Nancy Lawthers 0:17

My name is Nancy Lawthers and I'm interviewing Betty Burt in Broomfield, Colorado. This is March 6 1997. And I have a few first questions and then we'll, I need to have you talk for just a second so that we can see how this is going to record. All right.

Betty Burt 0:42

I just do the work you need to find out. I mean

Nancy Lawthers 0:48

the first question that I'm going to ask you is when and where were you born?

Betty Burt 0:54

I was born in Colorado, Cheyenne County, Colorado, right on the border between Kiowa concerning counties. This is between the towns of Eads in in Kiowa county, Kit Carson in Cheyenne County. We lived on a ranch about halfway between the two towns on West Creek. And so I was born there in 1917 on May 16.

Nancy Lawthers 1:33

And were your parents born there also? Or did they move to Colorado from somewhere else?

Betty Burt 1:39

Oh they had come from somewhere else. Well, my mother was born in Colorado. She was born in Rocky Ford. But then they immediately moved to Kansas. My father came from Indiana at the age of 12. And he and his family came to Eads. Well, let's see, he was born in 19, or 1888. So it was right about 1900 when they came to Eads. They came basically for his health because he was asthmatic. But the family moved there for the rest of the rest of our history.

Nancy Lawthers 2:24

And so they lived on a ranch outside of town?

Betty Burt 2:28

At that time. When they first came. They they stayed for a time out near Chivington, Colorado, which is east of Eads, maybe 15 or 16 miles and they, this was my grandfather's brother had a homestead ranch there. So my grandfather's family stayed with them until they were able to get settled in the town of Eads. And my grandfather always lived and worked in Eads and he was what you'd call a jack of all trades, because he just did everything. One time he was a member of the school board. He was I guess, they called it justice of the peace at that time, I think. And oh a lot of different jobs. I think he had picked him up on tax sales and things like that, perhaps. He built houses. And I know he did some concrete work because as a little girl I remember my cousin and I running around town to find out what grandpa was working so we could put our names in the concrete.

Nancy Lawthers 3:46 What was your grandfather's name? Betty Burt 3:48

His name was George Washington France, F R A N C E, spelled just like the country.

Nancy Lawthers 3:53

I see. I see. All right, and what were your parents names?

Betty Burt 3:59

My mother's name was Irene Gish. My dad's name was Walter France. And my mother was distantly related to Dorothy and Lillian Gish, the actresses.

Nancy Lawthers 4:14

Oh, really?

Betty Burt 4:17

I don't know how distant, I do have some family history in here. But cousins of some sort way down the line, I guess.

Nancy Lawthers 4:25

So that's very interesting. Yes. Yeah.

Betty Burt 4:29

There is enough resemblance that I have one aunt, my mother's older sister, who really bore a rather striking resemblance to Lillian Gish. There were facial features that were very similar.

Nancy Lawthers 4:44

Isn't that something? So that's where you got your musical talent?

Betty Burt 4:51

Well, I guess, I didn't know they I don't know how talented those girls were even. They were actresses. That's all I know. Musical talent must have been a natural thing for both my parents, although they did not have formal musical education.

Nancy Lawthers 5:15

But they decided to send you to Boulder

Betty Burt 5:18

Well they started me with piano lessons early, about age 7. And then when I got up junior high age there was this big push to have children involved in instrumental music in the schools. All my friends were playing different kinds of instruments, and I desperately wanted the saxophone. I just thought that'd be the best thing because I had played all my friends saxophones, and learned how to play them without any questions I just was that anxious to find out about. So when the music teacher at the school, learned that, you know, we were interested in, in this, he talked my parents into buying instead of a saxophone, an alto clarinet. This I know now as

having been through the experience myself, this was because he needed that instrument in his band. And he figured I was a good candidate. But it turned out to be a very fortunate thing for me, because this was at that time a very rare instrument. And so it worked out. So that starting with my freshman year of high school, I played an alto clarinet solo in the state contest for each year of high school. And I always won first place because there weren't very many of us. At any rate, that experience and having gone through it, made some of the people who are in the music field in the state [unclear].

When it came time for me to go to university, this was Depression time. And it was found to be pretty tough to have enough money to go to school. So it was incumbent upon me to have a scholarship some way. Well, as it turned out, because it was a very small high school. And each high school was given, at that time, a four year scholarship to the state schools, I automatically could choose a state school. But at that time, I was very much interested in the music department at University of Denver. And Dr. Hyslop was he actually was physics professor. But he also did the orchestras in the bands, and had been a judge at some of these contests of which I had played. So he knew who I was so through him, I was able to get a four year scholarship to DU.

