

**The David and Barbara Pryor Center
for
Arkansas Oral and Visual History**

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Arkansas Memories Project

Ann Rainwater Henry
Interviewed by Scott Lunsford
February 15, 2012
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Objective

Oral history is a collection of an individual's memories and opinions. As such, it is subject to the innate fallibility of memory and is susceptible to inaccuracy. All researchers using these interviews should be aware of this reality and are encouraged to seek corroborating documentation when using any oral history interview.

The Pryor Center's objective is to collect audio and video recordings of interviews along with scanned images of family photographs and documents. These donated materials are carefully preserved, catalogued, and deposited in the Special Collections Department, University of Arkansas Libraries, Fayetteville. The transcripts, audio and video files, and photographs are made available on the Pryor Center Web site at <https://pryorcenter.uark.edu>. The Pryor Center recommends that researchers utilize the audio recordings and highlight clips, in addition to the transcripts, to enhance their connection with the interviewee.

Transcript Methodology

The Pryor Center recognizes that we cannot reproduce the spoken word in a written document; however, we strive to produce a transcript that represents the characteristics and unique qualities of the interviewee's speech pattern, style of speech, regional dialect, and personality. For the first twenty minutes of the interview, we attempt to transcribe verbatim all words and utterances that are spoken, such as uhs and ahs, false starts, and repetitions. Some of these elements are omitted after the first twenty minutes to improve readability.

The Pryor Center transcripts are prepared utilizing the *University of Arkansas Style Manual* for proper names, titles, and terms specific to the university. For all other style elements, we refer to the *Pryor Center Style Manual*, which is based primarily on *The Chicago Manual of Style 16th Edition*. We employ the following guidelines for consistency and readability:

- Em dashes separate repeated/false starts and incomplete/redirected sentences.
- Ellipses indicate the interruption of one speaker by another.
- Italics identify foreign words or terms and words emphasized by the speaker.
- Question marks enclose proper nouns for which we cannot verify the spelling and words that we cannot understand with certainty.

- Brackets enclose
 - italicized annotations of nonverbal sounds, such as laughter, and audible sounds, such as a doorbell ringing; and
 - annotations for clarification and identification.
- Commas are used in a conventional manner where possible to aid in readability.

Citation Information

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Scott Lunsford interviewed Ann Rainwater Henry on February 15, 2012, in Fayetteville, Arkansas.

[00:00:00]

Scott Lunsford: Ann, this is our—uh—second day because we got started so late yesterday. So this is the fifteenth of February. We're still at your house. It's still you and me. We're the Pryor Center and—uh—I believe we're starting tape four. Is that . . .

Trey Marley: That's right.

SL: That's right. So this—we're starting our fourth hour.

AH: M'kay.

SL: Um—and as I remember, yesterday we had gotten you to law school. You had—um—uh—Morriss had en—encouraged you to get a Ph.D. or a law degree or something, and you didn't want a Ph.D. in English. So you opted for the law school option. And—um—sounded like you and Morriss—uh—started your family at the same time. [*Laughs*] So not only were you one of the few women that had ever really been in law school at the University of Arkansas, but you were also pregnant. And you kind of repeated that condition while you [*laughter*] were in law school a few times, didn't you?

AH: Mh-hmm. I did.

[00:01:04] SL: Well, so—um—tell—let's talk a little bit about the University of Arkansas Law School. First of all, it's always been my understanding that it's a good law school, that it's a respected law school, and that some of the instructors there were really quite remarkable. Um—so I'm just gonna let you talk a little bit about your experience in law school.

AH: Well, I took one course the first—I think it—I remember it as taking one course the first semester, and it may have been two. But one of them I took was the five-hour course in torts under Dr. Leflar. And—uh—he only taught it in the fall because he would—by then had established a reputation 'cause he had a doctorate—he had established a reputation, and he was going to—uh—New York City in the spring semester to teach at NYU. And he and his wife would go up there with him. So I was plopped down into a five-hour torts course, and I had no clue what I was getting into. [00:02:08] Uh—however, I was a good reader. I could study well [*laughs*], and I could write. And so—uh—I made it through that first semester—uh—with—with Dr. Leflar. And it was interesting because I—there was one other woman in my class—uh—and she was from Fort Smith. And she and I became friends until she—you know, through law school, she finished quicker than I did because she—uh—didn't

get married till later [*laughs*] and had her children. [00:02:35]

So I—uh—I took something in the spring, and then I took a course or two in the summer. And one of the courses I took in the summer was under Al Witte. And I was sched—it was summer school, and it was hot. And Al Witte, I discovered, has a terror of—of—uh—blood [*SL laughs*] or anything to deal with—uh—you know, bodily [*laughs*] things. And he was terrified that I was going to have that baby in his class. I was taking municipal corporations that summer, and he was terrified that I was gonna have that baby in his class. Well, we got through August and—and—uh—uh—in fact, Morriss tells people, "Well, we were married in August and the baby came in September," but it was it was September a year later. So in [*SL laughs*] [19]65—uh—our—we had our first son, Paul. And—uh—I think I did not go—I did not take a class that fall—um—and that was partly because Morriss—uh— had run for coroner, and he was the county coroner and had kind of gotten involved in kind of local politics, which, you know, I didn't understand that either. [*SL laughs*] [00:03:54] So the next spring I took a class, another class, because by then, I found somebody to help me with the baby just—and took a class and then took another class in summer school. And that's when I enlisted the Oxford girls

[AH edit: Charles Oxford's daughters] to come be my sitters. They lived a block away, and they would come—'cause I took a seven a.m. class because the baby was still down. I could take a class and—and they would come down and—and take care of my baby.

SL: That's Cathy and . . .

AH: Cathy and—uh—let's see—Cathy and—oh, gosh—uh—well, I can't remember.

SL: I can't remember her name, either.

AH: I can't remember.

SL: But they're daughters of Charles.

AH: Uh—Connie.

SL: Co . . .

AH: Cathy and Connie.

SL: That's right.

AH: Connie was the older; Cathy was the younger. And I think Connie started out first and then—uh—by then I was—uh pregnant again with my second child and—uh—uh—so—but they—you know, we—we did that. And then Kathy was born that—uh—November, which was November of [19]66, which was the—uh—day that Morriss was elected to the state legislature because after he was coroner for a term, he signed up to run for

office. So the whole time that I was taking a class—uh—kind of thing, I was also out learning to campaign for my husband, which I thought, "Well, when I married it was for better or for worse, and this definitely for worse, but I said I'd do it, and so I'll, you know, I'll do it." And—um—his first campaign he beat a man who had been in this town for—very active—you know, an older, retired man who was from the gas company that everybody knew, and he beat him. And nobody . . .

[00:05:48] SL: And who—do you remember?

AH: Bill Dalton. Bill Dalton.

SL: Bill Dalton.

AH: He was a really fine person.

SL: Mh-hmm.

AH: But we went door to door, and we discovered a lotta things. We learned a lot. And—uh—I can remember after that election, Don Tys—Don—uh—Trumbo coming down to our house and wanting to know—'cause nobody—the ah—the elite did not—the group [*laughs*]*—the—the chosen few did not support us, and they thought, "This will never happen."* And—and we won, so that was interesting. Um—so tryin' to mix and tryin' to fit in because he went to—he was elected in [19]66. I was in the hospital with Kathy. She—I'd just had her. [*SL laughs*] And—uh—she was

born the day of the election, so I couldn't go. I had voted early.
[00:06:35] And—uh—that was also the same day that my
father was defeated for mayor of Springdale. Uh—he had run
for mayor of Springdale. He had been on the city council there,
and I had actually probably helped my pregnancy along because
we had gone door to door over the weekend. My sister had
come up from Texas, and we went door to door for my dad
[laughs] over the weekend, pregnant. [00:06:58] And I ran into
a woman the other day at a funeral visitation, and she said, "I
still remember the day you came to my door, and you were so
pregnant. I thought, 'Oh my gosh, she's gonna [laughs] drop
that child. She's gonna have this baby on the campaign trail.'"
So pregnancy—I'm very fortunate to be healthy, and pregnancy
was just something that I could—you know, it never . . .

SL: Well, do you think—uh . . .

AH: . . . slowed me down.

SL: . . . pregnancy was a good—uh—public relations on the
campaign trail? I mean . . .

AH: Well, I didn't do it for PR.

SL: I know, but . . .

AH: [Laughs] I will tell you.

SL: . . . I mean, everyone—uh—here you come up to someone's

front door and—and with your husband—he's running for office that . . .

AH: Oh, for some people, nothing makes a difference if they don't like you.

SL: Right.

AH: I mean, you know—and there was one man who just got in my face on the Fourth of July and told me where to go and how to do it. And I was just—I'd never experienced somebody that rude and ugly before, but I learned to shake it off. I mean, you know, you can't take that personally. And besides, it wasn't me—he told me [*laughs*] what to tell my husband, but—I mean, you know . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: And part of that is there was the fear of losing a physician to a part-time job, which—that's what we all looked at it as a—kind of a citizen legislature as opposed to full-time whatever.

[00:08:13] SL: Well, I kinda want to get back into—I mean, there's many campaigns that you've been a part of, and—and we're gonna get back into all that campaigning stuff. But I—I wanna go back to the law school because—uh—the personalities in that law school were pretty dynamic. Uh—and they still remain that way, but . . .

AH: Absolutely.

SL: But—um—you know—uh—your first class—uh—with—uh—
Dr.Leflar—I mean, this guy was the preeminent authority on
torts . . .

AL: Mh-hmm.

SL: . . . in the country.

AH: Mh-hmm.

SL: And you plop down into this five-hour ordeal—um—called torts
and . . .

AH: It was just one day a week—uh—five days a week. It met five
days a week, and—uh—that was the ordeal. You had to go
every day, because most of the classes are—you know, today
they're two—and hour and a half and two days a week, and it's—
you can hardly find a class that's taught five days a week now,
and certainly never on Saturday. [00:09:12] But he was—he
was an amazingly organized person. His notes were—he gave a
very good lecture. He called on people. And I can remember
before I started law school, before I married, meeting people
that I knew that were in law school who were terrified at going
to his class unprepared because he could absolutely just tear you
apart—I mean, just dripping—you know, that kinda thing [*SL*
laughs] because, you know, because you were supposed to have

read your material. He expected you to be prepared. And a lotta these guys were just playboys kinda thing, you know, and they knew—in law school there's only one test, and it's the end of the semester. And you—doesn't make any difference—there's nothing in between. So he's tryin' to pre—help you think and get prepared for an exam and—uh—to try to teach you the principles. And they just were counting—uh—on the end-of semester—uh—one test. And sometimes they counted too highly [*laughs*] on it.

[00:10:12] SL: Sure would.

AH: But—uh—you know—and they tested by number. They didn't know whose paper they were grading, so that was a good—that was a good thing. But I did fine. Uh—I—I survived that first semester, and—uh—uh—I had criminal law, and I remember that so succinctly because one of the courses in the—one of the very first days—a young man—I mean, they were challenging make—they're tryin' to make you think. And they asked challenging questions, and one young man got so upset. He couldn't handle the question that was being dealt with, and he got up and left and left the class and left law school and never came back. Uh—so it was designed to get you to look at both sides of an issue. I think that's one of the most helpful things is

to see that there's two sides to every story and—or three or four. And—uh—to be able to look at how they handed down decisions and made precedents, which people follow, and then what happens when they make a decision to change the way in which it's done. [00:11:17] And one of the people that came to the law school—because it wasn't just your professors, but their ties. William O. Douglas in the United States Supreme Court came to Arkansas and lectured—and gave a lecture. And—uh—he went on—he came down because he was interested in the Buffalo River.

SL: Mh-hmm.

AH: And that was a thrill to get to meet William O. Douglas. And—uh—Justice Harry Blackmun came at some point. And so over the years, they've had a—because of the caliber of the people that they've had—uh—there was another professor I had for property, and that was Dr. Robert R. Wright, who has since died. His second wife was Susan—Judge Susan Webber Wright. And—uh—Bob Wright was in—was—taught property, and he was quite organized, and—uh—he still blames me because his first wife, Sybil [AH edit: Jacqueline. She went by Jackie.]—she—"If she's in law school, how come—why can't I go? I'd like to go to law school." And she—uh—she—he didn't have it—he

couldn't come up with an answer and [*laughter*—I don't think he was real happy, but she did extremely well and became clerk of the library at the Supreme Court after she—uh—finished her law degree. And then they moved to—he went to UALR and—and they—uh—you know, they eventually divorced, and he—he married Susan. [00:12:39] But—uh—he was an excellent professor, and he had a doctorate. That was one of the things that Dr. Leflar said. "Don't just get a law degree or have a master's in law. You know, go to the—get the best education you can and become an expert in your area." Uh—Dean Barnhart—I had for labor law. He was an expert in labor law. He was—uh—really an interesting person. Lots of discussion. Uh—you [*SL laughs*] know, as you can imagine.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And—uh—I—I really liked Dean Barnhart. He was very quiet—uh—very low-key but—uh—exhibited a lot of—you know, his questions were very thought-provoking.

SL: Yeah, he—uh—he had—he lived in one of the first Fay Jones homes . . .

AH: Mh-hmm. Mh-hmm.

SL: . . . I believe, over on Olive—Oliver.

AH: Mh-hmm.

SL: Um—and let me think—there was—uh—his son, Danny.

AH: Uh-huh.

SL: I member we used to call him GoGo.

AH: Yeah. Mh-hmm.

[00:13:35] SL: Um—uh—you know, these are all—what—what's great—um—these are all—um—not only icons of the university, but their—their families and—and their influence . . .

AH: Well . . .

SL: . . . in the community.

AH: . . . I mean—and Mary was a wonderful—uh—spouse. I mean, she was just really nice, and they would—they would help do things. Uh—another one of my—uh—favorite professors was Mort Gitelman. I loved—I just loved Mort Gitelman. And he was the first—uh—Jewish professor. I—I mean, he was really the first Jewish person I ever really knew, and—uh—his wife, Norma, and their children and—uh—uh—Mort just—he taught—uh—constitutional law, and I fell in love with constitutional law. I just think—whether it was him—the way he taught it—I don't know what it was, but I learned so much from him. And as a person, he was one of the kindest—uh—help with you—you know, he would answer your questions. He would meet with you after if you wanted to. And—uh—he was really—he was really a

good—uh—professor. And—uh—has been a mentor to many—
uh—people at the university. [00:14:50] Uh—Ray Trammell
[*laughs*] was an expert in oil and gas. I never had Ray
Trammell, but I know that Ray was also University Council, too.
And so he was an interesting person. Uh—his wife had tried to
fix my husband up with somebody else, and so that became an
interesting—uh [*laughter*]*—you know, it's just the things that*
you remember—just so many different people. And then as uh—
as I kept on in law school, you know, and I met—uh—you know,
I kept—after—after I finished law school, I would—we would
have a party 'cause we had a—a large two-acre house, you
know, two-acre yard, and—and—uh—we would open our home
to the university—to the law professors to have their annual—
uh—lawyers' party at our house. And there were just a lotta
people there. So over the years—I mean, I remember when
Dick Atkinson—I loved Dick Atkinson, and he became one of my
very best friends. [00:15:57] Uh—and when he came. I
remember his being recruited. And course, Hillary and Bill were
recruited after that, but of course, I was already out by then.
They came two years after I finished. It took seven years for me
to finish law school, and I had my three children during that
period of time. And—uh—Mark was born in [19]69, and I went

full-time for two years, so we have a picture of our graduation day when Morriss and I both graduated together, and our three children were present, and it was an outdoor ceremony at the—uh—stadium.

[00:16:33] SL: So Morriss was in law school at the same time.

AH: Morriss had started. It took him ten years. [*Laughs*] He had started the fall of [19]61. He came and started a class before he started his practice after he got out of the air force. And uh—he went kind of like one at a time. He took a class every semester. Every semester. And you know, when we first married, people were sayin', "Oh, let's—you know, come go to this party. Oh, that would be fun." "No, we have test coming up. [*Phone beeping*] We have to [*laughs*—we have to . . .

SL: I'm gonna have to kill this. Just a moment. Sorry about that. Um—well . . .

AH: We had to study. We couldn't go to parties.

[00:17:18] SL: Well, you know, I—I was going to say that there—uh—the whole law school experience—uh—is also—uh—I mean, I've always seen or heard, you know, that it—it was also a—a social experience, too. I mean—so it was kind of a traumatic thing for the students to—to be in that law school 'cause it was pretty challenging. It was kind of a . . .

AH: Well, you only had one test.

SL: Yeah.

AH: They didn't know who you were when you were takin' it.

SL: Right.

[00:17:45] AH: So these kids—some of these kids who thought that their last name or their, you know, social standing would get 'em through found out it didn't. And—uh—you know, they didn't expect to take—I have a great story about Jim Guy Tucker. Tucker was in torts, I think, with Morriss. And—uh—he was also the reader for the House bills in Little Rock. And Morriss is like, "How can you do this?" And he's—he wore glasses just like Dr. Leflar. He imitated [*laughs*]*—and course, he's smart as a tack. So . . .*

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . he could do that. That's why I'm sayin' that. A lot of 'em understood. They had the background to understand that it was just one test, but if you were really—you could prepare yourself, and you could pass that exam whether you went to class or not. But I was a believer in goin' to class, and it's—not only that, it's the other people in your class who you discover—you meet—you deal with them the rest of your life. It was just amazing, the leaders, the people I've known—uh—uh—there was a Black

woman who came from Helena. She was the first Black woman admitted. She was in one of my classes, and I just loved Sharon [Miller]. And then there was—uh—oh, I'm tryin' to remember there were other—uh—young Black people in my class. And and—uh—young Black men that would come toward the end of my time. And—uh—uh—most of the women, I retained friendships with. Uh—Jo Hart. Jo ha—Judge Hart on the Court of Appeals now, who's running for the Supreme Court. She had finished the service [AH edit: armed services]. She had come from Russellville. She had come back and had gone to school, and she was going through law school. And she was somebody that was—I mean, I just had never—I'd never met any woman other than Ann [Riley] Vizzier who'd ever been in [*laughs*] the service. And she was a compatriot of mine, and we still correspond and see each other occasionally. [00:19:51] Uh—there were just interesting women, and it was—we all kinda banded together because there just weren't that—you knew 'em all because there weren't that many. But—uh—and I used to—that was one of the things that I did, was to try to have an—I would have the women over occasionally just so we could kind of—you're going through the same experience, and I think there's a bond that's created. I see it with people who've been

in the legislature. I've seen it with people who have served in the service. It's is—an experience that unless you've experienced—it creates a bond with that group that nobody else can really understand. So we created those bonds.

[End of verbatim transcription]

[00:20:32] SL: So I'm tryin' to think of the lady lawyer's name in Little Rock that was pretty famous and pretty precocious. I can't think of her name. I met her at a lunch one time, and she's an older lady. I'm tryin' to—blond hair and kind of tall and just gives no quarter. I mean, she kinda calls it like it is. I don't know if it . . .

AH: There are a number of women lawyers now, and of course, UALR—a lot of women could go down there because you could—what happened here—that they decided that they didn't want part-time people. And for many women, if they're married or have a child, it's very difficult to go full time. And you know, when I was in school you—when I got out—I graduated in [19]71—I was—I practiced for a year, but it was very difficult because there—you didn't have access to decent day care. You had to find a—somebody to come to your house, and it became somewhat of an issue. But the law school up here decided that they were not going to allow people to go part time anymore.

And I thought if you could pass the bar—I mean, I put it all together—we took a bar review course, and he was—Morriss and I both worked hard, and he had been at it for ten years, and I'd been at it for seven and [*laughs*—perseverance—and that's what the night law school in Little Rock did—that it competed because there were a lot of men and women who could work during the day, and then they could take some classes at night.

SL: A course at—yeah.

AH: And they could proceed with their goal. And here they decided they were gonna go just with people who could afford—who could go full time, commit to full time, which means you couldn't work. You had to have a working spouse or whatever. They did make an exception to say that women could take—I think full time meant maybe thirteen hours, you know. And they let the women take eleven. But it—you know . . .

[00:22:40] SL: Do you think that was—was that a . . .

AH: I'm not gonna say what prompted them to do that. [*SL laughs*]
I have no idea.

SL: Okay.

AH: But there were a lot of women . . .

SL: Well, I mean, I know there was resistance . . .

AH: Yeah.

SL: . . . to having a law school in Little Rock . . .

AH: Yeah. Well . . .

SL: . . . and one in Fayetteville at the same time.

AH: Well, part of it was monetary, and that's back to a political discussion but—which occurs—you know, they all—they wanted—the local people then wanted the law school to be here. Now they were able to finally—Morriss was in the Senate by then, and that was the big issue was keeping the law school. And he defeated—he got that—he kept it from opening a second—you know, making the full time there because it was very important, they felt, to this area to be. [00:23:25] And that that was also a lot of other issues. That's before you had a—I mean, you know, the flagship was here, and the president was here and the whole thing. And then you began to see Central Arkansas—you know, we can get into that argument, but that's what it was. It was very focused on, "You're gonna close this one and full time that one." And they—what they did—come up with a compromise bill to be able to fund this law school up here and to also—and to make sure that we retained a good law school, which is what we thought was important. [00:24:01] But at the same time, Little Rock has access to a lot of—those who were interested in the governmental—they have a lot more

opportunities for part time or for internships than what we had up here at that time. But you look at the legal community in this two area—county area now—it's huge. And a lotta people want to stay, and think if you took a vote to it now, the local lawyers would say, "Well [*laughs*], send it all down there. [*SL laughs*] We've got enough up here."

SL: "We got enough lawyers."

AH: But they're comin' up from Little Rock anyway. So it's interesting to see as Northwest Arkansas grows—changes.

[00:24:32] SL: So you're in this law school in the [19]60s—through the [19]60s.

AH: [Nineteen] sixty-four to [19]71. Mh-hmm.

SL: And you know, it seems to me that the civil rights stuff was kinda heating up a little bit, and it also hit the Fayetteville campus as well. Do you remember much activity going on? I mean, I know that there was a big brouhaha about playing "Dixie" at the ball games. You know, there were . . .

