

Mazie Mullins

The Real Rosie the Riveter Project

Interview 16

Interview Conducted by

Anne de Mare

June 26, 2010

Nashville, Tennessee

For The

For the Tamiment Library, Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives
Elmer Holmes Bobst Library
New York University

Interview: Mazie Mullins

Interviewers: Anne de Mare

Date: June 26, 2010

Place: Nashville, Tennessee

Mullins: I assure you what I tell you has really been that way as much as I know how to tell it. I don't regret a day that I worked to help a war.

De Mare: So why don't we start maybe you introduce yourself to me and tell where you're from and what you did in the war.

Mullins: I'm Mazie Mullins. Priest was my maiden name, Preist. Mazie Priest Mullins. And I was born in Nicholas County, West Virginia. Venton, West Virginia. There's no Post Office there now, it's back in the country. And and after I got older and married my address now is 375 Elk River Road North, Clinton, West Virginia 25045. From growing up as a child, when I was a child my mom and dad lived on a farm. They were just- they raised 13 children and one passed away at birth. We lived on a farm and he worked mines and log timber jobs and we raised everything there. I remember the Depression. It was hard on us and I

said and he he was a worker. My dad was a good man. He was really a hard worker to provide for his family so we always had food. So as we got older, he raised- he kept a horse, kept cows, he kept chickens, pigs. We had our food you know so as we got old enough the ones who were older had to get out in the fields and I mean long, big fields, no machinery like it is today and do the work corn by hoe-by hand. And the smarter ones like me, maybe six years old learned to teach what the weeds around that corn hills corn and we went in front of the ones who were hoeing and it made it so much faster for them. So when we got big enough to do something, there was always something to do and they put us to doing it. He wasn't hateful about it. He would just tell us to do it and we know to obey. And we did grow up and I was about, I guess 12 years old. He he started raising fields of cane to make molasses so my older brothers and sisters would most go to work away. So then I had a brother at home older than me and me and him would have to blade that cane. We couldn't go in the shade. We had to work from 6 o'clock in the morning- our-my dad went with us time to get in the fields. Work 'till 12 go in and eat dinner- we called it dinner, and back at 1 and worked 'till 5 and came in and eat our supper we called it. So as we got older, we had to blade that cane then we had to tie

the blades up in bunches so it could be feed to the stalk. Cut those cane stalks so you know. He did most of that but we had to help him somewhere to get it in the meal and have the meal with the horse and put a big tongue around it and had cane meal to make molasses and that horse would just go 'round and 'round like a merry-go-round. That cane, having it running down in a big old tub or something and someone had to sit there on a stool or something and feed those stalks to that meal. And then make cane. My dad was a good molasses maker. He had the name of it...then when time come the molasses finally get down they'd get the yellow schemers they'd call it. So he'd fix this long poles like and them being those schemers we'd love 'em. We'd eat 'em and other children around the country would- we lived in the country but now there were more molasses making than just his children there. There was an exciting time. So then, I went through that and I got a little older. There was a log camp that my dad and mom and so that lady- because you know back then girls worked. I could make pies at 13, could. They taught us you know so we always went ahead and did what we were supposed to do. So the lady down there wanted to know if I would do her wash at the boarding house, you know, sheets, pillow cases, things they used for the boarders. So I took that job and I would go down there

once a week if it was needful to and I would have to wash- I would have shed to big tubs- big old tubs. I would have to carry the water. Nice clear water from the creek, I mean it was nice water, clear, put them in the tubs, light a fire under 'em, heat 'em up then wash those sheets and everything out of one tub using a wash board. You've seen these things and maybe it would be 6 o'clock in the evening and have 24/25 sheets, pillow case things to bring in off the line, fold 'em up for her. I'd get a dollar a day for that, 7 to 7. And so I thought I was really doing something big. Then when I got about 14 years old, we were about three and half miles down the road- the log cabin still stands there, it's a restaurant. Chimney Corner. If you are ever down in that area of Head County, it's still there. And my brother- there's a service station on the opposite side of the road from that restaurant. And my brother, older than me, we would walk down there and he worked at the service station and I think he got \$3 a week. I washed dishes and worked in the kitchen. Mrs. McFay was a nice lady- she was the one that hired me. I got \$.75 a day for that 7-7. So- Then I was so proud, I went down to Golly Bridge. I knew a Mr. Lewis in the department store, knew my dad and mom so I had me two dress that were a \$1 a piece and a pair of brown-white oxford shoes so I paid \$.50

a week on them and we had to walk about 3.5 miles to get to this work. So then later I went- when I was 15 I went to stay with my sister on a dairy farm.

