



ROSE MOFFORD
1922 - 2016

Honored as a Historymaker 1999
Arizona's First Woman Governor



The following is an oral history interview with Rose Mofford (**RM**) conducted by Reba Wells Grandrud (**RG**) for Historical League, Inc. on June 5, 1998, in the home of Pat Mason, chairman of the 1999 Historymakers Gala 5, Phoenix, Arizona.

*Transcripts for website edited by members of Historical League, Inc.
Original tapes are in the collection of the Arizona Heritage Center Archives, an Historical Society Museum, Tempe, Arizona.*

RG: Governor Mofford has been named a 1999 Historymaker by the Historical League of the Central Arizona Division of Arizona Historical Society. Governor Mofford, as you know, the Central Arizona Division of the Historical Society has a great collection of oral history tapes, transcripts, and memorabilia that was gathered when we were celebrating the United States bicentennial. And at that time, CAD, or Central Arizona Division, was the Phoenix Historical Society. It was housed in the Shackelford House at 1242 North Central. In 1976, February, you were interviewed by Karin Ullmann. And, of course, the focus at that time was on the Phoenix area and, mostly, your long time service with Arizona state government. I'd like to supplement that interview with some of your thoughts on what has happened in the 20 years since that interview. But, first, could we start with some background on you as a native of Arizona. Now, we all know that you were born in Globe, county seat of Gila County, but maybe you could tell us your name, birth date, something about your parents, what brought them to Arizona, that kind of thing.

RM: I'd be delighted. First of all, I must tell you that I have wonderful parents. attribute my success in life to my parents, John and Francis Perica. They both came here from Austria and became naturalized citizens. That was a great day for them, as well as their six children. I was raised in Globe, went to school in Globe, attained many successes in Globe. But, again, I must attribute that to my parents. I graduated from the Globe High School in 1940. I read yesterday in the paper that a young lady named Miel, I don't know her personally, but she never missed a day of school. And I never did either when I was growing up. I went all the way through grade school and high school without ever missing a day of school. I loved school, and that's why I --whether I was sick or had a headache or-- I didn't use any excuse, I went to school. I still keep in touch with my classmates. I graduated in 1940. I'm going to go back and say that my



birthday's coming up soon. I was born June the 10th, 1922. I will be 76 years old. Last year they named a park after me on my 75th birthday on 25th Avenue between Peoria and Dunlap. It's a beautiful park and it's wonderful for families. I go out quite frequently. We're going to have a softball tournament -- other tournaments are being held there -- on the 13th of June. But I must tell you about my life. I keep a complete record of everybody that I went to school with. I have a Rolodex with over 3,000 names in it. I send out a Christmas card; I used to send them to all of them. Of course, gradually I'm losing a lot of friends and I attend a lot of funerals. My first love, naturally, is Globe, the Globe High School, the wonderful teachers that I had, and the friends that I made there. I try to keep in touch with everybody even though many of them moved away. I'm very interested in education and always have been. Recently I've been working on a project that we're going to have a scholarship fund only for the graduates of the Globe High School. That wasn't my idea, it was Chuck Lee that thought of it. He went to school there. He came here from China. He was a very outstanding student, not only in Globe, but he went on to the University of Arizona. And he's very successful, and has a wonderful family, who are also successful. You know, it's funny that the first governor of Arizona was George W.P. Hunt. And then I come along the first woman governor from there, first woman Secretary of State. Recently I was up in Globe and they dedicated some signs on the outskirts of the city there and it says, "Home of Governor Rose Mofford, Arizona's First Lady," which I thought was very nice, on the outskirts and as you enter from either side. I took my dear friend Polly Rosenbaum up there, because when you go someplace with Polly Rosenbaum she kind of steals the show. She's a role model, and she's been a friend of our family for many, many years. My oldest sister, Eva, was Polly's dear friend and they went swimming together and they'd drive back and forth to Phoenix together. They lived together at one time. She used to come to our home, and we always wanted to kind of adopt her as one of ours. I feel that I have done that in the past few years because I rely on her for information. Polly is one person that when she quotes something, it is correct. We make many trips together and give many speeches together. We're kind of like a dog and pony show, Polly and I are.

RG: Well, just for the tape record, tell us just a little bit about Polly. I mean, I know exactly what you're saying.

RM: Well, Polly was one of your Historymakers last year. I was so proud. I understand that she really got an ovation there, and she should, rightfully so. Polly is 98 years old. She will be 99 September the 4th. I'm hoping that I'm around, and that all of us are around when she reaches the hundred and we can have a big celebration, because she rightfully deserves it.

RG: And she's still active.

RM: Very. I know, because I contact her every day. We go someplace at least three times a week. We recently went to Surprise, Arizona, and spoke, and she doesn't refer to her notes. You know, she's short. A lot of times we have to get a little stool there. But let me tell you, between Polly and I, she served 49 years and I served 51, so between the two of us, that's our opening line. We say that we have served 100 years between the two of us. And, of course, that brings down the house. They immediately wonder how old I am. So I keep the record straight and tell them. **RG:** Could you go back just a minute to your very first



remembrance of Polly?

RM: She was, as I said, a good friend of my sister.

RG: And you were like 20 years younger than 75?

RG: Yes, 20-plus years.

RM: Well, she would come to our house and she and my sister would go out together. always looked up to her because, you know, she talks quick and very distinct. She always had something kind to say to my parents, and would go to our old stove, Kalamazoo stove in the kitchen, and ask my mother, "What are you cooking?" And, of course, my mother would always want her or stay. I mean, she was not anyone to put on any airs. Polly is Polly, and will always be. Perhaps the one thing that I think that would be wonderful for everybody in Arizona, especially the educators and the students to realize what brought her from Colorado to Arizona, to Hayden, Arizona. Women were not permitted to teach back in those days, but they did in Hayden, and the salary was the most. They showed a lot of discrimination to women back in those days. But she never holds grudge. I have one story I'd like to share about Polly. When she got beat in the election, it was a heartbreak, not to Polly, as much as a great loss to Arizona and the district that she represented.

RG: Was it the '92 election?