AH: What about our first quarterback?

SL: Yeah, our first quarterback. And you know, there was a—I think our first African American player was a tackle maybe. A lineman . . .

AH: I don't remember, but I know that—you know, anytime—but all I

know is the law school was integrated at that—I mean, you know, by the time—may—not in [19]64, but by the time I left in 1971, you had a number of people coming to law school there and that were doin' fine. And Gene McKissic from Pine Bluff was one. I'm tryin' to remember—but yeah, I had a—I was very fortunate. I'm very comfortable with people of other colors and [laughs] religions. And I find them fascinating. I find it helps educate me, and I never had any problem. And the ones—and I never paid any attention to what the rest of the people did.

[00:26:07] I mean, you know, that's one nice thing about being really busy. And you have a family and you're in school and you're—you know, you're involved in all these other things. Then I was really more really more on, at that point, on an intellectual plane because Dr. Leflar was pushing—you don't remember this—Constitutional Convention.

SL: Oh yeah, sure—in Hot Springs.

AH: And he was . . .

SL: Went through . . .

AH: . . . chairing . . .

SL: . . . two of 'em up there.

AH: . . . that, and I basically began—I got really interested in that, and I went out and gave speeches tryin' to help pass the

Constitutional Convention reforms because they needed to be done. They weren't, but I'm just saying that he got me very—that was the—probably the most intellectually excited I ever got was, you know, learning about constitutional law and learning about—and seeing what you could get involved with. And Morriss was in the legislature, and they were passing laws, and you saw the way things were done. And it was just a—it was an education, and it was really exciting in the sense that you were—I was just out doing what I thought you should do and being a citizen. [00:27:12] And I didn't go to parties to that sense, and I didn't listen to the—I went to one law wives party, a planning-party-for-their party party. [SL laughs] And they were engaged in a one-hour discussion on whether they should have a peach with a—on a piece of lettuce or somethin' else. And I went home and told Morriss, "I am never gonna go back there again because that is just not important. And it's just crazy."

SL: It's inane. Yeah.

AH: So I just—I didn't . . .

[00:27:40] SL: So really, your involvement with the law school was primarily in the classrooms, but you and Morriss did host . . .

AH: Later on . . .

SL: Later on . . .

AH: . . . after we graduated . . .

SL: . . . after you graduated.

AH: . . . we would offer and, of course, they were happy because Morriss was in the legislature, and we knew all these people. And we'd become friends, and as I said, many of the professors at the law school—I would say my—some of my favorite ones turned out to be patients of Morriss. And so he had a relational thing there, and they were always happy to come because we had a big house with a great big back yard, and you couldn't really hurt anything 'cause we didn't have a fancy house. We had an open—I mean, you know, we just—we had children and teenagers and you know, all those later on.

SL: It was a great spot. I member that.

AH: And it was just—we opened it for all kinds of parties all the time.

SL: And Frank Broyles lived on that street, too.

AH: Frank Broyles lived across the street. I heard that when that house was built, it was nine hundred square feet, and they had this big house across the street. And I heard that he was really upset. But over the years, as we had a baby we would close in a carport and add [*laughs*] another carport. And I mean, you know, we added on four or five times as we could afford it. We never built a big house. We do things backwards. [*Laughter*]

[00:29:03] SL: Well, I just remember that house was a great house,
and it was a great neighborhood. There—you know . . .

AH: It was. It was absolutely—it was a great neighborhood.

SL: Charles Oxford lived up the street on Eastwood and got—the
Ingalls lived . . .

AH: Wally and Mary Ingalls lived up . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . right up on Eastwood. And my—our really good friends—the
Painters, Monte and Louise Painter lived up the street.

[00:29:29] And we just knew all the people on the street. We
knew everybody in that neighborhood. Part of it comes from
walking neighborhoods and meeting people. But part of it is we
did a block party every year for the people on our street, and we
asked everybody to come. It was a potluck, and that was
somethin' I started years before because I felt—you want—you
need to know your neighbors. And when we moved over on this
street, we got all the neighbors connected, and we do once-a-
year something, and it really keeps—you know, you need your
neighbors to be on the lookout, and you need to know what's
goin' on. At least I can . . .

SL: You need to get along . . .

AH: I think you—and . . .

SL: . . . with each other, too.

AH: . . . get along is a real important thing.

SL: Yeah, yeah.

AH: Yeah. I've seen it the other way, and it's not pretty. [*Laughs*]

[00:30:16] SL: Okay now, there's some—I may be spending too much time on this law school thing, but I just have a sense that this is really kind of a pivotal era in your life that shaped many things.

AH: Oh, it did because to come out with a law degree—one, to complete—to finish and to have this seven years of being in class with all these different people—and as I said, they all knew me because I seemed to be almost always pregnant [*SL laughs*] or dragging little kids around, you know, sometimes. And they—and most of them were men whose wives were supporting them. And the wives were totally—you know, I guess that commonality of interest—that Morriss and I had a common language and a common interest in something that I now understood how it worked, and then you're also able to see how you use your law and how laws are made, and the combination between his being in state government. Then it put—then it came together, and it was just a really intellectually stimulating period of time, and it gave me a—it kept me sane—I mean, at times I thought I was

insane, but [*SL laughs*] I'm saying at—it was really a—an interesting thing. [00:31:40] And as Morriss would run—he ran for the House, and then when he ran for the Senate he—you know, we knew people then in law school who were—you know, who helped. One of the first people we met in law school, though, that we became good friends with—Kaneaster Hodges had moved back here to start law school, and he and Lindley were a little bit older, as we were. We were not twenty-one. [*Laughs*] I was twenty-five, and Morriss was thirty-two. So we began to run around together, and he was out campaigning for a—he got us—taught us that you go out and put out yard signs. We'd never done anything like that—for a Supreme Court justice, George Rose Smith.

SL: Oh.

AH: Isn't that interesting?

SL: That is.

[00:32:27] AH: And so he and Morriss—and course, he was all about the law, and he had a theological degree, too, and so we really—it was really fun to be able to talk law and politics and how the intersection—and at that point it all seemed really good. I mean, you know, things were doing well, and we had a—we had turned a corner from Faubus years, and we were in the

Rockefeller years, and he had a great cabinet. And he was a—yeah, as we all—as are we all, all we like sheep [*laughs*] have gone astray. But he—you know he was a wonderful man.

SL: He was progressive.

[00:33:10] AH: He was—his alcoholism really cut into what he could accomplish, and he was very shy. But he'd—he had really good people around him that set the stage for Dale Bumpers—really positive when he was elected. Most of the reforms that Dale got had been proposed by Rockefeller.

SL: Well, you know, in those days those offices—and to serve state or federal office was really a kind of a big honor. I mean, it was—people were respected for their civil service. They . . .

AH: Well . . .

[00:33:51] SL: I mean, if you were governor, you were somebody. And you—and we did turn a corner there at the . . .

AH: Well, it came after some of the—you know, Sid McMath was a reform candidate, and you had the—you learned that in any, there's a sleaze factor. And there are the hangers-on, and there's the people that is just in it for what they can get. But I think that Dale, when he ran, really did an effective job of trying to campaign. 'Cause Morriss felt that public service was somethin' that was really important. His father had drove that

into him. He was a history major—his dad was—at Washington and Lee in Virginia. Or wherever Washington and Lee is.

[00:34:29] SL: My son went to Washington and Lee.

AH: Oh, it's a wonderful campus.

SL: That is a great campus.

AH: And he was a history major, and he always thought—you know, he thought public service and being in politics was really something very important, and so did his mother. His mother, however, and I were on the opposite sides of the fence. She hated Bill Fulbright, and I thought he was great, so *[laughter]* we never talked politics with Morriss's mother because I didn't want to get crossways. And that's really, I guess, in a way, how I handled the rest of my life. You have to understand that you don't have to agree on everything and there are a lot of other areas that you can find. So I've always tried to find an area of commonality that I can visit with people about without bringing up a subject that I know that we are miles apart and we will never—we will—we are so committed to our positions that we will not change. You know, I can read for myself and make my own decisions about changing. But getting into an argument with somebody at the opposite, opposite end is never gonna . . .

SL: It doesn't work.

[00:35:40] AH: . . . accomplish anything. So you may as well just be—you can be civil, and you can find that you have a lotta things on which you do agree. So that's kind of how I had to learn to do that was through our confrontations at the dinner table, which really upset me, and I didn't want to be disrespectful to his mother. But at the same time—and so Morriss saved me. He says, "Mother, we will not talk politics at [SL laughs] our table."

SL: There you go.

AH: So it was a—he saved me and her so we could, you know, continue our love affair with our children—grandchildren.

[00:36:14] SL: Now also, when you're in these classes at the university—in law school classes—I mean, there are a number of names that come to the front for me. When and how did you meet, then, I guess, Diane Kincaid?

AH: Oh, well, that's very easy. We lived a block apart. She had moved back to—you know, with Hugh. She was married to Hugh Kincaid.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And she—I guess Hugh—she was interested in politics. She knew so much more and grown up in Washington, DC. And she—Hugh and Diane were members of the Methodist church,

and course, I joined the Methodist church up here after having been baptized . . .

SL: . . . tized.

AH: . . . [*laughs*] in the church in Tulsa and living—and been in the Springdale church. And so I joined this church here. And I was in law school. She wanted to go to law school. Her mother and father were both lawyers, and so I guess she found out about me. I'm just saying I'm sure a lotta people talked about me because I had no—I knew no one in Little Rock—in Fayetteville. I married my husband, and I didn't know anybody else. So I was living my life. I was in law school, and I was—you know, teaching Sunday school, and I was doing all these things. And then—and that was the year, I think, that Hugh was elected city—he ran for city attorney or something.

SL: . . . torney or something. Yeah.

[00:37:50] AH: And I didn't know anything about politics, so I didn't know her. But she wanted to meet me and wanted to know—you know, she was interested in meeting somebody that was doing something other than [*laughs*]. . .

SL: Housewife or . . .

AH: Than just social things.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And it was the best gift that I ever had because she—her son, Bill—my first child was born in September, and her first son was born in April. And Bill and Paul were best men at each other's wedding. I mean—then she had Kathryn between Kathy and Mark. But we carpooled because she was teaching. She was getting her master's. She was teaching. And it was up—you know, I would take, and she would pick up or whatever. Anyway, we car—we set up carpools. And we helped each other out, and I just kept doin' what I was doin', and he was—you know, and Morriss was in the legislature, and then Hugh ran for Morriss's seat when he ran for the Senate. [00:38:58] And she got me interested in—she set me to a higher plane—I mean, you know, in that sense, because when Morriss was in the Senate, he introduced the Equal Rights Amendment because that's where that was beginning to come in. And I headed up the statewide coalition for the Equal Rights Commission, and I spent—my mother stayed with my kids during that session, and we worked to get all the—Shirley McFarlin was with my coalition, and then some other people. There were a lot of women's organizations, and I just thought it was the right thing to do. I had no clue that it would be—and I think a lotta people didn't [*laughs*—but the day that the gr—busloads of women from El Dorado who

thought they were going to have to go to work—I mean, it was just the—you know, unisex bathrooms like on planes. I mean, you know, you would've thought the world had come to an end. And it was one of the most—it was really a discouraging thing. It was very interesting all the—it was women against women and "You're tryin' to make us be men" kinda thing. And some men were threatened, but there were more women. And . . .

SL: That's so interesting, isn't it? I mean, didn't . . .

AH: I've never quite felt the same way about El Dorado.

[Laughter]

[00:40:27] SL: Well, didn't they bring in Phyllis Schlafly?

AH: Well, back—it failed by one vote that first year to get out of the Senate because somebody, who shall remain nameless, they go to the bathroom and don't come out during the vote. And you can't go in. I mean, if you were a man you could go in, but you couldn't—they couldn't get 'em out.

SL: And that has to be—remain nameless?

AH: Oh, I just don't want to talk about that . . .

SL: Okay. All right.

AH: . . . you know.

SL: Okay.

AH: But the—all of the things were filled with these women and some

of 'em—they'd already put the glass things, and they're pounding their Bibles on the—I mean, you know, it just—it was everything that you can imagine that was based on misinformation. But it was very emotional. [00:41:10] And so it failed, but he reintroduced it two years later, and that's when Diane did the—we had Martha Griffiths from Michigan was supposed to come down and debate Phyllis Schlafly. And at the last minute Martha Griffiths got sick. So Diane . . .

SL: Stepped up.

AH: . . . stepped up, and Hillary and—we prepped her. I mean, you know, we got her through and kinda—to do some of that stuff 'cause Hillary was here teaching at the law school then. And she came and did that debate, and she did a very good job. But then their minds were all set. If you can't—if they can't all—if all the women are not for it, they weren't gonna do it. And it was never to happen. A lot of laws got changed, and that's then—I mean, there were a number of just blatantly discriminatory things, and those laws got changed. [00:42:08] And then Supreme Court began as in the US, like Ruth Ginsberg used to litigate and bring some of those cases to the Supreme Court. In Iowa a woman could not be an administrator of an estate, even if she was a lawyer or a CPA. It—only a man could be—I mean,

those kinds of things that were just . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . silly. And so it didn't pass and—but I learned a lot, and I learned—and I also learned, you know, when to hold 'em and when to fold 'em [*SL laughs*] because at some point—I don't believe in beating your head against something that—I mean, I persevere, and I try to do some other things. But you can't move an immovable object. Things—it takes a while of all that water rolling over that to finally make it smooth. And things have changed a lot. I mean, I remember being so excited when Sandra Day O'Connor got appointed to the Supreme Court, and one of the biggest days of my life was when she came to talk here and I got to meet her.

[00:43:25] SL: I don't know if you want to say anything more about Diane, but you know, of all—she's just kind of an icon of goodness and sincerity and certainly one of the most respected teachers ever. Classes were always—you know . . .

AH: Oh, yeah. She brought in all these people and could really encourage people. I think that—we did so much together, and we were friends. And we did a lot of politics together, and we had so much of the same interests. And I get—we met for lunch every day—every week for lunch during the twenty-three years

that I taught. And we had a list of things we wanted to make sure the other knew. [*SL laughs*] 'Cause we're both really busy.

SL: Yeah.

[00:44:25] AH: But our kids were a prime—you know, our kids were really a primary interest for us and—I'll take that out—and so we always caught up, but we started out with national and then state. And we kept—we were both paper readers early in the morning, and we would come prepared to talk about what was goin' on. And then we'd talk about what our kids were doing. And it usually took the whole part of an hour to do that. And [*SL laughs*] Morriss—of course, he was gone from the legislature and by then—around then—she—let's see, she married in [19]79 at my house and Bill and Hillary—Bill performed the ceremony. And Chelsea was pregnant with—I mean, Hillary was pregnant with Chelsea at that point. So we shared a lot of major experiences and . . .

[00:45:22] SL: And you're talkin' about her marriage to Jim Blair.

AH: To Jim Blair. Mh-hmm.

SL: Yeah.

AH: Yeah. And we had a brunch at my house. Right—I mean, it was held in my living room. And I've had a number of important functions at my house. It turns out that [*laughter*—you know,

and that was just great to have that. And the kids have kept up with each other and have been friends. And she—we had a lot of good times, then, after Clinton went in the White House. You know, we both took off the year of [19]92 and worked in Little Rock and—so after that in the spring of—we went to the inauguration in the spring. I spent two weeks—she would go up, and I went up and spent two weeks tryin' to help Hillary's—oh, my gosh—you probably remember *Doonesbury* back in those days.

SL: Sure.

[00:46:19] AH: When he talked about the thousands and thousands and thousands of pieces of mail that came in from all over the world. I mean, already she was an icon. And she was overwhelmed, and so she wanted somebody who was local could come up and kind of—and they hadn't decided who was gonna be the head of it and—or any of that stuff. So I spent two weeks and lived on the third floor and kind of helped organize things behind the scenes. And Diane would come up, and you know, we had many good times going back and forth. And then we would go to parties. We'd get invited. And we would teach that day, and then we'd catch a flight out that afternoon and fly to Washington and go to the party that night and be up the next

morning at six-thirty and fly back in time to teach [*laughters*] our class the next day. I mean, we shared . . .

SL: That's exciting time.

AH: . . . those—and we didn't talk about it. I mean, you know, it was things that we could talk about. We had those shared bonds that—then you got even more shared. And as she worked in [19]96—went back for the reelection—and then—or—ninety—not [19]96. Was it [19]96? Yeah.

SL: That sounds right. Yeah.

[00:47:33] AH: It was [19]96. And then she told me that "You need to retire. We need to"—you know, I was ready. She had already retired. She retired, and I retired the next year. And I can remember the spring—March of 2000, I was in San Antonio with a grandchild and my husband and daughter and son-in-law. They were all at a meeting, and I had this grandchild. So I got a phone call and found out that—because before she left she said, "I'm just not feelin' well, and I had—I've got these lumps on my legs," and this kind of thing. And she said, "I probably won't hear till Monday." 'Cause this was Friday—and I said, "If you—you will if it's bad." And it was. And she was diagnosed with stage four lung cancer and went to—everywhere. And I helped coordinate and organize and—you know, after she died.

SL: Yeah.

[00:48:35] AH: But it was a hard—I still miss her.

SL: Yeah. I don't anybody that doesn't.

AH: Well, you just don't—today we don't talk politics with acquaintances. We don't talk about important things. We keep it surface and—because we don't wanna offend anybody, and people's views are so more extreme on either side. And it's just a—I—nobody really that—I mean, I do—I have friends [*laughs*] in Fort Smith and Little Rock and a couple here that I can really talk about things. And the rest of the time I can't. I can't do it. I can talk with David and Barbara. So . . .

SL: Well, okay—so you know, you've mentioned Bill and Hillary's name a few time, so . . .

TM: Hey Scott, let's stop for just one second and . . .

SL: Okay.

TM: . . . just kinda wipe tears just a second.

[Tape stopped]

[00:49:40] SL: So also, while you're in law school, you cross paths with Bill and Hillary Clinton. Is that right? Is that . . .

AH: No, I was graduate—I graduated in [19]71, and I then be—was elected the chairman of the Washington County Republican—I mean, Democratic Party. And I hosted because I—we just had

that house that was so, you know, easy to [*laughs*] do things. And in August of [19]73, I guess—I don't remember the—I think it must've been [19]73. In August of that year I had a watermelon party at my house for the Democratic Central Committee. And it was a big crowd. Judge Butt—because other—you know, candidates would also come. [*SL laughs*] And up drove this little Gremlin, red Gremlin, and out hopped Bill Clinton with his bushy hair. And I had—apparently, I had met him at the—at a convention earlier, but didn't—he didn't make an impression on me. I mean, as I'm sayin', I'm kinda clueless about some things. But he met every single person at that thing, and he was coming to teach that fall at the law school. And then the next year Hillary came. So—but I'd already met him, but I was not in law school.

SL: Okay.

[00:51:13] AH: I was out when he came. And then they brought Dick in [19]75, the next year, after Hillary was there. They were responsible for bringing Dick Atkinson because they were friends in law school.

SL: You know—I don't know if you've been to our site, but there's a whole—there's a clip there from Al Witte talking about hiring Bill Clinton.

AH: [*Coughs*] Excuse me. Oh, you're gonna have . . .

TM: Oh, you need some water?

AH: I'm gonna—I'm gonna have to get some . . .

TM: Let's take a break.

SL: Okay.

TM: Take a break.

[Tape stopped]

[00:51:45] SL: Well, okay—you know, you—we've been talking about—I—there—you know, there's something really quite remarkable about Northwest Arkansas and the convergence of folks in our lifetime.

AH: Hmm.

SL: And the influence that Northwest Arkansas has really had almost on a global scale now. But you and Morriss were planted in just the right place at the right time.

AH: You're absolutely right.

SL: It's just amazing all the folks that have graced your door and put their feet under your table. And one of those couples are Bill and Hillary Clinton. And this is a—these were youngsters. I mean, they were young . . .

AH: Oh, they were—yes, they were.

SL: And they came to Fayetteville. And I was relating to you that

there's a great—you should go to our—the Pryor Center website and just look at the "Hiring Bill Clinton" under the . . .

AH: Under Al Witte's . . .

SL: . . . Al Witte's interview, featured interview, 'cause it's . . .

AH: I'll go probably read all of Al Witte's stuff because he is just so funny.

SL: He's a great storyteller, and he's had a remarkable life, and I had no idea how involved his . . .

AH: He almost got a Ph.D. in English.

SL: Is that right?

AH: And then he didn't and went to law school. But he is so well read. And Diane encouraged him to go to—he'd never been to—abroad—and she told him he absolutely had to go to the Inns of Court in London, and he did.

[00:53:26] SL: You know, Diane—I know it's hard for us to talk about Diane without getting' all choked [*laughs*] up 'cause she was so wonderful, but she had a—she was a major influence on a lot of people's lives.

AH: Oh, absolutely.

SL: I mean, as far as statewide politics—you really . . .

AH: I think she encouraged . . .

SL: You had to be vetted by Diane, really, to move forward—or you

at least had to pay attention to what Diane had to say. But . . .

AH: Well, she was such a—she was so interested in so many things, and she understood the power of travel. And she would encourage people to go beyond what they really thought they could do. And that's what—that's the fun part, I guess, is that I would never have seen myself doing much of—I mean my—between my husband and Diane, I became a much, much better person than I would've—not that I wasn't a good person, but it's just that I was more well rounded. I was—so I did so much more with my life than I would've had I married and just—you know, what we term a—just a good person. And she just really encouraged you, and she would tell you you could—you know, she would encourage you to do this. And yet, at some times, you know, I got to do things that she didn't get to do. And it was really—so it was really interesting. I guess we fed off each other. [00:54:57] And she had—I guess we were talkin' about the Washington County thing where he came, but she was on campus. By then, I was not on campus. I was at home. I had quit the practice of law because it was not—I couldn't handle it. My body told me I could not do it all. I was trying to practice law, run Morriss's Senate campaign, and take care of children—and have my practice, too. And I can remember that we went

to—sounds like a non—by—we went to San Francisco for a meeting, and I got away from everything. And then we were coming back into the campaign when we were coming home. And the morning that we woke up to come back home, I had a huge lump on my head. My lips were swollen. I had big lumps all over my—I mean, I had hives, and I had—your body will tell you when you're at its stress point. And the thought of coming back to all that just absolutely—it literally made me sick. And I told Morriss, "Look, I can't do it all. I cannot continue this. And you have to decide. Do you want me to run your campaign or do you want me to practice law? But I can't do both." So I quit. And I was at home then until—well, for about five more years because—until my youngest started first grade. And so I was off-campus. I wasn't on campus anymore, and I had run the campaign. [00:56:31] And so between goin' back and forth to Little Rock—up to a certain point—then Diane, though, was teaching, and she immediately saw the—Bill—she understood it all, and she [*SL laughs*] met Bill Clinton, and she had already seen it. And she knew what his background was and what he had done, and he worked in Fulbright's office, and he had Oxford and—you know, she understood all that. I still, on the other hand, was like, "What was a Rhodes Scholar?" [*Laughter*] I

mean, you know what I'm saying?