07:05:09-----

De Mare: So did you work in the Department Store?

Mullins: No.

De Mare: No.

Mullins: No he just knew him. That's where I got my things and Mr. Lewis just said pay me- you pay me \$.50 a week, but I had two new dresses I was so proud of 'em and a pair of new brown-white and from about the time I was 14 my parents bought me as much as a shoe string. When I was 15/16 my sister and my brother-in-law, they were about 7 miles from where I lived on a dairy farm, Warner's Dairy Farm and so they worked for Warner Stone. She had just a little boy and little girl, just a young baby. And I went to help take care of them and of course you know, went to school what I could- to help them. And when she was off from the dairy, I'd go work for Mr. and Mrs. Warner in the house- do their

laundry and ironing and all that, clean house and they'd pay me for that so. And I can't remember exactly what I got for that but it wasn't very much but I was proud of it you know. Get my lun- dinner with them. So anyway, I was with them helping them taking care of the children while they worked and sometimes I'd go up and help her in the milk barn- milk house they called in, barn milk. So then I went on and when I was about 17- I was 17 I think when Pearl Harbor was bombed, heard on the radio. I could remember just standing back just as if it were yesterday listening to that and it sounded so sad because I knew there were American boys there from around home and everywhere- so many killed. I really felt down and out with that so then about another year, they moved way from there to Ohio to get more work so when they did that, I knew a lady who went to church with us she'd come down from Parkersburg and she went to Ohio and got work but it wasn't the aircraft you know. She had a boy and a girl. One 11 and the boy 13 and the girl was about 11 so she told us if we come out there we could get a job probably in the plant because they were really hiring 'em. You know making war material. So my brother, when he turned 18, between 18-19, my brother took us out there and we got a sleeping room and so I prepared applying for jobs. So the first thing I had

to do was take a 6-week sheet and metal training. So I did that. Had to go get a shot you know from the Health Department. Still have my receipt and everything that I got there and so anyway I- I worked that and got the shot and everything and I was so happy about that. I thought I was ready to go into work in the aircraft. I didn't just want to (inaudible) at my job. Oh it was a big place, 35,000 workers, five plants combined at Goodyear Aircraft. Made different types of war material. So when I went, they interviewed me and Mr. Whetherford was my foreman. He was from Kentucky. He put me on the big wings to rivet and of course you know that excited me. Big air hoes and rivet gun and had to have a drill and a counter stick by me. Well, when I got that job, the first thing I had to do when I got that job was, I realized that I would have to get my parents signature 'cause then you had to be 21 you see, back then, not at 18. So I had to catch a Greyhound bus and go back home, took hours then, no interstates. So my mom and them signed it and I went back and went right to work. I worked 6 days a week, 8 hours a day so it was it was, I enjoyed my work. But Mr. Whetherford said, "well we'll put you on this rivet gun" and gave me a big apron and said, "show me your freezer." It was about 6-foot long and you have to get your rivets out of here, different sizes you

use. So they taught me what sizes to get so I didn't have no problem, I learned. I guess when you're younger you learn things quick. So I learned how to do it and everything. The lady that was my buddy, you know who had to be on the opposite side that wing. She had to use metal bars, all sizes would fit 'em up through them ribs you know. And she was from Weldon, West Virginia. She had two sons in that war and that made her go out and w- I think she was a window and so uh, anyhow, she was so good to get along with but I couldn't hear her and she couldn't hear me. We had to know what was doing. So we got along swell. That was totally my job all- 'til that war was over. And we'd get a wing finished- a big wing, we got it finished there would be some inspectors- what I remember is about four to five maybe six sometimes come in- I don't know where they came from, but they'd come in go over every bit of that work we'd done and we always got good grades. And I can't remember but one time when one rivet just didn't fill it just a little bit rough on one side higher than the skin. They'd explain we had to stand back and watch them do it so if they saw anything wrong we'd get corrected. So he told me about it so I took the drill and just took that one out (inaudible) used just a small bit and fit the rivet just on the flush of the skin, they call it skin. So I got

good grades on it. So anyhow we'd get a wing done and so they'd pull in off the workingmen and come take it off the j-rig and bring another for us to start on. That was my job there.

13:10:16-----

De Mare: How many of those did you do in like a day?

Mullins: I don't- Oh we didn't do one in a day. Those wings were large. Oh they's was- I heard those wings were maybe about 12 to 16 feet long off of B-26s I believe. And so uh large.

