

**CAROL DOWNEY (daughter of Patrick Downey, 1st Mayor)
AND CAROL MCCULLEY (niece of Patrick Downey)
February 19, 2000**

Today is Saturday, February 19, 2000. Anne Andeen and myself, Ann Townsend, interviewers for the Town of Paradise Valley Historical Committee, are most privileged to interview Carol Downey, daughter of Patrick Downey who was our first Mayor. Ms. Downey, thank you so much for letting us speak with you today and record our interview. May we have permission to quote you in part or all of our conversation today.

Carol: Oh yes.

Ann: Thank you. Tell me a little bit about yourself. Are you a native Arizonan?

Carol: No, I was born in North Carolina. My father was in the marines and that's where they were stationed at the time. Mother was from Montana, but she grew up in Superior. My father was born in the Miami/Globe area.

Ann: Basically, they came back home.

Carol: That's right. I have a sister who is an Arizona native, the twins are native, and then another brother was born in a military base in California.

Ann: When did you finally settle back here, in Paradise Valley?

Carol: We didn't move to Paradise Valley until 1957 or '58. Then it was just Scottsdale.

Anne: What brought you to the area?

Carol: My father bought the house.

Ann: Which house is that?

Carol: It was on Quail Run. There were only four houses on the road.

Ann: Just south of Lincoln then.

Carol: Just south of Jackrabbit. Valley Presbyterian wasn't built yet; it was just getting started, because that was all desert. We'd go to Kiva School and walk through the desert, there were no houses.

Anne: Kiva School was there, in '57, '58?

Carol: Right. It must have been '57 or '58.

Anne: Was Camelback cemetery there?

Carol: The cemetery was there and it was just an old, old cemetery because we used to go over there and there were very few markers.

Anne: Was it fenced at that time?

Carol: I think it was open. It was fenced on a couple of sides but it was open and you could just go through. We would go over there and ride bikes through it. There were just four houses on our street. Then it was orange grove and it was desert, and we'd walk through the desert to go to school.

Anne: I think John Bonnell was there. Did you know him by chance?

Carol: My father knew his father. He had the silver store, the White Hogan.

Ann: Jon Bonnell, senior drew the emblem for the Town seal and also the Town Marshal's badge for Lester Naumann didn't he?

Anne: I think it was.

Ann: Or maybe they were one and the same, in other words, part of the seal emblem is on the badge. How many brothers and sisters do you have?

Carol: There's another sister and then there is three brothers. There are five of us.

Ann: Do they all live here?

Carol: One brother is dead, he was killed in a motorcycle accident. I haven't seen my sister, we don't know where she is. We saw her last 10 years ago. She's someplace.

Then the twins, Terry and Gerry, one works for Channel 5, and Terry's a chef.

Ann: Where is he a chef?

Carol: He's working for St. Joseph's Hospital, but it's not the hospital, it's the nursing home that takes care of Alzheimer patients.

Ann: Then your father was in the marines, but obviously there's not much water here. What career change did he make?

Carol: Well he always lived here. He was born here up on the Apache Trail. So he always lived here. He went to ASU when it was Arizona State College. Then he went into the marines. I think he was an officer. Then, when he got out, I think he went into banking, he was with First National Bank for a long time.

Ann: I thought he might have been an attorney or something because he was so deeply involved in the incorporation of the Town.

Carol: No. He wanted to go law school when they opened it at ASU, and they said he was too old. They wouldn't admit him. That was before, now they admit anybody. He was in banking, and then he went into sales, and he worked with warehouses for a long time.

Ann: How did he get caught up and involved in the incorporation of the Town?

Carol: I have no idea how that started.

Ann: In my reading of newspaper clippings way back then, they talk about a Raymond O. Mitchell, who was an attorney, and was on the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors. He got wind of the plans that Phoenix and Scottsdale had for us. So he

came back to the few people that were living here and said, "Hey, if want to preserve our one house per acre and the lifestyle we have, we've got to incorporate." Then he got it started. Through my reading, it seemed like your father was very deeply involved in the incorporation, not only getting the petitions out, but I felt like he was even more involved. I guess that's where I got the idea that maybe he was an attorney, too.

