



Clockwise from top left Betty (Blocker) Campbell, Henry Campbell, Betty Jeanice Bouie and Brenda (Bouie) Gray



*Kathryn (Campbell) Bouie in 1996*

Roz Foster: 5/17, 1996, on this beautiful Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. Address, 2720 East Main Street, Mims, Florida. Phone number xxx-xxxx. Hello Kathryn, how are you today? When were you born? What's your birth date?

Kathryn Bouie: My birth date, April 1, 1923.

Roz Foster: April 1, 1923. And where were you born?

Kathryn Bouie: Mims, Florida.

Roz Foster: Mims, Florida. A native Floridian. I finally found one.

Kathryn Bouie: A native Floridian.

Roz Foster: Okay. What hospital were you born in or were you born at home?

Kathryn Bouie: At home.

Roz Foster: At home. Do you remember who the doctor was?

Kathryn Bouie: A midwife. Her name was Mrs. Walker.

Roz Foster: Midwife, okay. Mrs. Walker, and was she also in Mims?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: What was your husband's name?

Kathryn Bouie: My husband was Archie Bouie.

Roz Foster: Archie Bouie, okay. Do you remember when he was born?

Kathryn Bouie: He was born December 22, 1922.

Roz Foster: 22nd, 1922. Was he born in Mims, also?

Kathryn Bouie: No, he was born in Palatka, Florida.

Roz Foster: In Palatka, Florida. Okay. When were you married?

Kathryn Bouie: December 21st, 1946.

Roz Foster: 1946, at St. James?

Kathryn Bouie: No at home.

Roz Foster: At home, and the reverend?

Kathryn Bouie: James Massey.

Roz Foster: How do you?

Kathryn Bouie: James Massey.

Roz Foster: M-A-S-S-E-Y.

Kathryn Bouie: S-S-E-Y.

Roz Foster: Very good. How many children do you have and their names?

Kathryn Bouie: Well, my oldest is Brenda L. Gray [00:02:00]

Roz Foster: G-R-A-Y?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: My second one is deceased now.

Roz Foster: Name?

Kathryn Bouie: Betty J. Ray. [inaudible 00:02:12]

Roz Foster: That was Gray?

Kathryn Bouie: Ray. Ray.

Roz Foster: Ray. Oh. R-A-Y. Okay. Any other children?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, Archie Clayton.

Roz Foster: Archie? Clayton?

Kathryn Bouie: Clayton. We call him Clayton.

Roz Foster: Okay. You called him Clayton.

Kathryn Bouie: That's all of them.

Roz Foster: And that's it? Okay. When was Brenda born?

Kathryn Bouie: October 15th, 1949.

Roz Foster: How about Betty?

Kathryn Bouie: Betty was born February 13th, 1951.

Roz Foster: And how about Archie?

Kathryn Bouie: He was born November 13th, 1961.

Roz Foster: Is Betty buried here?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: Where?

Kathryn Bouie: In LaGrange Cemetery.

Roz Foster: In LaGrange Cemetery.

Kathryn Bouie: But on her tombstone it's Betty J. Ray? Okay. What was your mother's name and your father's name.

Roz Foster: My father was Henry Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: And your mother?

Roz Foster: My mother was Betty Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: And they're both buried at LaGrange.

Roz Foster: You don't happen to know your mother's birth date or her death date?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes. Her birth date was March 5th, 1890.

Roz Foster: When did she die? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: September 21st, '61. [00:04:00]

Roz Foster: I believe I have your father recorded as he was born ... No, that was Henry Bouie. When was your father born? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: In 1880.

Roz Foster: Do you know when he died?

Kathryn Bouie: December 26th, day after Christmas, 1959.

Roz Foster: 1959. Do you have any brothers or sisters?

Kathryn Bouie: No. Yes, I had 1 brother, but I'm a product of a second marriage, and I have some sisters before, some half-sisters from my father before me.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: I put that on this little thing. Anybody know just how to put it on there. I had wife number 1 and wife number 2.

Roz Foster: That's fine.

Kathryn Bouie: On this paper.

Roz Foster: Okay. All right. So we can have that. Do you want to read those off? Can you read those off?

Kathryn Bouie: Okay. Henry Campbell, wife number 1.

Roz Foster: Number 1, which was Betty Campbell?

Kathryn Bouie: No. No, she was number 2. Wife number 1 was Jessie Warren Campbell. She was a Warren before she was a Campbell.

Roz Foster: Okay, so that's Jessie Warren was your hus-, was your father's first wife.

Kathryn Bouie: My father's first wife.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: You want to know those children?

Roz Foster: Yes.

Kathryn Bouie: Okay. Born into that marriage was Alsturgus, A-L-S-T-U-R-G-U-S.

Roz Foster: A-L-S-T-U-R.

Kathryn Bouie: T-U-R-G-U-S.

Roz Foster: G-U-S. Alsturgus. Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: You want to know when he was born?

Roz Foster: If you have it.

Kathryn Bouie: I do have that.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: He was born in 1906. Now that marriage took place back in 1904.

Roz Foster: 1904. [00:06:00] Okay. So that first one was Alsturgus.

Kathryn Bouie: Okay, and the second one was Alonzo.

Roz Foster: Alonzo. A-L.

Kathryn Bouie: O-N-Z-O.

Roz Foster: When was that? Do you remember his birthday?

Kathryn Bouie: His birthday was April 7th, and he passed away in 1945.

Roz Foster: 1945?

Kathryn Bouie: Alstur was passed away in '24.

Roz Foster: 1924? Okay. Alsturgus was a boy or girl?

Kathryn Bouie: A boy.

Roz Foster: A boy. That's what I thought.

Kathryn Bouie: Somebody told me they'd never heard of that name.

Roz Foster: No, I haven't. Alsturgus. What year was Alonzo born?

Kathryn Bouie: 1907.

Roz Foster: 1907, and died 1945. Are they buried at LaGrange? Buried at LaGrange. Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: Then there were two sisters, two girls.

Roz Foster: Two girls.

Kathryn Bouie: Uh-huh.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: Grace. She passed away in '72. All of 'em gone. I'm the only Campbell left.

Roz Foster: Only Campbell left, well God bless you.

Kathryn Bouie: From that branch of Campbells.

Roz Foster: From that branch. Okay. Do you know when she was born? Grace was born?

Kathryn Bouie: Grace was born 1908.

Roz Foster: 1908. Are there any other girls?

Kathryn Bouie: Louella.

Roz Foster: Louella. How do you spell that?

Kathryn Bouie: L-O-U-E-L-L-A.

Roz Foster: When was she born?

Kathryn Bouie: In 1909.

Roz Foster: 1909.

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive). She passed away [00:08:00] in '95, last year.

Roz Foster: Well, God bless her. And these are all, they're all buried at LaGrange Cemetery?

Kathryn Bouie: No, no. The girls, Grace was buried in Long Island, New York.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: And Louella was buried in Syracuse, New York.

Roz Foster: In Syracuse. Okay.

Speaker 3: I have a question. Right here, if you're getting just years, are you not interested in ...

Roz Foster: If she has them. Do you have the months that Alsturgus was born?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't know what month he was born, but I do know the others.

Roz Foster: Okay. I have ... How about Alonzo, when he died? Do you remember what day he died?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember what day it was.

Roz Foster: All right. That's okay. I have 1945.

Kathryn Bouie: 1945.

Roz Foster: That's okay, then. Because what we can do is look up in the 1945 records, and it will have the day in there, if you look it up.

Kathryn Bouie: You're not interested in these because they're buried somewhere else, right?

Roz Foster: Yeah. And she has that 1908, 1972, 1995, and we just make a note that she's buried in Long Island, and she's buried in Syracuse. In case anyone wants to research it later on, they know where they're buried. So that was from the first marriage, and that was Jessie Warren Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive).

Roz Foster: Okay. Now, the second marriage.

Kathryn Bouie: Betty. Her maiden name was Blocker.

Roz Foster: Betty Blocker, B-L-O-C-K-E-R, Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: Campbell. [inaudible 00:09:43]

Roz Foster: Okay. And how many children.

Kathryn Bouie: Okay, there were two of us.

Roz Foster: Okay. Kathryn [00:10:00] of course.

Kathryn Bouie: Kathryn Campbell.

Roz Foster: And the second one?

Kathryn Bouie: Henry Campbell, Jr.

Roz Foster: Henry Campbell, Jr. Okay. When was Henry born?

Kathryn Bouie: June 1st, 1925.

Roz Foster: June 1st, 1925. And then is he still living, or he passed away?

Kathryn Bouie: No, he passed away December, this past December.

Roz Foster: This past December? Do you remember the date?

Kathryn Bouie: I think it was the 5th.

Roz Foster: The 5th? Is he buried at LaGrange.

Kathryn Bouie: No, up in Syracuse.

Roz Foster: In Syracuse. Your family, you had family who lived in Syracuse, evidently.

Kathryn Bouie: They lived there. I had a sister and brother that lived there.

Roz Foster: So that is all your immediate family then? Your sisters, your mother and father, and your brothers. Right?

Kathryn Bouie: That's right.

Roz Foster: Okay. Are you any relation to a Fred Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: That's my uncle.

Roz Foster: That's your uncle. Do you know who his wife was?

Kathryn Bouie: Lottie Campbell.

Roz Foster: Lottie? Is she deceased?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: Do you know where she's buried, by any chance?

Kathryn Bouie: LaGrange.

Roz Foster: LaGrange? How about Isaac Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: No, that's another Campbell.

Roz Foster: That's another Campbell. Is that Campbells from Titusville? Okay. All right. How about Betty Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: She's my mother.

Roz Foster: See, why this is important, to bring up a point, the dates on her tombstone were not legible. So now we have the dates [00:12:00] to put back on her tombstone. Her husband was Henry and her daughter was Catherine. I have that. How about Ralph Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: That was a cousin. That was my uncle's son, Will Campbell's son.

Roz Foster: This was Will Campbell? Will Campbell was his father. Henry Campbell's brother, right? His grave is not marked.

Kathryn Bouie: Ralph?

Roz Foster: Ralph, uh-huh. We found that through the cemetery census, which helps us to identify unmarked graves also. However, I do not know where he's located, and as the work processes out there, would you know about where he was buried, by any chance? Do you ...

Kathryn Bouie: I was about to ask you if you found Alonzo's grave out there.

Roz Foster: See, a lot of them are not ... I can ask, answer that question for you when we look in the record. I may have him in here. If not, there are a lot of unmarked graves out there, which we need to identify. Mr. Lewis said that he can identify any after 19-, that were buried after 1970. Prior to that, the only thing I can do is go back into some of the census that we had and see if I can locate any that way. If I can't, the only way that we're going to be able to identify the unmarked grave is through family

members. Hopefully, we can do that by having, by taking, once we get it quad, by taking people out there and doing that. So we'll check this with you. Do you have any Campbells at all, or know who the Campbells are in Clifton Cemetery?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yes.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: Um. [00:14:00]. Butler Campbell. Butler Campbell and his wife.

Roz Foster: And which one was his wife.

Kathryn Bouie: Lucy.

Roz Foster: There's one on there that says Lucus. Is it supposed to be Lucy, or is that someone? Lucus.

Kathryn Bouie: Lucy. Supposed to have been Lucy.

Roz Foster: Lucy. So it is Lucy. Okay. What was Lucy's maiden name? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: Well, she went in Warren's name. She was there when she married Warren, so she was a stepchild more or less. But she wore Warren's name. Because, see, she was a slave child.

Roz Foster: Okay. All right. And that's important to know those things. I have a Butler being born in 1848. Is that correct?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, no.

Roz Foster: No?

Kathryn Bouie: Butler. My daddy was born in 1880, so he had to ...

Roz Foster: Well, these have ...

Kathryn Bouie: He [inaudible 00:15:06] after slavery. He was freed from South Carolina.

Roz Foster: From South Carolina.

Kathryn Bouie: And he was from ...

Roz Foster: Butler was.

Kathryn Bouie: Butler.

Roz Foster: He was a freed slave from South Carolina. What we'll do is, if we're going to find further information about him, we can look up the records. See, we have records that we can get that tells, and lists all the slaves that were freed from each state. So we can check that out. For some reason, in the record, in the census that they had, they have on his tombstone that he was born in 1848 and died June 16th, 1922. It says that, there was a notation next to it, "Suicide with a rifle shot." Is that true? Okay. So I don't know where they have [00:16:00] this 1848. That's not correct.

Kathryn Bouie: No, that's not correct.

Roz Foster: See how we can correct the records. Did he die in June 16th, 1922? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: No. That was just before I was born. I was born in '23, so I don't recollect him.

Roz Foster: So I can check that out, too. But it was ... He did die with suicide with a rifle shot?

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive).

Roz Foster: Lucy Warren was also a freed slave, and she came from South Carolina also?

Kathryn Bouie: Well, now I'm not sure about ... This her mother, and her mother married Joe Warren, in the family after.

