Whose Water is it Anyway? Determining Water Rights in Arizona

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Title of the Lesson: Whose Water is it Anyway? Determining Water Rights in Arizona

Grade Level: Arizona State Government

Subject: Rose Mofford and Evan Mecham: How to Be (or Not to Be) an Effective Governor

Lesson Length: One 90 minute lesson or two 45 minute lessons

Arizona’s College and Career Ready Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies:

• 11-12.RH.1. Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, connecting insights gained from specific details to an understanding of the text as a whole.

• 11-12.RH.2. Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary that makes clear the relationships among the key details and ideas.

• 11-12.RH.9. Integrate information from diverse sources, both primary and secondary, into a coherent understanding of an idea or event, noting discrepancies among sources.

Arizona Social Studies Standard(s):

• Strand 3: Civics/Government, Concept 2: Structure of Government, PO 8: Analyze the structure, power, and organization of Arizona’s government as expressed in the Arizona Constitution:
  a. Direct democracy by initiative, referendum, and recall processes
  b. The structure and processes of Arizona’s legislature
  c. The roles of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction

Historical Background:

In 1977 Rose Mofford was appointed to Secretary of State after Secretary Bolin ascended to the role of governor. Mofford was elected to this position in 1978, 1982, and 1986. In 1986, Evan Mecham was elected Governor of Arizona – his fifth attempt at the position. Mecham declared a war on drugs, organized crime, and corruption in government. However, he had a difficult time putting these ideas into practice. As governor, he quickly upset the people by making remarks that offended women, homosexuals, Jews, African-Americans, Asian-Americans, and Hispanics. After six months, recall petitions circulated to recall the office of governor. On January 26, 1988, Mofford reported that 301,032 signatures had been collected, which was enough to force a recall collection. However, before the recall election could take place, Mecham was impeached by the Arizona House of Representatives, charged with obstruction of justice and misuse of funds. On April 4, the Arizona Senate, sitting in judgment like a jury, convicted Mecham on charges of obstruction of justice and misusing government funds, and he was removed from office. Mofford became the acting governor due to Arizona’s secession laws; she was sworn in on April 4, 1988. She was the first female governor of Arizona. Mecham, however, was found innocent of violating campaign laws in a criminal trial on June 16th that

1 Trimble, Arizona: A Calvalcade of History, 74
same year. As Governor, Mofford aimed to return stability to Arizona. The people saw her as friendly and personable. Some of her major contributions to Arizona during her time as governor include re-establishing Martin Luther King Jr. Day, providing tax relief for the Cactus League, establishing the Governor's Office of Drug and Substance Abuse, and balancing the state budget three times in eighteen months.²

Overview:
In this lesson, students will learn about the roles of the Secretary of State and the Governor in Arizona. Students will discuss the qualities of a successful governor, as well as the duties of these offices. In learning about these topics, students will examine the governorship of Rose Mofford that began after the impeachment of Evan Mecham. Students will learn about Mecham's time as governor, including his mishaps, the recall petition, and his impeachment trial. Students will then learn about how Mofford came to be governor, as well as her successes in leadership. In examining these events, students will gain a greater understanding of the impeachment process. By studying her time as governor, the students will also examine what made Mofford effective and beloved. By the end of this lesson, students will be able to answer the essential question: what makes an effective leader?

Essential Questions:
What makes an effective leader?

Key Vocabulary with Definitions:


Evan Mecham: Governor of Arizona, 1987-1988, In 1988, he was the first Arizona governor impeached.

Impeachment: a formal process in which an official is charged with unlawful activity, the outcome of which, may include the removal of that official from office as well as criminal or civil punishment. They are charged but not convicted. In Arizona, this is a two-step process: first, the official is “impeached” by the House of Representatives, meaning that they are charged with a crime or misdoing while in office. Then the official is tried by the Senate, and is either acquitted or convicted.

Appointment: To name or assign to a position or an office.

Recall: Remove an elected official before they complete their term; it is a call for a special election; In Arizona it is required for a petition to be circulated to recall the office; the number of signatures required must equal 25% of the people who had voted in that election.

Secretary of State: An official in Arizona state government. In Arizona, the secretary of state acts as acting governor if the governor is gone and serves as the state’s chief elections official. An elected secretary of state becomes the governor if for some reason the office of governor becomes vacant.

Governor: The elected executive head of the state of Arizona.

² McBride-Schreiner, Rose Mofford
³ Thomas, 55
Lesson Objectives:

• SWBAT define the role of governor and secretary of state in Arizona government
• SWBAT describe the means by which Arizona citizens can remove an elected official
• SWBAT describe Mofford’s time in government and her contributions to Arizona
• SWBAT identify and justify the qualities of an effective leader after analyzing primary sources from the Mecham and Mofford governorships.

Procedure to Teach the Lesson:

Beginning: 5 min.

1. Teacher will show two images from the fictional Harry Potter series that illustrate the qualities of an effective leader and an ineffective leader:

   • Image One: Albus Dumbledore (Can be found by doing a simple Internet search, such as any of these: https://www.google.com/search?site=&tbm=isch&source=hp&biw=901&bih=625&q=Albus+Dumbledore&oq=Albus+Dumbledore&gs_l=img.3...15658.17418.0.17560.16.8.0.0.0.0.0.0.0...0...1ac.1.45.img..16.0.0.UoOmttGMaf4)

   For teacher knowledge: Albus Dumbledore was the headmaster of Hogwarts, from J.K. Rowling’s fictional Harry Potter series. In the book, Dumbledore is considered the most powerful wizard in the world, and fights against the series villain, Voldemort. Dumbledore is considered by his students and those who know him to be a kind and benevolent leader.

