

items as this you see.

(Participant, man:) Well why we like those different colors you see among these houses you know showing that you know that it don't look too much like a government project. We've got a lot of people you know (not clear) that's a little bit sour towards you know that we're doing too much of this and too much of that. Taxes, you see. Well if we've got these houses out here looking like farm homes, in the community, that looks good.

(Participant, man:) Back here forty, fifty years ago when they built that batch of housing out there for the Indians in Caddo County. They were known as bunton homes. They were oh, practically one design. And Mr. Bunton was the area agency super intendent there at that time. And they're still known as Bunton homes after fifty years. First of 'em built. They..maybe they were good design at the time because of the type. They weren't built to last a hundred years, I'll guarantee you on that. And today why if people well that's Indian let's fact it. And maybe (not clear) just all look alike.

(Participant, man:) They were well built too all except the roof. (conversation)

(Participant, man:) They're worn out today. Falling down.

(Participant, lady:) They did it by number. Each house like a small house, like two rooms and a pantry, and a closet, well that makes up to two and a half up to five and a half. And the five and a half was the one that had six rooms and a back porch and then a front porch. With a three-bedroom home and uh kitchen and dining room.

Mr. Clement: Course at that time, now that was a, a pretty fair shake out for a rural house. Just like fifty years from now. Why if we're sitting around here digging on another batch. Those houses that we're living in today will probably be antiquated and obsolete. Because, right after World War II, eleven hundred, twelve hundred square foot was a big house. A fellow buying a house now, well how if you haven't go two thousand in it. Why you're crowded.