Carol: He had been in politics for awhile because he was the Secretary of the Highway Department, or something with the Highway Department. I was really little then so I don't remember that too much. I know he was under the Governor and they gave him a scrap book.

Ann: Do you remember the name of the Governor?

Carol: Governor Pyle.

Anne: I have a letter here from the Paradise Valley Improvement Society that mentions your father, the first Town Council, and was officially elected.

Carol: I don't know how he got involved in it, but I remember all these names. I was in high school at the time, so I really wasn't too interested.

Anne: You went to Scottsdale High?

Carol: I went to Scottsdale High School.

Ann: Did you help your father or mother in carrying petitions around to get people to sign?

Carol: No, he didn't involve us in any of it. I think my mother might have helped, but none of us did.

Ann: Is your mother living?

Carol: No, she passed away.

Ann: Is there anything you want to recall, any anecdotes, even if they did not have to do with the organization of the Town, but just living here at that time?

Carol: The thing I remember, and people don't believe me, is that the Maytag family, when they first came, they had the elephants and the zebras in the coral at Tatum.

Ann: I heard about it. It was on Tatum?

Carol: I think it was on Tatum and Jackrabbit. I can't pronounce the street, I'm confused, but it was right on the corner lot.

Anne: It was Invergordon , I was here at that time and I remember it.

Carol: We lived here and it was over this way. But I remember seeing the zebras and elephants. We would see cars on the weekends. They would be driving down the road and they'd drive off the road because you don't see zebras. We heard he had tigers, the baby tiger's back there too, but we've never seen them.

Ann: On the southwest corner is where McDonald lived, where there is now a big oleander hedge. So he must have been on one of the other corners.

Carol: It was on a busy road.

Anne: I think it was in the vicinity of Invergordon and McDonald.

Carol: It wasn't far from us because you could hear the zebras sometimes. The zebras and elephants would be right out there in the open coral. People don't believe me.

Ann: I didn't know about the zebras and elephants, but I had heard there were camels and somebody was giving camel rides.

Anne: Camels used to be across from the police station where we are right now.

Carol: The southeast end of Mummy Mountain.

Ann: So that was separate from the Maytags?

Anne: I think so because I remember the Maytags and the zebras and little elephants. Did you ride your bikes or hike because there wasn't much paving then?

Carol: We could hike down, or ride the bikes, there was no traffic so you could go anywhere.

Anne: Were any of the roads paved?

Carol: I can't remember but I don't think so.

Carol: If they were, they just very narrow roads, there was no traffic.

Anne: How long did your family reside in Paradise Valley?

Carol: Ten years, I was in school when they moved.

Anne: You were in college?

Carol: Yeah. About '65 or '66 when we moved further out, by Shea. We didn't live in Town.

Anne: Did your father continue to be active in the Town?

Carol: No, I think he dropped out after. I think his fun was to do it. Then once it was done, he dropped it.

Anne: No more challenge.

Carol: Yeah.

Ann: I know he was Mayor the first year. Then he handed the reigns over, via an election, of course, to Jack Huntress.

Carol: Not much help there.

Ann: That's okay. Do you have any other anecdotes of just living here at that time? To me, when you can remember 1957, it's not so long ago, and yet the dramatic difference from today.

Carol: Oh, it's so changed now.

Carol: Bashas was the only store. We'd go down to Bashas at the corner of Indian School and Scottsdale Road.

Anne: I've lived here since the '50's and that was the only grocery store.

Ann: You literally did drive out of Town. This is one of the things of pride in the early readings, that they were very strong that there was one house per acre, and you had to literally drive out of Town to buy a loaf of bread, or put gas in your car.

Anne: In a way we still do.

Ann: It's much shorter, just here at Lincoln and Scottsdale Road now.

Anne: And everything's paved.

Ann: Yes.

Carol: Oh, the traffic's terrible. There was no traffic then. We took the bus to Scottsdale High School. Sometimes we'd walk home because we would miss the bus.

Anne: That's a pretty good hike.

Ann: That's a long way.

Carol: Maybe it is but it didn't seem like it then. We'd just walk home.

Ann: At least you didn't have to walk in two feet of snow, uphill both ways.