   • Image Two: Dolores Umbridge (Can be found by doing a simple Internet search, such as any of these: https://www.google.com/search?site=&tbm=isch&source=hp&biw=901&bih=625&q=Albus+Dumbledore&oq=Albus+Dumbledore&gs_l=img.3...15658.17418.0.17560.16.8.0.0.0.0.0.0...0...1ac.1.45.img..16.0.0.UoOmttGMaf4#q=Dolores+Umbridge&tbm=isch)

   Information for teacher: Umbridge was a witch who served in the Ministry of Magic as Senior Undersecretary to the Minister of Magic under Cornelius Fudge from J.K. Rowling’s fictional Harry Potter series. In The Order of the Phoenix, Umbridge becomes the Defense Against the Dark Arts teacher at Hogwarts, and then takes over as the Hogwarts High Inquisitor and Headmistress. While serving at Hogwarts, she utilized cruel and abusive punishments against students, and she interfered

2. Teacher will ask students:

   • Who is this?
     • Sample response: Albus Dumbledore
   • What did he do?
     • Sample response: He was Headmaster at Hogwarts
   • Do you think he was a good leader? Why?
     • Sample Response: He was calm in the face of trouble, authoritatively directed the students and faculty without seeming like a tyrant, was kind to his students and faculty, was knowledgeable about magic.

   • Image Two: Dolores Umbridge (Can be found by doing a simple Internet search, such as any of these: https://www.google.com/search?site=&tbm=isch&source=hp&biw=901&bih=625&q=Albus+Dumbledore&oq=Albus+Dumbledore&gs_l=img.3...15658.17418.0.17560.16.8.0.0.0.0.0.0...0...1ac.1.45.img..16.0.0.UoOmttGMaf4#q=Dolores+Umbridge&tbm=isch)

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in the classrooms of other teachers; she was highly condescending of students and teachers alike. As High Inquisitor and Headmistress, she established new and unfair “Educational Decrees” for students, banned student-led clubs, and fired beloved teacher Sybill Trelawney.

3. Teacher will ask:
   • Who is this?
     • Response: Dolores Umbridge
   • What was her job?
     • Sample Response: Senior Undersecretary to the Minister of Magic, High Inquisitor and Headmistress of Hogwarts
   • Was she a good leader? Why?
     • Sample Response: No, because she instituted unfair rules, alienated her students and staff, utilized cruel and unusual punishment on students.
   • Teacher will say: Although these are fictional characters, they illustrate a great deal about the art of leadership. Today we are going to be discussing the qualities of an effective leader, as well as the impeachment process in Arizona. We will first view a Prezi presentation to gain historical background, and then we analyze several sources to better understand the governorships of Rose Mofford and Evan Mecham. As a result, we will better understand the impeachment process and the role of the governor. In order to be responsible citizens, it is important that we understand the expectations for those in power, as well as the power of the citizens, so that we can critically evaluate our leaders and take action to remove leaders like Dolores Umbridge!

Middle 60 min.

1. PowerPoint Presentation (10 minute lecture) – Please see the lecture notes in the attachments.
   • Includes two resources to view:
     • Mecham Video (15 min)
     • Mofford Interview (6 min)
   • Includes a recap that can be utilized at the end of the Class Activity

2. Class Activity (30 minutes)
   • Directions for the Activity:
     • Teacher will divide the class into groups of 3-4 students
     • In the groups, students will complete the worksheet corresponding to the source documents
     • As students analyze the source document, they should answer the corresponding questions.
     • Students should collaborate on the answers to the questions, but each student is responsible for answering the questions on their own copy of the worksheet to keep for their notes.
     • After analyzing each source, students should answer the follow-up questions at the bottom of the worksheet.
• Resources to be Used:
  • Worksheet – in attachments
  • Sources:
    ▪ Evan Mecham 60 Minutes video – on PowerPoint
    ▪ Rose Mofford interview on PowerPoint
    ▪ Biography of Rose Mofford (found online) – pages 19-26, 31-41
    ▪ Link: http://rosemofford.files.wordpress.com/2012/06/rosebook-2_final_online_version_mr.pdf
    ▪ Political cartoons – in attachments

End (closure) 25 min.

1. Class discussion: What makes a good leader? (15 minutes)
   • Prior to class discussion, teacher should do a recap of the worksheet to ensure that students understood the documents. Utilize the end of the PowerPoint, the Lecture Notes, and the Worksheet Key to review.

2. Teacher will ask:
   • What do we as citizens expect from a leader in government?
   • How did Evan Mecham meet or not meet these expectations?
   • How did Rose Mofford meet or not meet these expectations?
   • What qualities make someone a good leader?
   • What can citizens do if our elected officials do not meet our expectations?

3. Independent Practice: Help Wanted Ad Quick Write
   • Students will create a short “Help Wanted” ad for the position of governor in Arizona
   • Ad should include: title of position, description of the position, duties included in position, and qualities desired of candidates.
   • Instruct students to utilize their notes from the PowerPoint for reminders, if needed.
   • Sample response:

Help Wanted: Governor of Arizona

Description of Role:
• Head of Executive Branch
• Highest state office in Arizona
• Elected every 4 years

Responsibilities of Role:
• Power to veto and approve bills
• Commander of the state National Guard
• Ensure that all laws are upheld
• Appoint people to vacancies in state offices
Candidates Should:

- Have prior experience working in government
- Be willing to obey the law
- Be kind and compassionate to the citizens of Arizona
- Have an understanding of the state budget
- Utilize funds appropriately

Assessment:

1. Completed worksheets will be assessed using the key.
   - Teacher should utilize worksheets to assess student understanding of the source material, with particular focus on the follow-up questions to ensure objectives are met.
   - Class discussion

2. Teacher should monitor student participation and use this assessment as an informal formative assessment.
   - Help Wanted Ad Quick Write

Rubric Checklist:

Resources for the Lesson:

Annotated Bibliography (primary and secondary sources):


- The political cartoons in the source will be used in the classroom activity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
<th>Points Possible</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title of Position</td>
<td>Includes the title of the position in the ad.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Position</td>
<td>Includes an accurate description of the role of the governor.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duties of Position</td>
<td>Includes all four duties described during the lecture.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desired Qualities</td>
<td>Includes at least four desired qualities in a potential governor.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Total Points Possible: 12
Resources for the Lesson:

Annotated Bibliography (primary and secondary sources):


- The political cartoons in the source will be used in the classroom activity.


