2015] Interview for Western District of Oklahoma Project

1 MR. VON CREEL: This is an interview with Senior 2 United States Circuit Judge William J. Holloway, Jr., of the 3 United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit. The 4 interview is being conducted June 13, 2012 in Judge Holloway's chambers, and is part of the project for a history of the United States District Court for the Western District of 7 Oklahoma. 8 Judge Holloway, thank you very much, very much for sharing this time with us. HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I'm happy to do it. 10 11 MR. VON CREEL: I wonder if you might tell us a little bit about your family background, your mother and 12 13 father. 14 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I will be happy to. 15 As you may know, I am 88 years old, so I have to reach back a long way to remember things. 16 17 MR. VON CREEL: Yes, sir. HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: My father was born in 18 19 Arkadelphia, Arkansas, and lived there until he moved to Hugo, Oklahoma. My mother was born in Paducah, Kentucky, and moved 20 21 when she was about three years old to Texarkana, Arkansas. 22 They didn't meet, my father and mother, in the early 23 years. The superintendent of schools in Hugo was a very dear friend of my father, and that is Henry Garland Bennett, the 2.4 esteemed president of the Oklahoma A&M College, now Oklahoma 25

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[Editor's note: Above and following is an interview with Judge William J. Holloway, Jr., on June 30, 2012, for the project documenting the history of the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma. Professor Emeritus Von Russell Creel conducted the interview.]

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State University. 1 2 A humorous little story that you may be interested 3 in, when the people at Hugo were having some recruiting done for new teachers, Superintendent Bennett, and my father was principal of the high school, conferred together, and they were 5 leafing through the pictures, and my father saw a woman that he 6 7 was very interested in, and said, "Let's employ her," and that was my mother, who came from Texarkana, where she lived, to 8 9 Hugo, and taught school. MR. VON CREEL: I believe your father, while he was 10 11 superintendent, read law? 12 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes. MR. VON CREEL: And studied for a time at the 13 University of Chicago? 14 15 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Well, he got his law 16 degree from Cumberland University, in Tennessee. 17 MR. VON CREEL: He was then State Senator from --18 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was. 19 MR. VON CREEL: -- Choctaw, Pushmataha, and McCurtain 20 counties; is that correct? 21 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: That's correct. 22 MR. VON CREEL: And then was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1926? 23 24 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: That's correct. MR. VON CREEL: When he took office as Lieutenant

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4 Governor in 1927, did you continue to live in Hugo at that 1 time, or did you move to Oklahoma City? 2 3 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He felt that, well, 4 when he was elected to be Lieutenant Governor, that he ought to live in Oklahoma City to do the job more properly, so we all 5 moved in January of 1927, as you said, and we moved to 6 7 Northeast 17th Street, 905, I believe, was the address. 8 MR. VON CREEL: So you were about eight or so --9 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I was about threeand-a-half. I was born in Hugo in 1923. 10 11 MR. VON CREEL: Do you have any recollections of Hugo, coming to Oklahoma City at such a young age? 12 13 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: No, I really don't. I was so young that I don't. I remember living in Lincoln 15 Terrace, the residential area where we moved, but I don't have a recollection of Hugo. 16 MR. VON CREEL: Then in 1929, you moved to the Governor's mansion when your father succeeded to the 18 governorship? 19 20 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: We did, that's right. 21 MR. VON CREEL: You were the second family; is that 22 correct? Did Governor Johnston's family live in the mansion? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: They did, They only 23 lived there for about six months, and then they moved, after 24

the impeachment of Governor Johnston, and we moved in.