Nancy Lawthers 8:26 Oh,

Betty Burt 8:27

So that paid my four years tuition? Well, because I had that, and then a part time job helping out in the dormitories. I was able to go to DU. And that was one of the reasons I wanted to go to DU was the fact that it was in Denver. So that, you know, the symphonies and operas and all those things were in Denver at that time. And just getting an opportunity to participate or at least attend those. Dr. Horace Truman at that time was the conductor of the Denver Symphony and also the what they called the Civic Symphony which was sort of a bit of a community membership plus another one called the Junior Symphony. And that was students, high school and university. So I played in the junior symphony and I played bass clarinet in that and I don't know where I got the bass clarinet, must have in some school, finished instrument you know. Then during that time, I became I just really wanted to take up flute and it was a Mr. Stewart, who was principal flutist in the Denver Symphony, the professional orchestra. He had judged me in a contest at one time too. So they all these contacts were great for promoting a girl at that time.

Nancy Lawthers 10:00 Right!

Betty Burt 10:03

So he agreed that he would give me flute lessons if I could get an instrument somewhere. But there happened to be a girl in the dormitory. I knew had a flute but she wasn't using it. And so I think I lended that from her for \$1 and a half a month or something like that, so that I could take flute lessons. And so then my first flute purchase was the result of tragedy in the family, my

mother was accidentally [unclear] and died of those [unclear]. And because she had small insurance policies for my sister and me, I had that little bit of money. My dad, of course, didn't want me to fritter that money away. But he did agree that I could probably take enough out to buy the flute. So that's what I did. Mr. Stewart sort of took me under his wing. And he was also playing in the Pueblo Symphony. It ended up that I would go down. There were several of the professional musicians in Denver who filled first chairs in the Pueblo Symphony, because that was a small symphony.

Nancy Lawthers 11:42 Yes.

Betty Burt 11:42

But Mr. Stewart would take me along as the second flutist of the Pueblo Symphony, so I got that experience.

Nancy Lawthers 11:53 Yeah.

Betty Burt 11:54

Well, then comes graduation, and wonder what you do for a living and at that time girls did not teach instrumental music in the schools, direct bands or orchestras of all things. That's the only thing I wanted to do. And turned out that my high school music teacher had in the meantime, transferred over to Central, Colorado in the San Luis Valley. And north of center about I think it's maybe 30 miles or so is the town of Saguache. The teacher who had been teaching band and orchestra and all the voca; music from grades 1 through 12 in the Saguache schools was leaving. And that was a spot where they would consider a girl. So he, my music teacher, recommended that I apply there, he said, I think you could walk right into that position, which is quite turned out. But it was of course a very, very low salary. Living conditions were really primitive the first year, I went in there not knowing what was going on.

Nancy Lawthers 13:28 what did you live in?

Betty Burt 13:29

That was interesting. I lived in the back room of a vacant store which had been made into a so called apartment that had one big room. It had a fairly modern bathroom with a hot water heater which was electrical which cost me about 25% of my first month's salary. Till I learned to turn it off when I wasn't using it. There was a little table and a personalized clothes closet which had a hot plate on it that was for cooking and so on, but it was just across the street from the Saguache Hotel, and so I could get my meals over there except for maybe breakfast or if I wanted a can of soup or something like that once in a while. But I had to build my own fires, take care of my own firewood because it was cold over there in the wintertime. So I would get up maybe at four o'clock in the morning and start a fire and go back to bed until the room warmed up a little bit and then get up, get ready to go to school. But this was I've been

struggling a little bit about Saguache too because it's so interesting. The the first time I saw it, my dad had taken me down there for an interview with the superintendent on the school board, and the, because we didn't know what the facilities were in Saguache, we spent the night in Salida and then early in the morning drove into Saguache. Well it was that early in the morning. And it was the most desolate looking place I ever saw. There were members of stray dogs wandering up and down the street, and a few Hispanic men who were obviously drunk from the night before, slouched in doorways, numbers of boarded up store buildings. And I said, Daddy, just pull right on through, don't even stop here. I just can't stand that. He said, Well, you came this far, you go talk to them. So we all went to the school. I was dressed to the teeth, I bought a new hat, hat and gloves and the works. Because in those days, that's what you did.