- This source will be viewed by students as part of their activity.


- This source will be utilized both as a basis for the teacher’s understanding as well as for students to read during their activity.


- This source will be watched in class to gain insight into Mofford’s experience as governor of Arizona.


- This source will be utilized as a background for teacher’s understanding and a source of political cartoons for the class activity.

Additional Resources


- This source was utilized to gain information about the succession process in Arizona.


- This source can be used to learn more about the recall process, and was also utilized for definitions for key vocabulary.


- This resource was utilized when creating the worksheet for the lesson activity. Questions were adapted to fit the needs of this lesson.


- These can be used to gain a more in-depth understanding of the trial of Evan Mecham.

• This source will be used as a reference sheet for the teacher’s knowledge; can be provided to students, as well.


• This source was utilized to gain information on the impeachment process in Arizona.


• This source can be used to gain insight into Mecham’s time as governor.


• This source provides background information on Rose Mofford.

**Materials Needed:**

• Worksheet (one per person); key can be found in attachments

• Lecture Notes (in attachments)

• Guided Notes for the Lecture (in attachments, with key)

• 60 Minutes Evan Mecham video – in PowerPoint

• Rose Mofford Interview – in PowerPoint

• Paper, pens

• PowerPoint presentation
  (https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1u4WYvHLx_bKsdCPNqu7I01mS2XS1e3gx0Jk2mF2ndwedit?usp=sharing)

• Sources for students (all in attachments):
  • Rose Mofford Biography, pages 16-26, 31-41
  • Political cartoons
Attachments:

Lecture Notes:

1. Title Slide
   - Instruct students to complete the notes on their guided notes sheet
   - Allow time for questions for each slide.

2. Today’s Objectives:
   - Ask a student to read the objectives out loud to the class (can pick one student per objective), or have the entire class read aloud.

3. Key Vocabulary: Impeachment
   - Read the definition out loud
   - Ask students: can you think of a public official who has been impeached? Were they convicted?

4. Key Vocabulary: Impeachment 2
   - Say: in Arizona, the impeachment process is two parts. First, the official in question is “impeached” by the House of Representatives, meaning they are charged with a crime or a serious offense. During this step, the House does an investigation into the offense.
   - In the next step, the Senate tries the official, and either convicts or acquits.

5. Key Vocabulary: Appointment
   - Read the definition out loud

6. Key Vocabulary: Recall
   - Read the definition out loud

7. Ask students: How do you think we can recall someone from their position in Arizona? How Can We Recall an Official? Tell the students some preliminary information:
   - “Before a recall can take place, we must know who may be recalled: any public officer in the State of Arizona holding an elective office, either by election or appointment, is subject to recall by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which candidates are elected to such office. The district may include the whole state”
   - Before an official can be recalled, they have to hold office for six months with one exception: an official can be recalled any time after five days from the beginning of the first legislative session after his election.

   Steps in a recall:
   - Apply for an application:
     - Must include a 200 word write-up of why the petition is being filed. If it is over 200 words, the application will not be accepted.
Once the application is handed in, the Secretary of State confirms the word count, calculates the number of signatures needed, calculates a deadline (120 days from the date filed), and completes the verification process.

The number of signatures needed is based on the number of votes cast at the previous election for that office, even if the official being recalled was not elected during that election.

8. Step Two: Petition
   • Petition Format
     • There are very specific guidelines for petition formatting that must be upheld, including 8 pt. Font and 15 signatures per page.
   • Circulators
     • Any person who is qualified to register to vote may circulate petitions – they cannot be a county recorder or justice of the peace.
     • People may withdraw their signatures after they sign either by filing a signed, notarized statement of intent to withdraw or by drawing a line through their signature and name on the petition.
   • Submit the Petitions

9. Step Four: The Petitions get Processed
   • The Secretary of State has 10 days to process
   • The Secretary of State counts the number of signatures and sees if it met the qualifications, then passes it to the County Recorder
   • The County Recorder has 60 days to verify 100% of the signatures, which includes ensuring that the addresses are correct and everything is in order. The Recorder sends a certification back to the Secretary of State

10. Step Five: Notification for a Special Recall Election
    • The Secretary of state issues a Special Recall Election to take place
    • Secretary of State notifies the person against whom the recall is filed within 48 hours
    • The official being recalled can write a 200 word statement defending their official conduct to be included on the special election ballot
    • The official being recalled is given the opportunity to resign within five business days of the filing of the recall – if they do not, the recall elections take place.4

4 Bennett, Initiative, Referendum, and Recall, 21-30
Ask students: Who can describe the five main steps of a recall?

Ask students: Let’s review: if a person is impeached, does that mean that they are convicted of a crime?

11. Key Vocabulary: Secretary of State
   • Ask: Can anyone tell me the name of our current Secretary of State?
   • Read the definition out loud
   • Read the duties out loud

12. Key Vocabulary: Governor
   • Ask: Can anyone tell me the name of our current Governor?
   • Read the definition out loud
   • Read the duties out loud

13. What if the Governor Can’t Fulfill Their Role?
   • If the governor dies, is removed from office, or is otherwise unable to fulfill their role, the Secretary of State, if holding by election, will succeed to the office of governors.
   • If the Secretary of State is not in office by election, then the attorney general, the state treasurer, or the superintendent of public instruction, if holding by election, can become governor – in that order.

14. Meet Evan Mecham
   • Inaugurated on January 6, 1987.
   • His fifth attempt at running for governor.
   • Won the Republican nomination and defeated a split Democratic party. Ran as a political outsider. Received lukewarm support from Republican Party leadership.
   • Vowed to rid Arizona of the “ruling elite”
   • Declared war on drugs, organized crime, and corrupt government
   • Met difficulties in office but did not seek help from more experienced people or the attorney general.

