

conservator felt that the subject property was a good investment and that the matter of the purchase price would be left to the discretion of the court. Exhibit 21.

Lew Levy stated upon interview that while he was in Hollowell's office in February 1967, Judge Brown telephoned Hollowell, who interrupted the telephone conversation to ask Levy whether he would be interested in handling a parcel of land Judge Brown wanted to sell. Levy stated that he expressed interest, with the idea that he might find a buyer and earn a real estate commission. He said that he accompanied Judge Brown and Hollowell on an inspection of the property a day or two later, and that, shortly thereafter, Hollowell telephoned him and asked whether Judge Brown's land might not be a suitable investment for Shirley Ann Kitchen's estate. Levy said he told Hollowell that Shirley's estate had funds available for investment, and that the purchase was a possibility, but thinks he made no commitment. He indicated that he did not fully understand the import of the petition filed with the Superior Court.

Levy said he felt some shock when Homer Jenkins, Director of the Palm Springs office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, advised him about March 23, 1967, that the Bureau had appraised the land at \$1,500 per acre, that if the court approved a sale at this price there would be no objection to the sale from the Bureau, and that Levy would, in effect, be committed to make the purchase. Levy then asked Mr. Jenkins' advice as to how to call off the deal, and Jenkins assisted him in drafting a letter to Hollowell directing