Nancy Lawthers 16:01 Yes

Betty Burt 16:02

Well, the teachers, the men teachers were very casually dressed, in shirt sleeves and I'm not sure they even had on ties, I think they just opened collars. In those days, that was pretty unusual. really laid back. Turned out the superintendent with whom I was supposed to have an interview wasn't in town that day, he was on down the valley in Alamosa through the meeting. But if we were going back through that way on our way home, maybe we could catch him at the college where he was involved in this meeting. In the meantime, went out to one of the ranches to interview with a man who was the president of the school board. Turned out this man was the father of Mel Coleman who now has this Coleman organic beef? It's a worldwide organization now. Mel after a month was in high school, at that time and played first chair violin in my orchestra and the people Well, it turns out that I did take that position. And mainly thorugh having met Mr. Coleman and didn't wanna talk with the superintendent was on down the valley. And they showed me that, you know, was a very interesting community, which it turned out to be. Most of the people there were from normal old families. They've been there for two, three, maybe even four generations, some of them, and because of original settlers there had land, big ranches, and money. And they all were college educated people. Very interesting community and I made, in the two years that I taught there, such close friendships that I still keep up with some of those people. And I just wouldn't have traded that experience for anything. That's why I said I must tell you about Saguache because it's an interesting community.

Nancy Lawthers 18:15 Well, it is yes

Betty Burt 18:17

From there, where do we go. I taught one year in Lamar after that Saguache experience. Then we were into the beginning of the war, World War Two. Teacher salaries were just miserably low. You could do almost anything and make more money than you could do with teaching school. And I was becoming a little bit discouraged about what I could do in, in music in the areas that I wanted to be in. I was able to get an instrumental job for the year that I taught in Lamar. But this was junior high school and elementary and also had to teach general science and something

else. So you know, it was not an ideal position, I just was becoming kind of discouraged with this. And a close friend of mine who was a teacher, had been teacher and who taught in Saguache, I had met here there, had moved to Denver and she said why don't you move to Denver. And I think she in the meantime had become a reservation agent at the Union Pacific Railroad and that paid almost twice as much as teacher salaries. She said I think I can get to a job with the Union Pacific. So this is what happened I moved to Denver. We shared an apartment there until long during, oh, I don't know how long. I can't remember exactly what year it was. And it was during the war. And we were very busy. They had had set up a whole block of reservation agents and, there was likely three or four other girls that we knew who were taking care of these telephone reservations. So I had a call one time from Hugh McMillen who was the Director of Bands at the University of Colorado. I said, Hugh it's nice to speak with you, where are you wanting to go, he said, I don't want to go anywyere, I want you to go somewhere will you meet me for lunch or for [unclear] hotel? So the upshot of that was that the band who was doing the instrumental music at Casey Junior High and the elementary schools in Boulder, had been drafted. And there was nobody they could hire. I was the last resort. But anyway, he only knew me because this whole, stuff that had gone on in high school. And I guess he had also listed me down at Saguache and I said John Roberts, who was the supervisor, music in the Denver schools, you know, they'd be out on trips for evaluating clinics and things like that. And they just stopped there and would visit. So that was nice. So anyway, it turned out he wanted me to apply for this position in Boulder. And that was just a delightful situation. I had a big orchestra I had and I could do whatever I wanted with them and the band at Casey. And I think I had almost 100 in the orchestra and 70 so in the band. And then I had all of these so called feeder schools and elementary schools. At that time, there were, I think, six or six elementary schools in the city,

Nancy Lawthers 22:19 And just one high school?

Betty Burt 22:21 And just one high school and two Junior highs.

Nancy Lawthers 22:24 Two junior highs.