[00:57:04] SL: Right.

AH: So she would meet him, and he would talk about Hillary. So from her conversations with him and our still visiting with each other—but not as often, because our children were all in school, getting there on their own accord. We weren't carpooling to the same extent, and I was back and forth to Little Rock and doing—and in public schools and that kinda thing. She—so we knew that when Hillary was coming—we'd already—we knew we were gonna like her. [SL laughs] And so the first day I met Hillary, we really had an instant bond, and they were havin' a reception for her down the hill at the old—what we now—it was the Holiday Inn—it's now the Days Inn. [AH edit: CVS Pharmacy]

[00:57:53] SL: Right.

AH: And they had a reception for new law faculty, and lawyers were invited, and I went. And as I said, I had an instant connection and—but I was a lawyer, and she was a lawyer. And I was in politics and she—you know, she—so we saw each other—not to the same extent, though. Now Diane and—we had a pool at our house. We had put in a pool for the kids. So she and Diane would come over, and we'd have the kids in the pool, and we would visit. And we talked about a lot of issues. And I still

remember [*laughs*] that the—one of the biographies of Eleanor Roosevelt had come out, and I had read that, and we talked about that. And she was saying that women could do certain things, and I said, "Well, yeah, but really—you have to realize, Hillary [*laughs*], that it wasn't until their marriage was essentially over that she went on to become herself, her best self." It's when she quit being—she was the supportive wife. I mean, she did a lotta things but, really, she did her best, but once he—she knew he was in a full-fledged relationship with somebody else, then she went on and transcended her pain and gave back so much to the world by being active in—on the international level. And that hit me, then, and then it turns out to be, in a way, very prescient. But you know, they were believing women could do anything.

SL: Well, sure.

[00:59:31] AH: And she started the rape crisis, and she was doing a lotta things. We were all doing a lotta things. There was a lot of—there were a lotta things that were being done in this—in the—that mid-[19]70s kind of period of time. So when Bill asked her to marry him, I had said that I would have a—you know, I'd have their reception, their wedding reception. And Dorothy [Rodham] came from Chicago and came to the house.

And we sat and visited about, you know, what she wanted to do and that kinda thing. And then I organized it, and I ordered a cake from Chuck's, and Frank Sharp provided some hors d'oeuvres, and we had cham—somebody also brought champa—you know, and we had a big party. And people say, "Well, don't you have any pictures?" And I'm, like, "No, I was enjoying [laughs] seeing all the people that were there and trying to make sure that everything was still going on." I just am not a picture—I do not photograph. I do not—now I realize that was silly. I should've, but somehow it just—I can remember people that were there. All the law faculty. [01:00:40] People came from all over because he had been, you know, in that campaign, and they came from all over the Third District for the party. There were a lotta people there. I can't even—I couldn't even evaluate how many people were there, but everybody had a great time. And then—did you realize they all went on a honeymoon together with his—with her parents and her brothers . . .

SL: No.

AH: . . . to Mexico?

SL: No, I didn't know that. [Laughs]

AH: I heard that story at Hugh Rodham's funeral. Bill Clinton told

that story. I thought that was fascinating. I'd never known that.

SL: I didn't know that.

[01:01:18] AH: So I had the reception, and then, of course, the next day we went to church. [*Laughter*] I mean, you know, you're back to your normal life. So . . .

SL: Well, you know, there's something about not bothering with taking the photographs and documenting all that stuff that kinda makes the event even more precious. I mean, it would've been nice to have some photographs, but for you and the Clintons and all the people that joined—I mean, they—they'll remem . . .

AH: Richard Atkinson I—was—you know, it was at their house where the Clinton Museum is now. That's where the wedding was. But—and I still—you know, but it's still—it is a special bond that you don't even—at the time, you don't even know about. And did I think he was gonna be president of the United States? Absolutely not. I thought that he was gonna be—he was gonna run for governor someday, but as I said, I don't go with the bigger picture. I'm just content in my [*laughs*] own little world because I didn't recognize what you could do. But . . .

[01:02:22] SL: Well so, when he pulled up to that first party that he came to at your house in the red Gremlin and had the curly

hair and all that stuff, and you saw him—I mean, he was really working the crowd then.

AH: Absolutely.

SL: I mean—and . . .

AH: He wanted to meet everybody. You could see—and he was enthusiastic, and I just thought, "Oh, my gosh. He is so young. Who is that guy?" I mean, you know—and it was—you know, it was the curly—not as bad as the Yale pictures of him and Hillary.

SL: Right.

[01:02:58] AH: But when Hillary first appeared, she had a pageboy, and she had on a suit, and she looked—and I'll tell you another story that you probably—that Barbara probably doesn't know—I had—Jackie Douglas . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: Jackie Sterner lived on Lunsford, remember? I had Jackie Sterner and—or Jackie—well, she was then Jackie Douglas. I guess she'd married him by then—Hal. And I had Hillary and some other people over for lunch for her to meet some other professional women and had 'em at my house for lunch. And Barbara, your sister, had gotten a—what—an Afro. Is that what that . . .

SL: Yeah, yeah.

AH: But that's what they called it. I mean, she got a perm. And we were discussing that.

SL: It was a huge . . .

AH: . . . that women had a—it was just—the hair—

SL: . . . firestorm of . . .

AH: Hair is a issue for women—other women. And critical—oh, my gosh, it's just incredible how bad women are about other women. [*SL laughs*] And that's all they talk about. "Oh, I just don't like her hair." And I'm like, "Her hair? What about what she's doing for the world?" I mean, you know, they're just critical of everything. And so [*SL laughs*] she got one. Hillary got her cut and a perm. And course, she's got great hair. And that was strictly to send a message—I mean, to—they—she would never admit that. I don't think she ever admitted that because people would ask, you know, if something—but that was exactly why she was doing it because she felt that—and that's what she used to say when she was in the White House. "Well, you know, if I wanna change the subject, I just get a different hairstyle and then everybody will all—oh, that's all they talk about." [*SL laughs*] You know, it's pretty depressing . . .

SL: It is depressing. . .

AH: . . . when you think about it, isn't it?

SL: . . . that it's like that, but I can remember how ugly some of the people were about that haircut. I mean, it was just really—I think it caught everybody off guard.

[01:04:55] AH: Mh-hmm. And then she—you know, she—when she—when they went to the governor's mansion, and she wasn't dressed well enough or properly, and the people just—it's "Pick a Little, Talk a Little."

SL: Yeah.

AH: You know that song?

SL: Yes, I do. *Music Man*.

AH: Mh-hmm.

SL: Yep.

[01:05:13] AH: But she's ignored it all. She's giving—she's learned how to do what she absolutely has to do. And now I think as Secretary of the State, she just is—she gets up, and she doesn't have nearly the help as secretary of state that she had when she was in the White House, but she gets up, and she gets herself together and her hair—she just pulls back and she does it different ways. And appearance has never been what she's been interested in. She gave into it for what she had to do, but I think now—I think she's exhausted enough from traveling and trying to be—but I think she is the—she is an icon for many,

many people in the world about what you can do. [01:06:03]

Several years ago we were in—oh, probably five years ago I was in New York City and—with my husband and I had told 'em I was gonna be in New York. She was in the Senate then. And I had said that I would like to—you know, they said, "Well, let us know when you're coming because she'll want to see you." And so I went—we went down and met with her that afternoon, but we also got invited to a—she was making a speech at NYU. And we went there and they—it was a—they had a lot of young women from other countries. Remember when she gave that speech—human right—women's rights are human rights in China, years ago? She has been such an inspiration to so many young women who have formed NGOs and who have gotten active, and they were lined up to get their picture made. They took us backstage to see her. And to see these young women who were so hardy, so—they were doing incredible things in their country—the things that they had started for education and for their countries—from all over the world—were waiting to have their picture made because she had so inspired them. It was just incredible to see that they're—you know, what she has done. [01:07:28] And in traveling—you know, when she and Chelsea traveled so much to countries where women are still

property, where they have no rights, where they are routinely just—you know, just . . .

SL: Denigrated.

AH: . . . denigrated and beaten and killed based on somebody's perception of certain things. And it's just—it's incredible to see the difference that she has made all over the world. It's just incredible.

[01:07:59] SL: It— isn't it remarkable that that spirit sat there poolside at your house, talkin' about books and . . .

AH: Absolutely.

SL: And she's gone on to really make a difference in people's lives all across the planet and, you know, is a shining example of a great spirit.

AH: Mh-hmm. Oh, that's what I'm sayin'. But she was very—you know, she's focused. She could see. She's—you know, she was in the Nixon impeachment hearing things, you know. And . . .

SL: Yep.

AH: . . . she was in Washington, and she saw—I mean, she had worked in that realm. And it's interesting to see what—she came back. She had the bigger picture, and she could see it, and I think that her attention to humanity—which I think came about when she was in junior high. I think her Methodist

minister turned her on to the larger picture. And I think that that's what she's determined that that's what she was gonna do. And clearly, Bill, with his Clinton Foundation, is the same thing. And I think it's an example, though, of really what we see—if you wanna talk about biblical proportions, you know, I've never met a preacher that didn't love King David. [Laughs] And yet they would excoriate Bill Clinton. And I thought, "He didn't kill anybody. He didn't" . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: You know, it's wrong, but everybody has a flaw of some sort. But his love for other people and what he can do and his just gregariousness in terms of the way he inspires other people is just absolutely—it's amazing. And his ability to remember names—and hers, too—it's just—it's amazing.

[01:10:02] SL: You know, I haven't gotten to spend hardly any time with Hillary at all. I have gotten to spend some time with Bill. And what I found with Bill was that once you're across from him, you feel like—you really feel like you are the only person in the room and that he is really connecting with you and tapping something in you that is normally not tapped. There's a riveting connection that happens. And I know it's not just me. I know he . . .

AH: It's not . . .

SL: That happens with everybody that ever sits across from him.

It's just an amazing . . .

AH: He has a connection . . .

SL: . . . ability.

AH: . . . ability that—and it's not faked. I mean, you can't fake that.

You can't.

SL: I know. [*Laughs*]

AH: Because the ones who don't have it [*laughs*] are like that. "Oh well, who else is comin'." And they're—"Oh well, you know."

SL: Right.

AH: You've seen 'em, where they're looking around all the time kinda thing. But he is. He is just a—he is directly there. And it's amazing that he can do as many things that he can do. So . . .

[01:11:04] SL: Now, the few times that I've been in the same area—room with Hillary, I do get a down-to-earth feeling about her that she also focuses. But there seems to be—I don't know, there is a—I don't know if there's . . .

AH: There's a reserve there, I think.

SL: There's a re—yeah.

AH: She still wants the privacy and he—and she tried—you know, they worked really hard at making sure that Chelsea—in fact,

that was one of the things during her campaign. I finally emailed 'em, and I said, "Let Chelsea out because she is not—she is—you know, she is not twelve years old anymore, and she has her voice, and she will"—and she did. And she—I think she's gonna be a force in her own right. But I think two of the best things that happened as a result of that—I mean, over the years we've gone up, and we've done some things, and she spoke at the university commencement.

SL: Yes.

[01:12:00] AH: And it was Mother's Day, and I had her mother come and stay and Chels—I mean, and Hillary stayed at our house. It was handy. I didn't know, but a cul-de-sac street is a nice place to do . . .

SL: Yeah, the Secret Service like that.

AH: And it thrilled all of my—yeah, you know, you have the ambulance at the end of the street and that kinda thing. But you only—you don't have to have nearly as much security when you've got a cul-de-sac 'cause you see everybody coming in and out and you don't have to guard that—it's less expensive that way—and rode over that morning. But just—you know, it becomes less and less because she belongs to the world.

SL: To the world.

AH: And people say, "Oh well, do you ever"—and I'm, like, "Oh, not really. When I'm in Washington we'd see each other." But I said—and if she's in town I'll always see her, but you know, she belongs to the world. And I'm in the past and that kinda thing. But every time you see her it's just amazing. She asks about people back home. She is still looking for that connection. But when Diane got sick that April, we were invited. My daughter and I were invited to come to the White House for three or four days, and that was just one of the most fun times. She was running for the Senate. And Kathy and I were on the third floor, but we were having breakfast, and it was—you know, those wonderful—oh, those funny things—when they make fun of the president—the press thing. [AH edit: The press dinner]

SL: Oh, yeah.

[01:13:33] AH: Well, they were filming because it was that night.

One of the days we were there was that night, and so they came in all dressed and said, "Well, okay, we're gonna go to this thing." We were upstairs in the solarium havin' supper. And she said, "Well, okay, we're gonna go, but you can watch it. And then we'll come in, and we want to talk to you, you know. We wanna come sit—come visit with you when we come in. We'll leave early 'cause we have to leave early." And so we got to

watch the whole thing. And then really, before it was totally all over, they're walking in upstairs and visiting and talking about, you know, who all was there and different kinds of things, and it was fun. [01:14:14] But the next night he had flown—Rodney Slater had gotten him a speaking engagement in Michigan in Detroit. And he came back that night, and Hillary had been up—and she was gonna go campaign. This was at breakfast the next morning—they were talkin'. "Okay, well, this is what I'm gonna do, but I'll be back tonight, and so I'll meet you up here." And he's sayin', "Now, who are you seein' today?" And she was talkin' about—and he said, "Well, here are some of the same—here are some of the questions that you will find."

SL: Face. Yeah.

[01:14:41] AH: And—"Well, how did you—how are you gonna answer that? Well, why don't you say it this way?" I mean, he was coaching her. And this was at a time when things were—people were saying they were not gonna—you know, they were gonna get a divorce and all this kinda stuff.

SL: Right, right.

AH: But it's just that respect and just that whole thing—and they wanted to know Kathy's opinions about certain things. He wants to know young people's—and we just had a wonderful visit with

the two of them, singly and together, and it was a—it was really a thrill for me to take my daughter. And then Thanksgiving of 2000, when the election was still up in the air—the Gore thing.

SL: Yeah.

[01:15:27] AH: Harry Thomason was there and Clinton, and they were reading about other things at breakfast. [*SL laughs*] And I got to take all of my children and grandchildren, and they spent the night, and they got to have their pictures made in their pajamas on Bill's lap with him. [*Laughter*] I mean, you know, I'm just saying we did take—they did take—Morriss had a camera or something, and we did memorialize that. But really, we've never pushed to get our pictures—you know, just because so many people have their walls covered with pictures . . .

SL: Right.

AH: . . . of important people, but it makes them feel better, I think. But it's just . . .

[01:16:04] SL: You know, you—I'm not sayin' we have to leave Bill and Hillary now, but you mentioned Rodney Slater, and he was one of our early interviewees.

AH: I love Rodney.

SL: He was great.

AH: He is a great speaker. He's a great person.

SL: So did you know Rodney when he was here? Did he . . .

AH: No, I knew Rodney just through involvement in politics and that kinda thing, and I used to see him in Washington when we were up there. And when he comes back for different things—and I really, really have a lot of respect for Rodney Slater. I think he could be the first Black governor of Arkansas, I think, but a lotta people think it'll never happen. But he's a very effective speaker. He's a very effective—he's doing very well where he is and doing what he's doing. So—you know, and that—his association—*isn't he with James Lee Witt?*

SL: Yes, he is.

AH: Now, there's somebody that I adore, is James Lee Witt. James Lee Whitt had a high school education and was a county judge. Do you realize that?

SL: No, I did not know that.

AH: That is his background. And that man . . .

[01:17:09] SL: Now, where is he from?

AH: Dardanelle, Arkansas. [*SL laughs*]

SL: That's amazing.

AH: And that's like—it's an example—and he—I think Bill saw his potential, and I don't remember now what job he put him in, but he has—you talk about rising to the top, he is a wonderful

person. And they still have their farm down in Dardanelle and he—but he is a—you know, to think that he's advising the Katrina people because they were making such a—you know, so many people just don't look beyond—they don't take their—I don't think they take their responsibilities as seriously as they should, and they don't anticipate. And I think that was one of the things that—he had a love for his people and—when he was county judge, and he learned what his responsibilities were, and he was able to expand the . . .

[01:18:02] SL: Well now, he was the FEMA guy for a while.

AH: That's what I'm sayin'.

SL: Yeah. Yeah, and they still call on him now.

AH: That's his job. I mean, that's one of his deals. He does—he got into private consulting after he did FEMA.

SL: Yeah.

AH: Very effective. Very effective. He's a really neat guy. Really like him.

SL: Well, you know, Rodney Slater talks about his time here in law school and . . .

AH: He had Bill. But see, I was already graduated, but he has Bill Clinton as his teacher.

[01:18:35] SL: He—he's s—he talks about a time when he called

home, and he really didn't know if he was gonna make it. He really had doubts. And I guess his mother said the right things to him, and he . . .

AH: Stiffened his spine.

SL: . . . stiffened—yes, he got himself up and finished out. And of course, the rest is history, but it's int—it's just so remarkable to me that all of this stuff comes out of—so many things come out of Arkansas that people don't really understand or know about.

AH: Well, his tie with Clinton—you know, I told you he flew to Detroit? He came back that night. He said, "I had the be—you wouldn't believe—twelve thousand people at that dinner that he spoke at." [*Laughter*] Twelve thousand . . .

SL: Thousand people.

AH: . . . people. I mean—and he's just—he just connects, and he has the—and I think he's—he is—I really think he's got a gift that is just amazing. So—and I think he is more connected to God now than he's ever been. I mean, you know, I think he's always had that connection, but he's flawed. And that's why I say you can talk about King David all you want 'cause he certainly had his problems, and they were a lot worse. And he paid the price.

SL: Yeah.

[01:19:54] AH: But he comes back as somebody who—and I really see that Clinton—and that's—some people will think that is absolutely heretical, but I think that what he is doing in his Clinton Foundation with his reading, with getting all these people together again to see what you can do with your money instead of just buyin' jets—I'm just so proud of him for what he is getting people to focus on—the interconnectedness of the world. And that's foreign policy, in a way, to help them help themselves.

SL: Absolutely.

AH: And opposed to, you know, as opposed to making war.

[01:20:31] SL: You know, despite the flaws, he's still one of the most popular figures in the world.

AH: Well, there are some people that'll never forgive, and that's what I'm sayin'—that it's . . .

SL: Well, the . . .

AH: Forgiveness is a hard thing, but who is without—you know, let he who . . .

SL: Yeah. Who among us.

AH: . . . is without fault cast the first stone. And I am sure that—I don't know anybody who hasn't done something that they wish they had never done.

SL: Yeah.

AH: I don't know of anybody.

SL: I don't know anybody.

AH: We're all gonna make mistakes.

SL: Yep. Well, the thing is to pick yourself up and do better.

AH: Yep. Right.

[01:21:15] SL: And there's no question that . . .

AH: He's done better.

SL: . . . both he and Hillary are both tryin' to do the very best that's in front of 'em.

AH: And clearly, they are. It is not held together by politics. It is held together by a—really, a deep and abiding love because they're interested. They see the same passion, they have the same passion for what they do. And she could've gone off on her own. There's very clearly—and these people that say, "Oh, you should"—you know, when you share children, you never really get a divorce.

SL: Yep.

AH: That's the hard part.

[01:21:54] SL: [*Laughs*] It is hard. So—all right, if you—you know, I guess if there's anyone else that you feel like affected people's lives or contributed in some way to their lives that you ran

across or have run—and continue to run across and continue to be involved, you can just bring that up anytime.

AH: Okay.

SL: And it can go all the way back to childhood if you want to.

AH: M'kay.

SL: There's no real rules here, how we go about this. But I just wanted to get a really good accounting of that time, from the time that you started law school and going through all that. I mean, that's kinda like seven years of boot camp, in a way, wasn't it?

AH: Yeah, it was.

SL: I mean, that's just remarkable that you could do that. And Morriss, too.

AH: Oh, yeah, it was hard. That's what I'm sayin'. But it was a—and that is why probably I'm modeling my mother. My mother and father were in Springdale, and my mother worked for Morriss, and so when we had to be out of town or we had to go someplace, then she was there for them. [01:23:18] And I could not have handled—I don't delegate that well. I could not have handled having sitters totally for my grand—for my children. But I knew my parents, and I knew their values, and I feel as though they had a major part to deal with in how our

children turned out because they were there for them. And my dad was crazy—as I said, he's a real—he's crazy about his grandkids and all kids. He had a passion for children. And you'll find older people have more of a passion for children. They feel like they have an opportunity to influence children, whereas [laughs] people their age, they're set in their ways, and they're not changin'.

SL: Right. Right. [Laughter]

AH: So you know, that makes a difference.

[01:24:04] SL: All right, so you get to be—you get to really—by the time that your youngest child is in first grade, you've gotten to have some quality time with your kids that you didn't get to have. Is that right? I mean . . .

AH: I stayed—you know, in fact, Mark probably got the benefit more because I held him back and made him wait to go to kindergarten. They said he could go, and I said, "But the law says he doesn't have to go." And I said, "I'm not sure he's"—probably I felt—because I had not been there as much with him for two years while I was finishing law school. So when he got to be—he could go to kindergarten—it was—we now had a half-day kindergarten. And they had a morning session and an afternoon session, so I chose to keep him out of first grade and

put him in an afternoon kindergarten session. And so we had every morning together—just some, you know, good time. I remember the morning he came in, and he said, "My gerbil's hadding babies." [*SL laughs*] Goes, "And she's eating them." [*Laughter*]

SL: Oh!

