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Dr. Anthony and Sue Olivier

July 13, 2000

They felt a real animosity toward Dr. Henry – he couldn't run, he didn't realize it, you couldn't run for office in those years, certainly not during the 70's - that was ending, toward the 70's and into the early 80's, he couldn't run for the office and say, "I'm supported in the 7th inning". You couldn't win cause there were people out there who had ever hoped that somebody would run for superintendent and retire him. They didn't want to pay for those schools, they didn't want to pay for what he saw, and I think in his wisdom, saw that Plano was going to develop into what it is today, and he had to provide facilities and schools to meet those needs. At the same time he was working very hard to bring industry that would widen the tax base so it just wouldn't be a bedroom community for a lot of folks. I said back in the 70's, "If you turned Dr. Henry loose on the Russians the cold war would have ended a lot sooner". He's a very bright and diplomatic man, but there were people that objected to Quorum Stadium, they objected to the high schools. One of the things they wouldn't allow was trying to get support for the Community College, and they'd say, "We already have two", and I said, "What do you mean, you have two?" And they said, "Plano East and Plano West and we don't want to pay for any more." So while Judge Roberts explained to you that there were problems in the legislature, we also had problems locally, but I went into politics. I read somewhere, never bear a grudge because today's opposition will be tomorrow's support. So I would just be nice and say, "well, keep moving, I'm hoping you'll help us". And sure enough a lot of them, you would be shocked if I named names, I mean literally turned their back and walked away from me, are today wonderful supporters and that's what we wanted when you're in a campaign. You've got to focus on what are we here for, why am I here – I'm here to get a college on the bill and a college on the ground in this county and I believe in it and then everything else falls in place, then it's easy. You don't have to get mad or expect so-and-so won't help me, but go find someone else that will help me. So anyway, John Aiken and I would go to meetings and they would have meetings of this community with all these chairmen. And John was just an absolute hoot, because he'd sit over there and he'd say, "Sue, this" and I'm going back to the beginning now, "this is the silliest thing I've ever seen", he said, "they're planning the curriculum", and we had a curriculum committee, he said, "they're planning the facilities", we had a facilities committee. They're planning and all, they're trying all approaches and if that doesn't work then he said, "If we don't get those petitions, there isn't

going to be anything”, and I said, “You’re right!” Let’s see, we were not exotic, we were a committee that had looked obvious from day one, wasn’t going to be anything from day one, slugging it out walking and we didn’t have that many people call and offer themselves to help us. We had very few, it was like in the beginning, three or four, that came in and sat down. So John just kept saying, “if we don’t get the petition, we don’t get the college”. Well, I thought in my mind that we had to get 10% registered voters, I thought we needed, it was a stipulation by legislature, that in order to get the college on a ballot you had to get 10% of registered voters to sign up. Now all of this is in that box to tell you how we did it, and as I told you when I walked in, if you ever want a successful bond issue, you’ll follow those steps. I’ll guarantee you it’ll win any election. Because, unless you have a bad cause, because it’s the way to make it work, and I’m convinced of that. But anyway, we started out and the legislature said you have to have 10% - we didn’t have any workers. We had John who talks, me, we had two or three people who would come into our meetings then would divide up this, all this group of people that Jerry Hill and Judge Roberts called together, would divide up. Well, people wanted to be in on the excitement. They wanted to talk about curriculum, they wanted to talk about where the college was going to be, they wanted to do all these wonderful things and they kind of passed us by. So we get two or three and from that two or three, of course, we built, I took that and built an organization that worked and it was a lot of work, but I thought, I told Mayor Aiken from the first, I said, we’ve got to go over 10% because I had heard and I don’t know if I heard it from Judge Roberts or from one of the commissioners, I just don’t know, but I heard that the legislature wasn’t going to buy into this college unless, you know, that had pretty well convinced, and I said, we’re going to clobber them with something they can’t say no to. I said number one, we want the college, I said number two, we’re going to do it, we’re going to do it right and we’re going to get a lot of signatures. Well, at that point and this day always stayed with me – a little reporter from the Dallas Towns Herald, you’ve forgotten there were two Dallas papers during those years, called me and interviewed me and said I understand you’re organizing a petition drive for a community college in Collin County and I said yes. And he said, what are the requirements, and I said, well, to have an election in April we have to show the legislature, this is in fall, 10% of the registered voters of the county on petitions – there was this long pause, and he said, you’ll never get it. And I said, what do you mean we’ll never get it? He said it’s absolutely impossible, you’ll never reach that many people and pretty much ended the interview. And I said, yes we will get it. So he had a point, and we still don’t have a general means of communication in our county. That Collin County Business paper is the only communication we