RM: '94. I'd have to check it to be sure, but, anyway, she wasn't bitter. But it was kind of a vicious election, and they said that she was getting too old. And, you know, I don't say that it was her opponents, but some of the people that were working on the campaign. Well, the great loss came to the district, because she was at eight counties. She would have to -- maybe just a little segment of the county, but she represented -- oh, I tell you, she knew every nook cranny and person that she contacted, as well as the candidates that were running. She never used any unkind remarks about her opposition. I never heard her say anything unkind. But, anyway, they had honored her up in Globe. I went up and I thought, "Well, I'll have to tell them we both retired at the same time." I said, "You know, Polly and I are thinking about writing a book of what we know about Arizona," and I went to her and said, "Polly, what will we call the book?" And she said, "Well, I don't know. Let me think." And I said, "What do you think about 2 Girls From Globe?" She wrinkled up her nose and said to me, "Well, why that?" I said, "Well, they'll buy the book because they'll think we're a couple of hookers," being out of mining country, you know. And to this day, she likes me to tell that story. It brings a laugh to the people. But I have so many wonderful things to tell you about Polly. You know, to this day, she must give three or four speeches a week and she keeps her own home, lives alone, drives her car. One day she was going to go have a root canal, and I called her and I said, "Polly, are you sure you don't want me to come and take you?" "No." You know, she calls me Rosie all the time. She said, "No, Rosie," she said, "I am fine." She took herself, and came home. She was fine. And she can out walk anybody. You know, she walks up the steps at the capitol building. She never took



the elevator. And she writes exceptionally. She still types. She has a computer; I don't know what she does with that. But, I'll tell you, she's a delight to be around.

RG: She's such a friend of history. That's how I have met her.

RM: Oh, yes, and education. She doesn't care what part of the state it is. She wants to be sure that every child is given an opportunity to learn to read. In fact, we were at a 50th wedding anniversary for friends of ours, Frank Hutchinson and his wife, and it was out in Scottsdale at the Stillman Park, you know, the railroad park there? Now, let me tell you, when we drove in, Polly stopped and looked at me and she said, "Wasn't this Guy Stillman that put this in?" Now, how many people would remember that? And we walked over. She out walked me and all of the people that were there. We had to go from one place to another and there was a young man there, and he said that he could teach people to read. She wanted him to send her all the material, as I did, and he did send it to us. And she said, "I'm going to read it over and I'm going to get in touch with you." Now, she's abreast of the news each day. She reads the paper. I've never known her to be sick, not even from the root canal. What a delightful person. Arizona will miss her. I mean, when they talk about icons, I have to say Polly Rosenbaum.

RG: Right, absolutely. Your parents, are they buried in Globe?

RM: My mother and dad are buried here.

RG: Oh, in Phoenix?

RM: Yes, at St. Francis Cemetery.

RG: Okay. Is your sister still living?

RM: I only have one sister left. There was six of us, there were four girls, including, of course, including myself, and I only have one sister left. She's in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. It's too hot for her here, she doesn't particularly like it. But she will be 80 in December.

RG: What is her name?

RM: Mary. She never married, but we keep in close contact. We're family, and I share all the news from Arizona. If something shocking happens in Arizona, like something that she doesn't think is just right, they're criticizing someone, I tell her, "You call me collect for anything." She'll call me up and say, "What's wrong in Arizona that we have to have that adverse publicity?" Because she was born in Globe. I lost my brother last year, my remaining brother. One of my brothers was the aide to Paul Fannin, and that's why we have so many fond memories of Paul. I knew him for many, many years. I saw him at the funeral. It's always a delight to see Paul Fannin, Jack Williams, Raul Castro, and all the people that I worked with. I've been privileged to work with 12 of the 17 governors, and I have nothing but kind stories about each of



them. You know, I was looking over this list of your Historymakers, back to '92, '93, and so forth. Every one of these people, I have something kind to say. Whoever made the selection, they certainly deserve to be recognized. One of the people that I have a lot of respect for is Jack Williams, too. Can tell you a cute story about Jack Williams. He and Paul and I have kept in touch. I'm retired, of course, but I do a lot of charity work. I was-- one day I wanted to give him a message from Paul.

RG: This is Paul Fannin?

RM: Paul Fannin. We were going to have lunch together up at Crestridge. I walked outside and I had curlers in my hair. Jack Williams saw me and he says, "You know, I don't think you're done yet." But he always was kind to me. And of course, I have many, many stories about Paul, and some day I'm going to put them down or put them on tape. Because of all the 12 governors that I worked with, not in their office, but with, I have wonderful memories, regardless of the party, and we never had one cross word. When I became Governor, I called on those that were here, and they were just as helpful to me as anybody could be, to and including Governor Mecham, we were very good friends, and we will remain good friends.

RG: Good. Well, perhaps this would be a good place to pick up from 1976. At that time when you were interviewed by Karin Ullmann, you were still in the Secretary of State's Office, but Wesley Bolin was still the Secretary of State.

RM: That's right. Mr. Bolin was there, and I had been with him all of these years, but I was not in the office in 1976. I had gone to be administrative assistant in the Department of Revenue. Raul Castro had appointed me. And in October of 1970 -- I left Mr. Bolin's office, I should say, in 1975 to take this position, primarily because I would have an increase in salary. You know, I had a lot of sickness and took care of my parents, and I just felt that that was an opportunity. And I had been with Mr. Bolin for 22 and a half years, so I thought that would be a good change. It upset Mr. Bolin that I left and we were kind of estranged, but still we will always remain friends. On October of 1977, Governor Raul Castro chose to go to Argentina as the Ambassador. By the way, Governor Castro probably has the most illustrious record, along with Governor McFarland, of anybody that has ever been governor, because he's an Ambassador in three countries, which is unheard of: In Argentina, Bolivia, and San-- oh, my gosh, I thought I wouldn't forget.

RG: I can't think either what it should be. Was it San Salvador?

RM: San Salvador, you're absolutely right. Why I'd forget that, I don't know, I use it all the time in speeches. Of course, McFarland was the only one that wore more hats than any other governor. But in October of 1977, he [Castro] chose to go to Argentina as the Ambassador. I was in the Department of Revenue, Mr. Bolin became Governor, because he was Secretary of State, and he came down and asked me, would I like to become Secretary of State. And I said no, because I was making more money there. And, of course, money's important when you have family and so forth. But I finally took it because I was convinced by many of his friends and him that I knew so much about the office. And it was a good move.



I had been there four months when Mr. Bolin died. I couldn't become governor. By the way, that is a good law, because you could see people changing if the line of succession was followed. You had to be elected and I was appointed. So Bruce Babbitt became the youngest governor of Arizona. Then isn't it strange that that many years later, 1988, once again this came up, but I was elected, so I got the appointment. But I saw so many changes during that time. I tried to streamline the office of Secretary of State, I worked very closely with the public. I must tell you, and I would let the world know, and I've told everybody, that's the best job in Arizona, because you can help so many people. You have a knowledge of everything that's going on. And my prior experience, by working in the magazine, I learned all about the state, the little cities, and so forth. The people felt that they had an opportunity to call me and I would respond. I never took my phone out. All the time I was Secretary of State or Governor, it was there, and it's still in the book and it's the same number. Because I feel that when people call, they don't want to talk to a machine, they want to talk to you if they can. I do have a machine, because you can't stay home and answer all the calls. But I saw so many drastic changes in Arizona, working with so many wonderful people during that period of time. I'd say from '77 to '88, when I became Governor, I probably had one of the best staffs in the Secretary of State's office. We had no [voice mail] --you got a voice, you got a person. Of course, the state's growing. I don't criticize what people do, but I do not like voice mail.