AH: And she was. I mean, that was—he—that was a good life lesson to learn. You know, you've heard people eat their young. [*Laughter*]

SL: Yeah.

AH: There were times—you know, anyway, that was—but we had some—and then he had—he went every afternoon, and the other kids were in school. So I had the morning to kind of get organized and be around and be at home with him. And then the fall of [19]76 I got two phone calls. And I got one from the political science department asking if I would take a part-time position teaching. And I'm sure Diane had recommended me.

SL: Of course.

[01:25:50] AH: And then you remember I said the first woman in law school with me was Betty. Betty Jackson Burke. She was then divorced, and she had been teaching at the business school, and she was leaving and moving to Houston, and she

had recommended me for—to take her position at the law school—I mean, at the business school. So I had a choice to make. Which would I do? And I guess—and I don't know why, but I decided that I was gonna take the—and it was just a one-time shot. I mean, you didn't know what it would lead to, but I decided I would do it and take the business school. And that was really interesting because it—I'm a very practical person, and I guess the experience I'd had, you know, with my dad and my mother and those kinds of issues and the business had been an interest, but I had never been able to—you know, I had been working in businesses as an employee, but with my law degree I started out in [19]76 teaching three classes. And this coincided, interestingly enough—I got another contract the next—you know, it was semester by semester. And then there was this huge influx in the business school of students, and they couldn't keep up the—apparently, they wanted to major in business.

[01:27:20] Well, at the time I was there, there was—when I started, there was one—Doris Cook was in accounting. Period.

SL: That was it.

AH: Except for—and Betty was the only woman of the people teaching business law. There were about eight guys teaching business law and her. She was the single female. And then

there was the office people. There were three women who taught secretarial studies. That was it. And this was seventy—by then—now it's [19]78, and Beth Crocker and I actually split Betty's position. Beth was an attorney, and she had children, three children, and we were both married to doctors, so we didn't need very much money. That's the way they looked at it.

SL: The school liked that. Yeah.

AH: That's what I'm sayin'. So they offered us to split, and so we each had three classes apiece. And then in two years they—guess what? The women's movement had hit, and now the accreditation people were sayin', "Well, how many women faculty do you have?" And they're looking, and they're thinkin', "Uh-oh." So they hired us both in full-time, and they needed to because they didn't have enough people to teach. And that's when I began having, you know—that's when I'm saying that was interesting because you go to faculty meetings, and it's an all-male, Ph.D.-oriented kind of thing, and they were not pleasant. [01:28:50] But we had—we were—we had each other's back if one of our kids was sick, the other one could . . .

SL: Fill in.

AH: . . . fill in. And that's what we did. And eventually we both got offered tenure-track positions, and we were both eventually got

tenure, and we were able to raise our kids. And if my kids—if school was out, and the university was never closed at that point, I would take the kids—and I would take them to my classroom and give them something to work on and expect them to sit there and behave while I taught my class, which they did. And I had, you know . . .

[01:29:28] SL: Did that upset the male—your male counterparts that you were . . .

AH: Well, there were . . .

SL: . . . bringing children in or . . .

AH: Well, I never—they never interrupted anything, and I had an office. You know, I could—we would keep it—you know, we would do that. And they didn't run the halls. We kept them—we're disciplinarians. We're not [*laughs*]*—*we don't let 'em run wild like today's people [*laughs*] do.

SL: Right.

[01:29:50] AH: And we had standards in those days. [*Laughs*] I'm laughing. No, and it didn't happen that often, but the—it was really great to be able to have a job, and we both had full-time positions. But you could—it's not like teaching in the public schools, where you had to be there at eight and didn't get off until three-thirty or four, and then you had all these things. And

you could—you know, when your schedule—we've got a schedule that we were out by maybe two-thirty, and we could go home and pick up our kids and do the normal—we did it all. We did a full-time job and carpooled kids and graded papers from two a.m. in the morning till five [*laughs*] or whatever. I mean, you know, you could fit it in. You could figure it out. So that was somethin' that gave me a—you know, I loved it. I loved the teaching. I loved being there. Diane was not that far away. You know, we got to—that's when we started doing our lunches . . .

SL: Lunch things.

AH: . . . every week. And you met a lot of other people on campus, and it was a really good time, and I really—I enjoyed it a lot.

[01:30:58] SL: So you got to see the business school and, really, the university evolve.

AH: Absolutely. Absolutely. I was the first—I was named assistant dean by Lloyd Seaton. And I'm, like, "Do you think I can do that?" "Oh, you can do that, you know." And I started a—an advising program for freshman students because they didn't have any—I mean, that's what they were complaining about and . . .

SL: They didn't have a clue as to . . .

AH: They didn't have a—and boy, could I indentify with that.

SL: Yeah. [*Laughs*]

[01:31:29] AH: But the—a lot of the professors did not want to see—they didn't want to see their students. They wanted graduate students. They didn't want to deal with freshmen, and you know, they wanted to do the, you know, tough-love kind of thing. And I was able to get some people in town who were retired business people to come in and try to help advise. They gave me a small stipend, but we found some people who had moved here from other places, and they were retired executives and they . . .

[01:32:01] SL: Who'd you tap for that?

AH: Well, one of 'em was Perry Greenwood, who was an insurance executive from Iowa, and I still see him when I go out to Butterfield. He's just a wonderful guy, and you could persuade some of them to see a few students, but tryin' to find a—we finally had to hire two full-time advisers because . . .

SL: The faculty just didn't want to do it.

AH: . . . faculty's not rewarded for advising. Faculty's not rewarded, really, a lot of—most of the time for teaching. They're rewarded primarily for their research, so it's tough to do a good undergraduate program. And I went down to Austin and

discovered—they sent me down to Austin to look at their—what they called their pre-business program, because it's really all arts and science for the first couple of years before you could go into the upper-level classes. But a lot of students were taking, like, a senior-level capstone course when they were sophomores and doing As. And I'm, like, "Well, what's wrong with this problem, then? You shouldn't be—either they're not teaching it right o"r—anyway, to integrate. So we were set about trying to do some revisions in curriculum and trying to do some things before computers, which was another issue. Interesting. Very difficult, too. [01:33:18] Today it's just amazing what technology has done. To be able to register and to do classes and—anyway, I did that for two years, and then they asked me to be the associate dean. And I did that until I was elected faculty chair, and I thought, "You know, I don't really think you can advocate for your faculty if you're an administrator. It's a totally different role." And so I stepped down as associate dean and went back to faculty. If I was gonna be faculty chair, I wanted to represent the faculty.

SL: And how was that? Did you like doing that?

[01:33:56] AH: Well, I tell you, Dan Ferritor was chancellor, and he was totally supportive of our—of my being, you know, assistant

dean, and he was a big supporter. And you had pressure beginning to—when you have candidates, instead of letting an all-male faculty pick what they're comfortable with, which is another male faculty member, they were basically saying, "We'll give you"—and at some point it was saying, "We'll give you a new position if you can find a qualified woman, but otherwise you're just gonna have to shoulder it yourself." And so guess what? So it was—and that's when I—and when I was assistant and associate dean, I began to have a lunch once a year and to get all the women faculty members from the different departments to get to know each other and to appreciate and to learn to support each other because it went from two—I mean, three—and then—and you know, sometimes there's that queen-bee status—when you're the only one, and you're petted over because you're the only one. And when other people start coming in, sometimes people are not happy, and I didn't want that to happen, either. [01:35:02] And so we had a lot of—we had a—they have a great group of women in the college of business now. It's really . . .

SL: It is strong.

AH: It's a strong, strong group of women.

SL: You know, we've interviewed Dan Ferritor, too, and [AH laughs]

he's on our website, and you would love reading his transcript.

AH: I went to Ferritor and heard the Broyles story and the Fulbright story. And I must say, though—I laughed—I was tellin' Morriss about those because [*SL laughs*] that's what you have on the little video thing. And it is amazing. And he's like I am. I don't know football, but I happened to be chair of the faculty when Kenny Hatfield left and they were hiring Jack Crowe.

SL: Uh-huh.

[01:35:44] AH: Remember that? And so I . . .

SL: Oh, yeah.

AH: . . . was on the athletic committee, and they changed the rules. When they found out that I could be on the—I don't remember now what the deal—oh, I know—maybe I was assistant—this is before I was faculty chair, I guess. Maybe I was assistant dean, and I got put on the athletic committee. And it upset them 'cause it's a faculty position. A lot of those faculty want to be on the athletic committee because you get invited to a bowl game. Did I know that? I had no clue. [*SL laughs*] But I'm just sayin', I don't look for the perks.

SL: Right.

[01:36:16] AH: You know what I'm sayin'?

SL: Yeah, sure.

AH: And they all know they are. So it was hilarious. But when they did do the—two things that happened while I was in some of those positions. One, they hired—he hired Nolan Richardson, and that, to me, was amazing, when you consider . . .

SL: It's a huge thing.

AH: . . . Frank Broyles's background, that was a huge, huge thing. The second thing was Kenny Hatfield, whom I just—I just love Ken. He's a great guy. Ken was leaving, and they were going to hire Jack Crowe, and I was put on the quote—I was put on the search committee like I knew anything about football. I'm like, "I'm a token." And it was a—but it was interesting to watch. They all were, too, because Frank's gonna make the decision, you know what I mean?

SL: Yeah.

[01:37:02] AH: But it was a—Ferritor did that to try to get more involvement instead of having the athletic director think that they could select all these, but they did—they pretty much—it's still the same way today. And better when they do because they understand it than when some academicians get involved, and they don't have a clue, and they insist on having their own way. So that was another thing. And then the other one—the major deal was going to the SEC. I think that's when I was faculty

chair. Plu—that, plus the year that the foot—the basketball players' rape issue.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And that was a very difficult time to work through because of the Black/white issue. Fortunately, I knew most of the Black faculty, and I had good relations with 'em, and we could talk through some of that stuff. But it was really a—and guess who I had as a student, who is now an attorney? James Hornsey was the bouncer, and he got involved. *[Laughs]* And he had left Fort Smith. He had been laid off from Whirlpool, I think, three times, and he had come back. And I said, "Just quit. Don't go back. Decide what you wanna do." And he talked to me about that, and I said, "I think you have a"—and he does—he is in practice here in Fayetteville now. So I've encouraged a lot of kids to do different things. And that's the fun part. You go to a bar meeting, and somebody'll say, "Oh, I had you for business law, and I never thought a woman could be a lawyer. But now I'm"—you know, that kinda thing.

[01:38:36] SL: *[Laughs]* Isn't it crazy that . . .

AH: I'm just saying that . . .

SL: . . . that's still out there. That kinda stuff . . .

AH: Yeah, yeah. So I'm still in contact with a lot of my students.

Not—you know, I had, I think, forty-eight hundred over the twenty-three-year period, but still, it's amazing. And then people—just like yesterday, when he said, "I'm a former student." Well, you don't—twenty, thirty years later, we don't look the same. [*Laughter*] And I've had students come up and hug me and say, "Oh, my gosh, if it weren't for you, I would never have"—you know, I mean, you know—that kinda thing. It really is . . .

SL: Well . . .

[01:39:12] AH: I think that's what—the last one—the major conversations Diane and I had occurred in, like, May. And Carl Whillock was up, and Jim and Diane were over at the house. And she was able to get out. And she talked about the outpouring of support she had had from her students, and we both feel the same way, that you could not have picked—teaching is not paid well, but you could not have picked a better profession in which you have the opportunity to interact and to see future leaders. And that's what she saw. She would pick out future leaders. I mean, and she would see—she could see—and you can see, many times.

SL: Yeah, sure you can.

AH: And you see the ones that are not motivated and the—oh, gosh,

some of 'em are—it's really sad, but—and then there's so many that are unprepared, but you do see the ones that are gonna be—and she tried to inspire those as well as to try to bring . . .

SL: Bring up.

AH: . . . those up.

SL: Rising tide.

AH: Yeah.

SL: Lifts all boats. Yeah.

[01:40:15] AH: And so that was—you know, that was—that's fine to see, and that's what we talked—that's what she talked about and verbalized to both Carl and Jim. Course, Jim's made a lotta money, but in the end, it's really a—you know, What did you do with your life? And did you leave the world, you hope, a better place than just your place being better? Because I guess I would say that for people who focus totally on money, they tend to have some power. But I don't think that they're any happier than a teacher who's had a—who's loved what they did and who was able to make a difference in other people, as opposed to living extremely well in shallow ways.

[01:41:05] SL: Yeah, I can honestly say, I don't—everyone is human, and we all have the same—you know, we all get dressed. We all [*laughs*] eat and . . .

AH: And put your pants on one leg at a time.

SL: Yeah, yeah.

AH: That's what my mother used to tell me.

SL: Yeah, yeah.

AH: "They put their pants on one leg" . . .

SL: That's right.

AH: . . . "at a time just like you do, so don't" . . .

SL: That's right. And really, you know—even the—when talking with folks that are wildly successful, they—there's still a down-to-earth nature about them that they, too, had to go through things. They, too, had to . . .

AH: I think a lotta times . . .

SL: . . . overcome stuff.

[01:41:43] AH: A lot of—some of our friends who are ex—very successful, driven people—several of them had been abandoned by their parents, and they're—I think they're—you know, that's—you talk about a event that makes a difference in somebody—they wonder why, and they just tend to blame themselves sometimes and then . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: And they're tryin' to prove that they are a worthy—you know, and they're looking for—they're tryin' to prove themselves in all

ways. And it's been amazing to me. I have a really good friend here that has been very open about his growing up and his background and the counseling he finally got when he met his father for the first time in his coffin.

SL: Hmm.

AH: They'd never, you know.

SL: That's hard.

AH: And he was able to go through and get—you know, he was able to get counseling and to understand some things. And his family's the most important thing to him.

[01:42:48] SL: There are, you know, there are—sometimes heartbreak does ignite a drive to succeed or a drive to prove yourself worthy or looking for acceptance. I've seen that in several interviews. But you know—let's talk about teaching just a little bit before we leave teaching. You know, just as—you have students come up to you, and it's obvious that you were an influence in their lives. And you were trying to be an influence, a positive influence in their lives.

AH: You never know, really. That's the amazing thing. You don't know until later because you don't—you can't tell. You try to model behavior. You try to teach them principles, and you try to get them to see kind of how the world works. And—but you

don't know if it's making—if it's doing anything. And then later on you find out that it was something you said or—many times it's not maybe what you said, but it's kind of how you treated them—or that you said something to them at the time—at a time that they were really, really vulnerable that made a difference. And at the time you—and it would be insignificant in terms of what I would think.

[01:44:10] SL: It is amazing [*laughs*] how an off . . .

AH: Sometimes the very smallest thing can . . .

SL: Off-hand remark or—yes.

AH: Yeah, I was just . . .

SL: Or even a look. Even the connection—just the eye contact can sometimes make a difference for folks. You know—I mean, you never really thought about being a teacher, did you? I mean, growing up—did you ever . . .

[01:44:30] AH: Oh, that's all I ever wanted to do because I . . .

SL: Is that right?

AH: You know, all my dad's family were teachers, and they talked about it and they—I saw what they did. And I—and they—and Daddy loved his teaching. He just couldn't afford to stay in it. I mean, he had a family to support. That's the hard thing, that there need to be more male teachers, you know, to do that. But

the reality is when you don't pay—it's better now than it was, but it's . . .

SL: So you were actually—you had that in the back of your mind all along, then, that you'd like . . .

AH: Oh yeah, and Morriss is the one who encouraged me to be a lawyer. And I'm, like, "Oh gosh, I don't know about that." But—and even though I just practiced for a year—you know, I have advised and, I mean, I kept up. And then teaching business law, I kept up with a lotta the regulation and the regulatory and teaching, some of those kinds of things. But it was amazing, the credibility that you—if you're a lawyer, you know [*laughs*], you're—that people would want you to do things, and that's one of the other reasons I quit practicing law. That was depressing. People would say, "Oh, your husband's in the legislature. I need—you're—can you help so-and-so get a liquor license?" And I said, "A liquor license? [*SL laughs*] I'd—I'm not—I did not go through this to get a liquor license for so"—I mean, you know.

SL: Yeah.

[01:45:56] AH: But I'm just saying—I'm just naïve, I guess, but I just don't—I decided—I told Morriss—"Hm-mm, not gonna do that. We're not gonna use our position to get stuff for other people. And they can vote us out if they want to, but I'm not

doin' that." So I'm narrow in that sense, but it's a—the teaching was what I wanted to do.

SL: Well, I guess what I'm tryin' to roll around to is—was there a teacher that you had growing up before you got to college and—was there an influence—a teacher that was a major influence outside of your family and—that you thought, "Oh, you know, this is why my family—my folks were so involved with this, and this was"—I mean, was there a time . . .

[01:46:50] AH: No, I really don't think so. I think it's just that I was in a track, and they all did it, and they were happy with what they did. And they all loved what they did, and they talked about it. And so why would you consider something else if it's kind of—you felt like—to me, it was just something that they seemed happy, and they liked what they did, and I thought that was a good thing. And that's what I wanted to do, and so I never—well, in the first place, when I was raised, there weren't women lawyers. Morriss's mother was a physician, but she—there are a lotta women who were—became physicians, but that was on the heel. She was fighting for the right for women to vote when she was in high school. They couldn't even vote when she was starting. So once there was a heightened—it's kind of like the women's movement in the [19]70s—you had

these things that come along, and she was out on her soap box literally on the campus saying, you know, "Women should have the right to vote." [01:47:51] And so that propelled her. She wanted to be a medical missionary. Well, she went on to medical school. She had no money. I don't know how she did it. She taught, and then she would make enough and do that kinda thing, and that's where she met Morriss's father. But his father's father was a physician. You see, he was following in that kind of thing. And so I think the tendency is for people to kind of do—follow in the area—unless they're—maybe a parent had a passion for something that—it wasn't what they did, but it got their children interested in something. And you—once you get an interest and you like it, well, then you're looking for reasons—for ways to get—stay involved because that's what you like to do. If you can find—I think the goal in life is to find something you love to do, and then get paid for it, because it's not a job then. [01:48:42] And that's what—for me, for probably twenty-somethin' years, that's kind of how I felt about my teaching position. I loved it. I loved everything about it because it allowed me to raise my family and be involved in the community and do all these things, and still get paid. [*SL laughs*] And had my own independence, which is something that

in a marriage, it's difficult sometimes to—the money and who controls the money and who makes the most money and who makes the decisions and all those kinds of things, are sources, I would gather, probably for 90 percent of the marital problems [laughs] is money or the lack thereof. And it's nice to have—I can remember when I first married, women shopped, and I would go, and I'm, like, "Well, my God, I can't afford anything. I don't have any money." [Laughs]

SL: Yeah.

[01:49:37] AH: So once I started—but once I got a job, I had money, but then I had no time. [Laughter] And so you don't do it.

SL: Right.

AH: I mean, you know what I'm sayin'.

SL: Yeah.

AH: It's one of those—but there are a lot of people out there. Our economy is built on a lot of aimless shopping consumerism, period. And a lotta people just fall into the culture of doin' that, and they're not thinking about their choices.

SL: What's really important.

AH: Yeah.

SL: Yeah.

AH: Well, it is important to have food and shelter and clothing, but—
beyond what—so . . .

SL: How many pairs of shoes do you need when you grew up with
one?

AH: Mh-hmm. And I'm not over—I don't have a closet full of shoes.
Course, I'm older now, and I don't look [*laughs*]*—*and when I
was in New Orleans . . .

SL: You're not wearin' the brown Oxfords.

AH: . . . last week looking in the—you had a choice of five-inch
stilettos, four-inch platforms, or totally flat flats. And none of
those fit my lifestyle. So I spent not a penny. It's great.

SL: Yeah.

[01:50:38] AH: Couldn't even—not even anything to—I'm not even
interested in trying anything on. It's so bizarre. And I'm
thinking, "Oh, these people that fall into the trap of the
marketing ploy. Their feet are gonna kill 'em. They're gonna"*—*
you know, they're really hurting themselves . . .

SL: I've never understood.

AH: . . . in many, many ways.

SL: I've never understood high heels or all that stuff. It just looks so
painful to me.

AH: Yeah.

[01:51:03] SL: Well, so you know, the teaching thing is a higher calling. It . . .

AH: That's what I think. I mean . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: I mean, I think it's—I remember—we were in China for a month one time, and we went to all these places. And they would say—and I'd say—we went to a university, and we were saying something about "Oh, you know, we're so—aren't you—you know, you're lucky to teach." And they said, "Lucky?" He said, "The government told us that's what we had to do. We don't want to be teachers." And that's my first—just flat-out where the government could tell you what you were gonna do, and they could separate families and cut down on birth—you know, to cut down on births, and they could—you know, if they married they could send the woman who was a dentist—I met a young woman who was a dentist and they sent her five hundred miles away from her husband after they got married. And these other people were teaching because they were told they had to be teachers. They needed to be teachers and they—the government decided what you were gonna do. And that taught me—I mean, that was just bone-chilling to me to think that you had no say-so over your own . . .

SL: Destiny.

AH: . . . destiny.

[01:52:11] SL: That is a—I didn't realize that that was going on.

Wow.

AH: So doesn't that make for a nice—you know, here's this little group of children, and they come in, and they want to [*laughs*] learn, and the teachers are just like, "Yeah, I don't wanna do this. This is not what I want to do."

SL: Yeah.

AH: I mean, you see what I'm sayin'?

SL: Yeah, you can't really hide that.

AH: That's another—yeah.

SL: Can't hide that animosity.

[01:52:34] AH: Hm-um. So here Miss—Little Miss Sunshine here.

"Oh, it's wonderful. You're a teacher. Well, I'm a teacher. I love being a teacher," et cetera. And you know, "Teach? We don't want to be a teacher." They didn't know—I don't know what they wanted to do, but probably anything. It's like any time you make somebody—try to make somebody do somethin', they'll go the opposite way just to prove they . . .

