a full time missionary. But teaching was doing mission work and I thought being a social worker was doing mission work too. And then I went back to teaching and I taught in three other schools like this one down-(In eastern Oklahoma?)

Uh-huh, one down in McCurtain County among the Choctaws and one in the Shawnee Hills near Vinita, with the Shawnees and Delawares. And then we went back to the Cherokees near Locust Grove. And then from there we went out to Rainy Mountain to begin as missionary workers. Helpers. We were just helpers then. We didn't -- we were not --

(How long ago was that you started in the missionary work as helpers?)

Eighteen years, eighteen years I was appointed officially about 18 years ago. So I was appointed first, because in our home mission society they did not appoint married women. So it was quite an experience. And then when they appointed me and then some years after we came up here at the one who is really the pastor now, although we work—

(How do you feel that the Indians, since you've been in this, how are they reacting to Christianity and these mission churches in the Indian communities?).

Well, I think although, in some ways'I think it was harder for the first missionaries who came and found the Indian living in tipis and worship ing their way. I think it was easier to comfort them, because they were looking for something like that.

(Back in the older days?)

Back in the older days and they were receptive and they were led from that. You think that that would be harder, in some ways it was, I think today they know better and they're more reluctant, and there are other and there are other things that they would rather to follow. Like today,