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             MR. VON CREEL: Do you remember living in the
   mansion?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I do. I remember it
    vividly.
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             MR. VON CREEL: What was 23rd Street like at that
   time?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Well, not too
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 8
    terribly different. It wasn't nearly as developed as it is
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    now, but about the same.
             MR. VON CREEL: What schools did you attend?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I went first to
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12
   Culbertson Grade School, and then I went to Lincoln Grade
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    School, then Webster Junior High School. Then we moved to
    Crown Heights in Oklahoma City, and I transferred to Harding
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15
    Junior High School.
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             MR. VON CREEL: After your father left the Governor's
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    office, I know he was very involved in politics through the
    years, as well as his law practice, did he consider running for
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    office anymore?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: No, he really didn't.
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    There were some good friends who urged him to run for the
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    United States Senate, but he said he had to put me through
2.3
    school, so he practiced, and he didn't seek office again.
              MR. VON CREEL: You attended Classen High School, I
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   believe?
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6 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Correct. 1 MR. VON CREEL: You were a debator, I think? 2 3 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes. MR. VON CREEL: A very successful debator, and you went to Nationals? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: ** (Judge Holloway, please correct my errors here!): **well, we had Marjorie Rosen and I and others. And our team included Admiral William J. Crowe, the subsequent Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for 9 10 the military. Yes, we did. 11 MR. VON CREEL: With your father's involvement in the 12 civic life of the state, and very active in that regard, any 13 particular Oklahomans that you met of prominence that you would 14 care to mention? 15 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Surely. Of course, Mike Monroney was one of the very important ones, because he was very much important in my appointment, as was Carl Albert. I met Mr. Albert when he was Majority Leader for the House, and then, of course, he became Speaker, the highest office, I 20 believe, that has been held by an Oklahoman, Speaker of the 21 House. MR. VON CREEL: Your debate coach at Classen, I 22 believe, was a very well-known and highly regarded man, "Pop" 24 Grady? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: That's correct,

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   Mr. Charles "Pop" Grady.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Then college, did you have OU in mind
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   at all times?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I did. I thought
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   that I would go to the University of Oklahoma. I was, however,
   very interested in Harvard University, because of its fine
   reputation. Therefore, after my service in World War II, I
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   applied for, and went with Burton Wood and James Gibbons, the
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    three of us went to Harvard Law School in 1948.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Now, you started at OU in the fall of
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11
   '41, would that be correct?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, that would be
13
   right.
             MR. VON CREEL: Dr. Bizzell was still president of OU
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15
   at that time?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, he surely was.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Do you recall any particular
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   professors that you would care to mention from OU during those
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   years?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Of course, I do. I
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    remember Dr. *(spelling) Leek, the government professor; and
    Professor *(spelling) Dan Cortez Ewing, who was a very fine
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    government professor; and *(spelling) Blithinstouffer was an
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    English professor that I really thought very highly of.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Did you have Dr. **(spelling)
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8 wortzbaugh, by any chance? 1 2 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: No, I didn't have 3 Dr. *wortzbaugh. MR. VON CREEL: Well, Dr. *leak, as you say, he was a 4 true gentleman. 5 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was. 6 7 MR. VON CREEL: And a fine scholar. 8 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was a wonderful, fine professor. 9 MR. VON CREEL: Of course you were then at OU when 10 11 Pearl Harbor occurred? 12 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, that's correct. 13 MR. VON CREEL: What were you doing when you learned 14 of the attack on Pearl Harbor? 15 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I was coming down the stairs to go to get lunch on that Sunday afternoon, with Burton 16 17 Wood, a dear friend of mine. As we got to the lower floor in our fraternity house, they said that Pearl Harbor has been 18 bombed. That was the first we knew of it, of course. So it 19 20 was an electrifying day. 21 MR. VON CREEL: What fraternity were you in? 22 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Phi Gamma Delta. 23 MR. VON CREEL: Now, what occurred during this time? Did you stay in college for a while, doing officer training? 24 25 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I did. I was called

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up in May of 1943 for service, and went to the University of
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   Wisconsin, where I was in an Army specialized training program.
   Then, from there, I went through Infantry Officer Candidate
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   School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Later, I was an instructor at
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   the Infantry School at Ft. Benning for about a year, almost a
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    year. Then I was shipped to Germany, West Germany, a beautiful
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    little community called *(spelling) Bogdavilla, which I
    remember vividly. I enjoyed so much the work that I had in the
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9
    headquarters of the Third Infantry Division, and was there for
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    about a year. I ended up as an Aide-de-Camp to the commanding
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    general, General Schmidt, of the Third Infantry Division. Then
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    the Army was closing down, and I was released in August of
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    1946.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Then you returned to OU to complete
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    your baccalaureate degree?
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Well, I had gotten my
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17
    degree. Between the time that I was called up, I had gotten my
    undergraduate degree from the University.
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             MR. VON CREEL: And then Harvard Law School?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Harvard Law School in
    '48 until '50.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Mr. Gibbons was a member of your
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    class again?
              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He surely was. Jim
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    was one of my close friends; Burton Wood, as well, and the
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three of us were at Harvard Law School together. 1 2 MR. VON CREEL: Senator Ted Stevens was a member of 3 that class; is that correct? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was. He was, 4 5 indeed. 6 MR. VON CREEL: Judge John Gibbons, from the Third Circuit? 8 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: John Gibbons, from 9 the Third Circuit, correct. 10 MR. VON CREEL: Would you like to share any 11 recollections of Harvard Law School? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I enjoyed very much 12 13 participating in the Ames Competition, it is called. It is 14 moot court arguments. I participated in that. We were successful to get to the finals, which we didn't prevail in, 15 but, anyway, I remember that. Justice Black came from the 16 Supreme Court to preside, with two other judges, in our finals 17 appearance. 18 MR. VON CREEL: Was Mr. Gibbons your partner? 19 20 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was. He was, indeed. Jim and I argued the final case, which we didn't win, 21 22 but Justice Black announced from the bench that it was a divided court. He never told who was the dissenter, but in any 23 24 event, there was a supposed disagreement among the panel about who should win.