AH: Can.

SL: Yeah. Well, so . . .

TM: Scott, we should change tapes.

SL: Okay.

[Tape stopped]

[01:53:03] SL: Okay, this is tape five?

TM: It's tape six.

AH: Oh, my God. [*Laughs*]

SL: Six. You know, I know it's kind of a long day when we do these, Ann, but I've always felt like if you're gonna get a person's life story, really, a day's worth of time is . . .

AH: Oh, it's worth it. Well worth it. Yeah.

SL: . . . the minimal amount of polite time . . .

AH: Yeah.

SL: . . . to spend with someone about their life. You've been very forthcoming about everything so far. And we've gotten you into your teaching career at the University of Arkansas and some of the committees and the—you were—you became associate dean. You stepped down to be a faculty member. So we've kind of gotten the—a little bit—a pretty good picture of the ins and outs of academia and the nature of women in academia at the time. Now how long—from when to when were you employed by the university?

[01:53:59] AH: I started in 1976. I was named assistant dean in

[19]84, associate in [19]86, and in [19]89 I was elected faculty chair. And so that—and it's a two-year commitment, really. So you're a faculty chair, and then you're a chair of the faculty senate kinda thing. So—and with that came—and we kinda talked a little bit about perks—one of the things I found out was you got to be the marshal. When you were chair you got to lead the parade in at graduation. And to me, graduation was always a great time because that—you got to see—but that was the general graduation. And then you had your own regular college graduation.

SL: College graduation. Sure.

[01:54:42] AH: So I got to preside over the . . .

SL: General commencement.

AH: . . . general commencement thing, which was fun because you saw lots of people there, but you're—and then when you were on the stage giving diplomas out as associate dean, then, helping with that, you saw a lot of young people that you remembered entering in as freshmen, and they'd made it, and you know, it was—that was the—it's gratifying, I think, to . . .

SL: It's an emotionally rewarding day.

AH: . . . go through graduation. Yeah, it is. It's really fun. So . . .

SL: Now, wasn't there—didn't you create some kind of controversy

even with commencement? Weren't . . .

AH: Oh. [*Laughs*] The rule is you're supposed to wear hats. You know, those hat things, and I just decided that I was not gonna wear a hat, and it upset some of the people because it's breaking with tradition. But you know, at the same point, we break with tradition when it's just—you know, I think comfortability and being real is more important than acting like you have a degree and a ele—you know, and a flat hat from [*laughs*] some institution. So maybe that was just my little rebellion. But anyway, I did that. But I got asked back many times by others to ask if I would be the marshal because some people didn't want to and—or they—you know, they had a conflict or they were out or whatever. So I got to do that for, you know, in and out several times. [01:56:16] I went back to teaching. I changed my teaching style. We were doing more group things, which was interesting. And some people could not handle that idea at all because you're constantly learning as a teacher about research, in terms of how people learn, the kinds of things you do. I was insistent upon them writing and doing—learning to do some things, as opposed to just doing scan-tron, fill in the blank, machine-graded kinds of things. I felt I got to know people better that way. Morriss said he thought I was

punishing myself, but I didn't look at it that way. In ninety . . .

SL: It is more time consuming.

AH: It is more—much more time consuming.

SL: Much more time consuming.

AH: But it—they learn more, you know.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And they did—"Why do you grade me off on spelling?" And I said, "Well, you know, I'm on a bank board, and I see these people—you know, you're gonna have to write, and you're not—you're gonna have to write summaries of people, of things." And I said, "You ought to" . . .

SL: Know how to spell.

AH: "The people on these understand if you can spell and write, and you're gonna go farther if you can spell and write. So just quit griping." [*SL laughs*] I also made 'em do oral presentations because they needed to learn to do that, too. And most of these were sophomores, so it wasn't that they were so sophisticated that they could afford to, you know, do that. [01:57:37] But in [19]96 the Clintons asked us to come to the Democratic National Convention. They had reserved some rooms. And there were so many things going on, and one of 'em was—you know, there was a big emphasis on women's rights. And then when we came

back, that was when the Democratic nominee for Congress— 'cause there was a fruit-basket turnover that year, and I won't go into that. But the reality was he couldn't raise money. And the Republican had to be selected by a committee. They had to have a vote, and there were two or three people who were looking for that. So really, in late August we had no nominee for the Democratic Party, and we had Asa Hutchinson was gonna be the nominee from the Republican Party. And people would talk about running. Well, nobody—they said, "There's not enough money, and there's not enough time." But finally, I decided—probably because my experience in Chicago—somebody ought to run because you—it just seems a shame not to have any discussion of issues whatsoever. So I agreed. I talked—Diane was in Washington. We emailed or talked—and then she—you know, she was happy about that, and I decided, well, I will.

[01:58:59] I talked to Morriss, because we don't do anything without consulting. And I guess I talked to my children. I can't remember. It seems a blur. But I decided that I would run. And I found out there were other people—later on, you find out—you find out so many things after the fact, but I came out of the block, and we, you know, announced, and I had a lot of volunteers coming from over the state, and some came from

Washington. And former students, babysitters—it was a really interesting experience. And I had a former student who drove me, and it was a wild seven weeks. And I—we covered a lotta territory, and it was an interesting experience, not one that I care to repeat because I determined that I really am not quick enough on my feet to counter and I—the one thing I really didn't like was some of the things that occurred on the campaign trail where people were just so vitriolic kind of thing. And I just decided that—you know, whatever happened, I would win either way. If I won, I would go to Washington, and so that would be, I guess, good. And if I didn't win, I got to stay in Fayetteville, and that's a win, too. So I—that's the way I looked at it.

[02:00:25] So I didn't win, and I went right back to teaching in January and took off a little time to kind of—you know, you have some winding down to do, but that was a good experience for me. It probably also was a way of saying there were a lot of changes at the university, and there were a lot of what I call reinvention of the wheel. You know, you have new people come in, and they say, "Oh, we're gonna do this." And I thought, "Hmm, we've already done that, and that didn't work."

[02:00:58] But you know, everybody has their own way of doing things, and it was a transitional time for John White and—

had just come in. And it was interesting. I had already done—I was already doing everything that I thought I could do and that the way in which teaching was moving, but the challenges were not as much fun. I also had my first grandchild, who was born in [19]96, and my son had moved back here. And he would—he was in—he put him in daycare on—he put him in Montessori on Thursday and Friday, and one Thursday afternoon I got a phone call. We did have cell phones by then, and that's another thing . . .

SL: Whole deal.

AH: . . . that has transformed everything. And he called and said, "Well, you know, Andrew has a fever, and could you go pick him up?" And I said, "Yes, in about thirty minutes I'll be through with my class, and I'll go, you know, I'll go pick him up." So I had a decision. I had aging parents, and really, Diane was encouraging me, "Oh, go ahead and quit." [Laughter] You know. So I made a decision that in [19]99 that I would retire in May of [19]99, and then see what else life held for me. And that's what I—so that's what I did.

[02:02:28] SL: Okay, well now you've brought up a few things here that I think we ought to talk a little bit further about. You know, your decision to run seven weeks out is just a—almost

debilitating lack of time to put something together. But . . .

AH: I told you I was [*laughs*] naïve.

SL: Well, but here's the thing—you had already been involved with campaigns, other people's campaigns.

AH: Oh yeah, I . . .

SL: Before that. And it was not like you were just totally unaware of the cost and especially time and family relationships. And then, of course, the expense of a campaign. But before we get to your campaign—and I want to talk a little bit more about your campaign 'cause I think in a lot of ways it was quite remarkable. But let's talk about some of the other campaigns that you were involved with. I mean, you—of course, your and Diane's work and Hillary's work on the Equal Rights Amendment and all that stuff was a really [*laughs*] strong introduction into the polarity and the amazing hold-over of the old-school stuff.

AH: Mh-hmm. Mh-hmm.

[02:03:46] SL: But what about your involvement with other political campaigns? What . . .

AH: Usually I just tried to run—I ran Morriss's campaign in [19]71 and [19]73 or [19]72 and seven—whatever, you know, those—I keep forgetting now whether it's an off or an on. But he had been elected to the Senate and had—like, barely—and then they

did—and he got a—and he drew a two-year term, and then they redistricted. And so he had to run again after two years. He got a two-year term instead of a four-year term. And so we had to run again. This time, they had changed the district, and he won much more easily. And so he—so that was a part of it.

[02:04:35] SL: And he was senator for eighteen . . .

AH: He was in the le—he was in the house for four, and he was in the Senate for fourteen years.

SL: Okay. Yeah.

AH: Yeah.

SL: I thought it was nearly twenty years.

AH: And so he—anyway, when David Pryor and Ray Thornton and Jim Guy Tucker all decided they were gonna run for the Senate seat, they all three called me and asked me would I run their campaign in Washington County. Because I knew all of them, I decided that I wasn't gonna do that. And I was still teaching at that time. I had finished out that spring, and the campaign was in mid—you know, in May. Well, when it came down—school was out. School was over. Papers were graded. All the grades were in, and I was at home. And I got a phone call, and this time it was from David asking would I run his run-off campaign, and I said yes because I really had much more of an affinity for

David to begin with. We had been . . .

SL: His opponent in the run-off was Jim Guy.

AH: Was Jim Guy Tucker. And that was a union—you know, the campaign headquarters was down there near what used to be—where the Burger King is now on 71. [AH edit: Where the Arvest at Township and College is now] And it was a very interesting experience and—but I would go in and set it up. And we had a lotta people that wanted David to win, so it was easy to set up. We had a lotta things goin'. We had volunteers. We got volunteers organized to go out and work and do things. And I can remember we rented a great big bus, a double-decker bus, to take campaign kids out. And somebody on the other side [AH edit: From the Tucker team] came in and put sugar in the gas tank, and so twenty miles outta town going somewhere to campaign with a bunch of teenagers on it, the bus broke down. And that was, you know . . .

[02:06:30] SL: Now, was this the double-decker bus?

AH: The double-decker bus. Mh-hmm. So that had to be taken out. I got to know Rosalie and Bruce Lunsford a lot better. It was amazing the volunteers that were in there and the people that did come. And in the end, David won—went to—I think we—he

didn't do very well in Washington County, which really surprised us. And we took him on up to, what was it, 68, 75 percent, somethin' like that. But anyway, I was a good outcome as far as I was concerned. [02:07:00] So I did that, and I had helped—you know, I'd helped Dale to some extent to—you know, in smaller ways, and then the Clintons, when he ran, and then when he lost and he ran again, I got involved with that in the second gubernatorial thing. In [19]92 I took leave from my job that year at the university and worked in the Little Rock from the beginning. Morriss and I were Travelers in New Hampshire with a group that went up there. And that was—you know, you get to travel and see how it works—you know, from the get-go on a national, that's the first time we'd ever been involved in anything at that level. And that was really totally new, but it was very interesting. And we were with a great group of people and really enjoyed it. [02:08:02] George Fisher, the cartoonist, and his friend were there, and we drove him, and we got to know each other—I really had always admired George Fisher. In fact, we have every set of his cartoons. And my children used to take the cartoons to school and explain 'em because they kept up with all the political stuff, and the other kids were just sitting there—well, they don't understand what's funny, you know. [SL

laughs] And so it—you know, that was a good time, and we did—then I was there in Little Rock with—working in the rapid response team and working there doing research trying to answer all the allegations and tryin' to be, as Diane and I—we wanted to do it the right way, and we wanted to have factual information. And lots of things were thrown out that weren't, and it was a good experience. I lived in Little Rock. My daughter was in med school, and I shared a house with her and—for that—well, probably the last five or six months—lived there.

[02:09:11] SL: Let's talk a little bit about the presidential race and the Arkansas Travelers. You know, it's my understanding that, really, without the Arkansas Travelers, especially in New Hampshire, that the outcome of that election would've been totally different, that that's where the "Comeback Kid" moniker was developed. The first allegations of extramarital affair.

AH: Oh, it was the Gennifer Flowers thing and . . .

SL: Gennifer Flowers thing hit.

[02:09:53] AH: Yeah, that was—and we were all just—not—again, Miss Naïve—I had no clue. And I was just—I was really not very happy about that but . . .

SL: Well, he had been leading in the . . .

AH: Yeah.

SL: . . . New Hampshire polls at the time. And . . .

AH: Then you have the national television coverage and all that kinda stuff.

SL: And then all of a sudden, he just completely was—it was almost like what's happening now with the Republican primary stuff. He just dropped, and everybody—all the national media had written him off. He was gone. There was no way this guy could be president of the United States. But . . .

AH: I love the way the national media thinks they know everything.

SL: [*Laughs*] I know. But—so how many—what was the number of Arkansas Travelers that were up there in New Hampshire?

[02:10:44] AH: I think we had about maybe thirty-five people up there. And we had a—or maybe it was two buses of twenty—maybe it's forty. And we rode in small buses, and we would go to events and—where he was gonna speak. Now they were still—I remember bein' at Dartmouth, and there were big long lines of people waiting to get in. And what we did was work the lines and said, "We're from Arkansas, and we know [*laughs*] Bill Clinton." You know, that kinda thing. And I do think that it was real people coming out saying that, you know, he was a good governor, that he's smart and, you know, that kinda thing. We

went into coffee shops. We worked the streets of various towns, going in and out trying to meet people just to, you know, tell your story. That's what you do. And we went door to door in some of the areas, putting leaflets. That was the first—I remember this—we had videos to leave at some houses. That's tells you—videos. The thick—you know, the eight-track thing.

SL: Yeah, yeah.

[02:11:42] AH: That was some of the stuff that we had to hand out.

But mostly, that's what we did, was just go—and they had us organized to go from town to town. And I don't remember now where we—I can't remember now where we stayed—whether we were in different places or we would go back. But it's big enough that you—you know, we did quite a bit of traveling around, and it was on a bus.

[02:12:05] SL: The Democratic field at that time was pretty big.

AH: Oh yes, and that was the other interesting thing. You met, and we worked the polls, and that's the other thing we learned. Paul Tsongas was in that and I think Bob Kerrey. Who else? Do you remember?

SL: Oh boy, I can't.

AH: But I'm just sayin', they were all in New Hampshire, and you would come across them. And a lotta them would come. On

that poll day we got to see—and the other thing we did was we negotiated with poll workers because they all had poll workers standing outside with their things for different people. And we would say, "Well, you know"—we were really nice to them, and we would basically say, "If your guy doesn't get in it, please consider switching and working with him." Now to what extent that worked, I don't know. But I'm just sayin' that I think people-to-people is a really good way to deal with things. And there were some people on there that were—you know, we had a great time. We challenged ourselves. It was somethin' we'd never done. We like to do things we've done before.

SL: I—no one had ever done that.

AH: Huh-uh.

SL: There was never any concerted effort of folks traveling in from a governor's home state to campaign for them. And you know, he went from the number one position to nothing, and then . . .

AH: Came back to two.

SL: . . . came back to two. Didn't win it.

[02:13:35] AH: David and Barbara [Pryor] were there that night, and we talked—we were there the night that—of that thing—and to hear him speak and the room was absolutely packed, and it was amazing and we, you know, we felt pretty good about it. It had

been a harrowing week because it's really hard to go through all that stuff when you're waiting and the campaign staff's tryin' to decide. But you know, we met a lot of other people on that campaign trail that, you know, never even—there are people that run for president that you never even hear about that are out there. [*Laughter*] There was a Black woman—I can't remember what her name was now, but I mean it was just amazing. She had her little entourage, and they did—they had their voice, and it's a miniature version of—I don't mean Ron Paul, but I'm just sayin' they've got a different message and they're out there. And they will get to speak, and they will get to do some things, but they just don't have—they haven't inspired a group to get out and campaign on their behalf.

[02:14:27] And so we learned a lot, and we had a great time, and it was beautiful in New Hampshire. It was snowy. The other thing that we still remember is that they're—the day of the polls, we had on boots and warm clothes and all that kinda stuff, and the New Hampshire men were in shirt sleeves working outside because they are acclimated. They thought it was warm [*SL laughs*] compared to what we thought it was. And we would go . . .

SL: Yeah.

[02:14:56] AH: I would go take my boots off—go in the restroom and turn the hot—hand warmer on—you know, put your [*laughs*] feet up there—just try to warm—your feet were just—even though you thought you had fully prepared, you were just freezing your feet off to death. So it's—but we had a great time. And then at night we would—by the time you'd done that all day long, you were ready to go have a meal, and people visited and went to bed. We always went to bed at reasonable [*laughs*] hour and got up the next morning and were ready to go again. So we did that and really had a good time.

[02:15:28] SL: How long were you up there in New Hampshire?

AH: Just about a week.

SL: That's what was amazing. It really turned around . . .

AH: But we were there for the actual election day and for that night, and then we came back the next day.

SL: It's amazing that that could turn around that quickly. I mean, it—that's just great political history, and it's another Clinton . . .

AH: And we went to Iowa for Hillary, and we went to New Hampshire for her.

SL: For Hillary.

AH: Mh-hmm.

[02:16:01] SL: And how was . . .

TM: Would you like some water? [AH coughs]

SL: How different were those two outings, those three outings? I mean, Bill next to Hillary, their campaigns . . .

AH: In New Hampshire she had a lot of support. We could see that. But we also saw the young people who totally were enthralled with Obama. And I was not an Obama fan because I was a Hillary fan.

SL: Sure.

AH: And I felt like she had done everything the right way and had, you know, the background and the everything to do that.

SL: Experience and . . .

AH: And they had finally let Chelsea get out on the campaign trail, and she had huge crowds. It was really interesting, and we went to a lotta these things. And we did the same things for her. [02:17:08] And we went to door to door in New Hampshire out in the cold. I mean, you know, in their—and got good responses. And I was very hopeful that she was gonna be, but the one thing I told Morriss—"Look at this. Look at all these young, young people," and it's very difficult to get young people motivated. And they all look like they were fifteen years old.

[Laughs] And I don't remember what their ca—I can't

remember—I think I blocked it—but they're fired up and ready to

go. I said, "If I hear that one more time, I'm gonna get me a gun and [*laughs*] fire it up and get ready to go." I mean, it was just—they were just pumped, and they were out for him. And I just—I could not believe that—I—personally, I couldn't believe we were gonna elect a Black man over a white woman, who had experience and intelligence and all of that stuff. [02:18:09] But now I under—and we were in Iowa, and I got some—I did a lot of phone calling, and we did stuff in Iowa back in December, appeared at rallies for her. But I gather, based on what I'm reading now, that people felt like it was gonna be a dynasty. Clinton dynasty, like the Kennedys and the Bushes and that kinda thing, or at least that's what they're saying. And I guess the young people—but the problem with the younger ones—they might get motivated but they—they're—today seem to be so instant gratification. I don't know—if it doesn't all happen—you know, they want it right now. They're not willin' to wait and work. And our generation knew that you had to be patient and you had to work and keep at something. [02:18:57] And that's what I felt Hillary had done, was to acquire her experience. And it was really disheartening to me to see that women were still perceived to be not a cape—you know, a candidate, a capable candidate. But you know . . .

SL: [*Unclear word*].

AH: . . . I see her through my perspective and a lot of other people see through different ways. And when the voters speak, well then you—you know, you live with what they—you try to live with what they send you.

[02:19:27] SL: Well, but also wasn't there—it wasn't just out there at the grassroots level. There was a change in the DC power elite, too. All of a sudden, Obama was getting endorsements from the old guard, weren't they—wasn't he? I mean, it was like the super-delegate thing became a big point of focus.

AH: Well—and I do not know to what extent—you know, race is the third rail, too. You know, usually I talk about Social Security. But I do not know to what extent that was a race card where people didn't want—I don't know. Lots of—well, they put pressure on—you know, John—like John Lewis from Georgia was—had endorsed Hillary, and he had to change because, you know, he was—he basically had so much pressure put on him, he had to change his position and endorse Obama. So it was really interesting to me. The one thing I do—I may not be able to talk to people, but I read the *Washington Post* [*laughs*] and the *New York Times* every day. And I read the politics. I keep up with all of the stuff nationally as best I can, and in Arkansas.

[02:20:36] But it's a—I don't—I didn't really understand it and was not happy. But you know, life does not exist to make me happy, and [SL laughs] that's what I'm saying that it was a—maybe she was seen as too—I don't know what they saw her as, but I was just glad they finally let—there's a factor, I think, that was a problem. And I do think that she had some staff members who, quote—"protected her" or thought they could do the better—right thing and that kinda thing, and I think she got some . . .

SL: Bad advice.

[02:21:12] AH: Mh-hmm. Mh-hmm. And they—they're still Washington people.

SL: Centric.

AH: Yes, Washington centric and think they know it all, and I discovered that when I was up there. I—in fact, I—I've written many letters that if they are ever made public, you'll find out that it was, like, "Well, Ann Henry tried to tell us that"—

[Laughter] But they don't always—you know, she did take my advice on some things. But you know, she doesn't see things the way that I do on some things. And I—as I said, I'm very practical and pragmatic. And I told her that she had—she needed to resign from a particular board and why, and she did.

But you know, Bill has no interest—money has never been an interest of his—it's policy. But somebody had to look and realize, "Oh, my gosh, we've got a daughter who's goin' to college, and we've got to do certain things." And her father was a businessman, so she had gone on boards that paid money to try to make sure that they could—you know . . .

SL: Afford the [*unclear words*]. Yeah, yeah.

AH: Afford. Because the reality is that you have to have—Morriss and I put in—when I ran—we looked—he looked at it like a business decision. He just said, "Well, we're just gonna see if we're gonna run a small business, and we know about how much we have to put in." And so I was able to raise a fair amount of money in a very short period of time, but you know, we never got our, quote—"loan" back, and it was fine. He said, "It's fine." He said, "Not all businesses succeed, and we'll just write it off, and that's"—I mean, we don't write off—write it off—you just kiss it goodbye.

SL: Kiss it goodbye. [*Laughs*] Yeah.

AH: [*Laughs*] Yeah.

[02:22:56] SL: Sure. Okay, well, if you think of some more stuff about either of the Clinton campaigns, we can go back to that.

But I kinda wanted to let folks know that you had some political

experience . . .

