

LORETTA SAVAGE WHITNEY INTERVIEW

Jusem: It's October 17th, [1991], on a Friday. It's 2:30 p.m. and we're here to interview Miss Loretta Whitney. The first thing I want to ask you is to tell me about your background, the names of your parents, where you were born, the day you were born and that kind of thing.

Whitney: We'll start out with my parents.

Jusem: Okay.

Whitney: My father was Charles J. Savage and my mother was Mary L. and her maiden name was--I don't know. I can't remember. But her initials were Mary L. I was born on June 4th 1910. My parents were from Middle West, my father was Wisconsin and my mother was Iowa and somehow or other they drifted down to Nevada and my father got interested in mining. It didn't work out very good so they came here to Arizona when I was about probably two years old. Then he got in what he knew was not very good here, but farming. Then he worked in the mines and various other things. We never had any money, always poor. I was the oldest of eight children. What else would you like to know? How did I get the idea of being a lawyer?

Jusem: Well, we'll get to that. Where did you live in Arizona? Where did you come to?

Whitney: First we were someplace in Phoenix and then we went to Miami and the mines and Globe and then back to Phoenix.

Then my father homesteaded a hundred and sixty acres out of Phoenix near Gila Bend. We were just plain poor. what else would you like to know?

Jusem: what did your mother do?

Whitney: Mother took care of all the kids.

Jusem: Eight kids. Are there any of them that are still alive?

Whitney: Me. My sister Ruth died and a baby boy died right after birth. But I am the survivor and my brother, one of my oldest brothers died. He was a Jesuit priest, incidentally. I have a brother John in Albuquerque and he has six kids. My brother Pat who is a little older. Let's see, where is he? Oh, in Arizona, in Tucson. I think he's retired. And then I have a brother Paul who has been more or less sick, but he's living with my sister in Oregon. She is a nurse but she's also retired. Let's see, who else do I have?

Jusem: I think that's it.

Whitney: That's it.

Jusem: Where did you go to school?

Whitney: I went to school here in Arizona in the grammar school, Saint Mary's and in the high school, Saint Mary's and then I went to these junior colleges, I think they're

two-year colleges. Then I went to the University of Arizona where I went to the law school and where I graduated.

Jusem: Tell me about, first of all, your junior college experience.

Whitney: I didn't find that exciting except that I worked hard and they were good schools. I think I went to two of them, in different locations.

Jusem: Do you remember the names of them?

Whitney: Well, no. They were kind of common names.

Jusem: Were they in Phoenix?

Whitney: Yes. In Phoenix. One was near Phoenix Union [High School] and then the buildings. . . . I'm not in very good health right now.

Jusem: I understand. Just take your time. Tell me about, how did your parents feel about you going to school?

Whitney: Oh, my father was for it and my mother thought I was nuts and that I ought to have babies. She loved babies. I took care of helping the babies and helping with the school work for the other kids and I didn't think very much of matrimony. Then they talked about what are you going to do afterwards. Most women thought about being teachers and as a result of my trying to teach my brothers I didn't think highly of that. And I didn't the like medical for business for

some reason or other, so I decided I was going to be a lawyer on my own and I went to Phoenix College here. That's one place. They thought I was a little bit goofy for wanting to be a lawyer and, you know, they didn't encourage it much. I took courses that would help me, speech courses and stuff like that. But I really was intent on being a lawyer. So I went--first I worked all summer and after school.

Jusem: Where?

Whitney: Here I started out in S.H. Kress and Company and what was known as the Boston Store run by the Diamond brothers. And I was Betty Lee the Shopper. Saturday I worked all day long filling orders for kids clothes, for people outside the town, you know. If we didn't have it at the Boston Store why I went to Korrick's or someplace else and bought it. And that's the way I got through school, on a shoe string, and very little clothes. That's how I got to the university.

Jusem: Were there other women in the college at that time?

Whitney: In the law school?

Jusem: At the junior college?

Whitney: Oh yes, men and women both. It was a coeducational thing.

Jusem: Why did you decide to go to the University of Arizona?

Whitney: It was the only law school in the state, see.

Jusem: Did you go straight from the junior college to the law school?

Whitney: Yes, I did. Five years.

Jusem: Tell me about. . . .

Whitney: They used to go four years and then the college to the law school. But somehow or other they managed in those days to get you through sooner.

Jusem: Tell me about applying to law school. What was that like?

Whitney: Oh, that was the, I kind of forgot all about that. You didn't have any problems making an application to go. It was after you graduated that you had your troubles. You know, you'd get admitted to the Bar but nobody employed a woman lawyer, no banks, no law firm, no nothing. So one woman that I knew who was practicing law or who could have practiced law and was admitted to the Bar before me, was Lorna Lockwood, who was a friend of mine and who was a little bit older. Her father was a judge. She told me that she studied law because she figured that she could practice with her father. But when she got out of law school, why he was a judge and so she had to go get a job banging a typewriter in a law office.

So I came along and I didn't like banging the typewriter and so I moved to a little town called

Superior, Arizona, and opened my own office all by my little self.

Jusem: Hung up the shingle?