Anne: Who was it, Ann, that we heard had ridden his horse, was it Van Benschouten. Have you heard of someone who rode a horse to school?

Carol: To Scottsdale High School? Oh gosh.

Anne: I remember he called it "Paiute."

Ann: Yes, it was he, because that is a name of an Indian tribe.

Anne: No, it's just slang, like nag.

Carol: That must have been a long time ago, if he rode his horse.

Anne: Didn't he graduate in '53, something like that?

Ann: He said he was three years old in '41 so that's about right.

Carol: When we first moved out here, there were no lights in Scottsdale.

Ann: No streetlights?

Carol: No. I think Camelback Road was a 4-way stop. Scottsdale and Indian School was just a narrow road. I remember when they put the lights in people were complaining that there goes the charm. I remember my mother was complaining about that. Scary. Then when they put Goldwaters in we thought that was a big deal.

Anne: Goldwaters used to be where Hobo Joe's used to be which is.....

Carol: That's the old Goldwaters downtown. That was always there but then when they moved to Fashion Square, we thought that was really a big deal because we had no department stores to shop in. We had to go to Phoenix. They closed down in the summer. They'd have these big sales in May, before it got hot. Then they would close down.

Ann: When we were first married, we moved back east to New Jersey. That was the biggest shock to me, not the stores closing down, but that the churches closed down, you know being from Kansas churches never closed down.

Carol: The churches closed down too? Oh for heaven's sake.

Ann: Yes they would get together and if someone really felt they had to go to church, there would be one church in a huge area, it might be the Baptist church, and they took in the Presbyterians, the Methodists whatever, for the summer months only.

Anne: Everybody went to the same church?

Ann: You did that for a few months to get through the humid summer if you had to go to church. The churches weren't air-conditioned like they are today. That was really a revelation to me.

Carol: I can't believe they closed down the churches.

Anne: When the Town was incorporated, our Town Hall was over there by the old Water Company, near Kachina Country Day School. It was in an old building and Helen Marston was the Town Clerk. As a matter of fact, I think she lived down your street, didn't she, or somewhere nearby?

Carol: I remember Helen Marston. There was only four houses on our street. We had a gym, and a diving coach.

Anne: Oh, Dick Smith.

Carol: Then, there was a house that was the Greens, and then our house. Then there was the fence and the orange grove. I don't remember when they tore the orange grove out. Then it was all developed. But we were one of the first four houses. Then there was another house over, but I don't remember who lived in that house.

Anne: I was thinking of where Jon Bonnell was.

Ann: Helen Marston's house was close to Jon Bonnell's.

Anne: Yes, it was like they were next door. I was thinking that was where your house is, but you're off Jackrabbit.

Carol: Yes, we were right off Jackrabbit. Then there was Quail Run that was a little bit over.

Ann: Did you ever go to Helen Marston's for any reason, or just along with your Dad?

Carol: Not that I can remember.

Ann: She was quite a character I understand.

Carol: Was she Justice of the Peace, or something?

Ann: I don't think so. I think she widowed by the time she got here. She was the Town Clerk.

Anne: But she was the one that was murdered and they never found who did it.

Carol: Yeah, I think she was. There was someone else and I can't think who it was, but he was the Justice of the Peace in the Scottsdale area.

Ann: I think Bonnie McCulley is here.

**BONNIE MCCULLEY (niece of Patrick Downey)
February 19, 2000**

Today is Saturday, February 19, 2000. Anne Andeen and myself, Ann Townsend, interviewers for the Town of Paradise Valley Historical Committee, are also privileged to have Bonnie McCulley, niece of Mr. Patrick Downey join us for our interview today. Thank you so much for joining us. May we ask if we could quote you in part or all of our conversation today?

Bonnie: Sure, that would be fine.

Ann: Thank you. We've talked a little bit with Carol, and your father is a younger brother.

Bonnie: Older. My father is older, seventeen year's difference.

Ann: Older brother of Patrick Downey.

Bonnie: Yes. There was another brother but he died very young. In fact, he died in 1923, Leonard did.

Ann: Are you a native Arizonan?