Roz Foster: We can check that out. How about Mattie? Mattie Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: That was my dad's sister.

Roz Foster: That was ... and your dad's name is Henry?

Kathryn Bouie: I'm not ... Yeah, Henry Campbell.

Roz Foster: Henry Campbell's sister. Wow, we can get ... Do you know anything about her at all? About Mattie? Do you know anything about Mattie at all? Can you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: No, I hardly remember her.

Roz Foster: How about Priscilla?

Kathryn Bouie: That was Arthur's wife, Arthur Campbell's wife.

Roz Foster: Arthur Campbell's wife. I had her born 1894 and she died in 1943.

Kathryn Bouie: That's about right.

Roz Foster: That's about right. Okay. Did they have any children, do you know?

Kathryn Bouie: No.

Roz Foster: No. I also have a Walter Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah.

Roz Foster: He was born, I have him born June 16th, 1899, and died October 24th, 1913.

Kathryn Bouie: That's perhaps [00:18:00] right. He died of pneumonia when he was 14.

Roz Foster: With pneumonia?

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive).

Roz Foster: All right. When he was 14? In the Veteran's Cemetery, I have a Plummer Warren, who died in 1933. Do you know who that would be? A Plummer Warren? Excuse me, Campbell. Not Warren, Campbell. A Plummer Campbell.

Kathryn Bouie: No.

Roz Foster: How about a Steven Campbell. He died in 1940.

Kathryn Bouie: No, I don't know him.

Roz Foster: That may be of the Titusville Campbells. Okay, Davis Cemetery, I have Lula Campbell. She was born 1889 and died 1970. She was the wife of a Reverend Sherman Campbell, of the Pentecostal Baptist Church.

Kathryn Bouie: That must be a different Campbell.

Roz Foster: Anything else that you want to add to your lineage of relatives? We have your mother, your father, your brothers, your sisters, some aunts and uncles, children.

Kathryn Bouie: Do you want all the children of Butler Campbell's.

Roz Foster: Do you have them enumerated on there?

Kathryn Bouie: What did I do with it?

Roz Foster: These are the children of whom?

Kathryn Bouie: Butler and Lucy Campbell.

Roz Foster: And who are they?

Kathryn Bouie: Willy was the first one. I don't know when he was born, but he was married to a Matilda Campbell.

Roz Foster: Matilda. [00:20:00]

Kathryn Bouie: Uh-huh. They lived in Daytona. They both passed away in Daytona, Daytona Beach.

Roz Foster: In Daytona, so that would be in Volusia County. What's the next one?

Kathryn Bouie: Henry Campbell was my father.[00:20:21] That's the one we just talked about. The next one was Eugenia Campbell.

Roz Foster: Eugene?

Kathryn Bouie: Eugenia. Eugenia.

Roz Foster: Eugenia. E-U-G.

Kathryn Bouie: E-N-I-A.

Roz Foster: E-N-I-A.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't know when she was born. She never married. She was an old maid.

Speaker 3: Thanks a lot.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: She was never married, but she was all right.

Speaker 3: Oh, she was all right. Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: She was quite self-supported. In fact ...

Roz Foster: She was very successful. Okay. Where did she live?

Kathryn Bouie: Well, she lived up north for quite a while, and then when she started getting old age, she came back home. She lived with one brother and then the other. I was telling my kids, we were always glad to see her coming ...

Roz Foster: And go.

Kathryn Bouie: Even her brother, she picked the oldest brother to live with. She was all right, though.

Roz Foster: She sounds like she might have been lots of fun.

Kathryn Bouie: She was a pain in the neck. [00:21:43] She was a lot of fun though.

Roz Foster: When she went back north did she go to Syracuse?

Kathryn Bouie: No, when she came home, she came home and stayed. She didn't go back.

Roz Foster: Oh, she came, she was ...

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, don't remember where she was. She was sending us packages every Christmas. We all got a big [00:22:00] package from her every Christmas.

Roz Foster: Oh, wonderful. Isn't that sweet. That's wonderful. Great.

Kathryn Bouie: Now you want the next one?

Roz Foster: Yeah.

Kathryn Bouie: Agnes, Agnes Campbell.

Roz Foster: Agnes Campbell. Now was she married?

Kathryn Bouie: She was married to a James Elerby.

Roz Foster: James, and how do you spell the last name?

Kathryn Bouie: E-L-E-R-B-Y.

Roz Foster: E-L.

Kathryn Bouie: E-R, Elerby.

Roz Foster: E-L-E-R-B-Y. Elerby.

Kathryn Bouie: They lived in Orange City, Florida. You know where Orange City is?

Roz Foster: In Orange City, Florida. Are they both still alive?

Kathryn Bouie: No. They're deceased.

Roz Foster: They're deceased? Did they live there and ...

Kathryn Bouie: They're buried there.

Roz Foster: And buried there. Okay, the next one.

Kathryn Bouie: The next one was Oscar. O-S-C-A-R.

Roz Foster: Oscar.

Kathryn Bouie: Then Mattie.

Roz Foster: And then Mattie.

Kathryn Bouie: Then we had Florida. We called her Flo.

Roz Foster: Florida?

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive). She was Aunt Flo.

Roz Foster: And that was Aunt Flo. These are all deceased now? Or are they still alive?

Kathryn Bouie: They all deceased.

Roz Foster: They're all deceased. Where did Aunt Flo live?

Kathryn Bouie: She lived in Miami.

Roz Foster: In Miami.

Kathryn Bouie: That's Dirk's grandmother. You know Dirk? [inaudible 00:23:38]

Roz Foster: How about Oscar?

Kathryn Bouie: Oscar was buried in New Smyrna. Oscar bought all that property over there, at Clifton, where they lived.

Roz Foster: At Clifton? He's buried at Clifton?

Kathryn Bouie: No, he was buried in ... They had to move. They had to sell their property over there because NASA bought all that stuff over there.

Roz Foster: Okay, but they [00:24:00] lived in Clifton.

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: I'm asking you that because I now know where Clifton and Shiloh are. And this is, I'm saying, I was telling us at the meeting that when we start doing our research, we're going to find out that the families extended into Clifton, Shiloh, Christmas, New Smyrna, Daytona, but mainly around this area.

Kathryn Bouie: Sanford, yes.

Roz Foster: Sanford, Enterprise, and so see how it extends out like this. So when you start doing, all of a sudden you're getting to these other little areas, and the reason why is because there was such a small population at the time. They went where the work was. They worked in the groves. They worked in the turpentine factory. The people, as I understand, who worked for the turpentine company, they would go all over and tap trees all over north Brevard county. So they worked everywhere.

Kathryn Bouie: I knew Clifton as Allenhurst. You might remember him. I didn't know it as Clifton. They called it Clifton.

Roz Foster: Earlier. But it was then known as Allenhurst, that's exactly right. And that sometimes gets confusing because when you're talking about one place to someone, and then ...

Kathryn Bouie: They know it as another.

Roz Foster: And they say, well, I don't know where that is. Well, it was over near Clifton. Oh, you mean Clifton.

Kathryn Bouie: So Allenhurst and Clifton were the same place.

Roz Foster: That's right.

Speaker 3: I've heard Allenhurst.

Roz Foster: That's right.

Speaker 3: But I've never heard of Clifton.

Roz Foster: Clifton was a little settlement on North Merritt Island near Shiloh. In fact ...

Kathryn Bouie : Haulover Canal[00:25:44]

Roz Foster: That's right.

Kathryn Bouie: And Dummett Grove. You know Dummett Grove?

Roz Foster: That's right. Well, that's where this Clifton, and that's where I told you where the Clifton Cemetery is, where I gave you a census from there, and also there was a little town called Shiloh over there. [00:26:00]

Kathryn Bouie: I haven't looked at the pictures from the chapel.

Roz Foster: Yeah, it was quite beautiful. They were going to move it.

Kathryn Bouie: They did move it.

Roz Foster: And then vandals caught it on fire, burned it down. It was terrible. It was quite a shame.

Kathryn Bouie: You can remember when it was over there on Sandpoint.

Roz Foster: Yeah, it was over at Sandpoint. I remember that. It's a shame that it was destroyed. Did all of these people, Butler and Lucy, right?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah. [crosstalk 00:26:33]

Roz Foster: I have 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Eight of them. They were all born ... Let's see. They were all born in Mims, or they ...

Kathryn Bouie: The two older ones were born in Mims. My daddy and Uncle Will were born in Mims. The others were born over there.

Roz Foster: And the rest of them were born in Clifton?

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive).

Roz Foster: We'll refer to it as Clifton, because probably it might have been in the day when they were born. The reason I'm doing this is if we look up records, we'll look up Clifton first, and then Allenhurst. Because that gets confusing when you start doing records, but we know now that it was Clifton and then Allenhurst. We may even find something in the records for Shiloh also. Let me ask you this. When they were living at Clifton, did they work in the groves over there at Dummett? Do you know if anybody worked over there in the groves?

Kathryn Bouie: Some of them did, I think. I'm pretty sure they did.

Roz Foster: Because there wasn't too much over there, and that's what most of the people who lived over there did. They worked in the groves. So does that take care of most of the family? Do we have ...

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, that family. Right.

Roz Foster: So that's Butler and Lucy. [00:28:00]

Kathryn Bouie: That's what I just jotted down, I just gave them for my dad.

Roz Foster: So we have everybody listed now, right?

Kathryn Bouie: You've got my children. I gave you the names of them didn't I?

Roz Foster: Yes.

Speaker 3: Okay, now you have the dad. How about your mother?

Roz Foster: Yes. How about your mother?

Kathryn Bouie: All right, what do you want to know? Where she was born.

Roz Foster: Okay, yeah. Betty, right?

Kathryn Bouie: Betty. Uh-huh. She was born in Monticello, Florida.

Roz Foster: Monticello.

Kathryn Bouie: She had a twin brother named Johnny Blocker.

Roz Foster: A twin brother named Johnny Blocker. B-L-O-C-K-E-R. Do you know where he lives?

Kathryn Bouie: He's deceased now.

Roz Foster: Deceased.

Kathryn Bouie: But he never left Monticello.

Roz Foster: He lived in Monticello. Did he have a family in Monticello? Do you know anything about?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't know. I remember my mother saying his wife's name was Josephine and they had two children.

Roz Foster: Okay. Wife was Josephine, and they had two children.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember the children's names. But after he passed away, she and the children moved to St. Petersburg.

Roz Foster: So they moved to St. Pete, Johnny Blocker's family. Is that who you're talking about. So after he passed away, the wife and children moved to St. Petersburg.

Kathryn Bouie: There was another brother, Jesse Blocker.

Roz Foster: Jesse?

Kathryn Bouie: J-E-S-S-E. [00:30:00]

Roz Foster: Did he stay in Monticello?

Kathryn Bouie: No. He moved away. He lived here for a little while, but then he moved north to Florence Villa, Winter Haven. I think that's all the same place.

Roz Foster: Winter Haven?

Kathryn Bouie: Winter Haven, uh-huh.

Roz Foster: Was he a grove worker?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah.

Roz Foster: The reason why is because the big groves in [inaudible 00:30:28], because there's a large grove area in Winter Haven. So you say that's Jesse Blocker, moved to Mims for a short time, and then moved to Winter Haven.

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: Did he have a family that you know of?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember his wife's name, but he had boys.

Roz Foster: Wife, and he had sons.

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah. One of his sons was buried here.

Roz Foster: One of his sons was buried at LaGrange? Do you know?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: At LaGrange. So his son's last name then would be a Blocker we're looking for.

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, Willie Blocker.

Roz Foster: Willie Blocker? Oh, his son is Willie Blocker. That's who's buried at LaGrange, Willie Blocker, son of Jesse Blocker. Did we before get who your mother's mother and father were?

Kathryn Bouie: No.

Roz Foster: No?

Kathryn Bouie: Her mother was Elizabeth Cuyler Blocker. She was a Cuyler before she was a Blocker.

Roz Foster: Cuyler. Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: And her dad was Johnny, John Blocker.

Roz Foster: John Blocker.

Kathryn Bouie: Monticello, [00:32:00] too.

Roz Foster: This is all in Monticello. Her mother, Elizabeth Cuyler, she obviously was a descendant of the wonderful Cuyler family. Right?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, she was.

Roz Foster: Do you have any of that lineage back to the Cuyler family at all, from Elizabeth?

Kathryn Bouie: No. I know she had a brother who was Bentley Cuyler.

Roz Foster: Bentley.

Kathryn Bouie: Bentley.

Roz Foster: Okay. That's who we have buried at LaGrange, Bentley Cuyler, married to Josephine, and they had ... And then there was the grandfather, or the father, was another Bentley Cuyler. We have Bentley Cuyler, Bentley Cuyler, Jr., and then Baby Bentley Cuyler.

Kathryn Bouie: Good for you, babe. Everybody is Bentley. He knows Katrina.

Roz Foster: So Bentley was Elizabeth's father.

