know, because I work an eight-hour job. And a lot of times I work two jobs. Oh, I used to come home and -- I used to get home about 4 o'clock. I would work on the ranch about four, five hours in the evening. And then weekends. Weekends you can put in more because you could go earlier. My wife and -- I had one daughter that thought she was a boy until she was about eighteen. And they really helped me a lot because, you know, fixing fence ain't the glamorous things. And my other daughters, they didn't want to broke their finger nails, so I used to take this one girl, my son and my wife, work. Somebody got to work.

I don't know what I would do if I didn't have this. So it's maybe not glamorous to other people, but to me it is. I really can't explain it but I just, I like to do it, I want to do it. And like I said earlier, I came from a poor family and I wanted to get up that one step, and I hope I got there. I don't know if I did or not but I didn't want to -- I saw how poverty hurt a lot of people and their families. So I didn't want my family to -- I wanted them to be above the borderline. So that's why I did it. And I wanted to educate all my children, so the only way I could do it was by working hard. So all the kids got educated and my wife raised all the children until they were big to go. Then she went to work. So, now she work again, I don't. But I **still** working.

She tell me, why you keep doing it? For me, working in the outdoors, I love it. I still like to go and drive a tractor and bale hay and when I come home, I go up the pasture, check the water, look around, see the cattle. When you see the cattle doing good, hey, you must be doing something right.

I: What are your biggest expenses in running a family ranch like that?

Lola: Lease and insurance.

Lease and insurance -- yeah, she pay that so she know! The lease and insurance is expensive. Minerals and stuff is not that bad, you know? And we're very fortunate to have it in a military base. You don't have theft, you know, nobody steals them. Other ranches I know get lot of cattle thief. But in there we're pretty fortunate. Trouble free, really. And the fences were there already when I leased the place. So all we do is maintain. The only expense is buying nails, and wire, you know, once in a while. But outside of that, between the lease and insurances, that's about the most expenses.

Like I said, right after 4th of July we'd have the round up. I would get all my friends from this area that deal with horses and we all would go, start in the morning. What I would do was, I would lock the cattle up all in one area first -- I would go two, three days ahead of time, by myself, with the dogs, and bring all the cattle up the gulch and keep them in one gulch and gate them. Then all the people come with their horses, because they enjoy going horseback riding and driving cattle. That's the **glamorous** part about ranching (laughs)! The **easy** part (laughs)!

Everybody would go and we would round up this cattle, bring them up the gulch and bring them up to the big paddock where they had it all set up with the wives and all the cooking going on. And after we got through separating all the cattle, branding all the calves and stuff, we had a big party, karaoke and all. Yeah, we'd stay until midnight.

I: Why do you think it means so much to people to come out and do that with you guys? I mean, it sounds like just a ton of people would come up to join you.

I think first of all it's because they wanted to help me, I think. And second was to enjoy. And they really enjoyed. Because it's something you don't do every day, yeah? And then they get bragging rights to come and say that, hey, I went to this drive and we drove cattle and we did this and we did that.

And we had a lot of GI kids come too, you know? They really enjoyed that. Yeah, they said oh, I've seen it in the movies but never did it. I say, okay, you want to tackle one cow, go ahead. I think a lot of the people came and enjoyed it because it was something different to do besides their everyday job. If they were truck drivers or construction workers or whatever they were, this was altogether different. And they had horses. The horses that they had, had to give them something to do. They would call me up months ahead -- when we going? What the date?

I: Do you consider yourself a cowboy?

I would think so, yeah, because I can do anything on horse and I am successful at raising cattle. I think a good cowboy should be able to do all those things. I cannot sing like a cowboy though.

I wouldn't know exactly the good words to say what is a cowboy. It's hard but enjoyable, because like anything else you do in your life, if you don't like it, get out, you know? I've been doing it for a long time.

I think today's kind of cowboy is a lot different. Before, the cowboy was a job, you know? And today -- I think it's still a job, but a cowboy is a guy that like to do it and have done it and he's going to do it. Like myself: I'm going to do it until the Guy take me.