Bonnie: No, I'm not because of the war. My Dad was in the Marine Corps, as was Uncle Patrick. He was sent to North Island, which would be at Coronado, and Camp Pendleton. Because they were constructing what we would know as Luke Air Force Base.

Ann: Then after the war, he moved back here?

Bonnie: Yes, I've been here since then.

Ann: Now your father's name is.....

Bonnie: Joseph Sheldon Downey.

Ann: Well, I guess he grew up in, was your mother in Superior, and your father was in the Globe area?

Bonnie: They had a home in Miami.

Anne: Was your mother also from this general area?

Bonnie: No, my mother met my father in the Miami/Globe area because her family came over to work the mines. I don't know exactly how they met, but I know they were there at the same time. That's in New Mexico.

Anne: Then what brought them to this area?

Bonnie: My father probably stayed because of his family.

Anne: Specifically, Scottsdale and PV?

Ann: After he was through with the Marines, he came back.

Bonnie: They lived all over the state. He was on all different kinds of building projects. I remember he said that he was part of the team who helped build the first underpass, the Central underpass. Then I can remember him being involved with the building of (?), going out to the last national guard air wing that's out there right now at the airport. He was part of that construction. Then we're going to Luke's where there were projects for the (?) of recommendation, putting a road from Lake Mead all the way down to Benson, and clear down to the southern part of the state. That's what literally opened up the rest of the state is when they brought the power in.

Ann: About what year was that, do you recall? That would have been after World War II.

Bonnie: In the '50s.

Ann: Middle to early '50s?

Bonnie: Yeah, I'm trying to go back. I didn't think about that.

Ann: That's not too long ago before power came down here. That's pretty awesome. We take so much for granted.

Bonnie: The power line that went through the state opened up a few things. If we didn't have those few things we would not be here today.

Anne: Or at least the amount of people would not be here today.

Ann: Did you ever live in the Paradise Valley area?

Bonnie: I lived at 56th Street and Shea for 32 years. I've driven these roads up and down and around.

Ann: Was your father involved in helping her father (your Uncle Patrick) at all with the incorporation of the Town?

Bonnie: No. When your Dad was working on that, that's when the construction of the road going across, in the late '50s.

Ann: That would have been '57, '58?

Bonnie: I just can remember Dad going over and helping build something on your house.

Carol: They built an addition to the house.

Bonnie: It was a different world. We're 17 years apart.

Anne: My sister is nine years younger than I am, and it took us until we grew up and were raising our children to really have much in common. So 17 is...

Ann: I have a sister 20 years older. We've really become acquainted in the last 10 years. It's been wonderful and it's been so fun to find out how much alike we are.

Bonnie: My brother was 11 and then I had a half-sister that's 19 years older. We all look alike. I have a picture of her dad and my dad.

Ann: You're welcome to share with us anything you'd like in your memory of growing up around here.

Bonnie: That was Patrick's. That's his reserve tag. And why it's in my possession, I have no idea. It was in a shoebox along with stuff. I have no idea why. He was in the Marine Corps two different times.

Carol: That's when he moved to California.

Bonnie: There's a picture of him when he was a baby. In 1943 he is in Lagoon, North Carolina. Then he goes out to El Torro in 1950. That's when Patrick came along. What I thought was interesting is that he claimed Miami as his home, but he was really

born in Wheatfield, which was along the Apache Trail. There's nothing there anymore; it was an area for the mine.

Anne: Wheatfield?

Bonnie: Wheatfield, it was in Gila County on the Apache Trail. I know that just before he died, he said, "Oh, they'd never even find that spot out there."

Ann: Do you have any memories of things that he did and his particular activities in incorporation of the Town?

Carol: When he was at his peak at that, I was just a new bride. My husband went down to Tucson to go school, so I went down there for a couple of years and then we came back here. I used to tease him about getting that serious into politics.

Bonnie: But he was in politics earlier, when he worked for Governor Kyl. One of his jobs was to clean out...they didn't have a civil service ban, so anybody could stay as long as they wanted to. So that was one of his orders. I have seen that in the papers. But that was one of his direct orders from the Governor to go in and get everybody out that was of retirement age. I remember the article in the paper. So he went through some politics and controversies.

Bonnie: When he was with the Highway Department?