RG: And most people don't.

RM: Because I felt this way: If you're calling long distance, you don't know that, and that's costly to people. And our interstate calls are more expensive than me calling my sister in Williamsport. It's really the truth. I enjoyed being Secretary of State, learning all the laws, working with the Legislature. We've been-- all of the people that I worked with, we remain friends.

RG: Could you detail some of your staff over the years at the Secretary of State's office that you particularly --

RM: Well, I probably had the best secretary. Her name was Betty Peck. Her husband was a former legislator. You could assign her to do anything. She wrote beautiful proclamations. She wrote beautiful letters. You know, you don't sit and dictate all of that.

RG: Urn-hum, sure.

RM: But one thing that I pride myself in, I rolled up my sleeves and worked with the employees. I had Olga Milovich that I'd known for many, many years. She was a young girl from Bisbee. We kind of had the League of Nations. I had an Indian girl, too, and I had a black girl. Of course, people change and they let them go. My outstanding employee was Karen Osborne. She was my assistant. She had such a pleasing personality, and she was always so helpful to everybody. Now she's the elections director for Maricopa County. She works with Helen Purcell.

RG: Is she related to Governor Osborn?



RM: No. 0-s-b-o-r-n-e. And we still keep in close contact. And we check on each other. She does a good job. She's very thorough, and she was very loyal, and it was a sad day when I left. I might say that when I became Governor, I asked her, would she like the appointment, and she said no, because I felt that somebody that would take it would want to run for it, she said, "No, I'll just stay here." Then I called in my dear friend Art Hamilton, and said, "Art, I would like to appoint you Secretary of State." I liked his answer even though he did not accept it. He said, "I was elected by the people of my district, and I feel that I should stay with them and serve them." My reason for selecting Art Hamilton, he knew the office. He helped Wes Bolin, he helped everybody. He knew the Secretary of State's office. And, you know, with the legislation and so forth, he knew what he was following. He knew the election laws. He was an excellent speaker. And if I ever had to call on him, or Mr. Bolin, he was there. And that's good, because he could carry bills for us in the Legislature, along with Polly and others. I'm not just singling him out. But he said, "No, I think I should represent" --

RG: That's a good answer.

RM: I thought that was a good answer.

RG: Do you think that it's good to not have a Lieutenant Governor, as many states do?

RM: No, I don't think we need him, no, huh-uh.

RG: This works very well?

RM: We did a survey when I was Secretary of State, and many states that had it would tell us it's too expensive and they don't do anything, that the Secretary of State does the same job. We would have the change all the code books. At that time we figured it would cost a quarter of a million dollars just to change a lot of wording. I'll tell you, they did make a word change, like when they said "Department of State", they didn't call it Secretary of State, and nobody knew who they were calling. So we always went back to Secretary of State, because nobody-- you know, if you call an office, and if you say "Attorney General" you know who you're talking about. "Defendant of Law," I'm not saying it shouldn't be called that, but people that have lived here, they want to know who they're talking to.

RG: Right. I wanted to ask you about two people that you may or may not have known, Marguerite Cooley, State Operations.

RM: I still keep in touch with her. She's in Kansas.

RG: Right, with her sister.

RM: Um-hum. And I send her a Christmas card and write her a note. I think I even sent her some of my



hot sauce because Marguerite Cooley was the dearest person. I worked with her. She was very knowledgeable, another Polly Rosenbaum. But I also worked with Alice B. Good in the library. See, Alice was there when I came down in 1940.

RG: Oh, okay. Alice was State Librarian?

RM: Yes. And let me tell you, she was our librarian in the Globe High School.

RG: Is that right?

RM: Um-hum, Alice B. Good. And back in those days, and then Mulford Winsor. And then Marguerite Cooley. But I will tell you, Marguerite was a dear. You could go upstairs and you could get any information, and she was good to everybody. I'm sure things have changed, because the state's changing, you know. We still have a fine library, and I've gotten many valuable pieces of information. To this day, I can call and get it.

RG: Well, I was there yesterday and I like what I hear them doing. It seems the new director, Gladys Ann Wells --

RM: I haven't had the privilege of meeting her.

RG: Really a dynamite sort of person. She is looking to really consolidate all the activities and make one-stop-shopping, so to speak, for people who can get into the archives, the library, and so forth. So I just wondered if you knew about that and the changes that are going on.

RM: No, but I'm sure that they're-- we need to make changes. But the only thing that I was upset, one time I was afraid they were going to get rid of some of the old records, you know. Because I used to go up-- we'd say where the black widows were and look for information. All the old newspapers and things, I don't know what still is there because things have changed a little bit. I hope that they haven't-- I'm not going to say destroyed, but I hope that we can-- see, we couldn't put things on tape back in those days. We didn't have the equipment.

RG: And now they can be electronically done.

RM: Now you can go in on the computer and get anything you want. I used to go up in the library, the thing I enjoyed the most, people would write their thesis, toward their doctorate and they were filed in the library. I would go up there and read them. Now, isn't that something?

RG: Yes, it is.

RM: I don't know that they still do it but, you know, that's a lot of work to and prepare a thesis, and so



forth. I used to think that was the highlight of my day if I had a few minutes to go up. Not that I would copy anything, but there's a lot of interesting things that people write about. Not all of them would interest me, but I would go up and talk to Mulford Windsor and Marguerite Cooley.

RG: Right. The other person I wanted to ask about was Charlie Abel. Did you know him, a legislator from the Sunnyslope area?

RM: Yes.

RG: Do you remember anything particular about Mr. Abel?

RM: He was home spun. He called it the way he saw it. People liked him. And he knew he knew Arizona, he knew the district, which is real good. And I think when he -- did he chose not to run?

RG: I believe that's true. Did he serve two terms perhaps, or -- I can't remember.

RM: I could look it up. I can't remember. But you could always rely on Charlie for information, like if you called him about somebody that served in the Legislature, which is rare today. You call-- like I read in the paper, some legislator passed away, and a lot of people don't know them. The thing that's most disturbing to me that I've noticed, we have a lot of new people coming here. No criticism to them. They come to Arizona because it's -- but the people in the press that call you up and say, "Who was Sidney P. Osborn?" Now, that's disturbing to me because we have fine libraries.