Kathryn Bouie: No, Elizabeth's brother.

Roz Foster: Elizabeth's brother.

Kathryn Bouie: Brother.

Roz Foster: We'll get this straight. Bentley Cuyler, okay, was Elizabeth Cuyler Blocker's brother. Okay, we have the family traced back to the Cuylers. Anything else you want to add about your family members? We have the dates and names enumerated on paper also to verify what our taping is, and vice versa.

Kathryn Bouie: You want to go beyond my children? Do you want my grandchildren? You don't want to take no further than that? Is that far enough?

Roz Foster: What [00:34:00] we'll do when you get to your grandchildren, for our written records for the Cuyler Center, we will take all the way to everyone in your family who is deceased ... I mean, who is still living. For the historic preservation part of it, we'll only go back to the immediate family. The next time that we take a census or through the church, or whatever, see now you'll be able to keep that up, hopefully, because you'll have all of the old lineage, and then it will be the responsibility, and hopefully, of your church and the young people to continue that now that they have the full lineage back. But this is not written, so now we have this recorded. So this is a great tool for preservation of a family history, and it's very important that we're doing this, and I thank you for it.

Now we'll get on to the fun part of this. How's that? What did you enjoy most about being a child and growing up? What did you enjoy most?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, dear. Going to school, I guess.

Roz Foster: Why did you have so much fun going to school?

Kathryn Bouie: I lived out on the highway, and no kids were around me. My father married the first time was in 1903. His brother bought the little house on the hill, the little house that sits up there now. That was my Uncle Will's house, near where our house was. So you know there were no ... All the other kids, I always had white neighbors. They weren't the best of whites, but they were ... You know.

Speaker 3: That's right.

Kathryn Bouie: But I enjoyed playing with them. We were just like one big family. There was a family lived next to us. Simmons was their name. Dorothy and I, like I said, we grew up together. She [00:36:00] was white and I was black, but we played paper dolls all up and down my stair steps. The house was two stories.

Roz Foster: Oh, wonderful.

Kathryn Bouie: Those was one of the things that I enjoyed. When I married and when I moved up here, I just thought ... I didn't know I could stand being off the highway.

Roz Foster: When you went to school, who were some of your schoolmates? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, I remember Grant and Mabel Johnson. Lorene and I started school together.

Roz Foster: Lorene. Yes, and Grant.

Kathryn Bouie: Mabel, we were all in the same class.

Roz Foster: Now what school was this that you went, and where was it located.

Kathryn Bouie: Mims, right up there, the[00:36:42] colored school then.

Roz Foster: Where was it located?

Kathryn Bouie: On Palmetto Ave. then, but it's Harry T. Moore [00:36:52] now.

Roz Foster: All right. Can you remember anybody else you went to school with?

Kathryn Bouie: Juanita Grant, and Ula Barkley. She's deceased now. Thelma Wilson. She lived at LaGrange. You might have heard of the Wilson family.

Roz Foster: Yes.

Kathryn Bouie: How about the boys?

Roz Foster: The first time I knew ...

Kathryn Bouie: Were there any boys that went to school there?

Speaker 3: They weren't allowed to think about boys.

Kathryn Bouie: Knowing where we lived, we weren't allowed any further than this street right here. We were dead across the street. So we didn't know too many people over on that end of town until I started school.

Roz Foster: I see.

Kathryn Bouie: Our parents didn't allow us to go no further than ... We called that North Mims. We weren't allowed in North Mims.

Roz Foster: Oh, I see. Who were the boys that you went to school with? Can you remember any of them?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yes. M.C. White, Andrew Smith, Archie Bouie. Who else? Henry Strickland. [00:38:00] I can't think of anybody, the Highsmiths. Freddy Highsmith, his name was Freddy.

Roz Foster: How many students were in your classes then? Not 40 or 50, right?

Kathryn Bouie: No, no. When I finished high school there were only 7. There was just 7 in high school, in this high school here. When I finished high school in Titusville[00:38:31].

Roz Foster: Titusville High School. Who were your teachers when you were in 1st grade? Who were the first teachers?

Kathryn Bouie: Annie Sims [00:38:41] was my 2nd grade teacher, and I've been having a problem trying to think who my 1st grade teacher was. I think it was, I'm not sure about my 1st grade teacher. Annie Sims[00:38:52] my 3rd grade teacher, but Miss Gibson, Sadie Gibson was my 2nd grade teacher.

Roz Foster: Sadie Gibson.

Kathryn Bouie: You've heard of her.

Roz Foster: Yes, I have. What year are we talking about here.

Kathryn Bouie: About 1930, '32, '33. My class was the first class to go to Titusville School. My 7th grade class.

Roz Foster: Your 7th grade class.

Kathryn Bouie: Uh-huh. Was the first class to go to Titusville. We were transported on a little bus that looked like a box. I could almost draw a picture of it.

Roz Foster: Do you know if there are any photographs of the class, or your classmates at school, or class pictures that were taken during school, like when you took class pictures.

Kathryn Bouie: They didn't take class pictures then, like they do now.

Roz Foster: You mentioned playing paper dolls. A lot of the girls today don't realize what paper dolls are. Did you hand cut the dresses [00:40:00] for them to put on them?

Kathryn Bouie: Mainly we cut them out of the Sears Roebuck catalog, and we had families. We cut out a nice picture of a man and lady, and we'd have

families together. Place them in a box. You either put them in a book like this. You put this family in one section, and go to another family.

Roz Foster: And you cut little dogs out and things like that out to go along with the families? Correct?

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (positive).

Roz Foster: That's right. Lots of fun. Did you ever play baseball?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, I did.

Roz Foster: Mrs. Grant and Mr. Warren said that was one of their favorite pastimes. They loved to play baseball when they were kids.

Kathryn Bouie: I was a ... my mother made me a dress with a big white collar. Dorothy Strickland was going to hold me on the bases, she caught me by this collar, and tore it off.

Roz Foster: Tore it off?

Kathryn Bouie: But I cried. I cried like a ... I got water eyes now. I'm not crying. You know watery eyes, when I laugh a lot I cry. But anyway, I remember going home in tears because my collar had been torn off.

Roz Foster: What were some of the special things that were done in your community with the children in relationship to family and church, as far as traditions went for Christmas.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember too much about Christmas, but I know at the end of the school year they would always have a picnic, and the picnic would take us to Allenhurst, over there around the Haulover canal. We'd have a lot of fish, and we'd make a lot of lemonade. We just had a lot of fun. Lot's of times there'd be campers over there who would be over there for fishing. They had these little canvas tents. When you get too close to their tents [inaudible 00:42:00] [00:42:00]. They would be in there sleeping, and they didn't want us to play around where they were sleeping. They would be over there for the weekend fishing, you know.

Roz Foster: Uh-huh. That's interesting. How about involvement in the local churches? Did you go to St. James?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yes. That was our livelihood.

Roz Foster: That's right. A lot of the families of today don't realize what an important instrument of tradition and holding the family together that church was.

Kathryn Bouie: If you did any courting you had to court at church.

Roz Foster: That's right.

Kathryn Bouie: [inaudible 00:42:38] Where you have to see your friends in Sunday School or at church.

Roz Foster: It was a very important part of life. It was the social life. Do you remember some of the social affairs that went on in church, like maybe 4th of July picnics? Do you remember anything ... I'm getting back to Christmas.

Kathryn Bouie: I heard you mentioned that the other day about the Christmas tree contest. I don't remember that.

Roz Foster: You don't remember that?

Kathryn Bouie: No.

Roz Foster: Okay, that might have been earlier, 1900s, pre-1900s that they did that. Because when I was doing some research, that was mentioned that that was a big social thing at the time with this Christmas tree, because that's the only thing that they had. So it might not have been carried on after 1920.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember contests and stuff like that.

Roz Foster: Do you remember your grandparents ever talking about Andrew Gibson?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yeah.

Roz Foster: Do you remember ... Tell us about what you remember about Andrew Gibson.

Kathryn Bouie: I remember them saying that he had a barber shop. I think they said that he had a barber shop. It was the first black barbershop in Titusville.

Roz Foster: First white one also.

Kathryn Bouie: Might have been.

Roz Foster: In fact, [00:44:00] he was the only man there who cut all the population's hair.

Kathryn Bouie: Everybody's hair.

Roz Foster: Everybody. That's right. How about his restaurant?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember that.

Roz Foster: Do you remember anything like that? He had a wonderful restaurant also.

Kathryn Bouie: That was before I could remember.

Roz Foster: Okay. He was also the first jailer.

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, I heard that.

Roz Foster: He also started the first church in Titusville in a little, I think it was a 12 x 20 little building he had on his property, with Lewis Ufola. Have you ever heard of that name before? Lewis Ufola. Do you know Ralph Wilson from Titusville?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, I do.

Roz Foster: Can you tell us anything about Ralph Wilson?

Kathryn Bouie: Well, his father owned a grove right next to my dad's, back there in the hamlet someplace. And his sister and I, we went to school together. I don't know too much about him. He was older, much older. He was at school along with my older sisters.

Roz Foster: Do you remember your grandparents ever talking about Henry Maxwell at all?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah.

Roz Foster: Tell us something about Henry Maxwell.

Kathryn Bouie: Well, he was a big wheel in Titusville. He owned a lot of property. He was Jehovah's Witness. I think he built the Kingdom Hall. He was quite a big fella.

Roz Foster: Yes, he was. I don't know if anyone realized or not, but Andrew Gibson actually, in a lot of people's opinion, when he started what he referred to as Colored Town in Titusville, that was the beginnings of Titusville.

Kathryn Bouie: I imagine so.

Roz Foster: Yes it was. And it was very important in how [00:46:00] the community developed in Titusville. Do you remember anybody talking about working on the railroad? This would be your grandfather.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember him talking too much about railroad. But I remember him telling me, the Warrens, my great-grandparents used to own property down there, through George Warren.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't know what his wife's name was, but George Warren.

Roz Foster: George Warren.

Kathryn Bouie: They owned a restaurant, a boarding house or something.

Roz Foster: A boarding house. I think it was the boarding house.

Kathryn Bouie: I think it was the boarding house.

Roz Foster: It was quite a flourishing community. I am going to try to get some, see if I can find some photographs of the business people down there, because it was very predominant in Titusville and flourishing before anything else came into Titusville.

Kathryn Bouie: George Warren was my dad's grandparents.

Roz Foster: George Warren?

Kathryn Bouie: Titusville was the only place that they could come to shop. No roads, no highways then. They had to come to Titusville by boat, sailboat.

Roz Foster: That's right.

Speaker 3: They came from Titusville?

Kathryn Bouie: No, from Allenhurst.

Roz Foster: From Allenhurst.

Kathryn Bouie: By way in the river.

Roz Foster: That's right.

Kathryn Bouie: He said if the wind was good, they could go and come back the same day.

Roz Foster: We're looking at a newspaper clipping that Kathryn has. Another interesting article was in the Star Advocate Wednesday, February 9th, 1983.

Wonderful to have copies of this for the Carver Center. Also, there's an article as part of this about Clifton School, which was Clifton, also known as Allenhurst. Okay, there's another article. Big hurricane of 1926, blew oranges off the tree. According to Arthur Campbell, "I went out to try to get the chickens inside but the wind blew me down." He's the last known survivor of the homesteading Campbell family because early days on North Merit Island, devastating hurricane of 1926. These are photographs at a family reunion of the Campbell family. When was this held?

Kathryn Bouie: I think that was in 1990, I believe.

Roz Foster: 1990? Who was this photograph of the oldest Campbell?

Kathryn Bouie: She was the oldest Campbell [there 00:01:37]. She's ...

Roz Foster: Attending?

Kathryn Bouie: Right. She was Agnes' daughter. Agnes Campbell's daughter.

Roz Foster: Agnes Campbell's daughter? Who was the youngest?

Kathryn Bouie: My sister Luella. Daughter, granddaughter.

Roz Foster: What was her name?

Kathryn Bouie: That was a little boy, and his name is Amery.

Roz Foster: Amery?

Kathryn Bouie: Mmhmm. (affirmative)

Roz Foster: Amery Campbell. The youngest, and do you ...

Kathryn Bouie: Amery Green [00:02:00].

Roz Foster: Amery Green.

Kathryn Bouie: He's the Campbell's grandson.

Roz Foster: Okay. Amery Green. The oldest relative, what is her name? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: Gretchen. Her name is Gretchen Frasier.

Roz Foster: Gretchen Frasier.

Kathryn Bouie: Uh-huh (affirmative).

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: She's Butler Campbell's granddaughter.

Roz Foster: Butler Campbell's granddaughter. Does she live in the area?

Kathryn Bouie: She's deceased now, but she lived in Orange City.

Roz Foster: Orange City.

Kathryn Bouie: Mmhmm. (affirmative)

Roz Foster: Okay. Does the baby live in the area?

Kathryn Bouie: No, the baby lives in New York Town, New York.

Roz Foster: New York Town, New York.