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5 Arizona State Legislature, Section 6
15. Mecham Gets into Hot Water

- One of Mecham’s first acts as governor was rescinding Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- Said that it was illegal to declare the day a holiday
- This greatly angered many people, including musical acts such as Stevie Wonder, who refused to play in Arizona
- Continued to alienate the people of Arizona by making comments that offended nearly everyone, including women, homosexuals, Jews, Asian Americans, African Americans, and Hispanics

16. Attacked anyone who criticized him

- Mecham did not take the recall petition seriously, but by November 1987, enough signatures had been collected to order a recall petition
- Before the election could take place, Mecham was indicted on 6 felony counts
- Charges included obstruction of justice and misuse of funds

Related to a $350,000 campaign loan

17) Impeachment in the House and Conviction in the Senate

- After two weeks of hearings, the Arizona House of Representatives voted 46 to 14 to impeach Mecham. Mecham was the first Arizona governor to be impeached.
- On April 4, 1988, Arizona Senate found Mecham guilty on 2 counts. Voted 21 to 9 on counts of obstruction of justice, voted 26 to 4 of Mecham misusing government funds
- Mecham was removed from office

Rose Mofford, former Secretary of State, becomes governor according to Arizona laws of succession

18) Criminal Trial

- On June 16, jury found Mecham innocent on criminal charges of violating campaign laws
- Mecham removed from office, but not convicted in criminal proceedings.
- Ask students: what was Evan Mecham like as a leader?
- Ask students: what impacted the peoples’ opinion of Mecham?
- Ask students: what steps did the people take when they became dissatisfied?

19) Meet Rose Mofford

- Rose Mofford, the first woman governor of Arizona, was born and raised in Globe
- She was a successful baseball and basketball player
- Began her career in politics as a secretary in the State Treasurer’s office
- Served as Assistant Director in the Department of Revenue Appointed and then elected Secretary of State (1977-1988)
- Succeeded Evan Mecham as Governor (1988-1991)
20) **Political Cartoon**
   - Explain to students: While Mecham was in office, he believed he was being spied on. He thought that Attorney General Bob Corbin (a fellow Republican) kept lasers pointed on his office at all times.
   - Ask students: What do you see in this cartoon?
   - Ask students: What do you think this cartoon is trying to convey?

21) **Rose Mofford as Governor**
   - Throughout her career in government, Mofford was known as resourceful, efficient, and reliable
   - She vowed to keep a low profile and to heal the wounds caused by the Mecham impeachment
   - Mofford wanted to rid the state government of Mecham appointees who continued to wreak havoc at the capitol
   - Mofford utilized the talents of her peers at the capitol
   - The people really liked Mofford – she was friendly and really tried to reach out to Arizonans

22) **Mofford as Governor**
   - Some of her major accomplishments include:
     - Reestablishing Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
     - Creating Governor’s Task Force on AIDS
     - Balanced the state budget three times in 18 months
     - Fostered positive relationships with the people of Arizona

23) **The Activity: How to Be (Or Not to Be) an Effective Leader**
   - Divide the class into groups of 3-4 (you can either allow them to pick groups or pick them yourself)
   - Once the class is in their groups, give these directions:
     - We are going to be examining several sources to better understand Mecham and Mofford’s time in politics. As we look at these documents, think about what makes a good leader.
     - In your groups, you will complete the worksheet. The worksheet corresponds to each source. As you examine the source, fill out the corresponding questions.
     - At the conclusion of your readings, fill out the “Follow-Up” portion of your worksheet.
     - Once your worksheet is complete, you will create a button showing your support for either the recall petition for Mecham or for Rose Mofford as governor. You can find specific directions on your worksheet.

24) **Evan Mecham Video: 60 Minutes**
   - Say: Your first source document is this video on Evan Mecham from *60 Minutes*. As you watch the video, fill out the questions on your worksheet.
   - Watch the video in its entirety.
   - Ask students: how did what you viewed in the video reflect what we learned in the lecture?
   - Ask students: how would you react to Evan Mecham if you lived in Arizona during his governorship? Why?
   - Ask students: What did Evan Mecham think of the recall petition?
25) Rose Mofford Interview:
   • Say: Your next source is an interview between Sandra Day O’Connor and Rose Mofford. It is part of Sandra Day O’Connor’s Conversation Series. As you watch the interview, please fill out the corresponding questions on your worksheet.
   • Watch minutes 7:30 – 13:18 of the video with the class.
   • Ask students: What differences do you notice between Evan Mecham and Rose Mofford?
   • Ask students: What differences do you notice between Rose Mofford’s opinion of the people and Evan Mecham’s?

26) The Activity:
   • Instruct students to continue working through their worksheets and documents.
     • Student should analyze: the Rose Mofford biography and Political Cartoons 1-4
   • When students are finished working and you are ready to review what they have learned, continue to slide 21.

27) Let’s Review What We’ve Learned
   • Ask students to cease discussion, get out their worksheets, and be prepared to volunteer their answers for a class-review of the worksheet.
   • Utilize the Worksheet Key for sample student answers.
   • Ask students to take notes if there were any points that they missed.

28) Evan Mecham on 60 Minutes
   • Read each question and ask students to contribute their answers:
     • Describe some of the blunders that Mecham made.
     • What issues did Mecham face in appointing people to vacant positions? Why?
     • What problems did Mecham have with the press? Why?
     • What letter did Mecham send? What did it say? How did this letter impact his governorship?

29) Rose Mofford Interview
   • Read each question and ask students to contribute their answers:
     • How does Mofford describe her time as Secretary of State? What does Rose Mofford
     • What does Mofford say helped her during her time as Governor?
     • Why do you think Sandra Day O’Connor thinks that it is important to listen to the people? Does Mofford agree?

30) Rose Mofford Biography
   • Read each question and ask students to contribute their answers:
     • Describe the “Mofford Touch.” How did this impact what they people of Arizona thought about her?
     • Why does Mofford say being secretary of state is the “best job in Arizona?”
     • What were some of your favorite highlights from Mofford’s term?
31) Political Cartoon One:
- Read the questions from the worksheet that correspond to the political cartoon and ask students to contribute their answers. Point out symbols and captions that the students describe for others to see.
  - Who is the cartoonist?
  - What is the date of the cartoon?
  - What were some significant captions or quotes from the cartoon?
  - What symbols in the cartoon did you note? What were the meaning?
  - What is the message of the cartoon?