have, but we had in those years in 1984, we had a paper. I think two papers in Plano then, we had a paper in that little town you don't have an overall picture to present people. You've got to reach them through some opinion makers and how are you going to do it. Because you have our paper to go to, you have dozens, no you didn't have dozens, I remember I went to all of the. I can still find most of them. Old Frisco paper, I came to Frisco Village and came and found the newspaper, but at any rate, I said we've got to do it. I don't know how, we've got to do it. So we had something coming up that was going to be a wonderful help to us. It wasn't the number one help, I'll say that in a minute, but I think it was a wonderful help. Ronald Reagan was up for President in November '84 and I had an idea of having petition seekers out in front of all the polls and I thought at that time I'd have to look back at my notes, but I believe we had 69 precincts, we had over 100,000 registered voters, I think 125,000, I forgot and I thought if we could get people working out in front of those polls we ought to be able to get a lot of signatures. Well, that's a one-shot deal – that's November, I've forgotten the day of that election. I thought we'd better get as many as we can before we get into that, but that might be what's going to work for us. So I think about that time, I think on one of my lowered point days I had worked out an organization where I divided the county and I'm doing all this in my mind thinking I've got to find people to staff this, but I just went up and got the precinct maps at the county, Don Stroke was election judge in those days, and I just divided the county, and I said I'll have somebody here that'll coordinate this quadrant, somebody to coordinate this quadrant. Then I took those quadrants and I divided them and I said we'll have somebody in this section, somebody in this section, somebody in this section, etc. Then I started thinking, I had worked for a lot of peoples' campaigns and I had run one very successful one for myself. I had done Becky Robesons', so these things were familiar to me and I thought we must reach, in order to get this college passed, and the petitions we want, we must reach every opinion maker we can identify who makes the opinions, who'd be in casual conversation to talk about it. So I thought in my mind, editors of the papers, which I've always had difficulty communicating with the press, I thought I've got to do this and do it right. Second thing, we've got to have the opinion makers, who else makes opinions? All the superintendents of the schools, we've got to reach them, who else, neighborhoods, we had a lot of very active neighborhood groups in those days, homeowners groups, cause they would clobber City Hall if they were getting something they didn't want and then we had some really militant homeowners groups, so I thought we've got to reach them, the educators, the newspaper editors, the ministers, and people like Dr. Allen Byrd who's active in his ministry in his church were a wonderful help. Having Bob Collins, Bob Collins is very

prominent in Christian leadership in Collin County having his name, as time went on, he was wonderful. So I thought we must reach these groups, so I set about. Well, things just fell beautifully in place. I was kind of struggling and the phone rang one day, and here's a man I want to go into a memoir. A man called and said I am Hillary Crigger and I want to help you, and believe it or not, that was the first call I had from somebody who called and said, Sue, I want to help you. Well, he turned out to be the most incredible help you can imagine. I couldn't have done it without Hillary Crigger. As fate would have it, his name was left off the report that went into the book but he's on the Founders Day, I'm sure. But he was the most wonderful help, and he had a sidekick whose name is in my booklet I gave you and those two men, they were young men, they had 2 young children who wanted to go to a community college. They lived in East Plano, they went to every Plano football game and they stood out in that stadium with those petitions and had people sign them. And sometime it'd be raining, pouring raining, they'd be out there and they'd bring them over to me and I'd put them on my dryer to dry them out and at this point we were not even county names. I'd have them Xerox those petitions off – petition legislature to form the college, I took them every where with me, I gave them to anybody who'd help me, and Hillary was the greatest help, simply because he called up and said I'm Hillary Crigger and I want to help you, and I think he was responsible for a great many of those petitions. While Hillary and his friends worked the football games, and I think Tino had a petition out at the restaurant, he was getting them. I set about at my own organization. I visited every newspaper and they're two things I think absolute necessary for a good campaign. One is of course to have a good cause and we had a good cause. We wanted the college for our children for our young people. A lot of them were going down to Dallas Community College and lied about where they lived. I said they ought to be able to go in this county, and we had the best cause. We want an education for them. Ok, so we had, as I say, we had the best cause, we wanted an education for our young people, at a reasonable cost. The economy in '85 was not the economy we see today and I believe in the community college movement, think it's the finest thing in education, you know, to say it's offered the world in this century is the community college movement. So, I certainly was a believer, I was working on something I 100% believe in. Second thing in a campaign – keep things simple. Have an identifiable theme and we had an identifiable theme: we wanted a college for our county, for our young people and for the retraining of anyone where it's necessary. And we want a county college. One of the big stumbling blocks, and I think it's something we have to hold on to where so often you talk to individuals and they say if you get this college it'll be a Plano college. And we promised them, I