Kathryn Bouie: They attended, his mother attended ...

Roz Foster: [inaudible 00:02:38]. Was this the 1st Campbell reunion?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: Wonderful. Planning on having another one?

Kathryn Bouie: Hopefully.

Roz Foster: Hopefully. Okay. When we were talking about when you were a child, do you remember attending any special events in the area like 4th of July parades or Easter egg hunts at church or anything like that?

Kathryn Bouie: I remember Easter egg hunts at church, yeah.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: They were quite interesting. They'd have us spin, and probably were hiding the eggs. I don't remember getting any prizes or anything. It was a few eggs and the hunt was over.

Roz Foster: And we ate them.

Juanita: Let me ask you a question. I remember Marion saying that she used to be jealous of you because you were an older girl, and y'all went on hay rides. Seem like I remember her talking about hay rides?

Kathryn Bouie: I can't remember hay rides. Maybe they...

Juanita: Going to the beach and ...

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, we used to go to the beach on the back of a truck. Yeah.

Roz Foster: Okay. Where did you go to the beach?

Kathryn Bouie: Over on, it's Clear Landing, I guess they call it. It was Titusville beach. We used to go across the [00:04:00] causeway here and make a right, and I think they called it, it was just Titusville beach, then. Nothing was there but just the water. No facilities or anything. You just go and ...

Roz Foster: Were there sand dunes?

Kathryn Bouie: Yep.

Roz Foster: Okay. Do you remember passion flowers growing on the beach at all in those long vines or vines with blue flowers on ...

Kathryn Bouie: The sea grapes. I remember sea grapes.

Roz Foster: Sea grapes.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember any flowers.

Roz Foster: Passion flowers? Okay. Do you remember the beach being wider then? A lot more sand ...

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, I think they had more walking area.

Juanita: It wasn't polluted.

Kathryn Bouie: No.

Roz Foster: Let's see. Do you remember your grandparents ever talking about going to Enterprise?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember my grandparents too much.

Roz Foster: Too much. Okay.

Kathryn Bouie: My grandmother especially because she died early. She died before Walt, I think was a baby, a little fellow when she passed away. I didn't know anything about either one of them because I was just about two or three when my grandfather took his life. He was all alone. All the kids moved away and I think he was just lonesome or depressed [or whatever 00:05:33]. And he just wrote a note and left it in the Bible cause they know my daddy...

We had a place at the table that everybody would sit. Everybody had his own place. My daddy read the Bible every Sunday morning, I knew the Psalms by heart. I could remember the [inaudible] Psalm that was his favorite.

But anyway, he knew that his son was going to be home for the [00:06:00] weekend and he found this note in the Bible. That's where they told me they found it. I don't know the truth. Didn't believe the way he'd cross his legs and dot himself with it. [inaudible 00:06:15]

Juanita: All ya'll were gone. His wife was deceased.

Kathryn Bouie: All the kids were, they moved out, my dad was over here. My Uncle Will and my dad married the same, [time 00:06:25] they married two sisters.

Roz Foster: Can you remember anything that was significant about early [Mims 00:06:35] that is different now? That you would like the younger people

to know about? Early development of Mims? Were there more grocery stores or did you have to go to Titusville for doctors?

Kathryn Bouie: We had two grocery stores. There was Duff's Grocery and over where the post office just left from, there used to be a store there. You don't remember that store do you? It was [Oval 00:07:06] street. There were only two grocery stores in the area. When we had [Titusville 07:11] a bigger store and we had [Piggly Wiggly 00:07:14] then and finally Winn Dixie [07:16] to Titusville. Other than that we just had Duff's Grocery and little grocery store around the corner, [inaudible 07:23].

Juanita: You know Mrs. Bouie is an ex teacher, a [07:25] retired teacher.

Roz Foster: Pardon.

Juanita: Mrs. Bouie is a [07:28] retired teacher.

Roz Foster: Oh you're a retired teacher? Where did you teach [Mrs. Bouie 07:35]?

Kathryn Bouie: Juanita [inaudible 07:40] 2nd grade.

Roz Foster: You taught Juanita, 2nd grade? Where did you teach and from what years did you teach?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh I taught from 1945 until '67 right there at Cuyler [07:54] School. After integration, [08:00] they transferred me to South Lake. You know where South Lake is? [08:03], on [Garden 08:04] Street. I was out there 15 years.

Roz Foster: God bless you. What was the difference do you think between teaching then and teaching now?

Kathryn Bouie: Well I can say I got a good start, a [background 08:18] Lucille Massey [08:20] was my principal. I was really prepared when I went to South [Lake 08:24] you know? I think I was more prepared than some of the ones that I found there. We really, she really taught us and drilled us on lesson plans and stuff like that. And I didn't have any problems.

Roz Foster: When you 1st taught in Mims, how many students did you have in your classes?

Kathryn Bouie: In [one 08:47] 2nd grade class, I had forty two children [08:48], that was a big class. [inaudible 08:54] I had about, I believe it was 43 children.

Roz Foster: Did you find that discipline was a problem then in schools as it is now?

Kathryn Bouie: No I think it was as bad a problem then as it is now.

Juanita: They used to beat people [09:15].

Roz Foster: Did you ever discipline Juanita?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't think so.

Roz Foster: What subjects did you teach?

Kathryn Bouie: I was elementary, strictly elementary.

Roz Foster: Elementary.

Kathryn Bouie: Mmhmm [grades 09:36] one, two, three. I did teach [fourth 09:37] grade when I went to [Titusville 09:38] for 1 year. I think I did teach [fourth grade 09:42] the 1st year I was here, cause I think [09:46] I had the Lacey boys, you remember, ah you don't remember them do you? Roosevelt and Napoleon.

Juanita: I know Napoleon and I heard the name Roosevelt [09:57].

Kathryn Bouie: [inaudible 10:00]they were in that fourth grade class [10:03] Roy Mitchell [10:07].

Roz Foster: Can you remember any other children that are still in the area that you taught?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh yes.

Roz Foster: Probably most of them. Would you like to name a few?

Kathryn Bouie: I ran into [Rya Summer 10:24] the other day at Thelma's funeral [10:28]. I hadn't seen her since I don't know when.

Juanita: Thelma who?

Kathryn Bouie: Thelma Wilson [10:34].

Roz Foster: What was a typical day of school? For instance what time did school start, do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: It started 8:00 until 3:30.

Juanita: What about inspection:

Roz Foster: Oh what was inspection?

Kathryn Bouie: Juanita you got to have a break.

Juanita: I know.

Kathryn Bouie: [Inaudible 11:07]. You'll have to tell her about [Nanna 11:10] and [inaudible 11:11].

Roz Foster: What was inspection?

Kathryn Bouie: Make sure your hair was combed, inspected ears, [11:20] supervise if your teeth were brushed [11:21].

Juanita: Teachers [11:23] were also mothers at that time.

Roz Foster: Which was very important because that's absent in a lot of families today. Were you also able to discipline when it was necessary?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: Okay. Did you have any favorite students?

Juanita: Sure me.

Roz Foster: Besides Juanita?

Kathryn Bouie: I tried not to, but I guess it's you know, in some cases I don't think it was obvious, I tried to treat them all the same.

Roz Foster: [12:00] Can you recall the most challenging student?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh I don't know.

Roz Foster: Do you remember the most challenging student?

Juanita: Did you teach [Joshua?12:17].

Kathryn Bouie: I don't think, Did I?

Juanita: I don't remember [Inaudible 12:23].

Kathryn Bouie: Seems like to me I did. But he wasn't a problem. I mean you know.

Juanita: As far as learning [12:34].

Roz Foster: How about the most rewarding student? The one that you feel you that you really helped the most?

Kathryn Bouie: Helped the most?

Roz Foster: Yes.

Kathryn Bouie: Cecil Taylor.

Roz Foster: Cecil Taylor, and what is Cecil Taylor doing today?

Kathryn Bouie: Cecil Taylor is in Miami now [12:57], I think that's where he is now.

Juanita: He has his own catering business doesn't he? [13:00], a bakery, I think [13:02].

Kathryn Bouie: Cause he moved to Texas, and was doing that same thing out there. But he came back to Miami I understand now [13:08]. His mother used to tell me all the time what she thought of me and what I seemed to have turned his life around, you know.

Roz Foster: That certainly is rewarding. How about the jokester of the class? Who was the jokester of the class? You always have one.

Kathryn Bouie: Kenny Williams [13:31].

Roz Foster: What did he used to do?

Kathryn Bouie: He liked to tease the kids and play pranks, tease me.

Roz Foster: Who was the sweetest little girl you ever did teach?

Kathryn Bouie: Juanita. What made me think about Shirley [Heston? 13:36]. She was, she had three pigtails [inaudible 13:58] [14:00]. That was the 3<sup>rd</sup> grade class and that was the 1<sup>st</sup> day of school. I was trying to [find14:07] the kids and see what they knew and I was having them write their numbers from 1 to 100, because 2<sup>nd</sup> graders should know how to write from 1 to 100. They should be writing their numbers.

And Shirley toddled up to my desk, and I can just see her toddling now with those braids... [inaudible 13:22], "Miss Campbell, what come after 39? 30 10?" I thought that was [inaudible 14:44]. I didn't want her to see me [14:46] laughing. It tickled me so [14:49], I guess I turned pink [14:50].

Juanita: She's a real sweet person.

Roz Foster: Does she still live in Mims?

Juanita: In Titusville.

Roz Foster: In Titusville, wonderful. It's wonderful that you can get-

Kathryn Bouie: She's a beautician. I don't know if she still doing hair now?

Juanita: No she works full time.

Kathryn Bouie: What come after 39? 30 10?[15:09], I can hear that now.

Roz Foster: What was the favorite subject that you taught your children, where you feel that they got the most out of?

Kathryn Bouie: English and Math.

Roz Foster: Okay. That's, they can use that later on in life [15:24] it certainly is important [15:27].

Kathryn Bouie: I am after those kids here [15:28] all the time now, cause I don't think they study now[15:31].

Roz Foster: What are some of the songs that you used to sing in school?

Kathryn Bouie: "Old Black Joe", Suwannee River [15:42]. That was when I was going to school now. I am not talking about my kids.

Roz Foster: When you went to school okay.

Kathryn Bouie: "Suwannee River[15:48]" and "Auld Lang Syne", those were the songs.

Roz Foster: Wonderful songs. How about church? One of the most wonderful [16:00] church songs, wonderful gospel songs of years ago that a lot of times we don't hear anymore, what was your favorite in church? Or did you have several?

Kathryn Bouie: I used to like "Swing Low Sweet Chariot". I'm thinking about Deacon Grant [16:24] drinking of the wine [16:26], drinking of the wine, and I used to sing it was... [16:29].

Juanita: You don't think like-

Kathryn Bouie: I thought they were saying drinking dirty wine, drinking dirty wine. Good Lord would be there and I thought they said y'all been dead ten thousand years [16:47].

Juanita: I thought that too, the enunciation wasn't there, that's what you thought you heard [16:54].

Roz Foster: I asked this before I believe about [lining 17:01]? Did you do lining at church, [inaudible 17:06] at church?

Kathryn Bouie: They do that now. To a certain extent a long time, not as much as they did back then I don't believe.

Roz Foster: The reason I'm asking you is because it was a very important part of black history. I had attended a gospel [inaudible 17:28] on Suwannee River and was introduced to wonderful lining hymns. The gentleman who was there had some lining hymnals that had handed down been down from generation to generation to generation. Have some these lining hymnals been handed from generation do you know?

Kathryn Bouie: Not as such [inaudible 17:53] I don't think.

Roz Foster: Not, okay.

Kathryn Bouie: I remember a long time they used to try teach [18:00] lining. I don't know it was done since BTU, but I remember, but I do recall some BTU, [inaudible 18:09] but they used to do it with the boys, especially trying to you know show them how to rhyme it off, with the rhythm rhyming I guess you say it like that. Last [inaudible 18:24]. I don't sing, I never could sing.

Roz Foster: Well there's definitely an art to it, as I saw. In the St. James Church they still do this you said sometimes, do they still do lining?

Kathryn Bouie: Sometimes, I've heard it, but I don't hear it often now.

Roz Foster: Okay, the reason I'm asking you is because it would be a wonderful idea if the choir or the old-timers who know how to do lining could record some

of this to be preserved and to be placed in the Cuyler Center with some of the old lining hymnals. This would be a good tool to hand down, so the younger people understand what it is, because it is truly, truly a beautiful preservation of something that one day will be lost, yes it is. It's a wonderful thing to [crosstalk 19:30].

Kathryn Bouie: I hear the Deacon sometime when they [leading 19:32]. When the church 1<sup>st</sup> starts I know they might.

Juanita: I think there is lining [inaudible 19:36].

Kathryn Bouie: Oh really?

Juanita: Uh huh, Mitchell [19:41].

Kathryn Bouie: I imagine so.

Juanita: The best liners now is probably one of the Mitchells at St. Mary's.