RG: Yes, we do.

RM: You can find these things. I think it takes a little research. I think sometimes they should do their homework before they ask the questions, because like all this now about Barry Goldwater. His name is front and center all the time. But when something happens to one of the other, maybe Governor or Corporation Commissioner or State Treasurer, or whatever, you read a little something because there's no family left to write about them. But they should have somebody that they can retrieve -- like a state historian, you know. I think that they should be notified on every TV station, every newspaper throughout the state that we have this information, and if you need it, we have computers today, we have all kinds of telephone services. We have Internet. And this would make it more interesting.

RG: The word is "no excuse." One of the things, yesterday I took a group of students down, and Jackie Miller, who's the Curator of Education there, she was saying that you can access just about any records right there from the state library.

RM: Isn't she wonderful?

RG: Oh, she's just great.



RM: Everybody that I work with and, of course- Carman, Michael Carman. Now, I'll tell you, he's very thorough. He was very good to me. If he didn't know it, he asked. I think that's important. Polly and I went down and talked about what was in the building when they redid the building, whose office was this, and whose was this. Well, when I came in, I could tell them everything that was there, and even worked in the treasurer's office on the second floor. Of course, the changes have been wonderful. The new buildings are fine, and all the new equipment is -- we've made great strides in the last 20 years. And population-wise-- now, I'm going to go back a little bit. In 1940, when I came the population was 40,000. And I would say in '77 -- I'm talking about Phoenix now, was 40,000. The outskirts of Phoenix was Thomas Road.

RG: Oh, my.

RM: Now, what you can see, today, we have millions. And with all these new freeways, which is wonderful, all these fine educational institutions and opportunities to further their education, we're very lucky. That lovely library, the Burton Barr Library is there. We have branches all over the city and so forth.

RG: And the County?

RM: That's right. And if you can't find something, I mean, you can access it, as she said. There's no reason why people, kids today can't write the best reports. And not that they would be copying, but the valuable information is there.

RG: You mentioned the State Historian, which, of course, we don't have, but we do have an unofficial honorary state historian, Marshall Trimble.

RM: Marshall Trimble who is excellent.

RG: You know Marshall?

RM: We're very good friends. He was at the funeral. I went over and talked to him, and he always has a little quirk for everybody. I introduced him to this young man named Dan Tolmachoff, and he says, "I can say Tolmachoff Popov," and some other name, and he said, "you know, people think I'm Russian." But, you know, he is good.

RG: Yes, he is.

RM: And you can call on him, he will appear. He is a good state historian. And when you say unofficial-- but you have to have an office. He teaches, of course, and does an excellent job. Marshall Trimble is another person that's put Arizona on the map.



RG: Yes, he has. I like Marsh. What about, are you familiar with Dolan Ellis, who is our State Balladeer?

RM: Oh, yes. I appointed him.

RG: How did that happen?

RM: Well, he, too, would come forth if you ever needed him and his music is Arizona. He's now down in Ramsey Canyon.

RG: Right, he has Focus Center.

RM: I saw him. I went to Tombstone and was the Parade Marshall. "Everything's Coming Up Roses" was the name of the parade because of that big rose bush that's there.

RG: Right, the Rose Tree Inn.

RM: I saw him in the parade and he still is active and he's going to develop his own music and so forth. People should support him, because he, too, has helped put Arizona on the map.

RG: Right. What about the official neckwear? Do you remember when the bola tie--7

RM: Yes, I would have to say that's because of Bill Close.

RG: Okay. How did that come about?

RM: I think something was introduced in the Legislature that we should have it. Of course, Bill Close has the finest collection of anybody, and I'm sure that I've contributed one or two myself. And then they had the designer, and they used it on the map. They showed what the bola tie should look like. They were quite expensive. And people still wear them, people still inquire. I have several. But it was because of Bill Close.

RG: When was that done? Do you remember about when they made that the official neckwear?

RM: No.

RG: In the '70s, probably.

RM: Probably, yes. I'm sure I was in the Secretary of State's office, but I don't know the exact year. So many wonderful things have happened. You know, like each day of your life you can look back and think of something that has been probably-- I'm going to talk about something that I think is important.



RG: Okay.

RM: Education is very important to me, and so are children and the elderly. If I was to ever win a big Power Ball or anything, I would open up a home for the elderly for those who couldn't afford to go to a care center. I mean, if there was that much money, I would do it.

RG: Something like the Pioneer Home in Prescott, perhaps?

RM: Yes. But you have to have some stipulations, of course.

RG: Sure.

RM: But I would try to get the best care and make their last years the happiest, take them the places they had never been. If there was ample money, and I'm sure other people would get behind it, because people soon forget the elderly. We should concentrate on the students, the young people today. As I say, we are building camps all over. I'm working on one right now for Life Teen and it's going to be up in Mayer, Arizona. Yarnell, I should say, that area. What's good about it, it's not going to be just one group, and it won't be just Catholic children. But Father Dale Fushek is behind it. He's out at St. Timothy's. But we're all working together as a committee, and we're going to build that camp so kids can have a place to go. We've already secured the land and so forth. But these are the things you enjoy working for, when you can see that you can help somebody in life. Since I've retired I don't have a spare minute for anything, but I enjoy the fact that when I go home, I'm going to pack boxes of clothes. I collect clothes and see that they're clean and so forth and take them to Faith House, Sojourner, Andrea House, St. Vincent de Paul, any of the ones that need them. We should concentrate on the abused women, too, and help that because these women feel they have no self-esteem, some of them. When you're 50 years old or older, they feel they can never get a job. They have children at home they have to support and sometimes they go back to that environment. Yesterday I met with a group from Ottawa University. I'm going to get an Honorary Doctorate from there August the 2nd. It's a fine school, and it's open for people from 35 on that possibly couldn't go to some university. And it's growing. I have attended foreign countries, and I certainly was impressed with the work that they do. But isn't that wonderful that people can go back to school?

RG: That's great. Yes, it is.

RM: And now we have the equipment. You know, when I was in the Secretary of State's office, we had the mimeograph-- blue mimeograph AB Dick correction fluid. I typed every bill. Every bill that they had.

RG: That's amazing. And it all had to be accurate.

RM: Oh, my, and I tell you, we had a great staff that worked and proofread. But people didn't realize, we'd get back there and run that AB Dick. But that's okay. You know, things have come along. There was one thing when I was Governor I would like to see done. You know, you're always called upon about a birth



certificate. I have one, I don't know how I got it, but it was on a blue card, and it was --

RG: Laminated.