AH: Oh, I did.

SL: . . . before you . . .

AH: I knew it was gonna . . .

SL: . . . decided to run.

[02:23:15] AH: Yes. And I think that I was very lucky. Diane was in Washington, and Betsey Wright decided she would come down and help run my campaign. And she lived in my basement—in my downstairs, and [SL laughs] she did some back and forth, but she was—they knew all the, quote—"consultants" and that kinda thing. And I—by then, I'm, like, "Well, I don't know how to do this," but I had so many friends—Patty Criner came up and lived . . .

SL: Absolutely.

AH: . . . at the Blair's guest house, and Carl came up and lived with Rudy and Judy Moore. And . . .

SL: Carl Whillock.

AH: Carl Whillock. Yeah. They all had had a lot of experience in organizing, and he had his older friends, and Patty knew how to do volunteers, and then we had a lotta—I had students, and I had other people who came and helped. And so it was—we got the volunteers together when we got the plan and tried to put—

then you're tryin' to come up with your positions and your—you know, and then you're tryin' to figure out how you go and getting me out on the road. And then there was that wonderful debate with—you remember Dan Ivy. There were four candidates in it.

SL: Yep.

AH: Three candidates in the Democratic Primary. And Dan Ivy and—I can't remember that guy's name from Mansfield. But anyway, he was a lawyer. I'm just sayin' that we had that a lot to do, and I basically said, "I trust you. You're a great team. Send me out, and I will do my stuff." And that's exactly what I did. I got on the phone and dialed for dollars. I got on the phone and contacted people. I was—there were little things set up to try to not have that happen. There were a lot of people who'd already put money for Asa that they weren't interested in having to put any more money anywhere, and they had already decided that's what they wanted. Fort Smith had decided that. That's what I was told. [02:25:05] I have good friends in Fort Smith. But they still had parties. They still did a fund raiser. They still did some things, but many of them ended up doing to both campaigns, and you find that out when all the disclosure comes out.

SL: Yeah, they have to play both sides.

AH: But I understand that.

SL: Sure.

AH: I mean, I'm very practical. My husband was the one that got mad. And you know, that was just incensed that somebody would . . .

SL: Play both sides.

AH: . . . play both sides and especially—or wouldn't play my side at all, but played the other side. That was funny, too. But he's very loyal to me [*SL laughs*] and . . .

SL: I wonder why.

AH: I—well, and that's what he said. "You've always supported me. I want you to—if this is what you want to do, I want you to do it." [02:25:50] So that's what we did. But it was interesting. And so I went out everywhere they sent me. I had a driver and—I mean, I had a young man to drive me. You have to have somebody to drive you and . . .

SL: That's right.

AH: . . . I think—and going out, you discovered you saw parts of Arkansas—I'm out and around—I thought, "I know why these guys want to run for office. They got a driver. They get to go places. People love them. You know, they"—that kinda thing,

and I understood it. But I could see that you could really get used to being driven around and being taken care of and just told where to go and, you know, that kinda thing. I could—I can see that. I understand it now. But I also know there are lots of—I've been on city board, and I've made tough votes. And anytime you vote on anything, you're gonna please some people, and you're gonna really make some others mad. And you just have to learn to deal with that.

[02:26:46] SL: You know, one of the things that David Pryor is known for was his ability to listen to the constituency out—and he loved doing that. He loved getting out and campaigning and just listening to folks. I—you know, the speechifying and the positioning and all that's part of it, too, but did you find yourself—did you learn something about Arkansas that you didn't know before when you were out there? Did you . . .

AH: I did, and some of what I learned was terrifying. I would say that. The—in certain areas of the [*laughs*] northwest state . . .

SL: Yep.

AH: . . . over in—is Harrison in Boone County?

SL: I'm not sure what county it's in.

TM: It's in Boone County.

SL: Yeah.

AH: Well, that's where the cross, sword, and the arm of the Lord people are located.

SL: Yep.

AH: And there are some people out there who have really very decided ideas about, you know, things, and it was—I couldn't believe some of the things that they were . . .

SL: Spouting.

AH: The positions they were taking. Yeah, I could listen, and I could see that, but I'm thinking in my mind, "Oh, my gosh, I sure am glad I can leave here tonight," kinda thing. You know, it was that. But really, I almost—and then the beauty of Arkansas early in the morning or different times—I mean, we saw it at a different—in a different way 'cause we'd criss-cross from Mena all the way to, you know, over to Mountain Home. [02:28:27] And the beauty of it and the different kinds of people that you run into, and some will criticize you if you get up and go through a room and shake hands. I think find it very easy to visit with people and to shake hands and to campaign. But—and some people can't handle that. But the—and the speech making—it's the grilling and the, you know, getting down with really, you know, kind of ugly questioning kinda thing I guess that I didn't really—I didn't handle—internally, I did not handle that very

well. I hope that I mask some of my apprehension with that. But I'm not a debater. I'm a listener, and I try to—and I need time to formulate. I can't—I'm not a—I'm not like Bob Dole. One of the funniest quips I heard the other day was [*laughter*]—Newt Gingrich asked Bob Dole, "Why do people take an instant dislike to me?" He said, "Saves 'em time." [*Laughter*] Don't you—I just love Bob Dole!

SL: I love that.

AH: He is just great. I mean, some people have that gift. Dale Bumpers had that gift . . .

SL: Yes.

AH: . . . for repartee and a quick comeback. But I didn't have it, and a lotta times I think I felt like, "Oh, she's really dumb," kinda thing, you know. But anyway, better no comeback than a really stupid one, I guess.

[02:29:52] SL: Well, what were the—do you remember what the main issues were between the two candidates? Was there a clear con—I mean, was there a contrast, or was it kinda muddy and ill defined? Was there ever . . .

AH: Oh, I think—unfortunately, it goes back, and it gets into—when they get—they do the same thing—abortion. And you've got . . .

SL: Social things.

AH: Social things. And they didn't get a lot of the other things. And then some of it was on education. And I believe—at least this is—maybe I cling to this, but I believe that he—Asa modified some positions with regard to some things regarding education that he would not have had to do, had someone not challenged it.

SL: Called him on it.

[02:30:40] AH: Yeah. But it was a—oh, I don't know—you had men questioning me about military—you know, about things like that, and I'm—that's not—I never served in the military. Morriss was out of the military by the time I met him, and that is not something we talked about. And so there were areas that I felt that I didn't really understand. But I still—you know, as I said, I had no regrets. I was glad I did it because it allowed me—you know, sometimes you think, "I wonder what it would be like to do such-and-such," you know. And to have an opportunity and then not to take it, to find out—and what I found out was I'm just—you know, you can make a life—and Diane and I talked about that. She had an opportunity to take a position in Washington, and she said, "Oh, I don't want to leave Fayetteville. My family, my friends—all—I've made my life here, and I don't want to go to Washington." She'd lived there long

enough that she knew what would happen. So that was—you know, that's a part of it.

[02:31:42] SL: Well, it still is amazing to me how much steam your—you were able to gather for such a short—in such a short amount of time and how much support that you got. Se—wasn't there Moms for Ann?

AH: There was a group called Ann's Army. And that . . .

SL: Ann's Army. Okay.

AH: . . . was a one—these women got together and did [*laughs*] name tags, "Ann's Army." And they still have them, and they're—somebody says, "Oh, I bought this the other day. I found it at a flea market."

SL: Flea market.

[02:32:11] AH: It was—I mean, they put it in a flea market to sell. [*Laughs*] I mean, it's really funny. I still have some of those kinds of things. And these women are still—I mean—and it's not all women, but they all wore Ann's Army. And the—I think one of my greatest—one of the things that was—touched me the most was Dorothy Rodham got out on the campaign trail and came and campaigned for me in Russellville, and met me there. And that just—I love Dorothy, and we've always kept together. But that really—she was a very private person and really never

got out and did very much. She did get out and help when Hillary was running for president. She did some things, but before then she never participated in any politic kinds of things. So that was a great gift to me. I think your friends—I mean, the fact that you've had enough friends who will get out and work and spread your word and do that kinda thing—I think that—I guess I told somebody that it's kinda like—running that campaign was like—and then getting the things afterwards—it was kinda like findin' out what people were gonna say at your funeral because, you know, they never say anything really ugly, but you've [*laughter*] got a lotta people writing really, really, really nice letters and notes. And you can see all the people who sent contributions. I think I raised about four hundred thousand dollars over . . .

SL: Is that not—that's just unbelievable.

AH: That's just incredible to me.

SL: Unbelievable.

AH: Un—incredible.

[02:33:36] SL: So you think that because Asa had announced so much earlier and had kinda . . .

AH: Asa had run for Senate against Dale Bumpers ten years before.

He had . . .

SL: Right.

AH: . . . a statewide reputation. He was also chair of the Republican Party.

SL: So they really, really—the national Republican Party . . .

AH: Oh, yeah.

SL: . . . was . . .

AH: Yeah.

SL: . . . way behind him. I mean . . .

AH: Mh-hmm. Well—but there were—because it wasn't—you know, John Brown wanted to run. He probably doesn't want that remembered, but John Brown—they had to select a candidate, and John Brown was one of the candidates. And they—and Asa got it over John. So—actually, John is a good friend. *[Laughter]* So—I mean, you just know people from—I know him through his father. Siloam Springs was wonderful to me when I went over there. I have friends that I grew up with, I went to college with, and that's the law school thing or coming to the university. There was not a town that I did not know somebody who—or they knew me, and then they would come and tell me who they were, and that was just amazing. That was the really interesting part to see all over the Third District, where you knew people in these little tiny towns, and people would come out and work.

And it's just—it was just amazing to me to see. It was amazing to me, so it was amazing to you, too. [02:34:55] But John Brummett had written an interesting column. You know, Lu Hardin said, "There's not enough time and not enough money," and turns out that Jerry Hunton wanted to run. And that was another thing. Somebody said, "Well, they wanted to run because they wanted to be—they wanted to get an appointment of some sort." And apparently that's what you also do, is you run, and then you want the party to give you something later. And I'm, like [*laughs*], "I don't want people to give me stuff like that. I want to run because I want to make a difference" . . .

SL: Difference. You bet.

AH: . . . "in the way things work. And have it work better, as opposed to 'what's in it for me?'"

[02:35:38] SL: Do you recall how many dollars that Asa ran on?

AH: Hm-mm. No. Nuh-uh. I don't.

SL: Did we ever know? I mean, back . . .

AH: I'm sure you did, but—well, of course, today you wouldn't know anything because the corporate PACs now can throw in all these millions of dollars, and you don't know who's givin' it, and I have a—anyway, I don't wanna go there. I don't remember.

SL: Well, we can. [*Laughter*]

AH: But it—it's a—you know, it's just a real challenge. But then the laws were clearer, and you had to report your contributions over. And then I had friends that said, "Oh, well, you know, you don't have to report 'em if they're under a hundred dollars." And so he gave me a check for ninety-nine dollars—somebody I've known my whole life. Isn't that interesting? He'd already committed to the other side, so . . .

SL: Right.

AH: But he wanted to give me somethin', but he didn't want anybody to know that he had given me anything. I mean, it's just amazing what people—it's amazing. So . . .

SL: Strange bedfellows.

AH: Mh-hmm. Yeah, it is, but it's okay.

SL: So . . .

AH: I sleep very well every night. [*Laughter*]

[02:36:40] SL: So was there—did you ever feel like—was there ever any indication that you were—that you could maybe win that race?

AH: I think at some point, you know, people thought it was a possibility, but there were too many other forces behind that you didn't know about. And of course, the *Gazette* was—you know, J. du—Mr. Dunlap in Harrison endorsed me. I thought that was

amazing. I think Bill Clinton had—took him on Air Force One to get it. I mean, that's just a—that's a rumor that I heard, but Mr. Dunlap was a—I like Mr. Dunlap. He was the state police commissioner. So—and then I think Atkins [AH edit: The Atkins, Arkansas, newspaper]—I got some endorsements, but some of 'em they didn't. I got an endorsement out of Springdale, which really—but I grew up with Jim Morriss and Rusty Turner—they all knew me when I was on city board, so they knew my character and—not that Asa doesn't have character. You know what I'm sayin'.

SL: Yeah.

[02:37:45] AH: But we had closer ties because he lived in—I guess he was in Fort Smith for a period of time as a—like, what? Wasn't he a prosecutor . . .

SL: Yes.

AH: . . . for the federal—feds—for a while?

SL: I believe that—yeah.

AH: And he lived in Fort Smith.

SL: Did we talk about you being on city board?

AH: Hm-mm.

SL: I can't remember.

AH: Hm-mm.

SL: Well, we gotta talk about that.

AH: Oh, you want to go back to city board?

SL: Yeah.

[02:38:10] AH: In [19]76—oh, the city board was crazy. Morriss was in the legislature. I was teaching. And in [19]77 the mayor—Marion Orton's husband got a Fulbright Scholarship to Iran, I believe.

SL: M'Kay.

AH: So she resigned from city board. And somebody, I think it was Dale Christy with the chamber of commerce, wanted to know—said, "We've discussed, and we would like to know if you would agree to being appointed," because at that time they appointed the position. You know, the law has changed, but they appointed somebody to fill out her term.

SL: As mayor.

AH: No, no, she . . .

SL: No, she was . . .

AH: . . . was just on the city board then.

SL: Okay.

[02:38:55] AH: And we had gone through a really hard time with some woman who was on there that was really—Patty Carlson—she's really different. And anyway, Morriss and I talked about it

and, you know, I had just started teaching the year before, and it was only a part-time job, and I thought, "Oh, sure, I can do that." And that was a—I served with Frank Sharp . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . John Todd, Paul Noland—a great group of people. It was really an interesting time to serve. And we got to do a lotta things that I thought were important. And we expanded the airport and, course, part of what I was able to do was utilize my contacts with people in Washington [*laughs*] and in the state. We doubled the size of the airport, and we built a new terminal down there. Instead of just coming into Drake Field, you had an actual . . .

SL: Tommy Young designed the . . .

AH: . . . terminal to go to. Remember that?

SL: . . . facility there . . .

AH: Mh-hmm. And . . .

SL: . . . which is beautiful. I thought it's . . .

AH: I thought it was a wonderful little facility . . .

SL: I did, too.

AH: . . . compared to what we were doing.

SL: Yeah.

[02:40:00] AH: And we did that, and we had the campaign. I had—

before—the year before I had helped run the campaign to do the one-cent sales—the hamburger tax to build a Continuing Education Center 'cause I had a belief in that, too. And Frank Sharp and I chaired it, and we got it passed. And a part of it—a small portion of that went to fund what is now the Walton Arts Center. That was a part of it. It was the culture part, and we built the Continuing Education Center. So that's probably why they asked me to be on it because I had helped with that. And so you're able to do those things, so the Continuing Education Center was built. Before I left, we decided that we were gonna renovate City Hall because it was really a mess. I mean, it's—I think it's really neat now . . .

SL: It is.

AH: . . . what they've done. But we were in a room that was low. And nothing was televised.

SL: Yep.

[02:40:59] AH: We could ah—we could come. The people would come. They would make their presentations. The sign ordinance had been passed by the voters about the size of the sign and all that kinda stuff. And we were the ad hoc board at the beginning, and we were up—I think it was one or one thirty in the morning almost every time we met because the business

owners would come in, and they would want a sign variance.

SL: Right.

AH: And "This is not fair" and all that kinda stuff. And we—I spent a lot of time trying to negotiate something that was—seemed to me to be more reasonable than—as opposed to just takin' the flat-out, "This is what the law says, and you've gotta do it," kinda thing. You do have to look at where it is and the extenuating circumstances. Spent a lot of energy on that.

[02:41:46] Another thing we did—we closed the bars at two a.m. We were having—we did it the right way. We found out from the police department, "When are your most number of arrests?" And I had students who were working as bartenders that were really havin' a hard time, you know, gettin' to class.

SL: You work till dawn.

AH: They never closed. And when they left—and anyway, we hit upon two a.m. We thought two a.m. was a reasonable period of time to close the bars. But you know, I had friends whose—got mad over that because their kids worked at night, and they thought they should be—if they wanted to go out—I thought—didn't think they should be in there to begin with, but that's beside the point. [*Laughter*] And so we closed 'em at two a.m. And the—and I will tell this story—the—Mary Bassett and her

husband had some big saloon down—it was named—I don't remember the name of it. It was down on Dickson Street—I mean, not—no, down on College. Do you remember this, Scott? You know where Luna—you know the—where the skate rink is now?

SL: Yeah.

AH: The Skatium and beyond . . .

SL: Yes, yeah.

AH: Right in that area that was all torn down, that was a saloon thing.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And I don't remember the name of it, but it had all . . .

SL: I do remember that.

AH: . . . these college students.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And she got so mad. She posted my telephone number—I mean, I was very verbal about it, I was quoted, but I just said, "I just thought it was reasonable."

SL: It was a cowboy bar.

[02:43:22] AH: When you look at the—it was a cowboy bar. When you looked at the statistics, you knew that they were havin' more problems after that 'cause they'd drank too much, and

they were gettin' arrested for DWIs and all that kinda stuff. They could probably just speed up their drinking at two and have it done. [*Laughs*] She posted—this is before cell phones—Morriss was a physician. He was on call. I had three teenagers at home. And she posted my telephone number for the people. "You have to leave. Well, you don't like it? Call this number." And we had to go around and unplug the phones all in the house, except for the one at Morriss's side because at two a—five after two . . .

SL: You started gettin' calls.

AH: People—gettin' calls. And they'd let it ring and ring and ring and ring. And that was kind of an interesting experience, but it worked out okay. I don't think they've ever changed it.

SL: No, they haven't and . . .

[02:44:20] AH: But that was a controversial—you know, you talk about controversy. And you just learn that if you—sometimes you do what you think is the right thing, not everybody thinks it's right. But if you think it's the right thing to do, you just have to suck it up. And you hate that your whole family has to live with it, but after a couple of months it . . .

SL: Died out.

AH: Died out. So there were other interesting things that—but you

know, just in the normal—whatever. So when my term expired,
Diane talked me into running again and . . .

SL: For city council.

AH: For city council. [*Telephone rings*]

SL: Now, how is that possible?

AH: [*Unclear words*] Do you want to stop it?

TM: Stop tape.

[Tape stopped]

[02:45:06] SL: This is tape seven or six?

TM: This'll be seven.

SL: Tape seven.

AH: Oh, my—okay.

SL: But you know what?

AH: But I'm not as . . .

SL: You know, six, seven hours, eight hours to go over a person's
life, I don't think is very long at all.

AH: No. Okay.

SL: I really appreciate you setting aside your home and you and
Morriss for two days with the Pryor Center 'cause . . .

AH: Oh, it's great.

SL: Okay.

AH: It's been fun.

[02:45:31] SL: Well, thank you, anyway. We've been—we were talkin' about your city council tenures—something that I had skipped over earlier, so it's a little bit out of the chronology of your life. But you had a wonderful first term on city council. You had great folks on the council with you. We mentioned how you had stepped in for Marion Orton, who is another wonderful Fayetteville icon of A-list—I mean, just what a great person. And you got to work with Paul Nolan and let's see, it was Tom . . .

AH: John Todd.

SL: John Todd.

AH: And then—and Frank Sharp.

SL: Frank Sharp.

AH: That—he had just finished—you know, we had done that campaign for the sales tax thing, but we'd also saved the post office.

[02:46:32] SL: Okay, now—let's talk about the campaign sales tax 'cause we were talkin' about that at lunch, but I don't think we talked about that in front of the camera. You guys set aside a sales tax that funded the Continuing Ed building, the parking deck, and . . .

AH: The Hilton.

SL: . . . and the Hilton.

AH: Hilton was local money, but really, it was an idea, I think, of—I think it may have been David Malone, but you're looking at the future. I mean, that's the wonderful thing about Fayetteville. It tends to look to the future and see, "Where do we need to be to educate for the future? Where do we need to be for the future?" [02:47:11] And they looked at the square, and they looked at the future of lifelong learning, is that they were looking at. And getting continuing—it was the Continuing Education Center. And now the new Osher Lifelong Learning Institute is located there. But you're looking at being able to bring people in, and it was kind of like a mini convention center, too, because it had floors that accommodate different sizes of groups, and that meant you needed a hotel. And you had local investors then that built what—the Hilton Hotel, which was the nicest and a big hotel downtown. And then you also had—we had to fund a parking deck for the same thing because you needed downtown parking adjacent and right there for the hotel, which would also do some other things. So that was the concept, and that was what we presented to the public. And they adopted, and you had the power to add a hamburger, what they termed the hamburger tax, hotel-motel—hotel-restaurant tax, HMR—receipts. So the

voters—Frank and I co-chaired it, and we got together a group of people that basically coalesced, and they passed it.

[02:48:22] So with that came the Continuing Education Center downtown and all of that whole complex. So Frank and I both—I guess he ran for city board, and I filled out—maybe he ran for the next term. But we both ended up on city board together with Paul Nolan and John Todd. Rick—Richard—Rick Osborne . . .

SL: Rick Osborne.

AH: . . . was on there. And it was a great group of people to work with—that it—meetings were not televised, and if they were, probably the composition of the board might have changed.

[*Laughter*] But it was—you know, people felt free to come down, voice their opinions, and do all kinds of things. And so we felt that it was great fun and usually after that meeting—although we didn't always agree on everything. We learned to agree to disagree. And then we could go out and have a piece of pizza and then go home. And the next time we met, you know, we all got along. It was really—nobody ever got mad. Nobody ever exchanged cross words, so that was good.

[02:49:28] SL: Treated each other with respect.

AH: They did. They did. And the media—generally, the press went

out with us afterwards because we understood Freedom of Information was already passed. We understood that. The press was there. They went out for—afterwards and we discussed things about the meeting, and we talked about it, and the press went with us, which was great. I made great friends in the press and—that I still have. Scott Van Laningham, Brenda Blagg—there were just a number of people that I have so much respect for that they—you know, you could—they were smart people, and they knew how to cover. So it was great.