Roz Foster: Would it be [20:00] possible to have the best liners come to St. James or to have a night of gospel music? This is 1 way that you can also raise money to publish your publications to offset it is to have a good old gospel singing, hymnal night and make sure the children go. I'm talking about singing the old ones, introducing to lining, explaining how lining originated. It's very, very, very important part of black history. It will also be educational but let them see what it is and the joy that comes from this. It would be a good way to make money to offset for printing and for duplicating your instructions or history.

Do you remember anything about the flu epidemic in 1918 Christmas? There was a big flu epidemic that came in through here, influenza in Christmas of 1918, January 1919 over the holidays. Killed an awful lot of people.

Kathryn Bouie: I remember hearing about it. That was before my time but I remember hearing about it. I remember hearing my mother mention that my uncle had it [inaudible 21:24] was sick with it and one of the boys [21:27]. He would call the other one wanting to know if [21:29] he was still alive in the next room and stuff like that.

Roz Foster: Yes, because in the white sector of the [LaGrange 21:36] cemetery we lost a lot of children. In fact the whole Ormond family, mother, father and baby died all at the same time.

Kathryn Bouie: I remember hearing my father talk about it.

Roz Foster: Yeah it was very devastating to the community. They lost an awful lot here in the LaGrange, and Mims and the surrounding areas.

Kathryn Bouie: [Crosstalk 21:59] It was awful [22:00] .

Roz Foster: Like I said, we lost whole families and a lot of children died. Let's see. Who did your husband work for? What did he do?

Kathryn Bouie: He worked for NASA on the Cape [22:16]. He was a with Pan Am.[22:21] He started off with Pan Am[22:24]. But before he retired he was with the government contractors. Let me see, supervisor of grounds [ 22:36], and maintenance, he worked in maintenance.

Roz Foster: Okay very good. Do you remember the company that he worked for?

Kathryn Bouie: Government Contractors, I think that's what it was called.

Roz Foster: Let's see. Do you remember anything about the Turpentine business in the area? Do you remember anybody talking about this? This had to be in the early 1900's or so, do you remember your grandparents talking about it, or your mom and dad talking about it or anything?

Kathryn Bouie: There used to be a turpentine still out on 46. [23:13] No, that wasn't a turpentine still, that was a sawmill wasn't it [22:14]?

Kathryn Bouie: A turpentine [23:19] still.

Juanita: They said it was Turpentine.

Kathryn Bouie: It was Turpen, that's right. The sawmill [ 23:22] used to be up in Scottsmoor.

Roz Foster: Now was it called Kellys [ 23:27]? Do you remember who owned that at all?

Kathryn Bouie: No.

Roz Foster: Do you remember anybody who used to work there?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes the Mitchell family.

Roz Foster: Oh the Mitchell family worked there, okay.

Kathryn Bouie: They came here Rev. [23:39], Mitchell and his boys.

Roz Foster: Okay and they worked at the Turpentine. I understand. I don't know too much about it but I'm doing some research on, because evidently a lot of people who lived in Mims, or several people who lived in worked at the turpentine factory. [24:00] I'm trying to find out how long it was in operation, who owned it and some of the people that worked there [24:07].

Kathryn Bouie: Well [Kelly 24:07] was the main man, that I heard of, I know Mitchells came here with him. Mr. Jack [Owens 24:14] and his wife, they all worked out there.

Roz Foster: Okay, was Kelly a black man?

Kathryn Bouie: No he was a white man.

Roz Foster: When we were talking the other night about Uncle Amos, which was this back in the early days, we said that he might have ... It was about 1890, it might have been Amos Ball who used to ride a logging wagon to and from the sawmill. If he was gone and the kids were going to school, he rode them all up and took them to school. If he was coming back from the sawmill, he would load them all up and take them back home, white and black. They used to think the world of him. I'm sure he had some stories to tell on the way. I'm trying to find out who he was also.

Kathryn Bouie: I don't know anything.

Roz Foster: Okay. Let's go back to Christmas again. Christmas is coming up and what I'm trying to do is put a little story together of what the Christmas trees were decorated with. From some of the people I've talked with, they made wonderful things at home. They made Christmas decorations. Do you remember what your Christmas tree was decorated with when you were a little girl?

Kathryn Bouie: With string popcorn.

Roz Foster: Yes [26:00] that's right.

Kathryn Bouie: And little balls, we had little balls that we tied on the tree. We'd tied ribbon on it and we had red and green ribbon. I remember my mother used to cut it and we'd always tie on the tree. Long time ago, everybody didn't have electric lights all the time. We just had...

Roz Foster: A lot of them didn't have any electric lights.

Kathryn Bouie: We didn't have any lights. We had a Christmas tree with no lights for a while, for a long time.

Roz Foster: Long time, that's right. Did you ever put fruit on your tree at all? I was talking to some lady that used to go to LaGrange Church in the early 1900's or mid-1900's and she can remember when she was a little girl looking at the tree, and it used to have oranges tied with ribbons hanging from it. Everything was homemade on it and there were no lights on it, but they used to put fruit on it. Mr. Warren said that he had a hard time recollecting but he remembered lots of tinsel, it was probably tinsel.

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah we had tinsel, not much cause long time ago no stores were around that was selling tinsel [27:15]. You had to go way off somewhere to get it.

Roz Foster: You had a live tree?

Kathryn Bouie: Always, my dad would always go up in the woods and cut a [tree 27:22].

Roz Foster: That's right. What kind was it, do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: It was a short leaf pine, wasn't a long spruce [27:27]. It was a short needle pine. I can remember it cause it smelled different from any other trees. Always could tell when you walked in the house, and the scent of that pine was so obvious.

Roz Foster: Yeah I bet it was. What about Santa Claus? Did you remember Santa Claus when you were little?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, I remember Santa Claus.[27:49] The same Aunt [Jean 27:51] that I told you never married. She sent us a little red fire truck, it was a big old fire and it had a bell on it. My cousin used to, the night before [28:00] Christmas Eve night, he'd take that thing and go under, we had a cot [28:05] in the living room, and a little daybed I guess you call it for my brother and I. He was much older than we were. He'd make us go to bed. He would ring this little bell and tell us that was Santa Claus sleigh. [28:19]. We didn't know Santa Claus would catch us up. We just knew that was that bell, he done slipped it under the cotton drape, you couldn't see, and he was under it, that thing. Go to bed.

Roz Foster: How about church at Christmas time? Did you have a children's program at church at Christmas time? Were you a little angel?

Kathryn Bouie: Well I had speech to say. I was [old 28:57] my folks thought [inaudible 28:58].

Roz Foster: How about when you were in school, did you have the children do a program in school?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah we had a Christmas program.

Roz Foster: What are some of the fun times you had when you had a teenager? Can you remember? Teenagers were a lot different than they are now. They were teenagers. Can you remember some of the really fun times that you had with the girls back then?

Kathryn Bouie: Fun times? What did we do?

Roz Foster: Like did you play outside a lot and ride your bike?

Kathryn Bouie: We did all of that. Yeah we rode bikes and Old Dixie Highway was our old riding bike place and that's when we were going to try to skate. I never [30:00] did learn to skate. I tried but I never skated. The highway was right in front of our house, the traffic was too bad to play[30:11], out there too much. We went over on the Old Dixie highway where the traffic was less frequent, you know. That's where we rode bicycle. Then when friends [30:22] came out from Titusville, that's when we would go entertain and visit you know[30:25]. We had bicycle races and what not.

Roz Foster: How about courting? What was courting like in those days?

Kathryn Bouie: I told you we just went to Sunday School and we met at Sunday School and at church. That was about the biggest of it. There was no riding no cars or riding you know.

Roz Foster: Did you meet your husband at church?

Kathryn Bouie: More or less.

Roz Foster: Okay.

Juanita: I thought I heard you say it was at the school.

Roz Foster: Where did you go you went out on a date? Did you go to the movies? Did you go to the park, beaches?

Kathryn Bouie: There was a little [inaudible 31:10] on the corner [31:12] and sometimes where Miss Roger's house was, that was Henry Gibson's niece. Her husband had a theater, a little old wood building that they used to go in, and we used to go down there and sit in it. All of them was western movies, I don't know where he got his films from but most of them was western. I used to like western.

Roz Foster: Now where was this theater located relative to today [31:35]?

Kathryn Bouie: It's on the corner of [31:36] South and Dummett.

Roz Foster: Oh okay. Who operated this theater? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: His name was Jake Rogers, but his wife was the niece, Victoria Rogers, was [31:53], the niece of Andrew J. Gibson.

Roz Foster: Right. [32:00] When you were out on a date, did your beau take you for an ice-cream cone or a soda anywhere in town? Was there anywhere to go?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember any place to go to buy anything.

Roz Foster: I was thinking maybe the grocery store or something like that, where you could go and get an ice-cream bar? When you were a little girl, was there a place that you could go and get an ice-cream?

Kathryn Bouie: There used to be a little place in Titusville there. I don't know, Miss. Mills, you remember Miss Mills shop? That's about it, we used to go in there sometimes and have a cold drink. It wasn't too far from [Gibson's 32:39] school.

Roz Foster: How does the family of today differ from the family when you grew up?

Kathryn Bouie: Children seem to have more freedom now, more or less on their own, more or less. My life was controlled, when I was growing up [33:05] I didn't do a whole lot of going. After I went away to school, I did more. I just felt like I was on my own, more or less.

Roz Foster: Where did you go to college?

Kathryn Bouie: Bethune Cookman [33:19] College in [Daytona 33:20].

Roz Foster: Did you know Mr. Warren's mother? Or his teacher there?

Kathryn Bouie: No not when, she was teaching there. She married, his mother married my Uncle [33:32]. I didn't know him then when I went to [inaudible 33:36] school there. That was later.

Roz Foster: After she wasn't teaching anymore. If you had within this historic preservation so, the ones that follow after this generation will come to know [34:00] what it was like when you were a child, and what it was like when you were a teacher, and a mother. What was your hardest job as a parent with your children?

Kathryn Bouie: [Inaudible 34:24].

Roz Foster: What was the hardest part of being a parent when you were a parent compared to today? What was the hardest part of parenting in your time?

Kathryn Bouie: Me as a parent for my kids you mean, the hardest part? Trying to motivate them, interest them in [34:58] things that I thought they should be more interested in. For instance [35:07] I didn't want them to feel that I was [35:09] forcing them to do things. I wanted them to do them cause they thought it was right to do certain things. In other words [35:17] what I am trying to say to build up, motivate them, make them want to do things, that I thought was right. That might not be what I'm trying to say.

Roz Foster: To teach them that they have to want to do in life what they think is good for them. As compared today, as a teacher of course, I'm sure that you kept them informed [36:00] how important their education was to prepare them for the future. In today's society, do you feel that the responsibility of parenting is taken lightly in that regard?

Kathryn Bouie: I mean talking from my own experience, I feel like my daughter is not as cushy as she should be with her children. They get by with too much. I think they see too much talk shows.

Roz Foster: Yes, television.

Kathryn Bouie: Yes that's what I'm talking about. Seem like to me a [inaudible 36:42]. The children are just younger now, and know more than kids did when I was coming along [36:47]. More experience then when I was 14, I put it like that. I just ...

Roz Foster: They're growing up too fast.

Kathryn Bouie: They're growing up too fast, that's all in a nutshell. You said it.

Roz Foster: Right. Do you think this is a tribute to the way that society has accepted things today, that our parents, or you as a parent, did not accept from the children growing up? For instance, I'm not sure that if you were not in the house when your parents told you that you were to be in the house, you had to suffer for it. Now it's I understand that they come in whenever they want to so, "Who is it that you tell me what to do?" Is this true, do you feel that this is contributing [37:59] to [38:00] delinquency?

Kathryn Bouie: In some cases it is. I guess some parents are more strict than others but I said all these talk shows, children are allowed to do so much at this [inaudible], out of control.

Roz Foster: Yes I agree. They're exposed to so many more elements in life than I think a child doesn't need to be exposed to. The church is a very important part of family life. Do you feel that most of the families in Mims today that are involved in the church have a good wholesome home life?

Kathryn Bouie: Probably most of them I would say they do, as far as I know.

Roz Foster: Yeah it's a good base on for the morality to the other children and to pull the family together and we also agree on that.

What would you like to say as part of the Mims community to say that has been an important part of belonging to the Mims family, and living here in Mims, what would you like your great-great-grand-children to remember about your family and about living in Mims?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh I would like them to know about the history of their family background, where they came from and the things that they did [40:00]. Probably encourage them to do the best that they can so that they can take care of themselves, make a better living for themselves than we made for ourselves, and just be successful.

Roz Foster: Let me ask you about when you were a little girl and funerals. How were funerals conducted? Can you remember anything when you were a little girl?