De Mare: So you'd work on those for a number of days?

Mullins: Oh yea, maybe a week. So anyway when one was done, they were inspected thoroughly. And and we got the praise for doing a good job from our foremen.

De Mare: You did? Now, let me ask you, do you remember how much money you made when you got in to the-

Mullins: I got only- think it was about \$33, \$34 a week, but I got a check from Goodyear Aircraft, It another copy of the check from one of them and I have it in my stuff there. Goodyear checks you know and I got my W-2 forms, you know, to show how much I made in a year so anyway I I- Mr. Whetherford he'd say "I'd tell you, if it wasn't for these women from West Virginia and Kentucky, we'd never be able to get this all done." And he was going out, I mean from different kinds of plants (inaudible) Corsairs was made and I got a picture of it. And uh so they's were all combined you know. I went through there, Plant D on a family day, my brother came up with me. They made motors, they made Corsairs, they made these little planes, fighter planes, called Helldivers. And of course I was working the on the B-26/29 so anyway when the war over, just getting ready to go out to lunch, you know 7 o'clock had a huge cup of tea got a pictures of the newspaper where it showed that, it was crowded you know, the cafeteria you know. Then it was just about time for us to go, lay down our tools and go out to eat 'cause there were so many people working there see so you just had to go off of some jobs there nearly were so many. So when it was time to go, you hear from the intercom loud and clear, "the war is over, the war is over. Lay down your tools. Come back- Turn in your tools

tomorrow and check in your badges." We had laid them town and the next day we had to come by and turn all that in you know and everything and that- you know it just seemed so sad- had to quit, give up doing that but was so glad the war was over. I had seen women out there with two or three sons out there working as hard as they could work, older women, a lot of older women, older than me had- seemed like they were just warring over their children so bad and I had two brothers in the war and uh, one was served 22 years and the other came home but took cancer and passed away younger than me. That wasn't World War II though. But my brother called me yesterday morning, coming down here, he says, "Sis, me and you helped win that World War II." He said, "I knew when you working in Akron, Ohio, I knew that when you went to working helping in that war and I was in Vietnam, he served 22 years, he said me and you help win that World War II and he said, I'm so proud of you. So anyway the war was over and I stayed out to Akron, I'd say three month, hunting around for jobs. I hated to leave after so l-bad back to West Virginia because I didn't have much to do in West Virginia. So anyway-

17:02:01-----

De Mare: What did you do when you came home?

Mullins: Well, when I came back, I- I knew a few people-a girl- a girl that I worked with and stayed with me, see we knew each other from West Virginia and went to church a lot. She come back and down with her grandpa and grandma lived, they knew about a hosiery mill up in Eleanor, West Virginia. There is a Toyota plant there now so I went there and I got a job there and making hoes. Sitting at a table or something like that using the machine and I worked there but there was so materials they were bringing in there that were dyed and I could hardly stand it. It would make me sick sometimes and so then I got a message that Fletcher Enamel was coming making all kinds of Enamel ware, cookware and everything at Dunbar and I went up there and got right on see because I had my record and everything. I worked there until it shut down. So anyhow, but while I was working in that war at Goodyear Aircraft, I had a boyfriend I met in West Virginia and see they drafted him and them bad. I mean, some were turned down because of their health or something but oh so many had to go and he had to go. So he'd write to me and write me letters and I liked him he was a nice boy. He had a good record. He's sister, a retard schoolteacher, raised him and uh anyhow, I thought a lot of

him so when he went to war or yea, was drafted, he'd write to me and I'd let him know that I was in Akron, Ohio working in the plants, helping build stuff to win the war. And he'd write to me there and once in a while he'd call. About February right before the war was over he called and said he was getting a 10-day furlough in March and says "Do you want me to come to Akron or West Virginia?" Point Pleasant, West Virginia. I wrote him back and thought about it and I thought, well I'll just have him come to West Virginia and I can see my parents and he can see his parents same trip because I didn't get to come home very often. I didn't want to miss work so uh, that was February when I got the letter and in March, I got a telegram, just a few days before he was supposed to come, I was all prepared to come to West Virginia, got a telegram that he had been killed. Oh that broke my heart nearly. See, if I hadn't been working out there in Akron and helping end the war, I don't know if I would have stood or not but it seemed that it really encouraged me to just keep on, keep on. Do every bit you can to win this war because it took him, some kind of machinery- Amarillo, Texas is where he's at. And the letter I had wrote him to come to West Virginia, his major or whatever it was, sergeant, he told me he was with him talking to him and he told him that he