promised this on the steps of the courthouse, I promised it on the streets, in Allen, I said it will be a county college and they said, oh no. They said it'll all go to Plano. I said not it's not. And I think one of the great successes is that we have a campus around in different places, and I think that you know the only struggle we had on the board was this Frisco Campus that they wanted it in Plano. That one to me had been dishonorable. We gave our word that the college would go all over the county. Well, I think the struggle at that time, that was, what about in '90, as board members changed, they didn't remember that or they were there, they weren't in that committee, they weren't in that work. But I would never, ever had agreed to that because we gave our word, we said that this would be a county college. I think it's important that the board be made up of members from across the county. I thought it was incredibly important that we had officers from across the county because people at that time were afraid that it would be perceived that they'd be paying for a college in Plano that would be run by Plano, and that wouldn't be fair. Of course, the make-up now of the population, that couldn't happen. The population centers are shifting to Frisco, McKinney and now because it's been protected as a county college and it'll remain a county college simply because the demographics of where the population is now. When they vote they're going to be heard. At any rate, I started organizing at that point very hard and we had a very short time to do this work and I was not tied up. I worked at it like a job. I worked at it all day. I worked at identifying people at every poll who would sit outside and get petitions. Also the college was completely at the drive for the petition was not partisan. So among the opinion makers, we still had a heavy democratic presence in Collin County - those years in '84 were so many of the opinion makers. I also called every precinct chair of the Republican party and of the Democratic party and I explained to them this is non-partisan, we want a college, can you identify someone who will sit outside in front of your precinct and take signed petitions for us. Well, I went up and talked to Donna Stropes' office and this is controlled, you have to be very careful that you sit outside a line, that you don't say or do anything in violation of the election code. So I needed to get my people together and talk to them. And I wanted them to be identified. I wanted when people saw something that they would say, oh, this is the college and that's where I started with the yellow roses and I also committed myself to no money. So I said, I'm not going to spend any money, well up to this point I'm spending a lot of time on the phone. I called people to help me. You know, I have worked in several things, so I started on the college. So I remember one woman said, Sue, why do you want? I said, well, if you'll help me with this I'll stick with this and I won't work on anymore. She said, alright I'll help, but anyway I was calling homeowners groups and different ones. And I went to Michaels and bought these

inexpensive yellow roses for \$50 and I don't know if you've heard this story – it's a wonderful story, but I said we'll give a boutonniere to everybody sitting out front the polls and then I would go by, and I don't think I've ever been reimbursed come to think of it. I go by the florist and I pick up real yellow roses and when I called on newspaper editors I'd always leave a yellow rose for them. And it would make me go in with a better attitude, sometime they wouldn't even talk to me or talk to me in the hall and I'd tell them all what we were doing. And I'd just always end my pitch to help us with "we'd appreciate any help you can give us". And then I'd leave them a yellow rose and said this is a symbol of our petition drive. Well, Hillary and his friend are at the football game. But any rate, with the yellow boutonnieres my neighbor Mary Lee, and I know you heard this story, hurt her leg, I've forgotten on exactly what, broken it or something, and she couldn't walk. And she said I can't get out – we had people walking neighborhoods. I was taking these petitions in to homeowners groups and knocking on doors, but at any rate Mary Lee said I can't help you. I can't walk around getting petitions but I will make these boutonnieres. She sat with her leg propped up and made all those boutonnieres for me. And some years later her husband Rex Lee was redundant in his job and Mary for the first time in her life had to go to work. And the training she got was at Collin County Community College in computers. And she has a wonderful job as a financial officer with a lot of the Plano leading doctors. So what goes around come around and it's a wonderful story and it's also true. Another thing I did, my son Nicholas was a very active swimmer. I knew all the swim moms and dads and they're an organized bunch. So I was circulating petitions at all the swim meets. Nicholas was captain of all the City of Plano swimmers, which is a private group, and he was also captain of the high school swim team. So I knew all the swim parents and they're a supportive group and they helped me and I remember taking petitions to swim meets and handed out to mothers and they would get them back to me in some form or other, usually went like the one for football game, just dried them out and stack them up. Then I asked Nicholas and some of their swimmers to work their neighborhood which they did. They were very nice, they helped us and it gave us some good publicity cause Plano paper came out and covered it and I think you've seen the picture of my Nicholas who's now grown. Navy Seal knocking on the door getting petitions signed. So we had all this going on and I had petitions in another area. I had petitions in libraries, Mary Bell Davis allowed us to put petitions in the Library for the college. And see that goes back to a good cause. We had a good cause, we weren't promoting some individual, we certainly weren't promoting ourselves. So we had petitions in the libraries and we were picking up some signatures there. It was just a case at this point of keeping them altogether and get the precinct workers for what as I