[02:50:10] I ran for a second term, and a man ran against me, that I grew to love. His name was Bill Giese. He was a farmer. And he felt like somebody—his feelings were that a woman who was at the university was not in touch with average people, farmers and that kinda thing. And he farmed out on Zion Road. And he went with all—to all the—you know, we took him with us on our—going out to look at issues 'cause we always took a tour of properties before we went to a meeting. We'd look at the properties available, and we talked about—we got to actually see it. You weren't doing it just from a piece of paper. And press was invited for that, too. I really thought it was a really good time to be on the board, and I felt really good about it.

[02:51:07] I ended up having—ended up taking a part because

we were looking at a garbage situation. And we researched, you know, the best ways to do it because we were tryin' to talk about recycling, and you know how the economics of that goes up in town. And I ended up being on a regional thing for tryin' to put a—an incinerator facility. They wanted me to stay on in the [19]80s, early [19]80s—my husband was gonna run again, and I had someone—a real estate developer came to me and basically said, "If you don't vote the way that I want you to on this next issue, then we will run somebody against your husband." [02:51:51] And that's when I said, "Well, you know, this has really been fun, but it's just"—I had three teenagers, and I still had a full-time job, and I decided that I—it was time for me to back off from—I was overly involved in—I had not one minute in the day for myself. And I made a decision that I was gonna resign city board, so I did. And they wanted me to stay on, and I did for a while, but I recognized that as—if you're not there and you're not seeing them regularly, that you're not gonna have—you just can't keep up with it. So I resigned from that, also. But those were my experiences on city board.

[02:52:39] Then I made—then in [19]90 I made a decision that I would run again because the city was havin' a lotta problems, and I felt, "Oh, my experience—that would be good." I thought I

could handle that, so I ran, and I won. And it was just one of the worst—it was just not a very good experience because the personalities had—people didn't—people were not nice to each other. It was—it really got to be a very bad situation to go to board meetings, and it was very cantankerous, I guess. And so when my term expired in [19]92, I chose not to—by the time my term expired, of course, I was on leave from my job and was working in Little Rock. I came back for meetings, but I was not here except to vote on things like that. [02:53:34] And I wondered what was gonna become of the city, and that's when we went from a mayor-council—I mean, that's when we went from city manager to a mayor-council form. And although I still thought—I felt that the board should have fired the city manager, and they used him—the others decided they wanted a mayor-council form with a strong mayor. And they weren't—they were not going to be deterred. So although I campaigned to keep city manager, the rest of the powers that be had determined that they were gonna have a strong mayor. And they ran Fred Hanna and won. So I never served under Fred. I mean . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . I liked Fred, but it was just a total change in the way in

which we approached government. So . . .

[02:54:27] SL: So that cantankerous, contentious atmosphere—was that—what brought that on? I mean, what—did you have a sense of—was it all about money and real estate, or what do you think it was . . .

AH: You know, it's hard to think now, and I don't know whether you remember David McWethy or not.

SL: Yeah, sure.

AH: The assistant city manager. He ran against—he ran for the seat. And at first—and I didn't even go down to see how the election turned out. I put my name in the hat, but really, it didn't make any difference to me. I thought, "I'm willing to serve if elected, but I'm not gonna get out and beg people to [*laughs*] vote for me." Isn't that terrible? And . . .

SL: Well, no, not really.

[02:55:20] AH: And David—the night—that night at about ten, they posted, and I had lost. And I thought, "Well, that's fine." Didn't bother me. About an hour later I got a phone call from David, and he said, "Well, congratulations." He said, "They have reversed the numbers. I knew there was no way I could beat you." [*Laughs*] Isn't that hilarious?

SL: It is hilarious.

AH: And he said, "Ann, I think you're not—it's not the way it was when you were on the board." And he was absolutely right. He had—he saw what was coming. Dan Coody had run for office, and he had his definite ideas about—he had come from someplace else. And then Julie Nash was on the board.

SL: Yeah.

[02:56:04] AH: Shell Spivey. Bob Blackston, a really nice person. I really like Bob Blackston. Fred Vorsanger. That's all I can remember. It may be . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . that there was somebody else. But I'm just sayin' that I could get along with everybody, but you couldn't get people to agree on anything. And if they would agree, then they would back out of it. And so you couldn't ever forge a consensus on anything. And it was—there were lots of—oh, there was—one of them was just sure that the—you know, there was nefarious goings on in, you know, such and such, and that kinda thing. It was a lot of allegations and a lot of things being thrown around that were very difficult to get hold of and try to get to the bottom of. And I don't really—I never really understood it. But that was a—you know, I did the best I could and tried to get along and went to the meetings. But I—and tried, you know,

behind the scenes—tryin' to talk and tryin' to find out, "What can we do?" And it just—it wasn't working. So when you recognize that you're not making any progress, then it's time to let somebody else come in and see what they think they can do. So I didn't run again in [19]92.

[02:57:26] SL: Well, you know, I member—seems like David Pryor thought—you know, when he retired from the Senate, he saw things coming and had actually . . .

AH: You feel the—you feel it coming on, and you don't—one person by themselves really can't—well, you can do a lot, but you can't totally turn a tide that's coming in. And so I don't know.

SL: Well, he felt like that he could actually end up doing more good . . .

AH: Out.

SL: Outside of the Senate than he could . . .

AH: In.

SL: . . . in view what was about to happen, he just felt like it was gonna be not the Senate that he had been elected to.

AH: Well, that's true and it's not the Senate [*laughs*—it's—you know, we wish we had a different situation now, but . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . we don't.

[02:58:17] SL: Well, so let's see, was that four—six—four years?

AH: It was two years there—[19]90 to [19]92 was that. And then they had the election and they—once you had your election, then you had to have a whole—you had to have a new city council and mayor election and all that kinda stuff. And so as I said, I campaigned to keep the . . .

SL: Manager.

AH: . . . a more professional city management thing because I think they had the time to go out and look at trends and to try to keep us in focus. But they were ready for somebody that would kind of do what they wanted done, and they didn't like what was goin' on. So . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . it got changed.

[02:58:59] SL: Hmm. All right, so you get off the city council about the same time that you're getting onto the Clinton . . .

AH: Well, that's when Clinton was elected.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And so from then on, then I was involved in teaching and working and goin' back and forth to Washington, to some extent, and then dealing with my family—I had family members getting married and beginning to—you know, other kinds of things were

happening in my life and my life was still extremely full. It's always been full, but so it was a good period of time for the next, you know, seven or eight years. And then when I made the decision to retire and leave the life that I'd had for twenty-three years and see what was out there then. So that's what I did.

[02:59:49] SL: So—but didn't—you got—what other things did you get involved with? Because I have a feeling you pretty much flunked retirement. You probably signed up . . .

AH: Well . . .

SL: . . . for other opportunities that—service opportunities . . .

AH: Oh, I've served on several boards—many—I've served on many boards. I served on Cancer Challenge board for a number of years. I've served on—I was on that downtown Dickson Street improvement thing. I was on some statewide things, but when I retired I—everybody said, "Don't do one thing for a year. Take your time. Don't jump into a bunch of things." And so I decided, "Okay, that's good advice." And—but we were talking—I got invited to a lunch—probably spring of [19]99, right after I retired. Can you believe that?

SL: Yes.

[03:00:43] AH: That was at Diane Blair's sister's house, and Diane

was there and Louise Shaper, the library director, and there were other people there. And they were talking about the need for a new library. And we talked about that, and they had already done some kind of a study. And I thought, "Well, that was very nice." And that was going on, and then when I retired, somebody who was on the library board says, "Oh, well, you know, we're gonna want you to head up the campaign—the foundation [*laughs*—the campaign to raise money for the new library." And I'm, like, "Ha! You're not lookin' at the right person." That's all I said. But Diane died in June and in—during that period of time they did come to me, and they were gonna have to have an election to see if the citizens would support a one-cent sales tax for eighteen months. And so I agreed. "Well, if they pass it, I'll agree to do the fund-raising," thinking, "They're probably not gonna pass it." Well, then they passed it, so [*SL laughs*] I took it on to chair the committee, and for the next four years my life was fairly busy just tryin' to come together with a strategy and the campaign and identify your prospects. And I remember one of the—I knew that Jim Blair's life had been totally affected by the library. He was such a reader, and he didn't have a mother. His grandmother was raising him, and he lived a block from the old library, and he

talked about—I knew that story. [03:02:18] And after Diane died, we went for lunch one day. I decided that I was gonna ask him for the lead gift because if anybody could identify with a library and what it meant in his life, it would be him. And so [laughs] we had lunch at the 36 Club, and I talked to him and told him that—I gave him a packet, and then I just said, "You know, where are you gonna, you know, get a building named after you [laughs] that—for this amount of money? This is a real deal." I mean, I presented it . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . in those terms.

SL: Sure. Well, it was.

[03:02:53] AH: And he agreed, and I said, "Well, you don't have to tell me right now." I said, "But"—and he said, "Well, no, this is what I want to do." But I called him back the next day and said—this is just as I do. I do not want to feel people pressured into doing something, and then the next day they just, oh . . .

SL: Have second thoughts.

AH: They don't wanna do it. Second thoughts—and then they wish they'd never done it and then you end up . . .

SL: You treated Morriss the same way.

AH: I did treat him the same way, and he stayed around for almost

forty-eight years now. So [*laughs*] anyway, Jim—I called him the next day, and he said, "Oh no, I'm totally—it's the right thing to do, and I really"—and not only did he make that major gift, but he went with me on other presentations, and we were able to, you know—and the—that's was the amazing thing that I learned because I'd never really done fund raising before.

[03:03:49] But I will treasure a letter I got from somebody who gave us—I think it was a million-dollar gift—that it was the best thing she had ever done and "Thank you so much for allowing me to be to be a part of it." I mean, I was floored that this came out of that. And course, I was totally sold on the idea of the library. I love the design. I loved everything about it. I thought the spaciousness, the openness—everything. And so it was wonderful because I didn't tell anybody anything. I said I would report to the board, and I would—the foundation board—and I said, "Okay, well, I've had three lunches. I have talked to fourteen people. I have made requests of whatever. And I will let you know." And I didn't tell 'em who because I really don't think that serves any purpose for somebody to know who you asked and for how much. And if they turned you down, it's their money, they get to say—they get to do what they want to. But it was really amazing. It took a while for some to come in.

Others, it was just not a problem. [03:04:59] And so we were able to raise our \$4 million, which we—whatever it was, we had the—I don't remember now what it is—I think it was six—whatever we had to raise, we raised it. And at the end of that period of time then—and the library was built, and we got to—I mean, you know, I got to take people through the library and tell 'em. And the views out—I mean, the place it is, is wonderful. And who it memorializes in terms of other people who've made gifts—it's just a wonderful place. And other people who weren't really into library, but they've made wonderful gifts of art and other things to the library. And I just think it's—you know, to win the National Library of the Year—nationally—and beat out Seattle, Washington. I mean, you know, Scherer is a—an Arkansan native—the library—he grew up in Fort Smith and . . .

SL: Right.

AH: . . . all he does is libraries. And to do that here in Fayetteville—and he did the one in Bentonville, and he did the one in Fort Smith. And he's still doin' libraries all over the place. But he understands, and he's a listener to the—I thought he did a wonderful job of combining people wanting . . .

SL: This or that.

AH: . . . modern but also—you know, the features, the textures, the

feel of—I love the—and when you have the former dean of architecture as a docent for your library pointing out all the architectural features, I think you've [*laughs*] got—you know, you've got—you've done a really good job. And I just am so proud of Fayetteville that, one, they voted, and then two, of the people who donated. And then I think every day about the people who are benefitting and who love going to the library.

[03:06:56] And my greatest gift out of that was they wanted to have—they had a surprise party, and they had named the board room the Ann Henry Boardroom for my four years of work. And that is just—somebody said, "Are you the Ann Henry—you're the library?" And I mean, you know [*laughter*], it really is—that is—that was—you know, I think of all the things I've done, and I feel like I've done a lotta things. But really, the thing that I think has probably helped the city of Fayetteville the most is the library. And it's kind of a lasting kind of thing. It's environmentally sound. I mean, it's just—you know, everything was recycled. I felt so good about all that because I—I've been on the board of Nature Conservancy for about five years now, and we've had an involvement with it since the [19]70s. And that is—you know, I look at the way we're treating not only our children, but I look at the way we're treating our land and our

own natural resources. And I just think that we can do such a much better job of, you know, calling out to both of them to do that. [03:08:12] And fortunately, I think today, for us, the technology that is now available, the research now available is going to be able to—you know, we talk about the internet and the super conductor. You know, not the . . .

SL: Super computers.

AH: The super computers. But to be able to bring lessons from really good teachers in all kinds of things to children in smaller towns, to be able to provide the level of instruction through television and through their laptops—and my understanding is the iPads are gonna be there, but that's what they're doing. And so—in fact, Morriss and I had a discussion the other day, "Well, is a library really needed?" And I said, "Well, I think the library is a community center. And I think our library is using technology to bring education," 'cause really, I think the library's an educational institution . . .

SL: Absolutely.

AH: . . . in bringing people together. So I think the combination of—these little computers for these little kids that I've literally seen them screaming blood and bloody mercy because they do not want to leave their computer in the library at the little Starr

island there, you know, that the Starrs gave. And they love their computers. They love learning. They love—and to try to keep that love of learning that small children have alive—because there's something happens between a young child that loves to learn and then what happens when they get about nine or ten—well, we've lost their learning style, and then it becomes, "I don't want to go to school." And we need to keep that love for wanting to learn and expand your horizons. And I think that is one of the things that a library does. And you could do away with all the books—I don't think you will, but you know, we're going now to—I mean, I have a Kindle. I read my books. I have an iPad. I read books on my iPad. I read it on the Kindle. I read it on my phone. I mean, I'm a reader. I'll read anything. I read the backs of the toilet paper boxes. And when I'm really bored. [SL laughs] I mean, you know, when you're [laughter]—I mean, there's—I'm an inveterate reader. But that, and then the technology of the things that we've learned that create problems—the—when we allow rivers to not have . . .

SL: Bridge.

AH: . . . trees planted, and you've got . . .

SL: Oh.

AH: Well, it's sewage—I mean, that's one thing—water treatment

things—but water treatment is very expensive. And you know, one of the things that causes a lot of the expense in water treatment is sediment. And that's caused from poorly done county roads, and it's done from big floods on creeks and banks. And they—you look at it the next time. If you don't have a rip-rap or you don't have something growing there, you see big gaps, and it just cuts out big gashes in the—in there. [03:11:07]

And so to see now, the Kings River reforestation along the banks of the new seven miles and ten thousand acres that Nature Conservancy bought year before last and dedicated to the public. And to look at the Illinois River Partnership, where they are reforesting the streams and teaching—you know, trying to do best practices with the farmers to see what you don't let go into the water. To see—we're gonna do a project over at Clinton to reforest in that area and then the Cache River that we were talkin' about a little earlier to redo—let the Cache River go into its natural boundaries and . . .

[03:11:50] SL: Instead of channelized.

AH: . . . and it's one of—instead of channelizing it. And it's just been a mess, that channelization. And people are excited about it, and it's one of the lar—it's the second-largest flyway in the world for all kinds of birds. So that's a resource that we have in

Arkansas, and I like—I love the library for Fayetteville. For the Cache River, I love it for what it's doing for the state, and for a part of the state that's in really, really sad straits in terms of their economy. And I love the ability to put, you know, fishing and duck hunting and all kinds of things back there. It's there, but to make it even better. And it lowers the cost of water treatment the more of this that we do. It lowers the cost of water treatment for any city that does that. I was at Gulley Park last year doin' a cleanup, and they had had people come in and plant—they look like little sticks, but they stick, and they use that and they—you know, all these will grow and help keep the stream bed non-eroded away because you don't really want that 'cause it's—it all goes to—everything . . .

[03:13:02] SL: It stops . . .

AH: . . . flows together.

SL: . . . being a creek bed . . .

AH: That's right.

SL: . . . when that fills up.

AH: That's right. So our water treatment, our sewage treatment, they're connected. How we handle our garbage and how we recycle and how we keep things out of a landfill—all of these things are so interrelated to our public health that—which is

another area that I have a—I mean, you know, you look at that—the things that we are learning about what we can do and really trying to get more people to take advantage of our trail system and get out and walk and to take care of themselves. In other words, I have responsibility for my own health. I need to walk. I need to watch what I eat. I need to eat my fruits and vegetables [*laughs*], and I don't—I shouldn't just go to a doctor and say, "I'm sick and give me something to make me better in three days," when I have essentially abused my body, have not taken care of myself, and I want somebody else to fix it like that. [03:14:02] Course, the fact I'm married to a physician and I hear a lot of those things where they want instant—we all want instant gratification for everything. And it just—life does not work that way. So . . .

SL: Especially instant health.

AH: Instant health. But we want it. We want to lose a—"Lose sixty pounds by the time swimsuit season comes." I mean, you know, the marketing, the appearance factor. And it's really more about health, I think. So for a healthy community and for a healthy state, you have to have more education, and you really have to have people taking some responsibility for their own actions and trying to help themselves instead of—it's just "do with me what

you will" kind of thing, you know. I think that's a really important part, and I think that education is—I guess I'm just a—I guess I was on—Bill Clinton appointed me to the state board for about—and I stayed there about a year, and that was interesting, too . . .

SL: State board of . . .

AH: Of education.

SL: . . . education.

[03:15:08] AH: And I'm just saying that we can do—we need to streamline. We need to modify and change the way in which we do things. And the more we get into a governmental thing where it's top down, then you will teach—you know, you will do all these things, and it doesn't look like there's much room for modification for a smaller school. And they can't all do certain things. I just think we need to rethink the way we do a lotta things, and I think technology is something that is—probably has the power to do as much for education and bringing good teacher instruction to children in schools. Big schools, too, as well as bringing more education about what they can do for the natural world because, you know, we need to make sure we have all of our—we have our living species of humans, but we need to make sure we keep all those other species that we're—

that are on this earth.

SL: Oh, they all impact each other.

AH: They all—we all impact everything.

[03:16:20] SL: Yeah. You know, it is—well, we've talked—you've really brought up many, many things here. Certainly, the Blair Library is like a jewel . . .

AH: It is.

SL: . . . of a facility. It really—libraries could pattern themselves after all over the place 'cause there's so much involved with that that is so forward-thinking. The—and I'm thrilled that there's a nature advocate here sitting among us now that is obviously very passionate and understands what's at risk on that. And you know, that's something that is relatively new in our history as far as history goes. People just weren't concerned about the environment or about the welfare of animals or . . .

[03:17:19] AH: They read the Bible wrong.

SL: . . . creeks. [AH laughs] Yeah. They did. They did.

AH: I mean, "The earth is ours, and it's mine, and I can do whatever I want." I mean, you have this concept of property that people have that is just crazy. And some are very responsible conservation people. I have friends who are farmers and ranchers, and they are very responsible. And then you drive

around Arkansas sometimes, and you see—oh, my gosh—you just cannot—you just can't believe that people would mistreat their land the way they do. So—I'm sorry, I interrupted you.

SL: No, no, no, that's—I mean, it is—you know, the la—it is a gift that we've all been given and—because someone quote—"owns" that land doesn't relieve them of the gift that was given to all of us. It's a—it's an interesting concept of ownership. And I—that's something that I've never heard anyone talk about, but that's a very, very good point.

[03:18:15] AH: You know, that's the other fortunate thing. I love Jim Walton. I think he is one of the most—he is one of the biggest supporters of—you know, he was—his dad was instrumental in the Buffalo River and was—and loved it. They all grew up camping. They did that. And he retains—and his children, I think, retain the love of the outdoors and that—and I think—Alice's gift of the arts and that gorgeous architectural marvel that Moshe Safdie did. But Jim's idea for the trail from Bella Vista all the way down to, you know, south Fayetteville so far—and we're just pickin' up little pieces of it now. And I love getting out, walking along the trails, and taking grandchildren riding their bikes. I mean, it is just . . .

SL: Now that whole trail idea, though, was kind of a Fayetteville

thing, wasn't it? I mean, it really started . . .

AH: Fayetteville—yes. We started that, but then I'm just sayin'—and that's the one—that's what I feel good about. You look at Fayetteville. Fayetteville is a forward-thinking city, period. And we are so blessed that Jim Walton has been down here enough, and he sees, and they take these ideas back, and they talk about it. And I have seen—they have redone their square, and they have the same kinds of things that we have. They have put—and they put their money where their mouth is. And then the trail system—and now he came up with the idea of doin' a whole trail system and adding—and actually, Springdale—how much did he give Springdale? He told them that if they would—they didn't do anything, but I think he gave them a million dollars to help acquire land because they didn't want no trails. I mean, I'm sorry—I grew up in Springdale, but that . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . was just—but I remember the initial reluctance for people around the trails here because they didn't . . .

SL: Absolutely.

AH: . . . want strangers walkin' around near their house. And—but I would say for the most part, it's been a very positive—well, you can't be stupid, but you—it's been a very positive thing for

Fayetteville, and we find ourselves finding—seeing Fayetteville from a different perspective.

SL: Absolutely.

[03:20:31] AH: That is one of the most interesting things. You walk by the railroad tracks. You're walking under the railroad tracks. [Laughs] You're seeing things in Fayetteville that you never saw before because you're in a car, and you drive. And when you're driving, theoretically, you have your eye on the road. But you get out on the trail, and you see all kinds of families and all ages of people riding bikes, walking, pushing buggies. It's just great.

SL: Something—the experience is it's closer to the earth. It's—there's a communication there, a personal communication, that you cannot get inside a car.

AH: Well, and I think the hospital did a really good job, and that's Richard Atkinson. I mean . . .

SL: Yes.

AH: . . . when they did the hospital, they did a lot of features that were trail oriented and for health. I mean, you know, we're tryin' our best to get people to see what you need to do. But people have to make their own choices, and they get their own consequences so, you know, that's all you can say.

[03:21:31] SL: You know, I'm gonna jump on the—I'm gonna be part

of the choir here as far as the technology goes. You know, we were talkin' at lunch about what you have seen, technology wise, from—in your lifetime. You know, you and I talked a little bit about the radio. And a little bit [*laughs*] about the funny TV with the big magnifying screen on it. But we didn't talk about telephone. We did talk a little bit about electricity and no electricity or—you know—indoor plumbing and all that stuff. But even in the telephone realm—I mean, back in the day it was a party line.