RM: Yes, it gives the date of my birth, and it's signed. Wouldn't it be good if everybody could have one?

RG: I think that would be great. I don't know why we don't do this.

RM: Well, I think that's something the legislature should work on. When a new child is born, the parents should get that, because when they go on and get in Little League, or they're going to go on a mission or something, I would get more calls in the Secretary of State's office, "We have misplaced," or "It's been destroyed." You know, birth certificates are hard to get duplicated sometimes, especially years ago. Now it's a little bit easier. I'm not talking about Arizona, I'm talking about all over.

RG: Other places?

RM: Yes. But I think that would be the greatest thing that ever happened, if there was something that some legislator could-- I don't know what it would cost, but whatever it cost it would be worth it. Everybody would have one, and they could put it in their billfold. And if it was lost -- I don't know how else you could perfect it, but wouldn't it be a wonderful thing?

RG: My late husband had one like that from Ohio, and I'd never seen them before.

RM: Well, I had one-- well, I'll show you before it's over with. It was given to me when I was in the Secretary of State's office. Somebody brought it to me. It was signed by the Department of Vital Statistics. Somebody's name is on there. It's blue and it's laminated. I'll tell you, it's a wonderful idea. I think that somebody ought to take that up as a project. I think it would be a wonderful thing if --say you donated to the Historical Society-- if you donated "X" number of dollars, you got one.

RG: That's a great idea. We'll think about that.

RM: It's something to think about. Some charity, or something. The reason I say that, that's history, and I'm sure that you can get a lot of support behind that. I don't know how this was done. I don't remember how I got it, but I cherish it. It's just like when you get a new Social Security card, it says "Do not laminate."

RG: Right.

RM: Now, I don't know why, but mine's old, so I'm keeping it intact. But it didn't say that on the old one. But wouldn't that be something great for everybody to have, every student, if there was a way to perfect it for a dollar or five dollars, or some way, or with the State or --



RG: Sure.

RM: And say that we make this available because it would be your most cherished possession. You know, it's just as valuable to you on your person as it is if you were a naturalized citizen, because you can't duplicate your citizenship papers. And, of course, anybody that has them, cherishes them.

RG: Let's go back a minute and talk about education. And you and I were talking, before we started recording, about Lamson. Could you talk a little bit about your memories of that?

RM: Well, I'll tell you, I came down here when I got out of high school in 1940. And I thought, "Well, now there's three months here, I don't know what I'm going to do. I'm going to go to Lamson Business College". And I enjoyed it thoroughly. It was down across the street from the Adams Hotel, upstairs from McDougall & Cassou.

RG: Oh, okay.

RM: Mrs. Weatherford was the woman that was [in charge]. I used to think that I was going to college, coming down from Globe and graduating. I would go there every day. I loved to type and I loved shorthand. Of course, we didn't have commencement exercises like we do now. But just recently I spoke at Lamson. This is the second time I've spoken at the Lamson College at commencement, and as kind of a cute reminder, I said, "Well, who would believe that I only went there four months and ended up being governor?" But I learned a lot, and it's a wonderful school and it affords opportunity to people that can't go on.

RG: Where is it located now?

RM: It's over in Tempe. Now, to give you the exact address-- it's by the Historical Society. It's not the easiest place to find, but if you're going to school, naturally, you would. But it's a nice building, nice facility. They have a fine library that they named after me.

RG: Oh, okay. It's called the Rose Mofford Library?

RM: Mofford Library, yes. And our fifth governor, Rollie Stanford, graduated from Lamson Business College.

RG: Do they still offer shorthand, or have they quit giving shorthand?

RM: Well, they offer a lot of courses that are more advanced, I'm sure, but I was particularly interested in the library. And I looked at people that were graduating; it's computers, the world today is computers, and other things that they offer. It's a wonderful opportunity, because many of the big corporations, if they



were looking for good help, they ought to look to something like that. Because these kids wouldn't be able to go on. They were just as proud of their diploma, regardless if it came from Stanford, Harvard, or anywhere like that. And they should be, because you have to work just as hard.

RG: Sure. Do you have a personal computer that you use?

RM: No, no.

RG: You haven't gotten into that?

RM: Well, I worked so hard for 51 years. I don't even have a fax machine. I have my old typewriter, I do my own typing, all my own speeches, and all my own correspondence, but I--

RG: Electric typewriter?

RM: Yes, it's red and it's old.

RG: IBM?

RM: Yes, and to get somebody to service it isn't easy, but I have a company here that does. But, I don't want to ever quit typing, because that's --

RG: No, it's useful. I still have my IBM Selectric, too.

RM: You do?

RG: Yes, I do. I use it at home. I wanted to ask about three other ladies from history, and there may be others that you know about. Ana Frohmiller, for instance.

RM: I worked with her very closely. Ana Frohmiller was the State Auditor and she was the watchdog of the Treasury. One of my favorite stories was-- of course, we used to do the claims, and she had a very efficient staff. Margaret Griffith is still here, she lives in Phoenix, and she worked with Ana Frohmiller, a wonderful young woman who should have ended up being the State Auditor. That was a sad day in Arizona when [Frohmiller] ran for governor, and Jewel Jordan ran for State Auditor. You know, they did away with the State Auditor by the Supreme Court. People were very exasperated over that happening, because she was elected, and then they did away with the State Auditor and it became the Auditor General.

RG: Oh, I see.

RM: And that was an appointed job. Now, I don't know whether they bought her contract out how it --



RG: When would that have been?

RM: I don't remember the exact year, but I have records that show this. When Ana Frohmiller ran for governor men were not thinking about women, but she only lost by 3,000 votes.

RG: Right.

RM: And she was beat by Howard Pyle. And it was a very -- they kept it on a high level of campaign, but she was the most knowledgeable woman about finances of anybody I knew. And she was a person you could go to and ask questions and you got the right answer. One of my favorite stories about her, to tell you how precise, exact, whatever you want to call it-- one day Mr. Bolin sent a claim over, and she sent it back. He had gone to St. Louis, and transportation wasn't as fast then, perhaps, and there was a layover, and he put down that he ate at this restaurant. It wasn't a lot of money, but the claim came over and you had to put down how many miles you went and what you did and where you stayed, and you had to have a receipt for everything, and she send it back. And he said, "I am acting"-- he put on note there, "I am acting governor, and you cannot turn this down." And she sent it back. She said, "You may be acting governor today, but you won't be tomorrow. I decline your claim. You eat too much." And, of course, they were not enemies, but she --

RG: She was very careful with government money.