32) Political Cartoon Two:
- Read the questions from the worksheet that correspond to the political cartoon and ask students to contribute their answers. Point out symbols and captions that the students describe for others to see.
  - Who is the cartoonist?
  - What is the date of the cartoon?
  - What were some significant captions or quotes from the cartoon?
  - What symbols in the cartoon did you note? What were the meaning?
  - What is the message of the cartoon?

33) Political Cartoon Three:
- Read the questions from the worksheet that correspond to the political cartoon and ask students to contribute their answers. Point out symbols and captions that the students describe for others to see.
  - Who is the cartoonist?
  - What is the date of the cartoon?
  - What were some significant captions or quotes from the cartoon?
  - What symbols in the cartoon did you note? What were the meaning?
  - What is the message of the cartoon?

34) Political Cartoon Four:
- Read the questions from the worksheet that correspond to the political cartoon and ask students to contribute their answers. Point out symbols and captions that the students describe for others to see.
  - Who is the cartoonist?
  - What is the date of the cartoon?
  - What were some significant captions or quotes from the cartoon?
  - What symbols in the cartoon did you note? What were the meaning?
  - What is the message of the cartoon?
35) Follow-Up Questions
• Read the questions and ask students to contribute their answers
  • Based on the documents, what do you think citizens expect of their governor?
  • What are consequences of not meeting these expectations?
  • Compare and contrast Mecham and Mofford as governors of Arizona. Who was the better leader? Why?
  • Describe Rose Mofford’s time in office. What contributions did Mofford make to Arizona? How did she help the state to “heal?”

36) “Help Wanted” Ad
• “For homework, you will be individually completing a “Help Wanted” ad for the position of governor. Pretend you are hiring the governor and have put an ad in the newspaper. The ad should include: the title of the position, an accurate description of the role, at least four duties of the governor, and at least four desired qualities in a governor. It should be formatted as though it is a “help wanted” ad to be in the newspaper.
• May be turned in at the beginning of the next class

37) Citations
Mofford and Mecham:
How to be A Successful Governor Notes

Name:_______________________________________________

Key Vocabulary:

1. Impeachment: a ______________ in which an individual is accused of unlawful activity, the outcome of which may include ____________________________ as well as ____________________________.

   In Arizona, impeachment has two steps:
   • The official is “______________________” by the House of Representatives, meaning they are charged with a serious crime or offense.
   • The official is tried by the __________________ and either acquitted or convicted.

2. Appointment: To name or assign to a ______________ or an ____________.

3. Recall: To ___________ an elected official from office before they complete their term; this is a call for a ____________________________.

   • Steps to Recall an Official in Arizona:
     ✶ Step One: ____________________________
      ▪ Must include a __________ word write-up
      ▪ Secretary of State calculates the number of signatures needed
      ▪ The deadline for completion is __________ days after filing
     ✶ Step Two: ____________________________
      ▪ The petition must meet formatting criteria
      ▪ Any person who is qualified to ____________________________ may circulate positions
      ▪ Circulators cannot be a _________________________ or a ___________________.
      ▪ People may ____________________ their signatures after signing
     ✶ Step Three: ____________________________
     ✶ Step Four: ____________________________
      ▪ Secretary of State has __________ days to process
      ▪ Secretary of State makes sure petition meets all qualifications
      ▪ ____________________________ verifies all of the signatures and then sends them back to the Secretary of State for counting
      ▪ Secretary of State has _______ days after receiving to determine that enough signatures were collected.
Step Five: Special Recall Election

- If enough signatures are collected, the Secretary of State orders a __________________________
- Secretary of State notifies the official within _____________ hours.
- The official being recalled can write a _________ word statement defending their conduct to be included on the _____________.
- Official can _____________ within five days; if they do, the impeachment proceedings stop
- If the official does not resign, the recall election takes place

Secretary of State: an official in the state government

- Duties include:
  - acting as ________________ if the governor is away
  - serving as state’s ________________
  - custodian of the _________________ of the State of Arizona

Governor: elected head of the ____________________; highest state office in Arizona

- elected every ___________ years
- limited to _____________ consecutive terms

- Duties include:
  - the power to _____________ and _____________ bills
  - commander of the state ________________
  - ensuring all _____________ are upheld
  - appointing people to fill ________________ in state offices.

Arizona Succession Laws:

- If the governor cannot complete their term due to death, sickness, recall, or other incidents, the ________________ can succeed to the role of governor if they are holding office by ________________.
- If the Secretary of State is not holding office by election, then it goes to whomever of these positions if first to be holding by election:
  1. The ________________
  2. The ________________
  3. The ________________

II. Evan Mecham

- Elected to governorship on ____________________________
- Vowed to rid Arizona of “______________________________”
- Declared war on _____________, _____________, and _____________.
- Met difficulties in office but refused to seek help from __________________________ or __________________________.
- One of his first acts: ____________________________
- __________________________ the people by making comments that offended women, homosexuals, Jews, Asian Americans, African Americans, and Hispanics
- Attacked anyone who __________________________.
- Six months into his governorship, a ____________________________ began circulating
- By ____________________________, enough signatures had been collected to order a recall petition
- Before an election could take place, Mecham was indicted on six ____________________________.
- Charges included ____________________________ and ____________________________.
- After two weeks of hearings, House voted 46 to 14 to ______________ Mecham.
- On April 4, 1988, Arizona Senate found Mecham __________________ on two counts and he was forced to step down from office
- Rose Mofford, former ____________________________, became governor
- On June 16, jury found Mecham __________________ on criminal charges of violating campaign laws.