Betty Burt 22:25

So Langdon Spicer, who had the instrumental music at Boulder High School, also had the university here in junior high. But he and I worked very closely together. And then because we were all involved in the music community, in Boulder, all played in the university groups. So that was another interesting contact. And a good thing for the music exploration, you know,

Nancy Lawthers 22:54 What did you play in the university group

Betty Burt 22:58

I played flute part of the time and bass clarinet part of the time. Flute in orchestra I think and bass clarinet in the band. Let's see where did we go from there, oh! During that time, there was another teacher at Casey junior high, there four of we lady teachers and many of the men of course were off to war but one of our friends was the physician who was at that time a flight surgeon in England. And then we had a social studies teacher whose husband also worked for public service company out at Valmont station. So they determined, at least the girl who whose husband worked for Public Service, she said we found just the man you should know. He plays the organ and is asked to play in Denver churches quite frequently. He's just a wonderful person. And he needs to find a good girl. Apparently, he was a good fit for thi gal's husband to see. So they were trying to get us together. In the meantime, there was another lady who was teaching in Boulder who was teaching music and working on her master's degree. And she was a widow who had just lost her own daughter to, who had been a freshman at the University at the age 18 suddenly becoming and died of meningitis. So in order to put her life back together she had decided to go back to school. Get her masters in church music in organ. And to help pay her expenses, she was teaching music part time that opened music in elementary schools. Well, because of her organ context, she also knew this young organist, so she said, Oh, I think you ought to meet this boy whose name is Larry Burt. She said, he just I think, if you will be interested. Well between her efforts, and the efforts of this couple who knew Larry through work, well everybody was just pushing to get us together, and the harder they push, the more we resisted, both of us. They would set up the occasions where we were supposed to be the same thing and one or the other of us just wouldn't show. Finally, it turned out that we were thrown together. Because we were asked to be in a wedding. And he was a groomsman and I was a bridesmaid.

Nancy Lawthers 26:08 You couldn't avoid it

Betty Burt 26:09

I couldn't avoid it, you know. And I remember very well, the night of that rehearsal. As he was standing in the back of the church, I thought boy, I'm never walking away from him. I turned out that we set out in front of the church after the rehearsal until almost 2am, in one of our cars, just talking. And that's the story of our life. When Broomfield was developed, we had not married yet. We were still, well maybe not. We were married in Boulder in any rate

Nancy Lawthers 26:57 In one of the churches there?

Betty Burt 26:59 In the Methodist Church

Nancy Lawthers 27:00 in the Methodist Church?

Betty Burt 27:01

Right. We were both brought up in strict Methodist families.

Nancy Lawthers 27:07 Oh.

Betty Burt 27:09

And so you know, that's where we'd be married. Then, shortly. We, this was before we were married, he was transferred to Denver. And it was almost impossible to find any place to live anywhere. Living conditions, but just on the one hand, and oftentimes finding an apartment or a room even in Boulder when I went there to teach,

Nancy Lawthers 27:38 what did you live in?

Betty Burt 27:40

Well, at first, I shared an appointment with another teacher. And I have lived in a just a room in a boarding house for a while until I could get an apartment and I had my eye on which was across the street from the campus. And finally got that apartment. In the meantime, while I was working in Boulder, he called me before work one morning and Sally, my friend who had got the position for me at Union Pacific, in the meantime, had married and was living in an apartment. Kind of a four-plex, I guess it was, on about Cherry Creek and Grant or [unclear] in Denver. Anyway, she and her husband were living there. And Larry calls me before school one morning, he said, I just had a call from Sally and the apartment across from from them is going to be vacant next month. Can we just go ahead and be married now? So we set up a mighty quick wedding. I arranged to have a girl who was one of my student teachers, but had since graduated, took over my position at school. So I was able to get released from that peacefully. And we were married in the [unclear] 1947.

Nancy Lawthers 29:20

Would you have been able to stay teaching as a married woman?

Betty Burt 29:26

You know, I didn't even think to ask. I know I just moved to Denver and I'd be it you know. Now as I look back I might have. Although I wouldn't have been able to work as a married woman at Union Pacific, so maybe maybe they were pretty strict rules at that time.

Nancy Lawthers 29:43
Oh, you had to be single at the Union Pacific.

Betty Burt 29:47 Yes, you did.

Nancy Lawthers 29:51 My goodness.

Betty Burt 29:52

So that's the story of life up to this point. Then, in the meantime, Broomfield was starting to develop, and what they call the first filing, which was the area south of Midway Boulevard was being developed. And I said, you know, it'd be nice to Broomfield, that's halfway between Boulder and Denver. And that way we could be in touch with those communities. But we couldn't afford to live in Boulder, it was just a property was too expensive there. And we didn't get to where we, in the meantime had bought a little house out near DU. But, you know, we lose it in time, we were willing to give up for that. But we will just keep an eye on Broomfield. And I said, whenever they start to building on up that hill, then we might want to look at some of that. Well, it wasn't too long. It would be opening the second filing, which is where we're situated now, which is north of Midway. And starting on up the hill. So the upshot was that this particular lot became available. So we arranged to have this house build on this lot. And the reason we chose was it was one of the only alleys in Broomfield that we could be on enough of an incline that we could put on a garage in the basement underneath the house. Because of Larry's interest in building organs. This was an ideal situation for moving big parts in and out of the garage and workshop. So that was one of the reasons we chose this particular.

