

school. That's what they did, they took me over there. I was just 3 years old. I was raised there at the old mission, we call it.

(You didn't want to leave your aunt, did you?)

Yeah, I was with my aunt. I had 3 of them. I was satisfied.

(And you stayed there at the Indian school, at the Mission school?)

Till I was about 11 or 12, and my father had remarried a Pottawatomie woman in Kansas. And he took me up there, Kansas. I went to grade school up there. Then, from up there, I went to Haskell.

(You been around several different tribes and a lot of places and schools, haven't you, several.)

Uh?

(You've been around a number of tribes.)

Oh, yes, Pottawatomies and Kickapooos up in Kansas.

(Have things changed, what has changed very much since you were a little girl back in a way when everything?)

Seems like things are beginning to change back in place like our young people are beginning to take interest in their Indian ways like dancing, and wanting to learn to speak the language. Well, when we went to school at the old Mission, I call it, we used to get punished when they caught us speaking Indian. And that kinda broke us from teaching our children to speak it because they used to tell us they was going to do away with the Indian language. There's just one language spoken later on, and that would be the English language.

(They've just about that, haven't they?)

Yeah, just about. That's why we're so anxious to teach our younger people to speak Indian. Our daughters speaks it a little. But she couldn't carry on a good conversation with another Indian very good.

(Is that Carol?)

Yeah, Carol.

(You remember back in those early days, did you live in the houses like you do today when you were a little girl?)

No, my grandmother lived in a bark house. It was shaped like a house. It had a bark roof, and board siding.

(And a dirt floor?)