III. Rose Mofford
- ______________ woman governor of Arizona
- Native of __________________________
- Began career as ____________________________ in State Treasurer's office
- Served as Assistant Director in the __________________________
- Served as Secretary of State (_________ - _____________)
- Served as Governor (_________ - _____________)
- Known as ____________________________, ____________________________, and ____________________________.
- Vowed to keep a low profile and ____________________________ from the Mecham turmoil
- Rid state government of ____________________________
- Utilized ____________________________ at the capitol.
- Some of her major accomplishments include:
  - ____________________________ Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
  - Creating the Governor's Task Force on ____________________________
  - Balanced the ____________________________ three times in eighteen months
  - Fostered ____________________________ with the people of Arizona.
Key

1. Impeachment: formal process in which an individual is accused of unlawful activity, the outcome of which may include removal from office as well as criminal conviction.

In Arizona, impeachment has two steps:
- The official is “impeached” by the House of Representatives, meaning they are charged with a serious crime or offense.
- The official is tried by the Senate and either acquitted or convicted.

2. Appointment: To name or assign to a position or an office.

3. Recall: To remove an elected official from office before they complete their term; this is a call for a special election.
   - Steps to Recall an Official in Arizona:
     - Step One: Apply for an Application
       - Must include a 200 word write-up
       - Secretary of State calculates the number of signatures needed
       - The deadline for completion is 120 days after filing
     - Step Two: Petition
       - The petition must meet formatting criteria
       - Any person who is qualified to register to vote may circulate positions
       - Circulators cannot be a county recorder or a justice of the peace.
       - People may withdraw their signatures after signing
     - Step Three: Submit the Petitions
     - Step Four: The Petitions get Processed
       - Secretary of State has ten days to process
       - Secretary of State makes sure petition meets all qualifications
       - County Recorder verifies all of the signatures and then sends them back to the Secretary of State for counting
       - Secretary of State has five days after receiving to determine that enough signatures were collected.
     - Step Five: Special Recall Election
       - If enough signatures are collected, the Secretary of State orders a recall election.
       - Secretary of State notifies the official within 48 hours.
• The official being recalled can write a 200 word statement defending their conduct to be included on the ballot.
• Official can resign within five days; if they do, the impeachment proceedings stop
• If the official does not resign, the recall election takes place
• Secretary of State: an official in the state government
  • Duties include:
    ▪ acting as governor if the governor is away
    ▪ serving as state’s chief elections official
    ▪ custodian of the Great Seal of the State of Arizona
• Governor: elected head of the executive branch; highest state office in Arizona
  • elected every four years
  • limited to two consecutive terms
  • Duties include:
    ▪ the power to veto and approve bills
    ▪ commander of the state National Guard.
    ▪ ensuring all laws are upheld
    ▪ appointing people to fill vacancies in state offices.
• Arizona Succession Laws:
  • If the governor cannot complete their term due to death, sickness, recall, or other incidents, the Secretary of State can succeed to the role of governor if they are holding office by election.
  • If the Secretary of State is not holding office by election, then it goes to whomever of these positions if first to be holding by election:
    1. The Attorney General
    2. The State Treasurer
    3. The Superintendent of Public Instruction

II. Evan Mecham
• Elected to governorship on January 6, 1987.
• Vowed to rid Arizona of “ruling elite”
• Declared war on on drugs, organized crime, and corrupt government.
• Met difficulties in office but refused to seek help from attorney general or state agencies.
• One of his first acts: rescinding Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
• Alienated the people by making comments that offended women, homosexuals, Jews, Asian Americans, African Americans, and Hispanics
• Attacked anyone who criticized him.
• Six months into his governorship, a recall petition began circulating.
• By November 1987, enough signatures had been collected to order a recall petition.
• Before an election could take place, Mecham was indicted on six felony counts.
• Charges included obstruction of justice and misuse of protocol fund.
• After two weeks of hearings, House voted 46 to 14 to impeach Mecham.
• On April 4, 1988, Arizona Senate found Mecham guilty on two counts and he was forced to step down from office.
• Rose Mofford, former Secretary of State, became governor.
• On June 16, jury found Mecham innocent on criminal charges of violating campaign laws.

### III. Rose Mofford

- First woman governor of Arizona
- Native of Globe
- Began career as a secretary in State Treasurer’s office
- Served as Assistant Director in the Department of Revenue
- Served as Secretary of State (1977 - 1988)
- Served as Governor (1988 - 1991)
- Known as resourceful, reliable, and efficient.
- Vowed to keep a low profile and heal the wounds from the Mecham turmoil.
- Rid state government of Mecham appointees.
- Utilized longtime associates at the capitol.

- Some of her major accomplishments include:
  - Reestablishing Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
  - Creating the Governor’s Task Force on AIDS.
  - Balanced the state budget three times in eighteen months
  - Fostered positive relationships with the people of
Resources for Activity:

• Rose Mofford Biography:
  http://rosemofford.files.wordpress.com/2012/06/rosebook-2_final_online_version_mr.pdf

1. Contributions (from Biography):

HIGHLIGHTS FROM GOVERNOR MOFFORD’S TERM

• Re-established paid state holiday honoring Martin Luther King Jr., reversing economic boycotts, restoring tourism industry, and mitigating national criticism and controversy
• Provided tax relief for the Cactus League and created a sports promotion office to recruit and retain Cactus League franchises and other sports programs
• Made over 900 appointments to state commissions, boards and courts, including 25 judges, and more appointments to women and ethnic minorities than any previous governor
• Managed statewide emergency mobilization for natural disasters—fires, floods, freezes, and droughts—and acquired federal and state funds to provide relief to disaster victims
• Established the Governor’s Office of Drug and Substance Abuse to support prevention and educational programs targeting youth and elderly in rural and urban areas
• Created a Governor’s Task Force on AIDS to develop an effective and coordinated statewide response to the HIV epidemic
• Restructured State Corrections facilities and established a separate juvenile corrections facility
• Launched environmental studies and programs, such as the Brown Cloud Study, legislation for clean-burning fuels, and the Riparian Habitat Task Force
• Strengthened economic development efforts through the establishment of a Commerce and Economic Development Commission
• Revised credit card legislation that made possible credit card companies’ relocation to Arizona and related job growth
• Provided educational funds to programs serving at-risk preschool, junior and high school students, limited English proficient students, non-literate adults, and gifted students
• Maintained “Good Neighbor” policy with Mexico and formalized cooperative efforts to promote research, education, technology development and tourism across borders
• Created the Governor’s Productivity Council to encourage both state agency productivity and accountability to the citizens of Arizona
• Balanced the state budget three times in 18 months, including two mid-year budget crises
• Increased the Department of Transportation’s ability to construct highways in rural Arizona
Well, "Guv," you've been in office for more than 100 days! The legislative session is drawing to a close; golly, we've come a long way since your inauguration!