Nancy Lawthers 31:52 So you had a big workshop down there too.

Betty Burt 31:57

So, we'd have lived here ever since. Well. When we first came, you want me to read all of this?

Nancy Lawthers 32:06 Oh, yes.

Betty Burt 32:07

Okay. All history. And I must backtrack just a little bit. Before our first child was born, Larry was peering in St. Michael's Church. He had been calling in All Saints Episcopal. Ever since we were married, he'd been following an Episcopal church for years that started as a substitute job, and they would just keep him on there. When we realized that we were starting our family, I think we ought to be getting situated somewhere in a church. Because we just don't have a church home. Well, at that it was about the time that Father King, who was the director at St. Michael's was starting confirmation class. And when would you be interested in taking the confirmation lessons? He said, You know, I did this in Boulder, because I wanted to find out about the Episcopal service and playing it. But he said I think might be something interesting for both of us. Fr. King was an accomplished musician, sympathetic to anything, we're doing music. And he was a remarkable intellectual, just in any field history. And he did know a great deal of study in Europe, in England specially. In any way. His confirmation classes were so stimulating and interesting that we were just both convinced this, this is what we wanted to do. So we confirmed in the Episcopal Church. So by the time we came to Broomfield, Larry was on the vestry down here he had also built the organ for St. Michael's Church, and we had no intention of changing our church membership. Our friends were at St. Michael's, he was on the registry and he was

the organist there. It was just natural for us to continue and moved out here in the first part of December the children were lined up to be in the Christmas pageant you know. Everything was set. We had a terrible ice storm the weekend we moved out here, the first weekend of December. It was a miserable way to have to move. And as a result of that Larry came down with the only cold he's had in his lifetime, I think, that really laid him up. But by Sunday, he was just not able to get out. And we were having a snowstorm. And I said, you know, I just hate to think of taking these two little boys over into St. Michael's to church this morning in the snowstorm leaving you sick out here. And he said, No, that was a local paper about some kind of Episcopal chapel. It started out here. Why don't you look that up. Well, who I did, and it turns out, they were living in this house on 55 Hemlock Street. And so I said, Well, I guess I'll just go down there. So I just left the children at home, I didn't know what they had for children down there.

And they had a lady playing a pump organ and she knew one chord. So all of the hymns were sorta like singing to a bagpipe, I guess. Of course, she was trying to be doing the best she could, you know.

But the people I met were just delightful the feeling that I was always drawn to them. And so I just came home bubbling with enthusiasm over all these wonderful people I'd met. That after the following week, Jim Will who was very active at that time in the Episcopal Church and the development of the chapel called Larry and said I understand you know, some things about our organs. And he said, we have a chance to buy up, but it was some kind of deal with a pump organ, but it was electrified. And so you have a chance to buy this organ, but we hate to do it until we have somebody looked at it who might know something he said would you be willing to go with us? Well, we could do that, by the next Sunday he was playing the organ. So our switch over from Denver to do Holy Comforter was rather sudden and unexpected

Nancy Lawthers 37:29 Unexpected! What year was that?

Betty Burt 37:31

That was in 1958. December 58 would have gone into 59. And at that time, the population in town was something around 2000 And we were delighted it was small town we knew everybody you'd go to the grocery store and knew everyone you met and the children were free to run and did because everybody knew whose children were whose. And they'd fell off their bike and skined a knee or something we know who to call. So we were just delighted with our, a community of like when we first moved out here the area which is now [unclear] was a lake. And the boys used to catch salamanders and tadpoles, and bring them home.

Nancy Lawthers 38:31 So there was a grocery store. Where was it?

Betty Burt 38:33

It was, where the, it was it was the old shopping center before they put in the Target store. And were you here at that time?

Nancy Lawthers 38:51

I saw it long before there was a anything there.