Carol: Right.

Bonnie: I think working in the banking industry and eventually becoming vice president of the bank.

Ann: What was the name of the bank at that time?

Bonnie: It was First National Bank. I remember going down to see him with my grandmother. Of course, in those days they had a guard in the bank in uniform. He

would hand out new pennies to the kids that would come in. We would go in and go to see my uncle with my grandmother. She had painted some paintings for that bank that were hung on the wall. I don't know what happened to those.

Carol: I think my sister has the ocean picture.

Ann: Your grandmother was an artist?

Carol: Oh yes. We've got some of her paintings.

Anne: What was her name?

Carol: Edith Lansing????

Bonnie: We called her Ma Downey.

Ann: So she was your fathers' mother.

Bonnie: Right. Then the grandfather too was very involved. He ran for Corporation Commission. He was at Miami/Globe for almost 30 years. Then he ran for Corporation Commission. State Tax Commission was what he was running for in 1944. So Pat would have been introduced to politics early.

Ann: Did you girls have an opportunity to play frequently together?

Bonnie: Yeah, until we had jobs.

Carol: I almost burned the house down one night with a sweater. I threw a sweater over the light and forgot about it and left the light on.

Bonnie: We were supposed to go bed and they were having a party.

Carol: We put the sweater over the light. Burning wool.

Bonnie: It was her new Christmas sweater so we were in trouble. My grandmother was the one who made sure we always got together.

Carol: We're close in age. My sister and brothers don't know Bonnie because they were never around.

Ann: You were more like sisters.

Bonnie: I can remember at Christmastime leaving a shoe at somebody's house and I would have to go back to get the shoe. We went over to grandmother's house.

Carol: They can't remember going to grandmother's house because they were too little. I remember the chickens in the yard.

Bonnie: This was right on McDowell.

Ann: I was going to ask you where was the grandmother's house.

Bonnie: It was 3939 East McDowell Road.

Carol: It's still there - 2439 East McDowell Road.

Bonnie: It was built at the edge of town then. McDowell was two lanes with irrigation ditches on the side, which we were never to play in.

Carol: That's the first thing we did.

Bonnie: But you could look from her house towards the mountains, and of course out to the Butte. She would take me out there. We would sit up on the Buttes and overlook the Scottsdale area. There was land. Camelback, Town and Country, none of that stuff was there. In fact, on 44th Street and Camelback where they had the old film studio [Cudia City] would probably be the farthest north at that time. There were a few things popping around.

Carol: You could go on Camelback for miles and miles, and it was just citrus groves. We got to see everything.

Bonnie: We really did when you think about it.

Anne: I came in 1960. The Japanese garden was down there and everything was blooming, the orange trees were blooming. It was intoxicating.

Ann: My husband loved it. When we moved here, we would drive there and bring home armloads of flowers. He told me yesterday that the paper announced that the last Japanese gardener is retiring. He will close his shop the first of June. I was so sad. You could get such beautiful flowers. Armloads of flowers for practically nothing.

Anne: There were acres of them.

Bonnie: This growth is overwhelming, especially to the people who have grown up here. You can't stop progression, it has to happen. But something's got to.

Ann: I'm not sure it's progress, but let's call it growth.

Bonnie: My mother had a nice way of looking at it. She explained to me and said, "Look how long it took the back east to grow and form its laws and its growth, and how old it is. Arizona is at its baby stage. We're trying to accomplish what it took them two or three hundred years to do." When you put it in that perspective, it's very.....

Ann: It's a very generous way to look at it.

Bonnie: It's very overwhelming to really look at the economy, growth and laws.

Ann: Arizona became a state in 1912.

Bonnie: Right. The problems that people had back east that took them years to work out the issues, to set the laws, to amend the laws and everything. Of course, some of these laws have come to the growth of Phoenix, but the growth is still what's hurting. The demand is what has to happen so quickly.

Ann: Is there anything else you want to share with us about the Town?

Bonnie: I didn't know what else you needed.

Ann: I don't know what you know to know what to ask.

Bonnie: I don't know either. I put this together in a chronological order. Mainly, Carol and I might get together someday. I don't know. I just have little newspaper articles from 1973.