Ah! But there's so much more left to do.

There is! You mean to tell me there's a group of people in Arizona that I haven't alienated yet?!?

Hmm, can't be!

-- I've hit teachers, blacks, gays, consumers, Hispanics, humanists, think... ev'think.
Political Cartoon Two: Steve Benson

Gov. Mecham says:
Play The Pickaninny
It's easy! Here's how:

Using the non-binding opinion of the Attorney General as an excuse, scratch the King Holiday. If your pick matches the Governor's, you lose a jackpot of up to $18 million in convention business and are ridiculed nationwide each week for life!

VOID IF RECALLED

Ev sparks controversy by defending the use of the word "pickaninny."

June '87
Ev lends public money to his car dealership.
I know who's behind this recall... It's THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY... They're behind it all... Them and all those BLACK ENTERTAINERS... and those GAGGERS... THEY'RE ALL IN A CONSPIRACY TO GET ME... I have PROOF y'know... I can't talk about it RIGHT NOW of course... Heavens no...

CLACK
CLACK

CAPT. "QUEEG" MECHAM
Understanding the Role of the Governor: What Makes a Good Leader

KEY Worksheet

Name: ____________________________________________

Group Members: ________________________________________________________

Directions: Answer the questions that correspond to each source in complete sentences:

Note: Many of the questions are open-ended, so student answers may vary.

Evan Mecham 60 Minutes:
1. Describe some of the blunders that Mecham made.

2. What issues did Mecham face in appointing people to vacant positions? Why?

3. What problems did Mecham have with the press? Why?

4. What letter did Mecham send? How did it impact his governorship?

Rose Mofford Interview:

1. How does Mofford describe her time as Secretary of State?

2. What does Mofford say helped her during her time as Governor?

3. Why do you think Sandra Day O’Connor thinks that it is important to listen to the people? Does Mofford agree?

Rose Mofford Biography:

1. Describe the “Mofford Touch.” How did this impact what the people of Arizona thought about her?

2. Why does Mofford say being secretary of state is the “best job in Arizona?”
3. What were some of your favorite highlights from Mofford's term? (p. 34)

Political Cartoon One:

1. Who is the cartoonist?

2. Date of the cartoon:

3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.

Political Cartoon Two:

1. Who is the cartoonist?

2. Date of the cartoon:

3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.

Political Cartoon Three:

1. Who is the cartoonist?

2. Date of the cartoon:
3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.

Political Cartoon Four:

1. Who is the cartoonist?

2. Date of the cartoon:

3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.

Follow Up

Answer these questions after your group has completed the previous questions and has examined each source carefully.

• Based on the documents, what do you think citizens expect of their governor?

• What are the consequences of not meeting these expectations?

• Compare and contrast Mecham and Mofford as governors of Arizona. Who was the better leader?

• Describe Rose Mofford’s time in office. What contributions did Mofford make to Arizona? How did she help the state to “heal?”
Understanding the Role of the Governor: What Makes a Good Leader

KEY

Directions: Answer the questions that correspond to each source in complete sentences:

Note: Many of the questions are open-ended, so student answers may vary.

Evan Mecham 60 Minutes:

1. Describe some of the blunders that Mecham made.
   - One of Mecham’s first acts was rescinding Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, which upset many people.
   - Mecham alienated and offended many groups of people, including women, homosexuals, Jews, and African-Americans.
   - Six months into his governorship, there was a recall effort led by Buck, which many people supported.
   - Mecham defended the use of the word “pickaninny” as a historical term.

2. What issues did Mecham face in appointing people to vacant positions? Why?
   - Mecham appointed people to vacant positions who had questionable backgrounds.
     - Lee Watkins served time for robbery
     - State Liquor Control post, Al Rodriguez, was under investigation for murder
     - State Investigator had at least two criminal convictions.

3. What problems did Mecham have with the press? Why?
   - His fellow Republicans warned him that he was paranoid of the press.
   - Mecham asked a reporter during a press conference not to ask him for a “true” statement.
   - Mecham believed that Pat Murphy and the Arizona Republic were out to get him.

4. What letter did Mecham send? How did it impact his governorship?
   - Mecham sent out a letter to conservatives in other states, asking them to move to Arizona to combat liberal groups who sought to ruin him.

Rose Mofford Interview:

1. How does Mofford describe her time as Secretary of State?
   - She says that being Secretary of State was the best job she ever had.

2. What does Mofford say helped her during her time as Governor?
   - Mofford says that listening to the people helped her as governor, as well as learning from her experiences.
3. Why do you think Sandra Day O’Connor thinks that it is important to listen to the people? Does Mofford agree?

- O’Connor thinks it is important because they have a great deal to say and you can gain information from the people. Mofford definitely agrees.

Rose Mofford Biography:
1. Describe the “Mofford Touch.” How did this impact what the people of Arizona thought about her?

- Mofford brought warmth and personality to the role of Secretary of State.
- Mofford welcome people from the state to visit her, even giving out her personal phone number.
- Mofford had a great deal of state pride and showcased it through her artifacts in her office, as well as her effort to give visitors commemorative items to remember their visit to the State Capitol.
- Mofford made an effort to communicate with the people of Arizona, including writing thank-you notes to organizers at her speaking events and writing back to people who wrote to her.