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              MR. VON CREEL: From the time you thought about being
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    a lawyer, Harvard Law School was perhaps your goal?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: It was, It was,
    indeed. Right.
              \ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}\xspace. VON CREEL: Finishing Harvard, the Justice
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    Department, was that your first employment?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: No, I went back to
    Oklahoma City, and practiced with my father and my uncle,
 8
    *Stephen Holloway.
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              Then, I went from there to the Department of Justice,
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    in January, I believe it was, of 1951, where I was in the
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    General Litigation Section of the Claims Division in the
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    Department. I enjoyed that work immensely. It was very
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    interesting.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Who was the Attorney General when you
    went to the Justice Department? Was McGrath still there?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: McGrath, yes, that's
    correct.
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              MR. VON CREEL: There was at least another young
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    lawyer, "William" lawyer, in the Justice Department?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, that's right,
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    Rehnquist.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Justice Rehnquist.
              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He became Justice of
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    the Court, and then Chief Justice.
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12 MR. VON CREEL: Did you have any work on the *Steel 1 2 Seizure case? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I did. I helped to 3 4 draft sections of the brief for the government. MR. VON CREEL: So you were at the Justice Department 5 6 for two years? 7 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I was there for two 8 years. Then I was successful in seeking a position to 9 practice, and did practice, then, with the firm of *Embry Crowe 10 Tolbert Boxley & Johnson. 11 MR. VON CREEL: How large was the Crowe firm when you joined it? 13 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Fourteen. I think I was the 14th lawyer appointed. Of course, not all were partners, there were about eight of us that were not partners; the others, about six, were. 16 17 MR. VON CREEL: Mr. Embry was still alive at the time? 18 19 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was, John Embry 20 still was. He was one of the early United States Attorneys for 21 Oklahoma, you may know. MR. VON CREEL: And Mr. Tolbert? 22 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Raymond Tolbert was 23 24 there, and V.P. Crowe, Calvin Boxley, John Swinford, and Fred Dunlevy were all in the firm.

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MR. VON CREEL: So Mr. Thweatt had not come at that
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   time?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He had. He was there
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    when I was there. Harold came, yeah.
             MR. VON CREEL: Now, I guess Mr. Crowe was, in
5
   today's terminology, a "litigator"?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He surely was.
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             MR. VON CREEL: You worked on some cases with him?
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Very much so, I did.
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             MR. VON CREEL: You worked on the trial of Justice
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   Welch, in the Eastern District?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I wasn't very
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   prominent in that at all. Mr. Crowe had some other attorneys
    lined up, specializing in the criminal work on that case, and
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    so I did some work, but not very much.
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             MR. VON CREEL: I believe you were involved in some
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    litigation involving blue laws, and Sunday closings, for the
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    firm?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, that's true.
             MR. VON CREEL: It is amazing how the Crowe firm has
21
    grown from 14 to its size today.
              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: It is. Well, of
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    course they have offices in Norman, and Tulsa, and, of course,
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   here, a large office, but other firms have also exploded. My
    goodness, McAfee & Taft is a huge firm now, a very fine,
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1 prominent firm. MR. VON CREEL: Yes, and McAfee is so much younger 2 than the Crowe firm. It is amazing how large it has become. 3 4 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, it is. Absolutely, yes. MR. VON CREEL: Mr. Crowe had Robert Crowe, a 7 brother, and --8 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He did, and W.E. I 9 think there were four brothers, and then one sister, and she lived in Enid, I believe. Vincil lived in Enid before he came 10 to Oklahoma City. He ran for Congress there; he didn't 11 12 prevail. MR. VON CREEL: In 1955, Justice Ben Arnold of the 13 State Supreme Court, passed away, and the Governor appointed 14 District Judge Alfred Hunt, from Oklahoma and Canadian 15 16 Counties, to succeed Judge Arnold, obviously making a vacancy 17 in the district court here. Your name was mentioned 18 prominently with regard to that judgeship. Was that because 19 you were interested, or some reporter just mentioned your name 20 as being interested in it? 21 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I made it known that I was very interested in the appointment, but it didn't work 22 out. Judge Daugherty was appointed, a very splendid judge. He 23 24 was appointed, I guess it was in about '55. 25 MR. VON CREEL: Justice Arnold died in late September