RM: Very careful with every claim, and I can well remember somebody on her staff when something happened and I sent a claim over. The name of Peterson, Brooke, Steiner & Wist had changed from PBS to PBS&W. And one of the women in her office sent my claim back, because I put PBS&W. I had to go prove to them that they changed the name from Peterson, Brooke, Steiner & Wist to PBS&W. But that's how careful they were, and that's very good.

RG: It certainly is. Peterson?

RM: Brooke. He spelled it B-r-o-o-k-e. He later served in the Legislature.

RG: And Steiner?

RM: And Wist, W-i-s-t. And then they changed it to PBS&W.

RG: Well, what about Rachel Barry, she was before your time?

RM: I didn't know her.

RG: She was from St. John. And then the other one I wanted to ask about was Nellie Bush.



RM: Oh, yes, I was very good friends with Nellie, a very illustrious woman. She ran against -- let's see. Nellie Bush ran -- what was the woman from Parker? Wasn't that her name?

RG: Urn-hum, she was the Justice of the Peace at Parker.

RM: Oh, yes, she rode on the river, her father had a river boat. She ran against somebody for Congress. Let's see, Nellie Bush ran against -- oh, my. Isn't that terrible that I can't remember that?

RG: I don't know.

RM: Polly knows. Anyway, she was very outspoken but she had a good wit and she was a good legislator. She knew mining, she knew everything. She studied law, and the reason she studied law was a decision that was made against her. Joe Bush, her son, I heard from him up until last year. They took her in the Women's Hall of Fame. They told some great stories there about her. She was nice to work with and she always had a good joke. Some of them were a little off- color, but everybody loved a laugh. She wanted you to be that way. She was a very kind person, and she did a lot for that community, you know, of Parker.

RG: What about the Women's Hall of Fame, are you pretty familiar with that?

RM: Yes, and I hope they restore it because we need to keep that recognition for those women.

RG: Well, I think we've got it going.

RM: Good.

RG: I'm working with Michael Carman and have been for some time, and Elisabeth Ruffner from Prescott.

RM: I think that's a good idea.

RG: And Gladys Ann Wells, so I'm sure we're going to have it well under way for next year.

RM: And they better not wait because we have a lot of women that people will soon forget. They ought to use Betsy Bolding from down in Tucson. You know, she was very good on that Hall of Fame. And Polly. Marshall Trimble. Because they remember the people. You know, soon they'll be forgetting some of the women that have done so much for our state.

RG: And Polly has been very supportive all along of getting it going again. Do you remember the situation with Margaret Sanger?

RM: I remember it, and I was crushed. I don't know who was behind it and why it happened. It was



something that she believed in that the rest of them didn't believe in. But that's very unkind to take it out on our state and those fine women that served our state.

RG: Especially because she did do a great deal in Tucson for the medical center.

RM: That's right. That's right. And everybody dearly loved her.

RG: So you found your laminated card?

RM: Yes. I want you to see that.

RG: We're looking at a small, the size of a credit card, and it's "Birth Registration Card, State of Arizona, Department of Health Services," with name and just your vitals. Alfonso Bravo, is he still there?

RG: I bet he isn't, that's been quite a while since you got this.

RM: I don't know that it has a date, but I think it should have. If you turn it over --

RG: Oh, it says '82.

RM: Now, isn't that wonderful?

RG: It is great. And I wish I had this, because you have to carry a piece of paper if you don't happen to have a passport to go across the border.

RM: But I think it would be the most worthy cause, whether it's for -- I think it would be the best thing for the historical.

RG: It's great idea, great idea.

RM: Urn-hum. And any time that they'd want to borrow it, I don't think it would cost that much. This looks like it was done on one of those -- they could go back and get the old birth certificates of the people and say, "This is available to you for a price." I'm sure there's a company that would jump on this in a minute.

RG: Oh, I think so.

RM: What I like about it, please note that it has a number on it, and issued by Direction of

Director of Department of Health Services and State Registrar.



RG: So it's official.

RM: Oh, it's official, and they accept it.

RG: I think that's great. Well, let's see if I have some other thoughts here I wanted to ask about. Again, there's been quite a bit made of your early activities with [softball], and I know you have quite a collection, and we've got the Rose Mofford Room at the Mining & Mineral Museum. It used to be the old El Zaribah Temple on Washington.

RM: If nothing else, that's brought a lot of pleasure to students. I thought of the idea and thought that we should name it after Polly Rosenbaum. I wasn't in the Legislature but I pushed it with everything I had. I think that's a great thing, because we have thousands of students that go through there. I have a little bit of all of Arizona, I tried to cover everything. You know, a room 40-by-40, you can't put everything that you'd like in that museum. But it's something that I let them borrow, because if something should happen that they do away with that museum, I would want it to go to another-- where it could be displayed, because there's history there.

RG: Oh, absolutely.

RM: There's all kinds of history. If I'm visiting out in that area and there's a class that comes through, I'll will stop and talk.

RG: That's great.

RM: Many times I've gone out there for interviews. If somebody wants an interview, that's a good area to do it in. And the students are all excited when they see you there. There was a lot of work there. I have a lot of wonderful memories there, pictures, valuable things. I have never had it appraised, but I have over \$200,000 worth of stuff in there. Is isn't the value, it's the value to others.

RG: Right, and it's valuable. That's our heritage.

RM: Who would have ever thought that a little girl from the mining town [of Globe] would collect all of this stuff. A lot of it I purchased. You don't have room for all the plaques and things that you have, but if a child walks in there and asks me a question, I can tell them all about it. There's so many things that have happened in my life, and it includes others. So when I'm there talking, I can say, "Now, this painting came from" -- there isn't enough room in that room, so we use the hallway. Ernest McFarland gave me a painting that's there. And then Desert Storm and Desert Shield, I got the things that I have there, I cherish. So I think that we're very fortunate we have that. And I encourage people to take in theirs. It's free, we never charge. I think it's good that they know that -- it should maybe have been called the Governor's Room or something. But I had so much of my own stuff, and I thought, well, if they want to use it, then I would like it.



RG: They have a very good educational program bringing students in to the

RM: Urn-hum. And that's a fine museum. I would go encourage anybody to go there. Those are the finest minerals in the country, and Mason Coggin is wonderful.

RG: Yes, he is.

RM: What is it they call-- the Arizona--? Polly and I went and spoke to a group that he belongs to.

RG: Oh, the Westerners.

RM: Yeah, the Westerners. We had a delightful time.

RG: We have two groups in the Valley; the Phoenix one that you spoke to. We have one in Scottsdale that meets at Monti's.

RM: Well, now somebody called me from Scottsdale. I don't know who it was, but they never followed through.