Anne: That's what Patrick Downey looked like? I haven't even seen a good close-up picture of him. These are very nice pictures.

Ann: The Town has him standing with a bunch of citizens when they showed the Town sign and were just newly incorporated. Helen Marsten had the shovel and was standing over the first shovel. But the photographer in the paper.....

Anne: Stood way back.

Carol: I have a picture like that, when I find them, I'll send them to you.

Anne: Would this be him?

Carol: That's not him.

Bonnie: He was bald. He was a very tall man and a very big man. In fact, my dad was a little a shorter than he was, but they were all big, not heavy, but tall.

Ann: What does Downey mean?

Bonnie: Downey is Irish. Patrick Downey, and then on the maternal side, it was ???, which is Scotch. They came from Scotland. ??? The English, Langly and McGill. Downey, Gillan, Langly's and McGill's on Pat's side of the family. Here is a picture of the Mayor of Paradise Valley (Patrick Downey) taken by press making a certain statement about his Town and addressing some issues. I don't have any.....

Carol: I'll give them to you if you want them. I have hundreds of clippings. But my mother didn't write the newspaper or the dates down. But I'll be glad to let you have them.

Ann: That would be wonderful. If you don't want them.

Bonnie: They need to put in an archive in some way. I have this set up so that it is chronologically arranged.

Ann: You've done a beautiful job.

Anne: That's a beautiful book.

Ann: Yes it is.

Bonnie: He's buried in the National Memorial Cemetery in the military section.

Do you want the section number recorded. It's 18B33.

Ann: Where is the National Memorial Cemetery?

Bonnie: It's on 23029 North Cave Creek Road. But now that's all been redone. If you go back in history, you'll find that they had a terrible land problem and a road dispute. In the process, there was an argument of settling who owns what. The cemetery ? and it flooded. When the flood came along, it started eroding, and some of these grave sites were disturbed. In the process of the dispute involved with the road and the rain, a few of the politicians got involved. They got the money given to them to redo this massive cemetery. Now, what I don't is the west of the National Cemetery, is now becoming a brand new Catholic cemetery. They're just building it right now. But the entrance to the National Cemetery is, I'm not sure, if it's Pinnacle Peak or ?. Anyway, you have to go down the road to go in.

Ann: It's Pinnacle Peak. I know now where it is, at Tatum.

Bonnie: You can come in from Tatum also, or Cave Creek Road. That's where the cemetery is now. So people are looking for the National Cemetery and come up Cave Creek Road and it's not there. And it is still there, it's just behind.

Ann: Detoured a bit.

Bonnie: I can go through some of this stuff. He was the executive director of the Arizona Highway Department somewhere between '59 and ??? I picked all this up out of the city directory. It shows him as assistant vice president of First National Bank in 1953. But then he comes back.

Carol: Then he went to the Highway Department.

Bonnie: In '55, it says that he was with a sales ?? Then a manufacturing agent for them, and then a salesman. I think these were all the same. In 1953, it shows that they were living on Culver. By '59, it shows that they were living on Quail Run. But I think you guys moved in here before then, between '53 and '59.

Carol: 'Cause I went to Madison. That was in the Madison school district. He was with Warehouses then and he was with the Highway Department earlier than that.

Bonnie: This is where he is a teacher at Garfield High School in 1942. It was an elementary school.

Carol: He didn't teach there very long.

Bonnie: In '46 and '47, he's with the Prudential Insurance Company, and they were living on Adams.

Ann: He would have fit right in today. So many people have many different careers during their lifetime.

Bonnie: In those days they did. What was going on here and how it was explained to me, they didn't have any industries here in our Valley. So they had to learn different trades in order to live. When an opportunity came along... Now he might have picked up a lot of this while he was in the Marine Corps, too.

Carol: There's so many skills.

Bonnie: He was an officer. So when he came back out, he would be in training for managing.

Ann: Did he have a business degree?

Carol: No, in education.

Bonnie: But he was teaching when he met your Mom.

Carol: No, they met at ASU.

Bonnie: They went to school together.

Anne: At normal school at that time.

Carol: It was a college, Arizona State College.