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of '55, and the appointment was in mid-October of '55.
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Right.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Governor Raymond Gary was Governor at
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   the time?
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
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             MR. VON CREEL: If I may ask, had you and your dad
   supported Governor Gary against Bill *Crowe?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, we did.
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             MR. VON CREEL: So it wasn't surprising that your
   name might be thought as a possible appointment to the
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   position?
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: To the district
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   court, yeah, right.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Then there is a federal district
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15
   court vacancy.
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes.
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             MR. VON CREEL: And your name is mentioned again.
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   Judge Daughtery's name is mentioned again.
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was appointed,
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   yes, a very fine, wonderful judge.
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             MR. VON CREEL: The Tenth Circuit appointment, now,
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   that was a new judgeship; is that correct?
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: That's correct.
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   There were six judges on the court, and then the caseload was
   felt to justify another one. So, in the Summer of 1968, there
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16 was a seventh Court of Appeals' position created, right. 2 MR. VON CREEL: Oklahoma was fortunate enough to 3 secure that appointment. As you say, in 1968, we are in the midst of a 5 presidential election nationwide? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Right. 7 MR. VON CREEL: And a United States Senate election in Oklahoma? 8 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Right. 9 10 MR. VON CREEL: And I guess the agreement, basically, between Senator Monroney and Senator Harris was that this would 11 be Senator Monroney's appointment? 12 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I believe that's the 13 way it worked out. 14 MR. VON CREEL: At the time that your name is 15 mentioned, former Governor Bellmon is running for the Senate 16 against Senator Monroney, and there is one newspaper story 17 where he raises questions about your appointment, because you 18 are Chairman of the Volunteers for Monroney, I believe? 19 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes. 20 MR. VON CREEL: I'm sure you recall that. 21 22 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I do. MR. VON CREEL: You mentioned earlier Senator 23 24 Monroney. Does the connection go to your father? Did he support Senator Monroney when he first ran for Congress?

1 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He supported him when he was running for Congress, yes. 3 MR. VON CREEL: I guess you all supported Senator 4 Monroney against Senator Thomas? 5 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: No, no, my father had a long-time commitment to Senator Elmer Thomas, and honored 6 7 that. I was not very active in that campaign, but later, of course, Monroney prevailed, and became a very prominent 8 Senator, particularly on aviation matters. We have the center 9 10 here named for him, you know. 11 MR. VON CREEL: Yes, sir. 12 You did a little bit of work for Senator Monroney on 13 a labor law matter for a few months after he had obviously gone 14 to the Senate at some point in time? 15 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I had forgotten that particular part of my work. 16 MR. VON CREEL: Well, Senator Monroney selects you, 17 18 and your name goes to the Senate. First, I would like to ask: 19 Did you have any relationship with Senator Bellmon after going on the bench? 20 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, very cordial, 21 but I wasn't an intimate friend of his. I just had not known 22 Senator Bellmon, who, of course, became Governor, too. 23 MR. VON CREEL: Your hearing before the Senate 24 Judiciary Committee, a little bit different, perhaps, than 25

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18 hearings before the Judiciary Committee today. Senator 1 McClellan, was that the --2 3 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: It was very fortunate, my father is from Arkansas, Senator McClellan's home 5 state, and they were very intimate friends, good friends, and he was very courteous and kind to me during the hearing. 7 Senator Fred Harris presented me to the Senate Judiciary Committee for my hearing, because Senator Monroney 8 was down here campaigning, and could not be there for the 9 10 hearing. MR. VON CREEL: The hearing was, what, less than an 11 hour, maybe? 12 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Less than ten 13 14 minutes. MR. VON CREEL: Senator McClellan, I believe, asked 15 about your dad, how the Governor was? 16 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, he did. Then he 17 said, "This is one nomination I surely can recommend for 18 appointment to the President." 19 At that time, there was turmoil about the naming of 20 Justice Fortas to maybe be Chief Justice. And, as I recall, 21 22 that was quite a contentious period in the Senate's history. 23 MR. VON CREEL: You made it through the confirmation 24 hearing. 25 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I did.

