

nothing against personally, at that time. He had an attitude which I think is typical of those who are salaried. He felt that everything should have a set place, and everything should be fitted into its specific category, and we got into a dispute right away, and I'd say, "Bob, you can't come up with a minimum fee schedule; it doesn't fit, it doesn't work," and we went on from the very beginning. Bob would have liked to come up with a schedule and said a court petition is worth so much, accounting is so much, that sort of thing, and as lawyers, we didn't make it from the very beginning.

Mr. TUNNEY. What about the practice of charging for a full day in court when you perhaps have four or five matters on the docket of the court and charge each of the five or six for a full day in court, and—I'm picking figures out of the air, but there are allegations that this was happening, that this was a practice followed by you, that you would charge each of several Indians, when the time in court would actually, in fact, take not too much time. Is this common practice?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. I think Bob is—this is the only thing that keeps a lawyer from being a mechanic. If I have four, there's no necessity for me to have four if I'm going to get paid for one. This is where the success factor comes in, where one lawyer can be more successful than another. During recess and lunch I talked it over with several of the attorneys present, and I doubt if many lawyers charge on that basis, and when I have four divorces on 1 full day, boy, I charge the full fee for all four.

Mr. TUNNEY. What were the circumstances, to the best of your knowledge, of your taking over Judge Therieau's old caseload when he was appointed to the bench? Were you old friends or—what were the circumstances surrounding that?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. We weren't old friends. I believe that shortly after I had heard of the judge's nomination as a full time municipal court judge, I contacted him and said that I was very interested in taking over his practice. I understand other persons were interested, too. He and I did make an arrangement. As I told the task force investigators it was for a fixed lump sum which I paid. I did not particularly want to give it to the task force for the simple reason that I felt that the very next day it would be in the newspaper and everyone would know my business. The task force was asking me because they were talking about fee-splitting, and I think that fee-splitting would be on a percentage basis, or percentage arrangement, and the judge and I did not have a percentage arrangement. Part of the value that I purchased was his library, which I told him jokingly, the judge, that every book salesman in the world must have gotten to him. It was a tremendous library, and I purchased this at replacement value.

Mr. TUNNEY. What percentage of your time do you spend on Indian matters?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. I couldn't give you an estimate for this past year because I have, in a sense, not been constructively working. I've been on this project, but I would say three-quarters, at least.

Mr. TUNNEY. Does this practice represent three-quarters of your income?

Mr. HOLLOWELL. It would normally, except—darn it all, I've got to qualify this, Congressman. I have had a few estate matters and a few