Henderson Memories:

City of Henderson Living Histories

CITY OF HENDERSON
LIVING HISTORY INTERVIEW
MARCH 25, 2003
MAYOR GIBSON
PART 1

1	INTERVIEWER: Can you start by telling your name and what you do	
2	at the City of Henderson.	
3	MAYOR JIM GIBSON: I'm Jim Gibson and I don't do anything here.	
4	just come here and work every day. I'm the Mayor.	
5	INTERVIEWER: What is it rumored that the Mayor does?	
6	MAYOR GIBSON: The Mayor signs his signature to official	
7	documents. He presides over meetings and cuts ribbons and has ceremonia	
8	duties. And then he serves as just simply one additional voting member of	
9	the City Council.	
10	INTERVIEWER: And I guess you and your family both have a very,	
11	very long history in the City of Henderson. When did you first come to the cit	
12	of Henderson?	
13	MAYOR GIBSON: We moved to Henderson in 1953. And my father's	
14	family, my grandfather and other siblings my dad, actually, lived here	
15	before that but my dad moved our family here after he got out of the	
16	military in 1953.	
17	INTERVIEWER: How old were you at that time?	
18	MAYOR GIBSON: Five.	
19	INTERVIEWER: Do you have any recollection of Henderson in 1953?	
20	MAYOR GIBSON: You know, I remember things related to school. I	
21	remember where I went to school and my teachers and some of my friends,	
22	but probably a year or two after that is when I start remembering landmarks	
23	and places in the city.	

1	INTERVIEWER: What are some of those landmarks?		
2	MAYOR GIBSON: Well, I remember the grocery store. The one I		
3	remember the name I recall is Prime Meats, which was a store here. I		
4	think we had a Vegas Village for some period of time. And then there were a		
5	few other shops that I remember a little later like the dress shop and		
6	Van Valey's, which was a clothing store and a shoe store. There was a		
7	furniture store. I remember those facilities. And the Victory Theater, which		
8	was my favorite place.		
9	INTERVIEWER: Why was the Victory Theater your favorite place?		
10	MAYOR GIBSON: Flash Gordon was really big back when I first		
11	started going to the movies. And I don't know whether it was reruns of		
12	Flash Gordon movies; I don't know when they came out. I just remember		
13	my earliest memories of the Victory Theater were seeing Flash Gordon on the		
14	big screen.		
15	INTERVIEWER: So can you tell us about the Victory Theater.		
16	MAYOR GIBSON: Well, some of my earliest memories of the		
17	downtown really kind of focus on the recreation we had. And one of the most		
18	exciting places to go was the Victory Theater.		
19	The theater seemed so large. And when I look at the vacant lot		
20	really small vacant lot that that theater was built on I wonder if I was really		
21	going to the movie at the same place that I know the Victory Theater was		
22	located.		

I remember vividly the snack bar in the front where I could buy candy for a nickel. And I remember that we had to stand in line. I mean, it was really where we went, particularly on the weekends.

In my younger years it was the matinee, and I was excited always to be able to see the Flash Gordon movies. And our friends so looked forward to doing it because their mothers let us off to go to the movie. We didn't have to be chaperoned to go to the movie in those days. It was fun to come to that part of the city because we - - I didn't live right in the center of the city.

The other place that was always fun was the swimming pool - - the BMI pool next to the Youth Center. And we played at the Youth Center and we swam in the pool. And in those days, we swam in the pool in the summertime almost every day. We came swimming almost every day. And it seemed like our mothers would come up with us when we were younger and our mothers would socialize, or swim, or teach a sibling to swim. It was just kind of a family thing to do back in the early days.

INTERVIEWER: A lot of families with kids the same age, would you see them there every week?

MAYOR GIBSON: The place would be teeming with children. It really was the place to go. We needed recreational opportunities. We were a relatively small city, and there had not been developed a system of parks and recreation opportunities.