Betty Burt 38:55

Sure. Yeah. But anyway, there was a there was a central they had been a Safeway originally so I mean it was just barely opening. When we got out here but I don't recall buying groceries anyplace else except at that store. When we first got here and I don't believe we went out of town to buy groceries.

Nancy Lawthers 39:20 You didn't go to Boulder then

Betty Burt 39:21

So I think that that store was was just opened barely you know and across from that across the parking lot was on a role of what we called the mall, there was a drugstore and east side of the drugstore it was a building which became the Broomfield Bank. And then there was the hardware store which was the was [unclear] hardware. But it was just a little store. Yes thing. There was a bakery in there and a ladies ready-to-wear. I remember was a mall went through to the east side. On the east side was this bank and one or two other small businesses. These were very small businesses, of course. And then the end of that mall was public service buildings and public service office.

Nancy Lawthers 40:20 Where was the post office?

Betty Burt 40:21

The post office was, you know where they play bingo now. Wait a minute. I may be confused. After a while it was post office down here on Midway here where New hygiene health insurance is across from the medical center. Was found a matter you're now I can't remember if that post office came before? I think it did. I think that was the first post office. There was one earlier than that. It was over on the highway. But we we went to this one first, I'm sure. And then they built the one over on 120th

Nancy Lawthers 41:13 Oh, I see.

Betty Burt 41:14 That was a post office

Nancy Lawthers 41:16 that was the post office there.

Betty Burt 41:18

And that was the forerunner of the present building over here?

Nancy Lawthers 41:24

Oh, I see. And everybody had to go to the post office to get their mail.

Betty Burt 41:32

Can't remember when we first started having the delivery. At first, it seems to me we did. But it wasn't really long till we had delivery

Nancy Lawthers 41:41

that you didn't have mailboxes at any point. Out front with

Betty Burt 41:48

No we didnt. I know a lot of people do now

Nancy Lawthers 41:55

yes, I know. And where was this Empire Savings Bank.

Betty Burt 42:06

It was in the same building, which is now commercial federal.

Nancy Lawthers 42:13

Oh, all right. Was that whole Garden Center, that I have seen drawings, was that whole Garden Center built when you came or did they build it there as you

Betty Burt 42:28

Everything else kind of built up around. It was not too long before they established the library. I can't remember where that was, they had to move it, was to one building to another somewhere. I do recall the fact that the library went into that building sometime a little bit later I, I was on the board for I think five years.

Nancy Lawthers 42:40

The library board?

Betty Burt 43:08

Mm-hm. It was in the Mamie Doud Library building, which is now being turned into a community building or something. It's kind of a next to. Do you know which one it was?

Nancy Lawthers 43:32

No, I do not. There's an orthodontist down there. An orthodontist?

Betty Burt 43:38

Yes. I think it's next next, next to that. So that's where the library was during the time that I was on the board. But interestingly enough, grew into something else. One of the ladies who had previously been treasurer, which is my position had become the city treasurer at that time. Anne something. She moved away. But anyway, she said would you take over that job? This is before, I think it was before we had become a city.

Nancy Lawthers 44:29 Oh, I see. Before Broomfield had a charter

Betty Burt 44:35

At any rate, they did have city offices. And I don't remember what the political setup was. I know we've had a financial officer who took care of our business, the city treasurer, was a position you might say your name only. But anyway, because of that, and you know unless anybody else want to take over that position. Well, I said sure I'll do that just paid a fabulous stipend of \$15 a month for doing nothing, actually, I really felt guilty about taking the money. Occasionally we get called I have my name on some of the bonds as city treasurer that was one of my duties, I guess was to sign these city bonds, you know, for some of the building that was going on?

Nancy Lawthers 45:36 Yes. Yes. like the school, for instance?

Betty Burt 45:42

Anyway, comes up the election. Well, nobody else ran for city treasurer, would you? I said, well yes I'd like to run on my own platform. So I just made public announcements that my my platform was to abolish the job. Because I felt that it was, it was really unnecessary. It was an expense that the city is now justified. So I guess that established a precedent of some kind because a friend of ours who was running for state legislature this past election, remembered that, he said you're the only politician I ever knew who wanted to abolish the job!

Nancy Lawthers 46:33

Yes. So while you were here, and your children were growing up, did you get into music again?

Betty Burt 46:47

Yes, I taught elementary schools, at both Kohl and Emerald. That was before they had built Birch. They were just getting ready to build Birch. And then. By this time, the boys were beginning to get

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