recall were 69 precincts altogether all over this county. I began that work, I identified them through a non-partisan effort through democrats and republicans asking who's your precinct chair, tell me who I can get to sit out there and gather petitions. And then I called right before the election, I called that group together, and as I recall, Donna came down and talked or sent someone. I wanted us to do everything right. I said I don't want anybody violating the election code or stepping over a line, or doing anything that would jeopardize what we're doing because we're working under the direction of the state legislature and all we have to do is have one person blow a whistle and say they've done this or violated that and then where would we be? We didn't have time, I had to get these things to the legislature. So, I'll mention one precinct worker which was, my great memory, Helen Clarkson over in East Plano was at that time well into her 80s. And she said I will sit outside in front of my precinct and Helen had a tremendous amount of respect in Plano. She was an educated, cultured woman. She played the piano beautifully, she taught the piano, she taught at old Plano college which she had helped work with. and when a woman of that age offers to sit out in front of a precinct at a card table, that's what we had, card tables out in front of them. You know you're going to make. I got the boutonnieres to all of them. We had the instruction from the county clerk to do what is right and I spent election day and we were so lucky. We had the most beautiful weather. We had no rain, we had an absolute gorgeous day and Ronald Reagan, I don't know if people realize this or think about it today – he had tremendous support from young people. I went up to our precinct, which is precinct 48 in North Richardson, and I watched people go into vote and I was absolutely incredulous how many of them were so young. The young people really liked Ronald Reagan and I've always thought it was because they knew what he was talking about. He'd say things pretty plain, plain-talking man and they certainly identified with him and they turned out to vote and from that group, I'm sure, almost 100% support for an educational institution. And they'd come out and sign the petition and then in the late afternoon, on that ballot, do they approve of the college, would they vote for the bonding capacity, and set the tax rate, and by the way, in my campaign I never talked about money. I'd just as soon people had good sense, that they know you just don't get something for nothing. And I didn't dwell on that. I dwelled on the education, the retraining, the fact that it would be local, and I think that's what should be done in a bond issue is dwell on what you're going to build, what you're going to provide the public. I mean, you know, people aren't stupid. If they asked, we at that time could answer and we had an answer from the legislature that they, at that time, would fund 40% of it. I think as years have gone on they've crawfished you on your funding. They're now down to 35% but we could

honestly answer locally we're going to have to pick up this much, the state legislature will give us 40% which we're not getting now and so it's going to be worthwhile. Also, there's another talking point – this will provide jobs, this college will provide jobs in our own area, but I wasn't going to bring that up unless I was asked and if I was asked, I had the information to give what was true at that time. And the state legislature's crawfished on us with that. But all that was then and we were prepared to do was to pick up petitions and with my husband and my youngest son, Nick, we drove around all the precincts and thanked people and picked up petitions, got them all together, and as it turned out we had over 25% of the registered voters with those petitions, the one had been walked door to door, library, football games and every where we had over 25% of the registered voters on that petition to get a college in Collin County. And I was told and called that that was the most successful petition drive ever in the state of Texas and it's never been topped to this day. And what were the three secrets of it is as simple as you can get: we had a good cause, we had an identifiable theme, and we had an excellent organization and that, I think will win an election.

Dr. Anthony: Frustrations, stumbling blocks throughout this?