I played baseball on a desert, dirt, rocky baseball field. The backstop was made out of concrete that was formed up and poured in place and pipes

came out of it and kind of a cyclone-like material was added to it. Today we have a fire substation at the intersection of Lake Mead and Burkholder.

Before the fire station was there, an old baseball field was there. And we didn't know what we were missing. We loved it. We had to throw rocks off the infield every time we came to practice. Sometimes the coach would bring a rake and we would rake the infield. The real treat was to be able to play at Timet Field because there was some grass on the Timet Field.

INTERVIEWER: Did you go to Friday night dances at the Youth Center?

MAYOR GIBSON: I did. When I was in high school, I think every teenager in the city went to the dances there. I - - you know - - once again, scale is kind of distorted with time, but it seemed like such a big place to have a dance. It seemed like you could go into the Youth Center and get lost in there. And I remember that the dances were attended by so many people, we were really shoulder to shoulder as we danced. So it wasn't so threatening. You didn't have to be all that great. You just had to get out there and move around and nobody would know whether you knew how to dance or not. And everybody danced.

There were pockets of kids who - - like at any dance - - would sit around the edges, but it seemed to me that most everybody got out there and danced, and the quarters were so tight that you didn't know whether we knew how to dance or not.

INTERVIEWER: We were just talking about the Youth Center dances at the Youth Center. My own upbringing was many years later, and it's hard to imagine that kind of a community feel. I think when people think about getting together, it's going off to the movies or going out on the [Las Vegas] Strip or going somewhere. Was there a different sense of community in Henderson then, or do you think that was something that was typical everywhere in the United States?

MAYOR GIBSON: I think the times were more, you know, about the nuclear family in those days everywhere. The Strip was not what it is today in the early '50s. It was an attraction, for sure, but it was a different kind of an attraction. It was much more remote from us. Harder to get to. A lot further away. We used to drive the Boulder Highway to get to both sets of my grandparents' homes. And it seemed like it took forever to get there, just up the Boulder Highway, past Four Mile, turn left on Charleston, up to 9th Street, and turn right to go to the Brinley home and turn left to go to the Gibson home. They both lived on South 9th. Out in Henderson, I think that we were far enough away, and given the transportation, and the kind of vehicles, and the pace of life, I think we tended to go to the Lake when we could and do things, pretty much, here in the city.

And the desert, of course, was our playground. I mean, lizard hunting and hunting for - - desert tortoises were all over the place. It was something that we did as kids. And we rode our bikes and we played war, and we did all of the things that kids do out in the desert.

1	INTERVIEWER:	Would you say you enjoyed growing up in
2	Henderson?	

MAYOR GIBSON: Very much. You know, over the years we had a complex in Henderson. We weren't, after all, the glitzy city of Las Vegas. We were a bedroom community, if that. And because of the primary industry here, which was heavy industry, there were some who made fun of Henderson. You know, they called it Hooterville and they talked about the cloud, the color of the atmosphere out here. But that never really affected us. We were a little defensive about it, but the fact of the matter is, it didn't matter what they said. We didn't know any different.

We were happy and - - you know, for the most part, people were pretty much in the same boat. There were a couple of families that seemed to have a whole lot more in the economic sense than most others, but the doctors lived in neighborhoods that were very much like the neighborhoods the rest of us lived in. And my father was an engineer and a professional, but we lived in Tract 2 and then in Valley View, and those were two of the subdivisions that everyone else lived in. I think that we - - it was kind of lost on us that we didn't have the very best place in the world because I think we thought it was great, a great place to live. There was always plenty to do.

And in those days the community had attracted an employment base of people who had kids. So everybody that moved in had kids. You seldom found childless couples in these neighborhoods. And that made it good, too, because we had lots of friends. I think everyone that I know, that when they

- 1 reflect back on their childhood in Henderson, just can't count all of the young
- 2 people that were in their age group all through school. Even though I know
- 3 now those numbers aren't anything like what they are today.