Kathryn Bouie: Well our undertaker at that time was a white fellow by the name of Coon [40:46]. He was the only undertaker around, and he handled black and white bodies. I don't remember having wakes, they set a date for the funeral. At that time, they could be during the week or on [41:08] Sunday if it was possible. Most of them was on a Sunday at that time.

Roz Foster: Mr. Coon's was in fact the only funeral home and that was later turned over I think to Smiths [41:21] and then later to the Brevard [41:23], North Brevard [41:24] Funeral Home. Do you remember if they had a church service before the funeral or was there a service at the burial site?

Kathryn Bouie: Usually it was at the church. After the church then to the procession was drawn to the cemetery [41:45].

Roz Foster: Do you remember if the casket ... Was there a hearse at that time?

Kathryn Bouie: There was a hearse. They didn't call it an ambulance, they called it a hearse.

Roz Foster: [42:00] Do you remember, was it traditional to place flowers on the grave at that time for the deceased?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: Do you remember where they were gotten here in Mims?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember a florist back then.

Roz Foster: Okay. Do you remember where any of the flowers, in Titusville possible, did they come from Titusville? Or did people bring them from their gardens?

Kathryn Bouie: People brought them I think, I don't remember a flower shop at the time.

Roz Foster: Do you remember for the funerals, some of the old songs that were song.

Kathryn Bouie: One I remember mainly, Nearer my God to Thee [42:55]. I can't remember any others right now.

Roz Foster: Do you remember any passages from the Bible that were predominantly read? For instance the 23<sup>rd</sup> Psalm?

Kathryn Bouie: The 23<sup>rd</sup> Psalm is the one I remember most.

Roz Foster: Well what was it like when there was a birth in the family? Most of the women had midwives during that time-

Kathryn Bouie: There was no hospital. We had Granny [Walker 43:31], everybody called her Granny Walker, we had Mrs. [Shelton 43:36], back in my time. Now later on, there was others.

Roz Foster: Okay that's [inaudible 43:41].

Kathryn Bouie: There was Grant, Dorothy Grant and seem like to me there was another one, Miss. Brown, I believe Miss. Brown was a midwife.

Roz Foster: For the younger set, explain what is a midwife and [44:00] what are her duties actually, in absence of a doctor? Was she in the absence of a doctor?

Kathryn Bouie: In the absence of a doctor yeah.

Roz Foster: Yeah okay. You would have your babies at home with a midwife?

Kathryn Bouie: With a midwife.

Roz Foster: Would you call her when your time came to deliver?

Kathryn Bouie: Usually the family [44:22] would get her in before time. I remember as I said I lived out on the highway, and I had white neighbors and I remember she was due, and the midwife came from Merritt Island I think it was and stayed over the weekend. She never did deliver, as soon as she got back home for a few days, the baby came. My mother was the closest neighbor, she wasn't a midwife, but she delivered the baby.

Juanita: Midwives came sometimes from a long way off [44:54].

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah at that time.

Roz Foster: Now how did you contact these midwives? Were they on a circuit or when you ... For instance when you knew that you were pregnant, and there weren't that many doctors in the area also.

Kathryn Bouie: The family would contact the midwife before time and a let them know about what time they expected it. If they started having pains they would just let them know that they think that it's about that time, and she'd come and stay around and hang around until ...

Roz Foster: Until you gave birth. Did they usually charge for this? Do you remember what the fee was?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't know what the fee was, what they gave them.

Roz Foster: All right. How many days did you have to rest after you had your baby? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: I didn't have a midwife with mine. Mine was born at the hospital. Of course I had to go to Sanford.

Roz Foster: You had to go to Sanford to have your children.

Kathryn Bouie: The hospital there was where my children were born [45:55].

Roz Foster: Do [46:00] you remember anybody saying after they had their children, how long they had to rest?

Kathryn Bouie: 9 days.

Roz Foster: 9 days.

Juanita: Did women get pregnant during that time, because that was a word that wasn't in my vocabulary even when I was a little girl. They always had other names for it other than being pregnant.

Roz Foster: With child.

Kathryn Bouie: [Crosstalk46:27] breaking the leg.

Juanita: No, not with child, [46:27] breaking the leg or Miss. So-and-So's leg is broken. That's how they would refer to it.

Roz Foster: Oh as referred to being pregnant, I see that, interesting. Any little thing that you can refer to as what the terminologies were used in those days is a wonderful part of handing down our language that was used at those times, expressions-

Kathryn Bouie: That was one of the main ones. Breaking a leg. I can't think of any others.

Juanita: I have heard some more, but I can't remember them [47:10].

Roz Foster: About doctoring in the early days, do you remember your mama doing home remedies? For instance when you had a cold, making mustard poultices, [honey 47:26] poultices, anything like that. What were the home remedies?

Roz Foster: It is wonderful [inaudible 00:00:07]. About doctoring in the early days. Do you remember your mama doing home remedies, like for instance, when you had a cold, making a mustard poultices, onion poultices, anything like that? What were the home remedies that you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: Kerosene and cattle. Cattle, You would mix kerosene and cattle together. [inaudible 00:00:42].

Roz Foster: They made a poultice and put it on your chest, okay. What other home remedies can you remember? For instance, when you had a really bad tummy ache when you were a little girl, from eating too many apples, do you remember what your mama used to do?

Kathryn Bouie: They'd feed me black frogs, circle black frogs. I don't remember a home remedy. You kept Back Frog on hand [00:01:18]. You could get it in a powder form or a syrup form. Powder form was always ... It tastes trashy, but it would straighten out the stomach.

Roz Foster: How about some of the home remedies? Do you ever remember home remedies like when you got cut or you got a fever blister? Do you remember anything called black salve?

Kathryn Bouie: Black salve?

Roz Foster: Came in a little can [00:02:00] and it was called black salve. It wasn't black though. You put it on. You remember a thing called that? Do you remember what they did use?

Kathryn Bouie: I heard they used spider web. Take spider web and put it on a cut. That is a home remedy.

Roz Foster: Yeah. How about when you got a bee sting or a wasp sting, do you remember what they used to do?

Kathryn Bouie: Tobacco juice [inaudible 00:02:40]. You get a wad of it.

Roz Foster: That's right, it would draw the stinger. Do you remember any concoctions that granny used to make up called spring tonic or anything like that, made out of any herbs or anything? Do you remember anything like that that was made up?

Kathryn Bouie: [inaudible 00:03:07]. They'd give children in the spring to keep them from catching cold and [inaudible 00:03:20].

Roz Foster: Do you remember how she mixed that? Did she give it by spoonfuls or ...?

Kathryn Bouie: With a spoon [inaudible 00:03:30].

Roz Foster: What was the bestest thing that grandma ever made you?

Kathryn Bouie: Teacakes.

Roz Foster: What was a teacake?

Kathryn Bouie: It was a big cookie and she rolled it up like so and rolled it out and cut it with a [inaudible 00:03:50].[00:04:00] The dough was made up of as if you were making a cake, kneading the sugar, flour, extract. Put a little cinnamon in it for spice to spice it up. You roll it out in a dough or you roll out your dough. You get a biscuit cutter or anything round, device or whatever you use. Most of them were round like a biscuit. A biscuit cutter is what they would use. She'd keep them on hand. The cookie jar would stay full of teacakes whenever kids would come around and my dad would always put them in his pocket and sit on the front porch and munch teacakes.

Roz Foster: What was your very favorite meal?

Kathryn Bouie: Dinner, supper. We called it supper then. It was the last meal of the day. Everybody was at home. My dad had to have everything dished up on the table; table set every meal. Dishes were washed three times a day, but everybody was at home usually at supper time.

Roz Foster: It was a real family time. Okay. Did you talk about what went on during the day?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, what happened at school. Did you get a spanking or whatever happened at school. You know, you discussed everything that went on that day.

Roz Foster: You usually waited until everyone was finished with dinner before leaving the table?

Kathryn Bouie: That's right.

Roz Foster: That's right. Much different than today. What was special about Sunday dinners or suppers? Do you remember? I remember so many people [00:06:00] referred to as Sunday dinner being special because it was a

real family time. Do you remember what was special about Sunday dinners and what was served?

Kathryn Bouie: That was the time you'd have extra special meats and sweets. Other than that, it was a full course dinner so to speak. [00:06:28] You have everything, your meat, and you have cake maybe, maybe ice cream. We had an old honey and sugar ice cream churn. Sundays when I'd come home from Sunday school, I could hear my dad churning it. You could hear it from the highway you know. Oh, we're going to have ice cream today.

Roz Foster: Best thing. Do they have ice cream socials at church by any chance? Do you ever remember ice cream socials being at church?

Kathryn Bouie: They had them, but I don't remember that.

Roz Foster: Usually, on the Fourth of July, I notice sometimes they used to have ice cream socials. Do you remember ever helping mama in the kitchen when you were little?

Kathryn Bouie: Some, yeah.

Roz Foster: Did you make a mess?

Kathryn Bouie: No. She didn't allow me in the kitchen too much. She'd say everything is ready cept the bread. You can fix the bread. Just put on the rice or whatever. When I married, I didn't know a whole lot about cooking. I could fry a pork chop and fry a chicken, you know, easy stuff. When it come down to stuff like roast or [inaudible 00:07:38] baking pies, sweet potato pies, I didn't know how to do that.

Roz Foster: Did your father usually have a home garden?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh yes.

Roz Foster: What are some of the vegetables that he used to raise?

Kathryn Bouie: Black-eyed peas, conch peas, mustard greens, collard greens, [00:08:00] tomatoes [inaudible 00:08:00].

Roz Foster: What was in the garden?

Kathryn Bouie: Conch peas. What was in the garden?

Roz Foster: Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Kathryn Bouie: He raised conch peas, black-eyed peas, collard greens, mustards, turnips during the season, when the season was right. He did truck farming and he [inaudible 00:08:25] greens when the season was in.

Roz Foster: Was most of the gardening done like it is now, in the cooler, winter months?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah.

Roz Foster: Yeah and in the spring time.

Kathryn Bouie: Wasn't too much went on in the summer time; it was too hot; bugs were bad [crosstalk 00:08:44].

Juanita: How did you eat in the Summer[00:08:48]? What was food storage like?

Kathryn Bouie: She canned. My mother canned tomatoes and she canned beans and she put up stuff. Everybody liked coming to my house to eat rice and tomatoes. That was our main summer meal.

Roz Foster: You said your father did some truck farming? Where did he use to sell his vegetables?

Kathryn Bouie: Around Titusville and Mims [00:09:21].

Roz Foster: Did he use to take them in the truck and sell them off the truck?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: See, now we have to go to the grocery store and buy.

Kathryn Bouie: He used to take some to the grocery stores, or shop rather. Take some of his greens. On the weekend, like on Friday, they'd say bring me in so many bunches of mustards and turnips or whatever.

Roz Foster: Did your mother make a lot of pickles and chutneys and that type of thing for the winter or the summer?

Kathryn Bouie: No, she didn't make that kind of stuff. We had a lot of guava trees and she made jelly. She [00:10:00] made guava jelly. By us living on the

highway, tourists used to stop by and she'd sell the jelly. They'd buy the jelly [00:10:06].

Roz Foster: Getting back to did your mama bake bread, like once a week or [crosstalk 00:10:20].

Kathryn Bouie: No, she didn't do much bread baking.

Roz Foster: Okay, she went to the grocery store.

Kathryn Bouie: Once in a while, she would, but just [crosstalk 00:10:31].

Roz Foster: As a special, okay. When you were a young housewife, did you do much canning or ...

Kathryn Bouie: No, no.

Roz Foster: ... did you and your husband have a vegetable garden or anything?

Kathryn Bouie: He used to, we had a garden out there. We raised collards and stuff. I put them in the freezer; I didn't do much canning.

Roz Foster: Yeah, a different time. Let's see. Do you remember as a girl, some of the crafts or sewing that your mother did or did she crochet and [inaudible 00:11:13] quilt?

Kathryn Bouie: She quilted some, yes. That's how I earned my first, I'd say a little money because she paid me 10 cents a block for each quilt block I made. I made enough money ... [phone rings] ? Enough money making tulip blocks to buy myself a shark-skin slack suit.

Roz Foster: My goodness. Do you still have that quilt today or any of the quilts that you made?

Kathryn Bouie: No, I don't have any.

Roz Foster: Your mama used to make some dresses when you were a little girl?

Kathryn Bouie: Dresses?

Roz Foster: Dresses when you were a little girl?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, she made [00:11:54] dresses. Nothing fancy, just plain though.

Roz Foster: Plain dresses? [00:12:00].

Roz Foster: Did she have to go to Sanford or to Orlando to buy materials or were they local bought?

Kathryn Bouie: There was a little store in Titusville [00:12:10] where she could buy material.

Roz Foster: Okay, do you remember where that was located?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember the name of the store. Seemed like to me it was Denhams, Denhams store.

Roz Foster: Denhams, okay. That was downtown?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: Okay. Do you remember where she used to go grocery shopping for her staple groceries?

Kathryn Bouie: My dad did all the grocery shopping and he could always come right up here to [Duff's 00:12:41] Groceries.