RG: Oh, that's too bad. Well, some of us belong to both groups.

RM: You know, we share a lot of things in common, don't we? We have a lot of history and the same friends.

RG: Right.

RM: And it's too bad that more people can't get together and put this on record, their own history.

RG: Because everybody -- I was thinking of this with your collection, over a lifetime, everybody collects things that are important to our history. If it's nothing more than your business papers or the run of your correspondence, things that tell more about the history.

RM: Well, you know, I think more people should know about our Historical Society.

RG: Good. Let's talk about that.

RM: Because, I tell you, you don't know what's there until you go out there. One visit will turn you around and make you realize the people that contributed. Like this room is named after the Browns, and this is after somebody else, and these are Arizonans that truly believed, and it took some money to do that. They have that lovely auditorium out there, the grounds are beautiful, and I know that John Driggs has worked



hard. I know he has, he's put a lot in it. I think we should get more publicity, I don't know how, to let the people in Arizona, throughout the country, not only Arizona, but visitors know that it's there.

RG: Well, we're working real hard at that.

RM: I'm sure you are.

RG: The former directors, Paul Piazza and others before him have done a great job, and also the staff, very good staff. I think you're right, it's just a matter of--

RM: Letting people know.

RG: Well, just this week we put up new banners down the median of College, North College Avenue, so that will help.

RM: I tell you, some way, on the Internet we've got to tell the people that -- everybody's this modern. Now, I'm not on Internet, but I'm telling you that more things that can be purchased, information that you can find out, by getting on your computer and keying in something. You can see you're not talking to an expert. That's what we have to have on the Internet, that's how much information you can get today. Internet's the way to go. If there's a charge, they should know it up front, the exact quotation, the parking. People should know that there's ample parking. I think it's an elegant facility.

RG: It really is. We have that nice riparian area with the water coming down. Then, on the other side, all of the desert.

RM: Do you remember when we broke the ground?

RG: Oh, I remember very much.

RM: I was there, and Betty Rockwell was. And I went out there and I said I wanted to drive the tractor when I gave the speech. What year was that? Now, I was governor, wasn't I?

RG: Probably so, and I was still at the museum. So, in the late '80s.

RM: Yes, '89.

RG: '89, you're probably right.

RM: I remember going out there and we stood around and looked at that barren piece of ground and wondered what it was going to amount to. They had the big tractors there and pictures and everything. Who would have thought, let's say, ten years later that the facility is there. When I went there and spoke, it



made me realize that I dedicated this building, and you have wonderful experiences that we could talk for weeks.

RG: We really could.

RM: But you were there, and I can remember Betty Rockwell how enthused she was about it.

RG: Well, she's still a good friend.

RM: Yes, she is. And the reason I'm saying that, she didn't push it for something that she was going to get out of it, but she firmly believed in that because of her mother, the Rockwells, you know, the Adams Hotel.

RG: Right.

RM: I'll tell you, there's another one that has a lot of history in Arizona that should be recorded.

RG: Yes. I hope she has been. I don't actually know whether we've done it or not.

RM: Might be worth checking.

RG: Another one is Sylvia Laughlin. You know Sylvia, don't you?

RM: No.

RG: Laughlin; her father was the publisher of newspapers here, Stauffer.

RM: Oh, yes, but I don't know that name, that Laughlin.

RG: Oh, okay.

RM: Well, what was Stauffer --

RG: Charles.

RM: Charles Stauffer. Actually, we go back to the old Republic. When I came here-- I'll tell you, I've seen such growth and such beautiful homes. And I'd say the educational facilities, the medical centers, the churches, and the sports. Look-- we're in sports madness now.

RG: Right, and I wanted to ask you about that. How do you feel about what's happening with those?



RM: I think it's wonderful. It's bringing back the downtown. And whether we have tickets or we don't have tickets to all these games, television offers a lot now, people that can see it. If nothing else, viewing the America West Arena, the BOB Ballpark --

RG: Bank One, yes.

RM: I didn't chose that name, but they didn't ask me about that.

RG: Well, it's going to be called BOB, there's no question about it.

RM: Well, you know, a lot of people don't understand what that is, but it's a gorgeous facility.

RG: It really is.

RM: The only thing, I hope we don't grow so much that there will be no place to park. Do you understand, that's not a criticism, I'm just saying Phoenix is growing. People are moving in all the time. I just hope that these big companies that are here, you know, like American Express, who is one of the big-- also we're talking about Motorola, you know, all of these companies, I hope they stay here and offer opportunities for people to work. You know the places that are growing are on the outskirts, too, Chandler, Gilbert. And I'm so glad, because people don't have to travel so far, because they're having branch universities and branch this. I just came from Surprise, I told you Polly and I went out and spoke. I remember when there was just a little shoe shop and a little store there, and this beautiful city springing up. They have a very dynamic Mayor, Joan Schaefer, and she entertained women from all over. We went out and spoke for 150 Years of Women Suffrage, and we talked about that. More younger people are getting interested, you know.

RG: Right.

RM: There was a young woman that was a lieutenant from Luke Air Force -- no, she was a captain. Some day she's going to go up, she was a excellent speaker.

RG: Do you remember her name?

RM: No. Isn't that funny, I --

RG: This is the Seneca Falls conference? Is it part of that 1 50th anniversary? Is this what you're talking about that you spoke at Surprise?

RM: I thought it was the-- they just had the women's suffrage. Polly was one of the speakers, and this young woman. But I'll tell you, this young girl brought out the youth. And Gloria Ybarra, Judge Ybarra told about growing up out there.



RG: Okay.

RM: She gave an excellent talk. She was a judge, and she chose not to be a judge, and raised a family. People hung onto everything that was said that was there. People came from all the cities, I would say. Mostly, of course, were women but there were a few men there. I don't have the clipping or I could give that you name. When I went home, I thought, isn't it wonderful that we have young people today that are -- she's piloting these planes, and who would have thought of that when I first came. We didn't even have women in -- like I told you, we just had the one woman. And people-- and I think each woman that we're talking about broke the ice for another woman.

RG: That's true.

RM: I felt when I was governor, by my appointments, not because they were women but they were the best qualified to be appointment. In fact, I appointed Ruth MacGregor, and then she went on to become among the Supreme Court. And she is well deserving.

RG: And she went on to what?

RM: She's the Justice of the Supreme Court here. She's the first woman since Lorna Lockwood. I worked with Lorna Lockwood, too, with Soroptimists and BPW and other organizations.