2. Why does Mofford say being secretary of state is the “best job in Arizona?”

- Because you get to help so many people (page 25).

3. What were some of your favorite highlights from Mofford’s term? (p. 34)

- Students can select any of the contributions from Mofford’s term, found on page 34.

Political Cartoon One:
1. Who is the cartoonist? David Fitzsimmons, Arizona Daily Star (Tucson)

2. Date of the cartoon: 1987

3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:

- “You mean to tell me there’s a group of people in Arizona that I haven’t alienated yet?!”
- “Can’t be! I’ve hit teachers, blacks, gays, consumers, Hispanics, humanists, think, Ev, think!

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:

- Toupé on stand- poking fun at the governors hair piece
- Price tag on Mecham’s “hair”
- Nerd button- foolish or contemptible person who lacks social skills
- Glasses- nerdy
- Pocket protectors-nerdy

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.

- The message of the cartoon is that Mecham has alienated nearly every person in the state of Arizona; this seems to be his only concern as governor. He double checks his list of people who he’s “hit” already. Government is being run by nerds- people who lack “people skills.”
Political Cartoon Two:

1. Who is the cartoonist? Steve Benson, Arizona Republic (Phoenix)

2. Date of the cartoon: June, 1987

3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:
   • “Ev sparks controversy by defending the use of the work ‘pickaninny.’”
   • “Gov. Mecham says: Play the Pickaninny”
   • “Using the non-binding opinion of the Attorney General as an excuse, scratch off the K'King Holiday. If your pick matches the Governor’s, you lose a jackpot of up to $18 million in convention business and are ridiculed nationwide each week for life!”

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:
   • On the “lottery ticket,”
     • Hooded men- Ku Klux Klan; this symbolizes Mecham’s racism in using that term.
     • “Scratch” the holiday- economic consequences
   • Portrays an African-American child- cartoon stereotype reinforces the offensive term (pickaninny) for a black child
   • Mecham’s smile and vacant eyes- doesn’t realize what he’s done, perhaps even proud of what he’s done

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.
   • This cartoon is meant to mock Mecham’s decision to rescind Martin Luther King, Jr. Day and his use of the word “pickaninny,” showing Mecham’s racism in doing these things. The use of KKK members in the images portrays the artist’s opinion that Mecham is a racist, while the “lottery” that can be won (loss of business and endless ridicule) show what the people of Arizona and the nation thought about him rescinding the holiday.

Political Cartoon Three:

1. Who is the cartoonist? Steve Benson Arizona Republic (Phoenix)

2. Date of the cartoon: March, 1988

3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:
   • “Ev lends public money to his car dealership.”
   • “Don’t worry – I’ll return it with interest”
   • “Embezzle Machine”
   • “Substantial Penalty for Illicit Withdrawal”
4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:
   • Gun, bag of cash, mask, running- Portrays Evan Mecham as a bank robber, indicating that Mecham has utilized money for the car dealership that does not belong to him
   • Protocol State Bank- Mecham has violated protocol
   • Guard and teller’s eyes wide open- public in shock at robber’s (Mecham’s) actions
   • Ordinary guy crumpled on the steps, eyes wide open- the public being steamrolled by Mecham’s actions.
   • The car’s front plate reads “Dennis,” indicating that Dennis Mecham.
   • Smile on Mecham’s son- is an accomplice and is benefiting from the funds.

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.
   • This cartoon compares the misuse of protocol funds the robbing of a state bank, showing that the artist believes Mecham to be a criminal.

Political Cartoon Four:
1. 1. Who is the cartoonist? David Fitzsimmons, Arizona Daily Star (Tucson)
2. 2. Date of the cartoon: 1987
3. 3. Note the most significant captions or quotes from the cartoon:
   • “Capt. “Queeg” Mecham”
   • “I know who’s behind this recall. It’s the Democratic Party! They’re behind it all...them and all those black entertainers...and those gay agitators. They’re all in a conspiracy to get me...I have proof y’know...I can’t talk about it right now of course...Heavens no...”

4. Note any symbols in the cartoon and their meaning:
   • Portrays Mecham in an interview chair with a spotlight on him – a portrayal of his interviews.

5. What is the message of the cartoon? Use specific references from the cartoon to back your claims.
   • This cartoon portrays Mecham’s paranoia in regards to the recall petition – he believes nearly everyone is out to get him, but is unwilling to share his proof.

Follow Up
Answer these questions after your group has completed the previous questions and has examined each source carefully.

Based on the documents, what do you think citizens expect of their governor?
   • Citizens expect a governor who upholds the law, including using funds properly
   • Citizens expect a governor who cares about the state and the people, and demonstrates that they care through their actions.
   • Citizens expect that the governor will uphold the value of each of the state’s citizens.

What are the consequences of not meeting these expectations?
   • If a governor does not meet these expectations, the people can begin a recall petition to remove them
from office.

Compare and contrast Mecham and Mofford as governors of Arizona. Who was the better leader?

- Mecham, as governor, alienated the people of Arizona and engaged in illegal and questionable activities that led the people to mistrust him.
- Mofford, as governor, fostered a positive relationship with the people and strove to help them heal. She maintained responsibility for the state budget and sought new ways to make Arizona better.
- Mofford was the better leader because she cared about the people and the state, maintained positive relationships with the people, followed the laws, enacted positive change for Arizona, and attempted to heal the state after Mecham’s impeachment.

Describe Rose Mofford’s time in office. What contributions did Mofford make to Arizona? How did she help the state to “heal”?

- Students can discuss any of Mofford’s contributions as governor that they deem the most influential, found on page 34 of her biography. Students must justify their answer.
  1. Ex: “I think Mofford’s most influential contribution as governor was the creation of the Governor’s Office of Drug and Substance Abuse, because this program provided prevention and educational programs to youth and raised awareness about the dangers of drug use.”
  2. Ex: “I think Mofford impacted Arizona by bringing the “Mofford Touch” to the state. She showed citizens that she was a kind, reliable, and resourceful leader, and she helped to heal the state after the governorship of Evan Mecham.”