was coming to West Virginia and he was going to meet me there and uh he had the letter on him, in his pocket. And the sergeant said, when he was killed, he got that letter and read it, that's how he knew to send me a telegram and he's the one who did it. So I I come back to the place to see him for his funeral you know and when I got there the funeral- gathering at the church for the funeral at Lyon, West Virginia, and he come and understood who I was and he was watching for me and he escorted me up to the church and he got me as close to that casket that I would go. And he respected me very highly. Robert and him talked- they had a long talk together in a little bit of spare time. He told me about the letter that he got-just got and what he was going to do. So uh then when it come time and the funeral services were over with, he got me and said, "I want you to ride in the ambulance right there with him to the cemetery." And I did. And he said any ribbons, flowers on that casket, I want you to take 'em so I did. I picked out a big nice ribbon and flower took it with me. It was really hurtful, I tell you it was. I I I thought a lot of that boy and he respected you so highly, I mean he was. He wasn't one to put yourself when you're nothing. He just respected me. And uh so anyway I kept a working until the war ended.

21:53:12-----

De Mare: Let's go back to that time, you were saying, how old were you when this happened?

Mullins: I was I'd say, let me see I was in there between '42-'43 and by '45 the war was over. Well, this happened in March before the war was over and I was I'd say 22 or 23. And I came back and I got the job at Fletcher Enamel company Dunbar and then I met another guy and he was coalminer. He was- all the time I was in Akron, I did go with a soul because I couldn't get him off my mind. I wasn't interested in anybody. So anyway, Sunday nights after we got out work done on Sunday, I'd go to church, me and the girls would ride the streetcar down Main Street in Akron and go to church. But when I came back to Dunbar, get those jobs there and met this other guy and he he was a type, he just tried to instruct you, he just seemed like he was so settled. So I was 26 and about 6 months old when me and him got married, July 9, 1949. So we were married and he had a farm near and he worked the mines and so got children. Had three boys and three daughters. And I enjoyed, I enjoyed them years, I really did but it took me

a lifetime to get over this other one, it really did. And I even flied my ribbon when I got married. He said, "you keep that, you keep that. Don't you do a thing with that. You keep it. Something for you to remember him by." He was very sweet about it. And I did. I kept it until it was about ready to fall a part but anyway that and then I his sister that raised him was getting up in years. She was a retired schoolteacher and her and her husband lived on a big farm down there. I went to visit her. I even went to visit her when my youngest son was about 3 years old, 4 years old. She was so happy. I went to visit her once or twice before that and she made a quilt, hand-made quilt and sent it to me and she was really good to me and she told me what she planned to do for me. She didn't have any other children. If me and him got married and- what they had in mind for me and so I respected her very highly. Of course she's gone now. So, but anyway, I I just worked at anything I could work at, you know, until I got married. Fletcher Enamel was my last real job. Of course after my family- my youngest son was a baby boy, was two and half and his dad had heart trouble when he had heart attack to the coalmines. Then uh then he he had one real bad at home and had to go to the hospital. He came up after his third time

in the hospital. Then the last one got him and my baby boy was two and half years old and my oldest was about 13.

25:15:21-----

De Mare: When your- when your husband died, yea?

Mullins: So I raised them, kept them in school and they were so good to me. I mean, Faith thought I was sick or anything, it would just tear 'em up. So anyway, I took care of them, they went to school and everything, got jobs and so now they really respect me. My oldest son came to me, he brought me a rosebush, he said to me, "you're a Rosie now, so you got this rosebush now." He planned it and everything. So they helped support me to get me out here.

De Mare: Oh lovely...

Mullins: And then my house was getting old and everything and they got together to get me a three bedroom double-wide because my second son owned land and so I live in that now. So anyway, that's my daughter with me. They're very supportive of me. And so, but they said, "Mom, we want to

do something for you. You stuck with us, (inaudible), kept us together, read the Bible to us, send us to school, and teachers and all said they had a good record do I felt like I did what I was supposed to do. I really did.

De Mare: It sounds like it.

Mullins: So-

De Mare: Now- So when you were at Fletcher Enamel before you go married.

Mullins: Oh I was working there, I got married after.

De Mare: And after your husband died, did you go back to work or no?