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              MR. VON CREEL: And were commissioned in September?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: In September. I was
    sworn in on September 26th, I believe, it is on my commission.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Sworn in here in Oklahoma City?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I was sworn in here
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    by Judge Murrah, in a ceremony in this building.
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              MR. VON CREEL: And sent to court about the next day
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    in Wichita, I believe?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I was sworn in on
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    Thursday afternoon about three o'clock, and flew up to Wichita
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    that night with Judge Murrah, and sat the next day, on Friday.
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    It was the first day that I had sat.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Your colleagues at that time, Judge
    Murrah --
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: -- Judge Pickett,
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    Judge Breitenstein, Judge Lewis, and Judge Hickey, from
    Wyoming.
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              MR. VON CREEL: And Judge Hill?
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              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Pardon me, yes,
    indeed, Judge Delmas Hill, from Kansas, and Judge Seth, from
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21
    New Mexico.
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              MR. VON CREEL: A seven-judge court at the time.
              HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: When I was sworn in,
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    it became a seven-judge court, active judges.
              MR. VON CREEL: I guess Judge Phillips was still
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alive at the time? 1 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He was. I sat 2 3 several times with Judge Phillips. Orie Phillips was a 4 distinguished, wonderful judge. He came from New Mexico, but 5 he moved to Denver when he became Chief Judge. 6 MR. VON CREEL: So, counting senior status, some 45 years on the circuit? 8 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I'm sure he did; I 9 have not calculated that. 10 MR. VON CREEL: A long tenure. 11 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Yes, indeed. 12 MR. VON CREEL: I noticed a number of news articles when you were first on the circuit, sitting on three-judge 13 14 courts, at a time when the three-judge statute required more cases to be heard by three-judge courts than today. 15 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: It did. 16 MR. VON CREEL: Any thoughts on the three-judge court 17 statute? Do you think it was better as it was not originally 18 written, but at the time you first went on the court, or more 19 limited for three-judge cases now? 20 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I sort of favored the 21 22 way it was earlier, because it seems to me that you have a 23 contribution to the decision process by a circuit judge, which 24 is helpful. There are two district judges on the panel, and then there is a circuit judge. I think the combination of the

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study of the issue by the three of them is favorable, I do. But now it is limited to civil rights cases, I believe, and one 3 other, legislative apportionment. 4 We just had one decided this week, or last week, in Kansas, where Chief Judge Briscoe was on the panel. MR. VON CREEL: Five opinions, perhaps, that you 6 would consider the most important in your career, whether 8 concurring or dissenting, or for the court? 9 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Well, I think the 10 most important one, and the most pleasant one for me, was Moritz v. The Commissioner, reported at 469 F.2d 466. That is 11 a 1972 opinion, holding that discrimination against men in tax 12 deductions was invalid, and under the sex discrimination 13 principles, which were announced in our opinion there, were 14 invalidated, the discrimination. So, that is one of the ones. 15 Particularly, I remember it very pleasantly, because 16 17 the attorney arguing the case for the taxpayer was Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Justice of the Supreme Court today. She and her 18 husband both argued; I remember it vividly. They both argued. 19 MR. VON CREEL: Justice Walter Shaefer, of the 20 21 Illinois Supreme Court, many, many years ago, said one time 22 that a judge, when deciding a case, is impartial, unbiased, not 23 prejudiced, objective. When the judge writes the opinion, the judge becomes an advocate. Do you consider opinions to be 24

instruments of advocacy, instruction, explanation, some

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1 combination? 2 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I think sort of a mix 3 of all of the things you mentioned, right. But you do become an advocate, and perhaps you should. Once you have decided the principal ruling in the case, then it is entirely proper at 6 that point, I think, for you to speak out and argue the case, so to speak, for that viewpoint. MR. VON CREEL: Not only do you tell your reader what 8 9 you are deciding, but you hope to convince the reader that it 10 is correct. HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: It is right, that's 11 correct. 12 MR. VON CREEL: You were interested in trial 13 14 judgeships at certain points in your career. Your career path takes you a different way, to an appellate judgeship. 15 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Right. 16 MR. VON CREEL: Is one, do you think, a more 17 challenging judgeship than the other? And if so, why? 18 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Well, each of them 19 has an important function. For example, a Court of Appeals 20 appellate judge has more authority; when our opinions are 21 22 announced, they are precedent for the whole circuit. There are 23 precedential arguments for them across the country for the 24 federal law point being decided. But, on the other hand, the