No, because if I had a stumbling block, I'd just walk around it. I think that has to do with, at one point, I got very exacerbated. At times, I had forgotten this till you brought it up, I mean as far as getting the petition drive no, because I knew we were going to do it, but we had, and I think it was a personal friend of yours, that college advisor, Ed Simonson – he drove me literally crazy because that poor man, one day I really blew up at him and he said you're not afraid to say what you think are you, and I said, no sir I'm not. He drove me crazy because he had all these papers and all this and this, do this and do that, and we'd get in these long drawn out meetings, and see, I didn't have time for that. He was taking time from something I knew had to be done. I knew my town and I knew my county and I knew how to do it. I felt like I did or I wouldn't have taken the job. Of course at one point we got John going around saying if you don't get these petitions you're not going to get a college. Well, you've got to know politicians, they're not going to go out front on something if they think they're going to lose. They don't want to lose. And so Jerry Hoagland, midway before the '84 Reagan election, I think he was ready to get behind a bush. Simonson was driving my crazy, wasn't making anyone else crazy at these long drawn out meetings. And I just really blew up at one point and it was at him. He took the brunt of it, I'm sorry to say. But no, in the election itself I didn't. I thought if they'd just let us go and let us

work, we'll do it. And Jerry had done, he kept his word. I had clerical help, he had a wonderful stenographer up at commissions court and I was sending out letters to every superintendent, I'd never made a call that wasn't followed with a letter, I never went anywhere that I didn't send a letter right on top of it. And they were helping me do that, they were wonderful to work with, they knew what they were doing, they xeroxed it and got it together. That was absolutely crucial.

Dr. Anthony: Once the petition was signed and everything went through the legislature and then you had the election, can you tell me a little bit about your feeling the day of the election up for the college itself?

Oh, I knew we'd win. What was interesting a lot of people you see now, when I was going to McKinney for that clerical work, I was going to have this – this young man came up to me and I didn't know him. He says, you can park in my parking lot, and I never could find a place to park, and I said where? You know in McKinney on jury day you can't park and it was Richard Abernathy. So he provided me with parking and now he's head of our foundation. My feeling on election day was just delight, I was exhausted and I was glad I won. I remember we went up to McKinney to count the vote. I was glad the college won, I knew it would. I was glad I was going to be on the board. And I was just tired. I was glad it was over. I knew we'd make it. I knew when we got that many on a petition we were going to make it. And then when you saw that many people running, you had people from every little town had somebody native person, they could go out and vote for. Oddly enough, and I've said it over and over, by the way, the precinct count is in those boxes if you ever go through them, Allen and Richardson carried the college higher than anybody. Farmersville and Princeton didn't want to pay those taxes. I understood that, but we had good support there. There were two county commissioners that were opposed. There was opposition there and some prominent people.

Dr. Anthony: Once the Board was constituted before my coming aboard, what were some of the things you were involved in?

You've got to realize I've got a black hole here because and I don't think it was in any way caused by the college campaign, but I had a serious illness and I was hospitalized. That's why my picture wasn't in the paper. But I was not sworn in and Judge Roberts came in to the hospital and swore me in. I was not able to go to the first meeting, so they all drew terms. I drew the one-

year, so when I talked to Bob Collins, I said, let me ask you something – I wasn't there, how'd I get one year? But anyway it worked, I ran again in one year and I can always say that I served three terms cause I did – I ran through two elections. I think probably in the first was to find an able president, like yourself, and to get the thing started. We always were under, through this whole thing, a time pressure and we wanted classes started in the fall. So immediately they're looking at office and thinking about facility, but immediately they've got to have a president that can lead. And so they began the search. One man, I don't know if I should tell all this, you know you can burn the tape, one man came down and Jim Dixon said ever other word was profanity. I don't know who he was and they took him out and showed him the county. He had a quiet problem, I mean when we got down to the, now his silencing did help him on this and I didn't get frustrated with him cause he was in his area of expertise. When he was telling me how to run a campaign in my own county, is what I believe, cause I know how to run a campaign in my own county, thank you. I don't know if you know this, but my stepfather was a mayor. My aunt Mae McDowell was the first woman elected to the city council in Johnson City, Tennessee, first woman mayor elected. My aunt Ella Ross was appointed to the state constitutional committee and she was a member of the county board in Tennessee school board, and she's a retired Dean of Students. My mother, in her right, was a very prominent Dallas business woman and I had a lot of expertise to call. I didn't need somebody from California. And my stepfather knew everybody in the county. I remember when I first ran for Plano School Board in 1976 I called my Aunt Mae and said what do I do, and she said you see as many people as you can and that's what I did in the college, going to the fire station, I went to the fire stations to get petitions signed. I went everywhere there were people and I asked other people to do it too. And we did it too. In the college president's search we had dinners with these individuals and one was an extremely intellectual, I've kind of forgotten who they were, but he drove Cary crazy because he was off in theorizing. I kind of enjoyed him. One who used the profanity, absolutely I don't care what he did, I don't want him, he wouldn't fit. We had to have somebody that somebody like yourself. We had to have somebody that would fit what we had then and fit with what we knew what was coming. And I knew what was coming because I'd had the training under Dr. Wayne Hendrick. I had watch him and listened to him and see that we weren't going to preserve our lovely little rural Collin County. It wasn't going to happen. And as bad as you wanted it to happen, people were coming here from everywhere, so we weren't going to preserve that. But we had to have someone that would fit with what we had right then, which was a transition from rural to this technology center we have today. And we had to have somebody that could fit when it became