RG: I do a talk on the Women's Hall of Fame, so I'm familiar with all these. We have so many women who have been first in Arizona history. I was just going to ask you about how you feel about the sprawl, if you want to call it that, what we need to be doing, do we need to contain development and growth in the Valley, how you felt about what's happening.

RM: Well, I don't think you can control it, because if you're back east and you read about our state--what I am hoping is that more people will go to these smaller communities. I would say because I'm from Globe. But let me tell you something. I was down in Tombstone, and a lot of people from the East are moving there. And you go up to Kingman, and people are moving there.

RG: Oh, really.

RM: People like the smaller areas, so it's opening up opportunities elsewhere. Not everybody wants to move to a big city. They don't want the fight the traffic, perhaps. Maybe the expenses are more. People want to go where they can be comfortable and enjoy life. They have facilities just like Phoenix, but not as large and grandiose. They don't have the sports arenas. But you can get on the highways, we have beautiful highways, and they will come here. I think it's going to help some of the smaller areas. When I see what's happened in Surprise -- I don't know what the population is, but I know that since I've been out there, over 7,000 new homes have been built. They build every so many -- the girl there can tell you how many they build within the hour or in the month or week, or whatever. You wouldn't believe it. It's like Sun City West



and Sun City. I was trying to think when they first started, was it '69, you could buy a home in Sun City for \$7,000, and now look, they have all of these. We only had one maybe one or two golf courses before, now all over Arizona there's over 200. Golf is the thing people like. They come here to golf. They come here for the summertime even if it's hot. They come-- we've got fine pools, fine places for them to go, excellent restaurants. And I think that that's important. People like to read, relax. Look at these mobile home parks that are growing. Look at what's happened --

RG: It's a wonderful climate.

RM: Yes. That's what I think, when you're back East, people will tell you that. I had an interesting experience at Barry's funeral. A group from Taiwan came over and they're very gracious and very polite, and said, "Do you remember us?" I said, yes, I went to Taiwan to help bring ball clubs here and visit with them on trades and so forth. They remembered me being there and asked me to come back. You know, they loved Barry Goldwater, too. But isn't that wonderful that those people, they like to come here, whether they're from a foreign country. I'll tell you something else that's helped put Arizona on the map is that we used to say "the college out there." Now what do they call it, the something management.

RG: Oh, Thunderbird.

RM: Yeah, that's what they call it. You know, when you go to China or someplace-- the girls-- when I was there visiting, women didn't have the opportunities. When they came to visit me in the governor's office, I said, "Where did you go to school?" "Thunderbird." And they're vice presidents now, young ladies. International Management School now, isn't it?

RG: Right.

RM: It's a fine school. You know, you just don't go there and sign up. I'll tell you something recently that I experienced. Paul Koehler is the head of Peoria Unified School District, and he was so helpful to me when I was governor. He was in the Superintendent of Public Instructions Office, and I could call on him, very knowledgeable man. I went out to Peoria Unified School District, and I couldn't believe what I saw: Four high schools and nineteen grade schools. Peoria is going to grow.

RG: Oh, absolutely.

RM: Beautiful homes out there and beautiful facilities for the kids. I went to the Centennial High School and spoke to volunteers and thoroughly enjoyed it. But since I've been governor and gone out there before and spoke to a class, and going out the other night and speaking, I can't believe the growth on both sides of the road there, so I feel this is helping other communities. You can't stop growth, I don't think.

RG: One of our Historymakers for '99 is Robert McCall, and there's going to be a Challenger Space Learning Center in Peoria. I think his art collection is going to be housed in conjunction with that.



RM: Urn-hum, they talked about it.

RG: Did they?

RM: Yes. It was nice, it was like home. I went out before I was going to go give the speech and we sat around and talked about that, we talked about the Challenger, what's going to take place. Isn't it wonderful?

RG: Just great.

RM: That's right.

RG: I do hope that they'll save that old Peoria High School building because that's a beautiful building, if they can renovate it, and the gymnasium building. The gymnasium's got, I believe, the only ceiling left in Arizona of a very special type inside that gymnasium. So I hope those building two buildings will be saved.

RM: Well, if you can get Paul Koehler too -- he's a wonderful man. Let me tell you, he was so good to me when I would call, very knowledgeable. And I noticed that he had the same respect of the faculty and the students, which is good. I visit schools all the time, I thoroughly enjoy the young people today. Look at the facilities that they have. I went out to Gilbert one day while I was Governor and watched this kindergarten class. There was a darling little girl there and she was dancing and singing. They have all the modern equipment down there. They had a little stage there, and I said, "You dance beautifully." And she put her hands on her hip and she said, "I don't know what I'm going to do for an encore." Now, that's kindergarten, but she knew more about a computer than a lot of us today. She knew how to turn it on, what it said, and was very quick to tell me about it; not smart aleck, but knowledgeable. And this is happening in some of the smaller communities that never had these facilities before. But aren't we fortunate.

RG: Why don't we close with a word for the young people about our future, or advice.

RM: Well, my advice for any young person, right now you have to learn the computer or you'll be behind. The second thing, be sure that any opportunity that they have to further their education, do so. Because we have so many wonderful things they can see that they never would have thought. Who would have thought that we'd go into space? Who would have thought that we would have had Mayo Clinic? Who would have thought that we'd have these universities with branches all over? And not only here, but down in Yuma and other places. No matter where you live, further your education. Even if you take a course in gourmet cooking, it pays off. Or writing. Or if you can't afford a computer, go to one of the tech schools where you can learn. They have good teachers all over, aren't we fortunate?

RG: Women can do anything they want to do-- just like men.



RM: Also, have an interest. Don't just sit on the couch and watch television, or whatever. often said that if each one of us would worry about one person, we would never have homework.

RG: I agree with you, absolutely. And history's a good interest to have, isn't it?

RM: That's right, yes, it is. Learn about your state, know about your community, know about the people so you can at least converse. If you're interested in politics, run for the school board, run for the city council. If you're not interested, politics isn't a nasty word, it's your word to help better whatever you're running for, your voice in your state, city, community or whatever. You have a vote just like anyone else. And the other thing I would encourage young people, register and vote, because that's important.

RG: Okay. Governor Mofford, thank you so much.

RM: Well, I'll tell you, if there's anything that you need, you just call me. I'm in the book. I have new glasses now, I can read.

RG: Right, Barry Goldwater glasses, right.

RM: Yes, that's what I call them. The girl was so cute. She said, "Ma'am, we have this Jackie Onassis look." I said, "I don't look like Jackie Onassis, I look like Barry Goldwater." She thought it was so funny, she went back and told my doctor. She said, "She wants the Barry Goldwater glasses." And he said, "Well, get them for her."

RG: Thank you very much.