AH: Oh.

SL: You didn't even have your own telephone. And . . .

[03:22:19] AH: Well, now we always had our own telephone 'cause we lived in a city.

SL: Yeah.

AH: But my cousins, who lived in the country, had a party line, and we loved it. It was just funny to—I remember some of those conversations, you know, don't—"You know Miss. So-and-so is probably listenin' in on everything you're sayin', so don't"—[*SL laughs*] you know, they would just get right down to the meat of things. And—but today—that, to me, is the amazing thing. I remember how we had to organize our lives. When Morriss was on call, we couldn't leave the house. He had to be with the

telephone, and we didn't have cell phones, we didn't have anything like that, so you were just at home. And that was one of the reasons we put in a pool. If we were gonna have to be at home and not be able to go anywhere that week because that was his week to be on call, we needed to—you know, we needed to have some entertainment locally kinda thing. [03:23:06] So to me, today—and technology, like everything—it's good news, and it's bad news. And you're never without being reached unless you very carefully turn your phone off [*laughs*] because anybody can reach you. And—which is good and bad. And you have to learn, I think, with that, to—how to handle, how to manage your phone.

SL: Privacy.

AH: Yeah.

SL: Privacy's a big, big thing now.

[03:23:38] AH: Now I had a conversation with somebody the other night saying, "Well, you know, you may—you're present, but you're not present. You're physically in this room, but you are on the phone, checking your email, you're listening, you're talking on the phone and, yes, you're here with us, but you're not here with us." And I said, "Work a little bit more on managing that telephone time and being present." And my

grandchildren get that. It's really interesting. So that part—but I love my iPhone and being able to have my calendar, my contacts, all these things that you can just do. And I love takin' a trip now because you can—you're never bored. I mean, you can [*laughs*]*—well, what are you—you know, we'll be doin', like, a crossword puzzle. I mean, you know, we're in a car with some other people. "Oh, we can look that up on Google." I mean, you know, you [*laughs*] . . .*

SL: Well, sure.

AH: All the things that you can do now.

SL: Words with Friends.

AH: Words—I don't have time to play with Words with Friends. [*SL laughs*] But I'm just sayin' that it's a—yeah, I know I have—somebody sent me a request, and I'm, like, "Well, you're a distant acquaintance, but I'm not—I don't—my best friends I don't have time to play Words with Friends with. And they're really good. [*SL laughs*] I'm just not much of a game player, and you know, all my grandchildren have all these games on theirs, and they play all these things. It's amazing.

SL: It is amazing.

AH: I just keep telling myself—they say that they're preparing these [*laughs*] kids for the future with these games. They're helping

sharpen their brain, but I'll—whoever they is. That's another interesting thing. But I really . . .

[03:25:25] SL: Well, there is a—I think, early on, when games were really the only attraction for children in computers. I do think that it probably honed their familiarity with the idea of a keyboard . . .

AH: Well, and they're . . .

SL: . . . and a screen . . .

AH: You know, the texts . . .

SL: . . . and all that. Yeah.

AH: . . . all that kinda stuff.

SL: But nowadays I—there's so much more available everywhere, so much besides games, you know.

AH: Yeah.

SL: I mean, it's no longer just word processing.

AH: Xbox. An Xbox.

SL: Yeah.

[03:25:59] AH: I asked, "What did you get for Christmas?" And my little grandson layin' back on his back, and he said, "What every kid wants. An Xbox." [SL laughs] With games. You know, so.

SL: Yeah, sure.

AH: But every kid doesn't get one. But I'm saying that it's a—but I

do think the technology . . .

SL: It has changed.

AH: . . . has brought us closer. I can—you know, Facebook—I use—I check it. You know, I use it some—not much. But I use it to check my grandkids' things to make sure that . . .

SL: Sure.

AH: . . . things are theoretically appropriate and that kinda thing. But I do kept—there are people that I haven't heard from in years that—you know, and I'm, like, "Oh, I wonder what they're doin' now?" It's fleeting, generally.

SL: Yeah.

AH: But 'cause if I really knew them and kept up with them. But . . .

SL: Right.

AH: Still, it's fun.

SL: It's a—it's become a social phenomenon. Before it was kind of a office or strictly research-oriented stuff. But now even the games that the kids are playing—they're playing games with someone in New York City and someone in San Francisco and, you know, Milan . . .

AH: I had an eight-year-old playing chess with somebody in Russia. That just blew my mind when . . .

SL: I know.

AH: . . . he was at the house one day and on the computer and was playing chess. I just—you know, I told Morriss, "Just look at this." And I'm—I met a man in Egypt when we were there three years ago, and I now know who his wife is, and he's—they've posted pictures and sent me messages during the Arab—during Egypt's thing. I mean, we were posting back and forth. And now he got married, and he sent his picture of his wife. And he's—it's just really interesting. I sat next to him on an airplane coming home. And we exchanged emails and . . .

SL: That opens the door.

AH: . . . have been in touch ever since, and so it's really—the world is out there, and you can connect with it if you so choose but . . .

SL: Well, even as a business school instructor. Business has totally changed.

AH: Oh, everything has changed.

SL: And the storefronts now are in the palm of your hand. It's open 24/7. You know, essentially if you're selling a product, you might have a warehouse. You no longer have to have a showroom.

AH: Oh, I know.

SL: It's . . .

[03:28:14] AH: In business so many things have changed. But I still think the basic human need is to have attention and to have someone who connects with you, and there are a lotta people that still don't get that. I mean, you know, that's what I'm saying. It's really—I still think there are certain basic needs that are never gonna change and—for humans. And how businesses and technology—I think technology has brought us—in a way, it's brought us closer together, and in a way it has separated us because we no longer talk. But I quit calling on the phone because, to me, I like to respect other people's time. That's not always a convenient time, and I can send an email message, and they can open it up at any time they want to.

SL: Yep.

AH: And they can respond or not respond, and we can send long email messages and convey—and I can send one out to thr—all three children at the same time and know that I have told them each the very same thing, which is—[*SL laughs*] that was the problem when I was calling. "Well, you didn't tell me that." "Well, you didn't listen." [*SL laughs*] You remember those things.

SL: Yeah.

AH: So. Anyway. We . . .

[03:29:26] SL: I agree with you that it's done many things to enhance the quality of life, but it still falls short . . .

AH: Well, it untethered us to a . . .

SL: . . . of a human experience.

AH: It unteth—what it's done is untether us to a fixed place, like where a telephone is or a TV, because now you can do all this with your phone, and you can go wherever if there's a signal. It's untethered us, but it's not necessarily made us better people. I still worry about the isolation factor of people just—they get it all right there and have no other human contact—interaction kinda thing. But if they choose not to do, I can't make 'em do it. So . . .

[03:30:09] SL: I think there's still something about human contact that you can't really compare it with anything else that remains pretty precious that—and can only happen when there is human contact.

AH: Yeah.

SL: You just can't replicate it.

AH: Well, that's what you call a table community—when you sit around the table and have a meal together and actually visit face to face and learn some things as opposed to a brief encounter.

SL: Yeah, we used to call it porch talkin'. [*Laughs*]

AH: Porch talkin'. Yeah, back in the days when we used to sit out on porches. Which Morriss goes out every night, even in the cold. He puts on his coat and goes out and looks at the lights and sits there, and he occasionally smokes his—a cigar [*SL laughs*], which is a—he doesn't do it very often, but he enjoys that.

SL: The last vice.

AH: Yeah, well, he never did very much, but . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . he still enjoys it. And he won't do it inside the house. I said, "My granddad smoked cigars, and I like the smell." It didn't bother me, but he won't do that. So . . .

SL: Well, that's being sensitive.

AH: Yep, he is.

[03:31:16] SL: Okay, now look—we're gettin' kind of close to the present here, and there's—I always ask if there's some things that we've left out that you want to talk about. And I'm thinking we talked a lot about your parents, some about your grandparents. We didn't really talk about—a whole lot about your siblings. I don't know if you want to talk a little bit about them. And then if there's anything else you want to say about your children . . .

AH: M'kay.

SL: . . . or your grandchildren. I mean—and keep in mind that, you know, this is not just a document for the . . .

AH: Yeah, I know. Yeah.

SL: . . . the state of Arkansas and the world to hear. But this is something that your family . . .

AH: Yeah.

SL: . . . is going to deem . . .

AH: See.

SL: . . . priceless later on. So . . .

[03:32:02] AH: Well, I do—I—you know, I feel very blessed to have been born into the family I was because I had loving parents with principles and who were there for us and taught us in a very gentle way. And the three children—we've remained very close. My sister lives in Texas, and she was a—she was an administrative church secretary until she retired about two years ago. And since she retired she's had two kinds of cancer. And so we're—you know, she's doin' fine with both right now. And she and her husband live In Longview. And they come up, oh, two or three times a year . . .

SL: That's good.

AH: . . . because they have they have two—they have three grandchildren here now. But they generally stay with us. And

we really enjoy being with them and their two children. And our kids were close growin' up. [03:33:01] My brother married a girl from Bentonville and they—he worked for federal wish and—Federal Fish and Wildlife, and then they terminated that. And he then eventually went to the city of Tulsa water supply. He has a master's in biology, and they moved to Jay, Oklahoma, and she was a secretary over there. And then four or five years ago she was diagnosed with both colon and kidney cancer, and she has really been a fighter and has—it's been a really long haul.

[03:33:37] But since my brother had had cancer and had had all of these multiple—he understands—he's been through all of what she's been through. He knows what to ask, and he retired this last year to take care of her. She can't work anymore, but she has a wonderful spirit. And her thrill last week was to be with her high school—the people she graduated with. Janet Hendren got a group together, and they went to Crystal Bridges for lunch. And she was able to go to lunch and to get to see Crystal Bridges. And she told—she was so—she felt so good about that. They were just thrilled. [03:34:15] And so, you know, all of these will make you understand—you know, while you can—so we are very blessed to have Paul and Mary Jo—our oldest son practices with Morriss, and Mary Jo is a radiologist at

the VA. And they have three wonderful children, and we feel so good about their children. They have a fifteen-year-old, almost sixteen, making good grades, and he's on his way to becoming an Eagle Scout. And he's just a great kid, and that's Andrew. And then Charles is twelve, and he can do a lotta things, and he's into unicycle. He rides a unicycle and he . . .

SL: Wow.

[03:34:56] AH: They have a unicycle club at McNair. Now can you imagine? Six kids. And he said the other day—I stayed with 'em five days last week. And he said, "I rode a five-foot-tall unicycle." Well, he's not five feet tall. And we [*SL laughs*] asked him how he did it. Well, he would stop—he'd get on a table and get on it. [*Laughs*] And anyway, he is funny, and he's really a nice young man. He's a sixth grader at McNair. And then Katherine is the caboose, and she is the one who's—she knows what she wants, and she's very direct. And she has a lot of energy, and . . .

SL: And now how old is she?

AH: . . . she is funny. She just turned six.

SL: Okay.

AH: And she was born—she weighed not quite four pounds and . . .

SL: Wow.

AH: . . . we—you know, that was a scary time for us.

SL: Sure.

[03:35:43] AH: But she is just a doll, and she's Katherine Ann.

She's my namesake, so that's [*SL laughs*] one. And then Mark lives here, and he's my—he's our youngest son, and he has his three children, who are—just turned twelve, almost ten, two girls, Emma Kate and Lily, and then a little boy who's six and a half. And they are very delightful, very smart, beautiful young children. And we are helping with them as much as we can.

[03:36:16] And then our daughter is an ophthalmologist in Little Rock and her—married to an ophthalmologist, and they have two boys, thirteen and almost ten. And they're into every sport.

They're . . .

SL: Soccer.

AH: . . . that they can do. Soccer, baseball, football—well, no, they're not allowed to play football yet, but her oldest little boy is built like a football player. And I don't know whether she's finally gonna relent. [*SL laughs*] And I said, "The more you say no"—I said, "Go ahead and let 'em. Then they have to find out, do they like that or not." Sometimes you think you like it until you try it, and then you think, "Oh, I believe I'll—I believe I'm gonna continue with soccer." And actually, he went—he was

invited to play soccer in England this last summer.

SL: Wow.

AH: And he and another little boy—well, the—some of the families went over, and they got to go play soccer.

SL: What a treat.

AH: So he is a good little soccer player, and so is the younger brother. So whether its gonna be basketball or soccer—Kathy was a basketball player, a track play—track—she did soccer, she did tennis. I mean, she was an athlete. And the other boys swam. My boys were both really good swimmers. But that was their sport, but she tried it all. She loved it. So we—again, they're teaching their children to be physically active, hike, be in the outdoors, appreciate. And we are so glad that they get, you know, the connection between nature and well-being and health. And that they are pursuing—they're all pursuing an education. They're all making good grades. So right now, today [*laughs*] things are really good. [*Laughter*] And we all know it's a—Morriss and I both say our byword is "while we can," because you never know when your time is. And we want to be prepared, and we adopted the motto, "Carpe diem," you know, seize the day.

SL: Seize the day.

[03:38:21] AH: And then we named our sailboat—back when we had a sailboat. We had one from the time we married until—I guess we sold it about three years ago when it was just . . .

SL: It's . . .

AH: . . . too much for us to . . .

SL: It's physical . . .

AH: It's very physical.

SL: . . . stuff.

AH: And we couldn't do it by ourselves anymore. It was about a thirty—about twenty-five feet and—but we all—we taught all our kids to sail, and that was our really—one of our favorite vacations was we would rent a sailboat down in the Caribbean, and we lived on it and cooked and slept on it. And it's not the kind of vacation where you go to a fancy place, and then you come home and you think, "Oh my gosh, look at this house." We have a house where you come back and you say, "Oh, look at this house. It has flush toilets, and we have hot water [laughter] and we don't"—I mean, you know, you can plan your reactions, and you can set yourself up for a—you ha—"I hate my house. I hate my life," when you come back because you have spent way too much on a luxury thing . . .

SL: Right.

[03:39:19] AH: . . . and everything looks terrible, or you can plan to camp out and come home and be grateful for your running water and your hot water and those kinds of things. So that's kind of how we tried to do things to . . .

SL: That sounds great.

AH: . . . learn to really appreciate. And you get back—we love bein' on a boat. You know, we went to bed. We'd wake up with the sun. We'd go to bed. You had lights in the boat, but really—you really got back to close family time and basics, and they all learned to sail. And there's not really—it's really great to teach them because you're at the mercy of the wind and learning to read the wind and learning to do a lotta things right because if you're—they're not right and when you need to be there . . .

SL: Things happen fast.

AH: . . . things happen really fast.

SL: Yeah.

AH: And they all learned that lesson, too. So . . .

[03:40:08] SL: Well, that's great. You know, harnessing the wind is something that very few people even think about, you know, or . . .

AH: Oh, I know, and that's what . . .

SL: . . . learning to work with the wind. Yeah.

AH: . . . I'm sayin'—we've had a sailboat—I mean, that's how Morriss and I met again was—he had bought his boat, and he wanted me to see it. And I learned to sail, although I was terrified of water. But you know, as a parent, you learn—you will learn to fake that you're not afraid of certain things [*SL laughs*] because you want to teach your children to take adventures and not to be so fearful . . .

SL: Take the risk. Yeah.

AH: . . . that you're afraid to—do nothing kind of thing. So anyway, it's been fun.

[03:40:53] SL: Well, you know, you and Morriss look like the picture of health to me. I te—you know, we—we've talked about you and Morriss getting together and giving him the chance to back out of his proposal and how you've supported him and how he's supported you. But I would say that I think he made the right choice. [*AH laughs*]

AH: Oh, I know he made . . .

SL: I think you made the right choice.

AH: I think we both made the right—I think that it was—yeah, I think it was meant to be. And that's the other thing I've come to recognize, is that people spend a lotta time tryin' to maneuver and engineer an outcome. And I've learned to relax and feel like

if it's meant to be, it's gonna happen. And it's amazing. It is amazing how the last few years everything has seemed to work out that way. And we are really appreciating each other and enjoying the time we have and enjoying doing things together. And about four or five years ago we started hiking. We'd never really done that, and we took hikes, and we went to Italy, and we went to Rome, and we went to—where else did we go? We took two in Europe, and then this time we—oh, we went to Scotland and took two grandsons this year. We decided we want to introduce them to—you know, we want to take them on trips. So we took Andrew to Israel with us, and we took two more boys to Scotland with us. [03:42:28] And the story that is so funny—when we started to do this, Andrew was twelve, and that means that Emma Kate is four years younger. So she was eight, and she's very good in math, and so I—she said, "Well, it's just not fair that he's takin'—they're takin' Andrew to Israel and not taking us." And Charles said, "Well, Emma Kate, when we get to be twelve they'll take us somewhere." And course, Katherine [laughs] was a baby and so was Harrison. And Emma Kate said, "Poor Katherine and Harrison. They'll never get to go. They'll be too old to take 'em." [Laughter] And they're probably . . .

SL: That's quick.

AH: They may be right. We're tryin' to fix it so that we can have one on some—you know, good time with 'em at an age in which you can expect them to be responsible and remember. But as we get older, it's getting a little harder to think about, you know, a trip abroad.

[03:43:30] SL: Well, you're just gonna have to get Morriss to retire.

AH: Yeah, Morriss will never—oh, I dread the day that he doesn't . . .

SL: Doesn't want to go to work.

AH: . . . get to work. Doesn't . . .

SL: Can't go to work.

AH: . . . get to work. Mh-hmm. Yeah. He loves it.

SL: He likes—he loves it.

AH: He's about three days a week. Every other Monday, all day Tuesday and Thursday, and Wednesday morning. And then he's finally takin', after forty-somethin' years—Fridays off. So we have Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and then some Mondays. And you know . . .

SL: That's good.

AH: And he really . . .

SL: That's a good hunk of time.

[03:44:02] AH: He loves—he's got long-time patients—nineties—that you know, nineties, a hundred—that he's seen for since he's

been here, and he came in [19]61. That's a long time.

SL: That's loyalty.

AH: And family members coming back and looking—you know, and that kinda thing. And . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: He doesn't do surgery anymore, but he refers them. You know, he's got two—and they come to him to say—they trust him. His trust factor is very high. His integrity factor. And I feel blessed to have been married to somebody with that, and to have gone through politics and kept it. That is the amazing part today.

SL: It is.

AH: It's the amazing part today. So we feel we've had—led a blessed life and that we've been so fortunate to have made the kinds of friends, the numbers of friends, the kinds of people that we've met through—that if we had never gotten outside our box, if we had just been in town, practiced medicine, done—you know, I'd never gone to law school. You think about all the things that what your life would be like. We wouldn't trade it. It's just amazing. Absolutely amazing.

[03:45:22] SL: Is there anything else we need to talk about?

AH: I don't think so. I—I'll probably wake up in the middle of the night but, you know, we've had a very full life, and I couldn't

begin to . . .

SL: You can't talk about all of it.

AH: Hm-mm. Can't talk about all of it. But those are the—really, education, the environment, family, service, education [*laughs*] family . . .

SL: Service.

[03:45:49] AH: I mean, you know, it's really—that's for us. That's been—and health, you know, public health, tryin' to make people see better and see what they need to see, not just with their eyes, but appreciate and understand.

SL: Yeah. Well, okay. I don't think there's any question that you guys have affected many people's lives and made things better for folks.

AH: Well . . .

SL: I really appreciate the honor to sit across from you and have this time with you. It's been a great gift for me personally.

AH: Well . . .

SL: And I know the rest of the state and everyone that ever gets a chance to look at this stuff is gonna have a deeper appreciation of what it takes to do the things that have been done. It's really quite remarkable, Ann.

[03:46:38] AH: Well, it's just—you know, it's some work and

perseverance, and it's not that hard [*laughter*] if you set your mind to it. So . . .

SL: Yeah.

AH: . . . I just hope other people will be—will learn that you can do at home, you can do on a larger level, and you don't have to go out into the world very far to make a difference in people's lives.

And some people are icons. You know, some people like Hillary—oh, my goodness, I mean, that's just incredible. But I know the sacrifices that have been made, so . . .

SL: Yeah, but you also have to know that the times that you spent with her affected her . . .

AH: Oh, yeah.

SL: . . . and strengthened her.

AH: Yeah. She's . . .

SL: And just as she's strengthened you and . . .

AH: Yeah.

SL: . . . same with Diane. I mean, you guys . . .

AH: Oh, it was just a—it's a circle. And you know, that's what I'm sayin'. It's just wonderful to be connected to people who believe and who inf—who reinforce that you're doin' what's right, and that you have a good time as you go.

SL: [*Laughs*] That's right.

AH: So . . .

SL: Well, listen—I gotta thank you for . . .

AH: Okay.

[03:47:43] SL: . . . this again. You know, there's one thing that we ask folks to consider doing for us—we have a—we're trying out this thing where we have the per—the interviewee look at the camera—this is your first opportunity not to have to look at me.

AH: Oh, okay.

SL: 'Cause I wanna get up and get outta your way here.

AH: Okay.

SL: But we ask people to say their name, like, "I'm Ann Henry, and I'm proud to be from Arkansas."

AH: Oh, okay.

SL: Or "I'm Ann Henry, and I'm proud to be an Arkansan."
Something very short, but we were thinking that if we get enough of those sound bites and enough folks that, you know, we can somehow another work those into the lesson plan and kind of encourage kids to pay attention to what's around 'em.

AH: Okay. Oh, I can do that.

SL: Okay. Okay.

AH: Okay.

SL: Well, listen, thank you.

AH: Thank you, Scott.

SL: Okay.

AH: It's been great fun.

SL: It has.

TM: And I'll just give you a cue and—any time . . .

AH: Okay. I'm Ann Rainwater Henry, and I think Arkansas is a treasure, and I'm so proud to be an Arkansan. Thanks.

TM: Very good.

SL: That's good.

TM: Very good.

SL: You made it your own.

[End of Interview 03:49:07]

[Transcribed and edited by Pryor Center staff]