Roz Foster: Duff's Groceries in Mims. When you were a little girl, do you remember what the price of a soda pop was then?

Kathryn Bouie: Five cents. You could get a loaf bread for five cents. A ten cent loaf loaf was a little bigger loaf.

Roz Foster: That's great. How about some of the other items that were so cheap at the grocery store. Can you remember, for instance, buying any, they still had penny candy back then?

Kathryn Bouie: BB Bats, yes. I think BB Bats was our main candy.

Roz Foster: What was that like?

Kathryn Bouie: It cost [00:13:27] two cents.

Roz Foster: What was BB Bats?

Kathryn Bouie: It was tough and pully like taffy.

Juanita: They have them in the store now. They're fine.

Kathryn Bouie: We used to pay two cents for them.

Roz Foster: How about ice cream bars? What were the favorite ice cream bars that you ate when you were a little girl? Can you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember ice cream bar. [crosstalk 00:13:50].

Roz Foster: Torpedoes or anything like that? Can you remember any cones, Was it [crosstalk 00:13:54]? Hand dipped ice cream?

Kathryn Bouie: We bought hand dipped. I don't remember any bars.

Roz Foster: Okay, do you remember [00:14:00] what the hand dipped ice cream cone cost then?

Kathryn Bouie: 10 cents.

Roz Foster: What was the price of going to the movie house?

Kathryn Bouie: Maybe 50 cents. I don't remember too much about the prices.

Roz Foster: When your children were young, what did they do for recreation in this area?

Kathryn Bouie: They had movies. They had movies in [00:14:36] Searstown. There was two, what was the other one?

Juanita: The movie was still open down here on the corner when we were little [00:14:44]. It closed up when I was a little girl, but I went for one movie there, up in the [Sonic 00:14:53]. You know, the big building [crosstalk 00:14:55].

Roz Foster: Okay, where was this movie house located?

Juanita: It was located at the corner of Harry T. Moore and ...

Kathryn Bouie: 5th Street?

Juanita: Main Street.

Roz Foster: Main street. Do you remember how much it cost?

Juanita: No, I don't remember the price.

Roz Foster: What were some of the movies that you can remember when you were a girl? [crosstalk 00:15:17]?

Juanita: I only went once.

Roz Foster: Only went once.

Kathryn Bouie: Most of them were western movies, Wild Bill Hickok.

Roz Foster: On Saturday afternoons, do you remember, if they used to have the serials play on Saturday afternoons with the cartoons? Do you remember anything like that?

Kathryn Bouie: [inaudible 00:15:35]. I'm not sure about that.

Roz Foster: Do you remember living through a hurricane when you were a little girl?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yes. I don't remember the name of the hurricane, but my dad wouldn't allow us to undress. He says to keep your clothes on because you don't know when you have to run out. We stood up; we were never allowed to go to bed. Our house, we slept upstairs. [00:16:00] He'd always advise us to keep our clothes on; don't undress until we sure. We had no way of knowing, because, as I said, no lights and electricity was out. We had lamps you know.

Roz Foster: No television.

Kathryn Bouie: [crosstalk 00:16:16] read the paper and no television.

Roz Foster: You weren't forewarned, in other words, right? How did your father or your parents know when a hurricane was approaching?

Kathryn Bouie: The newspaper.

Roz Foster: The newspaper, okay.

Juanita: The newspaper?

Kathryn Bouie: Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Roz Foster: Was there anything that you can remember doing in preparation for a hurricane that your parents did? Like, for instance, did your mother put things up or get extra supplies or move things in, that type of thing? Was there anything that ...

Kathryn Bouie: They moved things in. They would move things in. They nail up the windows; put boards across the windows.

Roz Foster: How about the kerosene lamps that you had for a light. Of course, nowadays, we have electricity, so we go to kerosene lamps, so you had your light. During the storm, when the wind was blowing outside and the rain was beating up against the boarded up windows, how did your mother soothe your being afraid?

Kathryn Bouie: Just reminded us to be still and be quiet.

Roz Foster: Did you stay up?

Kathryn Bouie: We stayed up. We never went to bed. [00:18:00] Slept [00:18:00] in the chair or on the sofa.

Roz Foster: Do you remember the day after a hurricane, when there was lots of water in the streets, what did the kids used to do?

Kathryn Bouie: Pull off their shoes and walk in it, wade in it, swim in it. Hardly deep enough to swim, but they would wade in it.

Roz Foster: Kick it up, right?

Kathryn Bouie: Splash splash splash.

Roz Foster: Was it really hot in the summer times here back then when you were a little girl?

Kathryn Bouie: To me, it don't seem as if it was this hot then as it is now.

Roz Foster: Mr. Warren said the same thing, that it was cooler then.

Kathryn Bouie: It appeared to me that it was cooler. I don't remember it being as hot as some days that we have now are being that hot. We didn't have fans, you know.

Roz Foster: Didn't have air conditioning.

Kathryn Bouie: Air condition [crosstalk 00:18:58]

Roz Foster: Also, I believe that you used to get a nice breeze blowing off the river, and, of course, those days we opened the windows up and the doors up and the fresh air blew through the house, keeping it cool.

Kathryn Bouie: Cooler.

Roz Foster: Do you remember some of the cool drinks that your mother used to make?

Kathryn Bouie: [crosstalk 00:19:33] Lemonade and we used a sour orange when we didn't have lemonade, we used sour orange juice. It makes a very good drink.

Roz Foster: Are there any sour oranges left around there? Does anyone sell sour oranges around then?

Kathryn Bouie: Hardly. People who have groves sometime when they crops go off, a sprout come up from the main tree [00:20:00] You know, sours grow on there. That's how we managed to have a few around [00:20:05].

Roz Foster: When you went to school, did you use to pack your lunch and take to school?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, that's when I found out about peanut butter. I didn't know peanut butter was such a thing until I started school.

Roz Foster: Do you still like peanut butter today?

Kathryn Bouie: I still like peanut butter.

Roz Foster: Crunchy or smooth?

Kathryn Bouie: You know, Mr. Pratt here, used biscuits. We didn't have light bread sandwiches. That was a specialty to have a light bread sandwich on Monday, but you had light bread on Sunday. We did. Peanut butter, I thought that was the best thing in the world. Biscuits and peanut butter. I told my dad early on, you have to get me some peanut butter because the girls at school carry [00:20:44] peanut butter and jelly because my mom would make jelly. No peanut, but I put some peanut some peanut butter on your grocery list.

Roz Foster: Can you remember what your mama used to do when you got a toothache? Do you remember what remedy she used to use?

Kathryn Bouie: Toothache?

Roz Foster: Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Kathryn Bouie: I don't remember having a toothache. I remember her having toothaches a lot.

Roz Foster: Do you remember what she used to use for toothache back then?

Kathryn Bouie: Crushed aspirin and put it. If it was a cavity or something, she crush aspirin and put it in her tooth. You could take aspirin. I don't remember.

Roz Foster: Okay. Some of them used to use oil of clove and rub on it or wintergreen. Oil of clove I think it was. How did you keep warm when the temperatures dropped down in the 20s or low teens here in the winter time?

Kathryn Bouie: When I was growing up, we had a fireplace and my daddy kept plenty of wood on the wood pile [00:22:00] then wood was beside the fireplace. With the wood between the fireplace and the wood stove, we used the wood stove for cooking. Between the wood stove and the fireplace, that's how we kept warm.

Roz Foster: Did you ever sleep on a featherbed? Do you remember when you were little, going up to your grandparents house or anything?

Kathryn Bouie: I know a feather pillow, feather pillows, but no.

Roz Foster: Did you ever have a pillow fight where the feathers came out of the pillows?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, yes.

Roz Foster: Did they go all over the place?

Kathryn Bouie: They did.

Roz Foster: Most children today don't know how much fun a feather pillow ...

Kathryn Bouie: ... a feather pillow fight is.

Roz Foster: How about when you were little girls, did you have baby dolls then? Did you play with baby dolls?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: What was your favorite baby doll? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: They didn't have names. My mother would just find one I guess at Christmas time and that was it. We didn't have the cabbage patch dolls [crosstalk 00:23:11]. What's that Barbie doll? We didn't have Barbie dolls.

Roz Foster: They didn't come with papers. Okay, do you remember the first time that you ever got a bicycle?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yes.

Roz Foster: What was it?

Kathryn Bouie: My brother had the bicycle. We had to share the bicycle. At the time, he was nursing my dad for a bicycle.

Juanita: He was nursing your dad for a bicycle?

Kathryn Bouie: [crosstalk 00:23:40] every day and every night. Went to bed with the Sears Roebuck catalog. Until he finally, [00:23:51] ordered him a bicycle. See, there was no place, Firestone I think [00:23:53] used to sell bicycles, but he didn't buy it, he ordered it from Sears Roebuck. [00:24:00] Then when it got here, they had to put it together. He bought me a second-hand piano to satisfy me for buying my brother a bicycle.

Roz Foster: Oh, you played the piano.

Kathryn Bouie: I took piano lessons but I never did [crosstalk 00:24:14].

Roz Foster: How wonderful.

Kathryn Bouie: Not too well [00:24:21]. I wasn't very good at piano really.

Roz Foster: Who was your music teacher?

Kathryn Bouie: Jocille Crandall's [00:24:27] sister was one of my music teachers and Ms. Adams. Do you remember Ms. Adams?

Juanita: [inaudible 00:24:31].

Roz Foster: Do they still live in Mims?

Kathryn Bouie: No, Jocille is [00:24:36] still here. She's in Titusville now, but she played beautifully, but I never ...

Roz Foster: Jocille [00:24:44] Crandall?

Kathryn Bouie: Jocille Crandall's sister.

Roz Foster: Crandall's sister, okay.

Kathryn Bouie: I never was too good at piano. I tried. I plunked a little.

Roz Foster: Was anyone else in your family musically inclined?

Kathryn Bouie: No, not really, not my immediate family.

Roz Foster: Okay. Did you sing in the choir at St. James?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: I understand St. James has one of the most fantastic gospel choirs. [crosstalk 00:25:15].

Kathryn Bouie: I was just in the choir; my voice wasn't all that melodious. I was just a space filler.

Roz Foster: We've just about covered everything that I can think of, cooking, canning, home remedies, stories. Are there any old family stories that have been handed down, funny or otherwise that you can remember granddad or grandma telling you about the early times? Just stories like [00:26:00] when we used to sit down on the porch maybe or at bedtime or something and somebody told you a story. Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: About something that happened to them?

Roz Foster: You can't recall any stories at the time so we'll go on to something else. You had mentioned when we were talking to you earlier about your husband picking up groceries at the grocery store, which is not what a modern-day husband would consider doing today. Let's talk about this. When you were a young housewife, working at home and being a mother to your children, you had a very busy day. Did you drive?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, I can drive.

Roz Foster: Did you have two cars available to you during the day? Did you have one available to you during the day?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes.

Roz Foster: So you were able to go and come during the day. Your husband picked up the groceries on his way home from work?

Kathryn Bouie: On weekends, my husband got paid every two weeks. On the weekends that he would pay, I had a grocery list ready. He would go shopping after he come in usually on Saturday morning. He didn't work on Saturday. I'd have a list ready for him. Before we had our two cars and he didn't have a way to work, he would ride with other people. I would meet him at the grocery store and we'd shop together sometime, but I'd have the list. I would just follow; I was just in there with him.

Roz Foster: Did he always pick up extras that you didn't have on the list?

Kathryn Bouie: Usually that's the way it was. [00:28:00]. Ordinarily I would just make a list and he would go to the store and get whatever. He'd check the cabinets. If I didn't put it on the list, he didn't even look. He rambled in the cabinets and see what was there, what I didn't have, what was low, the rice or flour, whatever. If I didn't give him a list, that's what he would do.

Roz Foster: This is wonderful sharing household responsibilities. I wonder how many husbands do that today? Did he share in also bringing your children up?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes. He would take them places, movies, and pick them up, you know.

Roz Foster: Were you the strong disciplinarian or did you share in that responsibility?

Kathryn Bouie: I guess he shared. I say he shared.

Roz Foster: As a school teacher, I think I asked this before, I wonder how important education was for your children. Did you have a lot of books for them to read? Did we have a library here when ... ?

Kathryn Bouie: We had a library, but I purchased a World Book encyclopedia set and I had Childcraft and anything I thought they would need for home and

study. I think anything that I bought for them was back in '63. I was telling Brenda that she need to update and get a new one for her kids.

Roz Foster: That was a very important part of the household. We also had one, but I think everybody in America used to have a World Book encyclopedia. [00:30:00] We used to look at that for hours. I'm sure your children did, too.

Kathryn Bouie: We even bought a set of the Bible stories with the [inaudible 00:30:12], which they did use.

Roz Foster: When they went to Sunday school on Sunday mornings, did they have Sunday school lessons that they did and Sunday was a day at home for everyone?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: A day of rest, family time.