what it is now. A high population, urban, really high-tech area. And then that was you. And I don't know if you'll ever remember this, but we had gone through those dinners, I had gotten up to call home or comb my hair or something and I ran into you in the hall. And I said we will see you again. I knew this is the man we've got to have because of your background and where you'd been and where you'd come from. You had come up through different transitional stages that were necessary.

Dr. Anthony: Well, Tino asked me what I thought of the Board on that first session. The thing that really impressed me about the Board was there was no one on there other than for the college.

That's what we said from day one. We're here for the college. Some of the people that were on our slate did not win. A very fine banker from Allen. Well, what are you going to do? Are you going to sit down and frown at Bill Crawford because he did win? No, you're going to walk in there and say I'm glad you're here, we're going to work with you and we're going to build a college. And I think that everybody went into it with that attitude from the first time.

Dr. Anthony: I think that was the most impressive thing that my initial reaction was. I went home and told Carol, I said, everybody here's committed to build this college.

Committed to building a first rate educational institution. And we were just so grateful to have you come in and get it started.

Dr. Anthony: I almost didn't make it with my shirt and tie that Carey was objected to.

Well, I remember that, did you have a plain dinner jacket?

Dr. Anthony: In Oregon, what was very popular was a dark shirt with a colored tie and a neutral kind of suit. Well now they're popular with Regis Philbin, but it wasn't popular here at the time. In fact, I had to look downtown, that's what Ed Simonson said, he said John, he called me aside the next day, he said let me tell you what to wear. Here I'm 46 years old and this guy's going to tell me what to wear to go to the interview. He said, gray

slacks or camel slacks, blue blazer, white shirt and striped tie. And nothing in polyester. So I had to go out and make sure I had my proper shirt and tie.

Dr. Anthony: As you look back, you mentioned a few, any other character that come to mind?

I can't. I guess when I get home I'll think of them. Not really. We had meeting afterward and thanked people. That's another, I think absolutely critical to any campaign, write notes, write letters and thank people. Call them on the phone and thank them. I don't think you can thank people enough. Because after all, they're doing volunteer work, we did thank them, then soon after your tenure we had people at the Rose Garden up in McKinney to thank people. And I think we've thanked the founders through what is here and I think we've done a good job in trying to keep up and it's something I always push for because these people you're going to need someday if you need another election. But it was most fulfilling and I was absolutely 100% committed to the college and continue to be. I just think it's been a wonderful, wonderful thing to work for.

Dr. Anthony talks to Sue about the book...

Well, I want to offer this, along with being a history, which is always interesting, I know you teach leadership courses and I would offer this to you...that if you follow what is best about the creation of this college it would be a handbook for any campaign to support a good cause. And it could be certainly a handbook for people in the political sciences, because every step was right and Carey Cox was a wonderful presiding officer. At one point I did have a little bit of clerical breakdown. The girls weren't doing exactly, I've kind of forgotten. It's when I had the greatest respect for Carey because I did go to him. We were at a meeting and these girls were there and I said I was having trouble getting something out, maybe some of those letters. There was a terrible amount of work and he went to bat and he says this has to be done to these young stenographers, this has got to be done now. He was a good presiding officer, he kept his head and good and pushed for county-wide presence of the college. Had it been any different, I couldn't have served, I gave my word. Wonderful things about working for the college over all the years that I was working on that board. I would run into people, sometime I can't recall their name, that helped in that petition drive. One hundred percent said the proudest thing I ever did was work for Collin County Community College. When I look back on what I gave back to my

community, I'm so proud because it's quality and it's up front you know, it's a wonderful institution. And that's made me so proud, outside my family and my faith, it's the work of my life.