Mullins: Oh I worked. After he passed away, well I didn't work nowhere until my baby boy was in first grade at school. Then a school teacher at the school they went to, my youngest daughter Donna, she was in her class- Mrs. Hathaway and so she'd come home and say, "Mrs. Hathaway, everyday she says her mother's in the hospital and had stroke and this and that you know and said she's trying to

find someone to stay with her through the day while she's teaching school. She can't bring her home until she gets somebody and they wanted to release her." And Donna said, "I told Mrs. Hathaway says that-" She said that the teacher would ask them every morning "do you know of anybody or hear of anybody that would want to stay with my mother." She said, "that little blonde girl held up her hand and said my mommy probably will. She said that- cli- that my little brother is in school now." And so I did. I stayed with her nine months until she passed away. In another school, while I was staying with her, in another school so I'd clean house and iron and everything for her. So I'd see jobs like that until finally I could make it.

De Mare: Do you want to show us some of your pictures?

Mullins: Oh yea, now this- no I didn't know this but my husband, his pictures on the entertainment-TV center. This is my ration book. And then they guy from the Gazette got that picture and put it down, I didn't know it was going to be in the paper.

De Mare: Yea...

Mullins: There's a whole story there and underneath there is more of it.

De Mare: Now is this a picture of you when you were younger? Is this you?

Mullins: This was when I was already going to work. I was already after work and I was going to work and I just stopped at a little booth on my way to work and took that. I think it was called a 10-cent booth. Oh I don't know how many pictures- they have my picture at California at the headquarters of Rosie the Riveters and Kanton, Ohio and I don't know where all they've got my picture and records now.

28:41:04-----

Mullins: So this- my daughter bought this for me. It folds out about five feet. Is there a place on the table I could lay it?

Showing Pictures

Mullins: They all greeted us and uh that's the Secretary of State and the Mayor in the conference room there. And uh, that's the man that helped Anne, that's Rosie the Riveter, that's Anne and this (inaudible) man was in the house of delegates. And the rotunda- that's where they give each riveter, if they've told each what their names was and what their jobs was, give each one of us half a dozen roses and there's riveters. There's-

De Mare: When did you go?

Mullins: Charleston-

De Mare: When did you go? How long ago?

Mullins: uh, it was in the last few months and uh I got the dates at home but uh it's been recently. And that's at the rotunda at the capital.

De Mare: What do you think the Rosies, what do you think it is that you would like the Rosies to teach the young women now?

Mullins: I would like, like my doctor, I go to my medical doctor, when my picture came up, the news from the Charleston Gazette came up and interview me- my doctor got that picture, come out on December 27th on Sunday and that picture like you see there, that was it. When I went- when I had to go back to the doctor, he just opened up my medical records and he held up that picture same one as that. He said, "Mrs. Mullins, this caught my eye when I see it in Sunday's paper." He say, "I was born in Chillicothe, Ohio and you worked in Arkon Goodyear and he said this caught my eye and he's got one aisle in the lobby where everyone comes in same thing on the wall. He said, "I wanted to put it up on the wall to show some of these young people who walk in if they'd take the time to read that, it would learn- teach them that they could something about not doing anything if they wanted to do it." And uh, I thanked him. I thought that was great of him doing that. And I guess it's still hanging there on the wall. So it's in my medical records, same picture. So the banker from Poca Valley Banks, President of about seven or eight banks, he knew me and my family. He called me Monday morning after this came out on Sunday. He said Mrs. Mullins, I was so happy to see your picture in the paper and this story." He said, "It really got to me." He said, "that is a great

story." He said, "I know you've worked hard all your life and he said that is something to be proud of." He said, "I showed it to all my staff and all and I'm going to laminate this and fix this to you to keep." And he did. I didn't bring it with me because it's too big to get in- He said, "I'm really proud." He wrote a note that said, "I'm really proud to know you and your family." And that made me feel good you know and I got calls from Texas and I don't know where all. I got an email number on the website and some found out they could go on the website and find it. And so it was really something.

De Mare: I loved what you said, that after your friend was killed how you just you worked because that's all you could do-

Mullins: Yea to help.

De Mare: You just threw yourself into it and I think that's a great lesson of what to do to find a way to be useful and find away-

Mullins: I'll tell you, when he was killed in there and it was such a shock, I thought it's always going to keep me

alive, working and helping save somebody's life. That's the way it felt. And I, and I worked as long as it lasted I guess because I was determined to stay with him.

De Mare: Do you feel, it's interesting because worked before and you obviously since you were a very small child and I wanted to know what pie you make best because I want that pie.

Mullins: Apple.

De Mare: Apple pie?