facts are terribly important, and a trial judge really -- I

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think I have heard it said by Judge Aldisert of the Third Circuit, I have heard him tell the story that he told the Chief Justice: You don't have any more power than a single federal trial judge, because he decides the facts, and there is rules of deference to the fact-finding that are very significant. MR. VON CREEL: You mentioned precedence. I guess . every circuit now has a rule that some opinions are basically of non-precedential weight or value, just for rule of the case, preclusion issues. Do you think that is a sound rule? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I do not. I think not. And I have long opposed the rule that you not publish or cite an unpublished opinion. I remember Chief Judge Lewis saying, "After all, there is facts, there is law to be decided, and it is there, so why shouldn't it be respected and treated like a precedent, " and I think it should. I just think it should. You can't ignore the fact. In fact, I remember now that one time one of our judges from New Mexico told a clerk of our Court, "If I had known about this so-called non-precedential decision, it would have changed my ruling completely." It seems to me it is unfair that people have a rule that can't be invoked in their behalf. If it is there, and it applies to their case and on the facts, it should be permitted to be cited. MR. VON CREEL: Franklin Roosevelt said that your

generation had a "rendezvous with destiny." Tom Brokaw

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24 described it as the "greatest generation." Thoughts about 1 2 being a member of the greatest generation, the generation that 3 had a rendezvous with destiny? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Of course, there were 4 dramatic things about World War II and about the Great 5 Depression, but every era has an important function to play in 6 7 American history. So I don't think we should overly 8 concentrate on one generation, or one part of American history. 9 I am reading a book right now by Justice Breyer, "Making Our 10 Democracy Work," and it points out how very many eras in time 11 have been important in American history, from the Dred Scott decision, from Marbury and Madison on, and he reviews quite a 13 number of cases, ends up with Bush v. Gore, which, of course, was a momentous decision, deciding who would be President. 15 MR. VON CREEL: With regard to the World War II generation, and the Great Depression generation, I remember 16 seeing an article, and there was a ceremony for newly 17 18 naturalized citizens when Judge Vaught was district judge. The 19 story mentions that remarks were made by a debator from Classen named William J. Holloway, Jr., and that this young student 20 said that the young people of the nation were ready to meet any 21 22 challenges of the time and that if, for example, war came, then 23 that generation would respond. This was after the war had begun in Europe, but before American entry. 24

HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Right.

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             MR. VON CREEL: Do you recall that?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I really don't. I am
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   sorry, but I don't.
             MR. VON CREEL: I thought that was a very wonderful
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5
   story.
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Oh, goodness, yeah.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Any remembrances of Judge Vaught?
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I remember him
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   vividly. We were members of the same church. And he was very
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   prominent. He and my mother and father were very good friends,
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   and the Vaught class was one of the very nice Sunday School
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   classes at our church.
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             MR. VON CREEL: Is that St. Luke's?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: St. Luke's United
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   Methodist Church, that's correct.
             MR. VON CREEL: Judge Risley, I guess, was on the
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   bench while you were practicing?
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             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: He sure was. He was
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   a very close friend of my father's. Then I was a very good
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   friend of his younger generation, and his son, Bob Risley, I
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21
   knew him very well.
             MR. VON CREEL: I guess, actually, you practiced some
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23
   maybe before Judge Daugherty.
             HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I did.
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              MR. VON CREEL: Perhaps state court and federal
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26 court. 2 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Both, correct. 3 MR. VON CREEL: Judge Eubanks? HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Luther Eubanks, a wonderful friend and splendid judge. MR. VON CREEL: Judge, again, I want to thank you 6 7 very, very much for taking this time from your schedule to participate in this project, and I appreciate it very, very 8 9 much. 10 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: I'm glad to have the opportunity and am grateful to you and the organization that 11 12 sponsors this. I hope it contributes to an understanding of 13 the era. MR. VON CREEL: It definitely will. 14 HONORABLE WILLIAM J. HOLLOWAY: Thank you, Von. 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25