Kathryn Bouie: Family time.

Roz Foster: Do you remember when you were a young mother and on Sundays, after church and dinner and everything, do you ever remember taking the children and going to visit grandma and grandpa in the afternoon, just sit and talking, where the children would go with you? Do you remember visiting relatives on Sunday afternoon sometimes?

Kathryn Bouie: Sometimes, yes.

Roz Foster: Did the children spend time with grandparents then on their own? For instance, did they have a time, like on weekends or maybe a couple days or something like that, that they would go spend with grandma and grandpa?

Kathryn Bouie: When my mother's health got sort of bad, my dad had us to move home so the children spent a fair lot of time with the parents all the time. She couldn't get around and he wanted to go to work. He he had a grove [00:31:43] down there he needed to see after. He had us to move home to the house. We had plenty room down there and he had us to come home. That was the worst thing I wanted. I never wanted to go back home after I left. [00:32:00] I guess sentimental reasons and he needed us. We came back home and we stayed there until he passed away.

Roz Foster: Your children knew their grandparents.

Kathryn Bouie: They knew their grandparents on my side.

Roz Foster: On your side of the family, that's wonderful. Is there anything else that you can think of that we haven't covered. I think we've about covered everything from nuts to bolts that you can think of that might be significantly different from the day when you were a little girl or when you were a young mother or when you were a young lady? What was it like being a young lady, say between 16 and 20? Was that a really delightful time? Was that a [crosstalk 00:32:58].

Kathryn Bouie: That was my high school time [crosstalk 00:33:00]. When I got out of high school, I was about 18 or 19. Then I spent about two and a half years in college.

Roz Foster: What was going to college like at Bethune-Cookman College? What was going to college like? Was that a fun time over there and was it ...

Kathryn Bouie: It was a work time. It was a study time.

Roz Foster: Work time, study time.

Kathryn Bouie: Study time.

Roz Foster: It was not real party time.

Kathryn Bouie: No. Black people didn't have, know, trades hardly except teaching. I just made myself be a teacher.

Roz Foster: Which is a wonderful vocation by the way. You can use it for everything.

Kathryn Bouie: Well I guess [00:33:41]

Roz Foster: That's right. It's a wonderful vocation.

Kathryn Bouie: I thought at one time I wanted to be a beautician and do hair and all that kind of stuff, but that didn't work out.

Roz Foster: At Bethune-Cookman College, have you ever been in contact with some of the [00:34:00] classmates that you graduated with through the years? Have they ever had a reunion at Bethune?

Kathryn Bouie: No, we've never had a reunion.

Roz Foster: Do you know where any of your ex-classmates are?

Kathryn Bouie: Ernestine was one.

Roz Foster: What was the curriculum there?

Kathryn Bouie: Mainly elementary education. There was not a home ec [00:34:24] division at that particular time. When I was there, there wasn't, but there is now. It was a business administration, but that wasn't my interest. Elementary education was the main thing offered so that's where I stuck.

Roz Foster: That was a good rotation to take. Is there anything else that you can think of that we missed that you might want to enlighten anyone on or anything that you would like to record? I'll give you a couple of minutes to think about that. What was it like in the summertime when the mosquitoes came out after a good hard rain?

Kathryn Bouie: Families would make smokes they called smudges. Sometimes they would make them out of wet moss and just smoke the mosquitoes. Everybody who had a porch usually would have a smoke smudge on their porch to keep the mosquitoes away.

Roz Foster: They made it out of Spanish moss?

Kathryn Bouie: Some folks used moss. It had been dried. It was not real wet damp moss. Then, they would make it out of chips from the wood pile. Burn it for a while and then smother it down and smoke the mosquitoes.

Roz Foster: How about when you were a little girl and [00:36:00] in this area did they have those little tiny no-see-ums that they called them that would come through the screens and bite? They call them no-see-ums because they lived in mostly in the mangroves or in sand that, at dusk, they would come out and, boy, you'd ...

Kathryn Bouie: We called them sand gnats.

Roz Foster: Sand gnats, right. Did you have those?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, yes.

Roz Foster: What did you do about them coming in through the screens at night?

Kathryn Bouie: Smoke wood. That's the only thing we could do was smoke or either spray. They use a gulf spray in a spray can where you spray them.

Roz Foster: Yeah. How about in the summertime? Did you have a problem with the deer flies in this area? Deer flies?

Kathryn Bouie: We called them yellow flies?

Roz Foster: Yellow? Yellow flies, yeah, horse flies. What did you do to combat that? Did the smoke screens get rid of those too?

Kathryn Bouie: Smoke helped. It helped some, but most people just find a rolled of paper or brush.

Roz Foster: Another thing I wanted to ask you about was now we have so many conveniences in life. We have a tendency to forget what it would be without those conveniences until a storm hits. For example, did you have a refrigerator as it is today or did you have an icebox?

Kathryn Bouie: We had an icebox. Iceman would come twice a week.

Roz Foster: OK, for the younger set today, explain what an icebox is or what one looked like and what the iceman's truck looked like.

Kathryn Bouie: The icebox looked similar to the refrigerator. It was insulated heavily.

Roz Foster: Was it made out of wood?

Kathryn Bouie: Some of them were wood. [00:38:00] Some of them were metal, but they were insulated to keep ice cold for a long time. You could buy it in blocks.

Roz Foster: The ice?

Kathryn Bouie: 25 or 50 pound blocks. The bigger refrigerator would hold a bigger piece of ice.

Roz Foster: What did you do? Did you put that block of ice in a section of the icebox?

Kathryn Bouie: There was a section of the box. Just like where the freezer part is now, you would put the ice up top in the freezer part, but it wouldn't freeze. You'd just keep the ice longer; it was insulated and your food that you wanted to keep, preserve, would be in the bottom.

Roz Foster: Do you remember how much a block of ice was?

Kathryn Bouie: 25 or 50 cents.

Roz Foster: How many times a week did you have to buy a block of ice?

Kathryn Bouie: A 50 pound piece of ice would probably last about 4 or 5 days. A 25 pound piece you'd have to get maybe twice a week or better, 2 or 3 times.

Roz Foster: Do you remember who the iceman was?

Kathryn Bouie: I can't remember his name right now, but I remember the iceman real well. I can see his face. I think his name was Lee, Mr. Lee.

Roz Foster: Mr. Lee? Where was the ice house? Do you remember?

Kathryn Bouie: It was in Titusville.

Roz Foster: In Titusville?

Kathryn Bouie: On Main Street, I believe.

Roz Foster: On Main Street? Do you remember did he have an open truck that he used to bring big blocks in and how did he carry the ice?

Kathryn Bouie: He had a tong; I believe he'd would hook it with and handle it.

Roz Foster: Do you remember when you were children when you had an iceman come, did he used to chip off big pieces for you to suck on in the summertime? Boy, that was good, wasn't it? That was fun.

Kathryn Bouie: That's right; that was fun.

Roz Foster: Did you ever make snow cones out of blocks of ice or did you have anybody who made snow cones, shaved ice?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, we did that.

Roz Foster: Tell what shaved ice is.

Kathryn Bouie: It's [00:40:00] fine, you know.

Roz Foster: Was there a tool that they used to do that?

Kathryn Bouie: It's a regular tool that they used to shave the ice. If you didn't have a regular tool, you'd put it in a sack, you know, beat it with a hammer. Pour

syrup, you know, like fruit flavored syrup over it. That would be your ice drink. What do you call it? Snow cone.

Roz Foster: Snow cone. They were fun in the summertime to have, nice and cold. Sometimes you ...

Kathryn Bouie: If you didn't have a real ice shaver to scoop your ice, you would use a ice pick and chip it up or either put, like I say, put it in a sack and crush it with a hammer and then throw it in your glass.

Roz Foster: For those who don't understand what an icebox is or how it works, I know the young children would say, "Where does the water go when the ice melts?"

Kathryn Bouie: The pan you kept under the ... Some of them had built in pans that you could just slide out, but ordinarily you would keep a pan under it to catch the drippings.

Roz Foster: OK, and then empty the water.

Kathryn Bouie: [inaudible 00:41:17]

Roz Foster: Let me ask you this, do you remember your mother or your grandmother collecting rainwater in a tub outside to do the laundry in?

Kathryn Bouie: Yes, and wash hair in.

Roz Foster: Wash hair in. The reason that a lot of them did that is because your rainwater was so soft, right?

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: Did you used to have a pump and a well?

Kathryn Bouie: A hand pump.

Roz Foster: A hand pump. Was it called a pitcher pump?

Kathryn Bouie: Pitcher pump, right.

Roz Foster: Did your well ever run dry where you'd have to ...

Kathryn Bouie: Prime it.

Roz Foster: Prime it, right. Now, [00:42:00] explain what priming a pump is about.

Kathryn Bouie: When your pump wouldn't catch and you try to get water and you couldn't get it, you'd have to pour water down the pitcher for it, I guess, to meet the water in the well. I guess it was air you had to support to make the water come up. That's what priming was, pouring water in the pitcher of the pump till you catch water, enough power to draw the water out of a well.

Roz Foster: OK, when you did this ...

Kathryn Bouie: Tina[00:42:37], get that here? [phone rings in background]

Roz Foster: Every time that you wanted water from the well, you would have to go out there. Did you have a bucket that you kept underneath the pump?

Kathryn Bouie: Yeah, we'd always keep a bucket, a can, just enough to prime it.

Roz Foster: OK, when you wanted to do the laundry, what was laundry day like in those days?

Kathryn Bouie: Oh, my.

Roz Foster: Did you have a special day that you did laundry?

Kathryn Bouie: My mother washed every Tuesday. Tuesday was laundry day. On Tuesday, my brother and I had to pump water. We had to leave before we went to school, we had to leave 2 tubs of water and 2 tubs of rinsing water. She would get the water out of one and fill another tub for the wash water. The thing I hated most about wash days was we had to boil, a pot to boil the clothes in.

We had the biggest time making a fire under the pot. She didn't want us to use the wood from the woodpile because that was the fireplace wood. Don't use the wood from the woodpile. I'd say, "What are we going to make the fire with to put around the pot?" She'd say "Go out in the grove and [00:43:54] get some orange limbs." That's what I hated most was making a fire around the pot.

Roz Foster: Why did they [00:44:00] boil their clothes?

Kathryn Bouie: I guess it would sterilize them, help to get them clean. The work that the people did, the men folk, they worked in the groves and stuff like that.

They got real dirty and they would put the clothes in the wash pot and boil them.

Roz Foster: Did they use good old Octagon soap shaves?

Kathryn Bouie: Octagon Soap [00:44:26]

Roz Foster: Do you remember your grandmother ever making her own lye soap?

Kathryn Bouie: My mother didn't make any of that.

Roz Foster: No, OK.

Kathryn Bouie: But I know some people who did. They saved grease from drippings from the kitchen, you know.

Roz Foster: That's right, from pork, pork drippings, pork fat. We called it rendering the lard.

Kathryn Bouie: That's what they would use to make, mix it with lye. Some kind of way they would make soap.

Roz Foster: Yeah, I think they boiled it.

Kathryn Bouie: They boiled it and when it got firm [00:44:59] they would cut it in squares or any way you'd want to use it. I seen it done, but we didn't ever do it.

Roz Foster: Yeah, but that was out of necessity of the day because a lot of areas you had to go a long way. We're talking about grandma and grandpa.

Kathryn Bouie: Right.

Roz Foster: A lot of times they had to go a long way to get supplies and also when you slaughtered a hog or something like that that you used every bit of it except the squeal.

Juanita: What's that?

Roz Foster: The squeal, that you could. This was just a way of making use of every material that you had because they were hard times.

Kathryn Bouie: Everything.

Roz Foster: Do you remember ever using or your grandma ever using in her rinse water a thing called bluing?

Kathryn Bouie: Bluing? Right. I remember that quite well. My mother used that, too. [00:46:00]

Roz Foster: Do you remember, what did that do to the clothes?

Kathryn Bouie: Especially the white clothes. They'd put it in the white rinse. Made them whiter.

Roz Foster: That's right. Do you remember your mama starching clothes because most things then, as we well know, were made of cotton. Polyester had not been invented yet and everything had to be ironed. Do you remember ...

Kathryn Bouie: Had to sprinkle a little, remember?

Roz Foster: Now, explain what sprinkling clothes is.

Kathryn Bouie: Sprinkling clothes, after you starch your clothes, they were quite stiff. To make them flexible and easy to iron, you have to dampen them. The easiest was to dampen them was to get a bottle or either use your hands. Some folks would use their hands and a pan of water and just shake the water around on the clothes. Then, roll them up real tight so the moisture would go through. Then, with a hot iron, not too hot, one that would fit the fabric, you iron it smooth.

Roz Foster: Now, starch. Some of the younger people are not going to know what starch is. Do you remember having to boil starch, which was a stiffener for cotton cloth.

Kathryn Bouie: For cotton.

Roz Foster: Do you ...