Mullins: Home grown apples, canned apples. Canned, about everything had to be canned. I sewed and when my children were little we had diary cows and you get feed sacks with printed like- printed material. Beautiful material. We'd wash those sacks and you could- there was a string on top of them that you could pull on top of them and open them up and then made little girls dresses and made the boys- I'd take a pair of my husband's bottom of an old pair of his pants that had worn out, and cut them out and take a pair of shorts and tear them apart. A new good pair. And I measure them and everything and I'd make my little boy's

shorts and I made him a bib, overalls. I've got a picture of my baby boy at home now. He was 17 months old- no 11 months old and had a pair of them on. My little girls' dresses and I sewed. Then I got to making quilts. This past winter I made three. And keep busy, I just keep busy. I got a little garden. I have my little garden every year.

34:17:02-----

De Mare: Can you talk a little bit-

Mullins: I just kept on working.

De Mare: Yea, and I want you to talk a little bit about you know you had done a tremendous amount of work as a young child. You worked cooking, you worked cleaning, you worked in the fields-

Mullins: Laundry.

De Mare: Laundry. Everything. When you were doing the work at Goodyear Aircraft and you working on those planes that were going out. How did- how did that make you feel as a young woman.

Mullins: I felt like I was really doing something worthwhile. I felt proud of myself that I could do something. And also, uh, I would cheat middle school six weeks and I went in there and passed up everything and I just felt good in myself that I could do that and I wanted to do everything that I could possibly do. I didn't like to miss my work. I put in time off to go to his funeral and everything and wasn't no problem. I've even got passes before now that some of the workers were maybe sick of riveters or you know have a build for some reason on Sundays. They'd give me a pass of wanting me to come in and work in their place that day. I already worked six days. I never did turn them down, not one time. So, I'll tell ya, I wanted to do everything I could. It hurt me so bad to think of so many boys, and even women I knew there, older women had two or three sons in there and I thought that could be my son or my brother. And I knew they were worrying over them and I wanted to do everything that I could do to help out in that war. Like my brother when he called me in the morning, he says, "sis, you and me help win the war. World War II. We helped fight that war. We helped end it. And said, I'm really proud of you.

36:07:23-----

De Mare: I would love for you to read this. This is a letter dated in August 1945 that you got from the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation and could you read that to me? Could you read that for me?

Mullins: Yes...let me see. All of it?

De Mare: No, you can just read it when it says, "Dear employee."

Mullins: It says, "Dear Employee, Due to cancelation of war contracts at Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, it was necessary to exit you from the payroll in accordance with standard layout procedures. Having enclosed you will find any final checks you have coming from the corporation as well as your wage separation report. We take the opportunity to express our sincere appreciation for the splendid contribution you personally made in helping to get the vital war material out to the fighting men on the various war fronts. We feel you should take your pride in the fact that in the organization of which you've been a part of met the War Department's schedule and

specifications on quantity and quality in getting these vital materials to our men. In so doing you contributed your part to the shortening war and saving American lives. We send our best wishes for your success and happiness in whatever new undertaking you may pursue. Sincerely. Very truly yours, Goodyear Aircraft Corporation. F.J. Carter."

De Mare: That's wonderful. Thank you so much. I wish we had more time to talk with you. I have one other question that is purely personal. Your hair is gorgeous. Do you do that yourself? Do you put it up yourself?

Mullins: What?

De Mare: Your hair. It's so beautiful. You put it up yourself?

Mullins: It's coming out so bad on top.

De Mare: I think it looks gorgeous. My grandmother used to have just- now how long is it when you take it down? Is it about-

Mullins: It's about right in here (gesturing to lower back.) I've had one permanent when I was eleven years old. My sister did it with hers and she went to get her hair fixed and she had mine and I didn't like it, I didn't like it and so I never did have it again. Now when my husband what living, he'd trim it up. He could cut hair good even though he worked in the mine. So he kept it trim and so uh I just don't bother getting it cut now.

De Mare: I love it.

Naides: Can you turn around so we can see it?

Mullins: Uh?

Naides: Can you turn around so we can see it?

De Mare: She wants to film the back of you, because it looks so beautiful.

Mullins: Oh, (turning) excuse me.

De Mare: Oh no you're fine. Isn't that beautiful?

Naides: Yea

De Mare: I remember my grandma had hair she could sit on her whole life and she used to put it up like that. That's beautiful, you can turn around now. She used to put it up like that. I used to watch her do it.

Mullins: Yea?

De Mare: I used to sit on the toilet seat and watch her as a very little child and watch her turn it and turn it. This was so wonderful. Thank you, Mazie.

The End.