Bonnie: Then here's by dad in '59...as a construction engineer and Patrick has been with the ??? company.

Carol: He left the Highway Department and then went to the bank. ???

warehouses, that's when we moved out here.

Bonnie: ?? some office on Central.

Carol: That was the ??? warehouses.

Bonnie: And that little building was the historical building. It might still be on Central, I don't know, because they protected it for so long.

Carol: Yeah. Right across from Central High School.

Bonnie: Did they make that into an historical preservation?

Carol: I don't know. It was just a little dingy office building.

Bonnie: It might be gone.

Carol: That's when he was selling ???

Bonnie: ?? I got a big kick out of him, especially as an adult going back to when you're young. Sunday was his day to cook and it was our fun to go over their house because he'd get up and cook us waffles. I've always been a volunteer and I can remember him one day saying to me here as an adult that I shouldn't be volunteering so much, I should be working and getting paid for it. I can remember him giving me a lecture on that.

Ann: Did he ever chat with you about how he began to get involved in the push to get this Town incorporated?

Bonnie: I don't know if you'd had a chance to interview Sandra Day O'Connor?

Ann: Yes we have.

Bonnie: I saw her probably three years ago. I went out and talked with her for a little bit. She said, "Oh, I remember your uncle. We carried petitions together to get the Town started. We spent a lot of time out there in the community together working on this project." I didn't get a chance to visit with her too much more because she was speaking and we had a little break. I didn't get to visit with her very long. If you have interviewed her, she'd probably give you more.

Ann: She really downplayed her role in that, but the main thrust of her interview was her life story in growing up. How she was really born in El Paso, Texas, so Texas likes to claim her. When Arizona became a state, the family ranch was split. Part of the

ranch was in New Mexico and part of it was in Arizona. It was very interesting and she was very delightful and gracious.

Bonnie: She's a very gracious person.

Ann: I was telling Carol earlier that there was a Raymond O. Mitchell who was an attorney. I haven't found anybody that knows him and a few remember him. But that's about it. I don't know what happened to him after the Town was incorporated. It's like he disappeared.

Bonnie: Carol could probably find some data on it.

Ann: He was an attorney and was on the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors. He got wind that Phoenix and Scottsdale both wanted to take in this area that is now known as the Town of Paradise Valley. He came to the people and said, "We'd better incorporate if we want to preserve what we have." So I envisioned that as he talked with people, your uncle stepped forward.

Bonnie: But they knew everybody. Things were small enough and with him being on the Highway Department, everybody knew everybody then. We used to get out of school as children and went to the rodeo. Everybody knew everybody in the rodeo. It would be, there goes this person, there goes that person, and we would wave. It brought us closer together. It was like a parade. Those were such a big thing to go to. One time we had a parade that everybody in the whole Town went to. They brought some of Macy's balloons in here, the big ones, and went down Central. That was the biggest treat in the world.

Ann: I know when the Town was incorporated, there were only about 2,000 people living here. It would be fairly easy to know one another. I'm sure there was much

more cooperation to help each other out because you were quite a distance from each other and neighboring would seem critical to survival.

Carol: I remember that but it didn't make any difference ?? Everybody was here. I remember when Goldwater's opened at Fashion Square, they said you treat everybody the same because the guy coming in the crummy overalls might own half the Town.

Ann: And in a way that still exists, but it doesn't mean that's the way people treat each other today.

Carol: No, but I remember it. You didn't know who was who and you didn't care.

Ann: Like when Gordie Hormel goes into AJ's and people didn't know who he was. What is this poor looking person doing here? He would go incognito.

Bonnie: We were at a time when people would come from the ranches or miners, whatever. So to see somebody like that, you just didn't think that much about it.

Carol: They'd get on the horse and go into Town.

Ann: It sounds like...I suppose there's no place like that to go to now. I'm not sure that even up in New River it is like that now. The Anthem development is rapidly changing that area today.

Carol: I went up there so I could have that freedom feeling, not being fenced in. It took half hour.

Bonnie: It still quite a ways over.

Anne: I have horses and we went.....

Bonnie: If you've grown up here, anything you've ever wanted to do, you had to drive to. So driving is not a question at all. The people that moved here say, "It's too far."

