

of who gets the opportunity, and who has to let opportunity go by this time?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. Would you believe—I know it's hard to believe, but it's something I've never been confronted with because in section 14 we have some of the most unique problems in the world. You're either on the street or on a lot and when promoters have come in to me and they have been interested in a piece of the parcel, specific parcels, out of all honesty to them and not wanting a bad lease, I've had to point out to them which areas were landlocked, how far they'd have to bring in utilities, what the offset improvements would be, and I am usually put in the position of discouraging that, but I've never had two side-by-side situations.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Let's move to another situation, where you learn of a good piece of property to acquire that is a good business investment and you represent a number of clients and all of them have some money in the bank and are in a position to invest it. How would you make the decision as to which one of those clients you would offer this attractive purchase opportunity?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. This, I face in general practice of law all the time. I try to figure out which client was available and which one wanted to move on it.

Mr. EDMONDSON. In the summary on page 24, comment is made of the proposed sale of a piece of property to the estate of Shirley Ann Kitchen. As I understand it, in that instance you selected Mr. Lew Levy—

Mr. HOLLOWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. EDMONDSON (continuing). As the purchaser in his capacity as conservator of the estate of Shirley Ann Kitchen, an estate which you represented, and filed a petition for purchase which I believe you prepared.

Mr. HOLLOWELL. Yes, sir.

Mr. EDMONDSON. And, in this petition for purchase the property is described in leaps and bounds, and the owner is unnamed and the purchase price is left to the discretion of the court. Did that situation present any problems to you, or any questions to you?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. As I said in my earlier long-winded presentation to the committee, of ethics, "No," because it was agreed that the appraisal would be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. As a practical matter, I had one problem since Judge Brown was a judge, and I had several estates of a substantial nature. There again, picking the individual, I picked Mr. Levy because of his vast experience in real estate and because he is one of the best men in town in that field, rather than a conservator who was less qualified in real estate. I had a couple of others with large estates but I didn't feel that they were as qualified as Levy. In other words, I wanted someone who had experience in sound business judgment and not just rely on my advice as an attorney.

Mr. EDMONDSON. Are you familiar with the statement on page 25 of the task force report that says, "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." Is that a factual statement?