Anne: No matter what you had to do. If it was the doctor, or the eye doctor, or the dentist, or what, you had to drive across Town.

Carol: You had to go into Phoenix.

Anne: You had to go into Phoenix.

Carol: There was nothing here.

Bonnie: Everybody had to go downtown until they opened up Park Central, everything was downtown.

Carol: I remember that. It was the big shopping center.

Bonnie: Then Christown. Back to Pat, you knew in his presence that he was a strong person.

Ann: The mind, the body...

Bonnie: I'm like an outsider looking in on this family. But I could see with the kids, growing up with him, we knew he was in charge. You didn't question it.

Carol: You knew who was the boss. What we could do and what we couldn't do.

Bonnie: That might be a Downey trait because I carry it out with my own two kids.

Ann: I'm sure the military helped solidify those traits.

Bonnie: When they moved to Miami/Globe, that was a booming town. It was at its peak, so it's hard to visualize that that was an area of a lot of activity.

Ann: You almost thought at that point it would have grown to be bigger than Phoenix, because it was so prosperous and booming.

Bonnie: Look at the size of the high school and buildings. They are big. There is a story about Pat when he was little. My mother told me. There is 17 years difference, so my mother and dad were married, Pat would ...when was he born, Carol?

Carol: 1915.

Bonnie: My mother and dad were married in 1925, so he was a small boy. She remembers him in a department store and he got away from grandma. He was in some sales cabinets with the glass. Boys will be boys type of thing. His heart and soul was definitely for Arizona. He did try to make this area ?? do something for the community. There's something in the library at Salt River Project.

Carol: It's the Historical Society and he went over to sign a treaty. It's mostly about when he was at First National Bank and how he worked in helping the ??? into the area. Apparently, he was influential in getting Motorola to come into the Valley.

Bonnie: There was no place to go. If you get over there and listen to those tapes, it would probably give you a better view of what this means.

Ann: The Salt River Library, is that at Curry and 68th?

Bonnie: I think you would have to call them.

Carol: No, it's the Historical Society.

Ann: In downtown Phoenix.

Bonnie: It's over there now, wasn't it the Salt River Library?

Carol: They turned their records over to the Historical Society.

Ann: Are there any other anecdotes you want to recall about living here in the Paradise Valley area?

Bonnie: Carol would have stories about the high school days and Kiva. Were you there when they built Kiva?

Carol: No, it was already built.

Ann: How big was the high school at that time?

Carol: I believe it was just two of each grade.

Bonnie: At Kiva.

Carol: It was the only one. You had the new campus and the old campus. It was pretty big. You had to go back and forth. One year the library roof caved in. The library was closed for the whole year. There was a flood and the roof caved in. One year we had to go in two sessions. I was in the group that went from 7 to noon. Arcadia had just been built, but they didn't take enough from Scottsdale. I don't think McClintock had been built.

Bonnie: It encompassed a big area.

Ann: Thank you ladies.

Bonnie: I do this as a hobby for about 20 years. I'm trying to get things now. In fact, my brother and I are working on my ?? My history is a little different. I had a father who we called the gypsy of the family. I probably went to 18 different schools in the State of Arizona by the time I finished high school. I don't know if I know anything or not. I have that to do. When I look back, I don't regret one bit because I got to know Arizona. Arizona is the best state there is. But we do live during 122 degrees.

Ann: I want to thank you so very much, both you ladies, for coming all the way over here to Paradise Valley for the interview and your memories.

Bonnie: You should have photographs.

Carol: Well, I have photographs and we can't find them. But we did find the scrapbook which I'll give them.

Ann: I think what we would do is not put it in a book, but we would preserve it as part of the history and keep it.

Carol: I know there's photographs. And I know there's photographs when they had a Valley Rally, and I can't remember if that was before the incorporation.

Ann: What's a Valley Rally?

Carol: It was a party they had at the Racquet Club in Paradise Valley and they called it the Valley Rally. I know there's pictures of that.

Ann: What was the purpose of that?

Carol: Just a party. I don't know if it was before the final push to get this voted on, or if it was a celebration afterwards.

Bonnie: This is probably when he was Post Master.

Anne: Again, thank you so very much.