Whitney: Yes. I got an old lawyer's office, kind of run down and mothly and dusty and just awful, but he had some books, the code. I opened up an office and got sick immediately from doing the dusting. It was so awful, it was down there with the sulphur dust and all. So anyhow, I got back and started opening an office and did everything that you could imagine in the practice of law, the lowliest things. Like one guy said, "I didn't want to sue that guy but I had to see what you were like." So bring me little lawsuits, you know. But I went a Florence court, didn't own an automobile, nothing. I eventually bought one on time and learned to drive. I didn't know how to drive. It's a wonder I didn't kill my fool self when I went to Florence to practice law. I got admitted to the, licensed the first time down. The deputy sheriff was with me, I think.

Jusem: And you got your driver's license?

Whitney: Yes.

Jusem: How did you manage? I mean, it seems like such a--back then how many other women were there in law school?

Whitney: Oh, about five.

Jusem: Do you remember their names?

Whitney: Yes, I think I do. Well there was a big heavy woman, she never practiced, I don't think. She was older than I and ahead of me. Then there was a gal that was rather smart from California, graduated from Stanford.

I can't think of her name anymore either, but she was a rather pretty woman and she went to San Francisco and whether she married one of the boys she knew there or not, I don't know. Then there was a little plump gal from Phoenix. Her name was Flint. She promptly flunked out after a while. She was smart enough, but. . . . Then there was a girl from New Mexico. I think her name was Swanson or something on that order.

I don't remember what happened to her but she probably. . . . Then there was another heavy gal from New Mexico. I can't remember what happened to her practice either. But that's five.

Jusem: Who were your friends in law school? Was it that group of women or did you have other friends?

Whitney: Oh, I had to have men friends of course, otherwise I wouldn't have had anybody. I learned the bad habit of smoking there because I'd go down to the men's smoking room, they had no accommodation for women, and I learned to smoke.

Jusem: Did you feel that they accepted you?

Whitney: Oh, very much so, and they were always very nice to me.

They didn't really help me but they recognized you, anything you did was fine. I mean, they weren't critical.

Jusem: Did you work your way through law school?

Whitney: Yes, I worked most of the time.

Jusem: What kinds of jobs did you do?

Whitney: Well, clerking.

Jusem: For whom?

Whitney: Well, department stores, like the Boston Store where I was the Betty Lee the Shopper.

Jusem: So you started law school in the early thirties, right?

Whitney: Yes.

Jusem: Right at the start of the depression?

Whitney: Yes, oh it was really rough.

Jusem: In what way?

Whitney: Well, there wasn't any money. I mean, banks were closed, so we, that's how I recall.

Jusem: Did you have trouble finding jobs in the summers?

Whitney: Well I never had trouble finding jobs.

Jusem: Do you remember some of your classmates from your law school?

Whitney: Well sure, I guess if I sat down and thought about it.

Do you mean like the boys?

Jusem: Yes.

Whitney: Well I went with a guy by the name of John Anderson. He's out in California now. In fact he was a Tucson boy. Then we broke up, didn't get married, which I thought we were going to do. So then I was on my own to do whatever I could, because we might have gotten together in the practice, you know. So I went to Superior.

Jusem: Where is Superior?

Whitney: Well, Superior is about a hundred, oh, more than a hundred miles distance from Phoenix and it's on the road to Miami and Globe, that mining area.

Jusem: How did you decide to go to Superior?

Whitney: Well because I knew this man who had had an office there and was giving it up. His name was--well I can't think of it right now.

Jusem: How did you find out he was giving it up?

Whitney: That I don't remember.

Jusem: A friend told you or something?

Whitney: Something like that, yes. I was looking for everything I could to get going.

Jusem: Did you have support from your parents when you moved to Superior?

Whitney: My father helped me a little bit financially, but other than that I had to make it as best I could.

Jusem: When you decided to go there, did you get there by car

or by bus?

Whitney: Oh, I went by bus or something because I couldn't drive, didn't own a car.

Jusem: How were you accepted in the town?

Whitney: Oh, I was a curiosity. I was a curiosity. As I said, one guy said he didn't want to sue that guy but he had to see what I was like.

Jusem: How long did you stay in Superior?

Whitney: I don't remember exactly how long, but I kept coming back and forth to Phoenix where my folks were and I kept in touch with Lorna Lockwood. I guess I got to looking at myself in shop windows and I thought, "Well I'm getting to look like this shop, like Superior." And I came back. Lorna and I got together and decided we'd open up a little office.

Jusem: Together?

Whitney: Yes. And we called ourselves Lockwood and Savage and we hired, got a little, very modest sort of setup from George Luhrs. We didn't make a fortune and the war was coming on and Lorna went back to Washington, D.C., with Congressman [John R.] Murdock. I fumbled around a little bit myself and the county attorney, Harold [R.] Scoville, offered me the job of civil deputy in the county attorney's office. The first time that ever happened. And I took it, after much worrying and

struggling I took it. I represented all the public officials in the county and all the school districts. And I went to town in a big way. I got started then. That was my start.

Jusem: Tell me about Lorna Lockwood.

Whitney: Lorna was a very smart woman but she didn't dare practice on her own like I. She needed a nut like me to get her started. Lorna and I were good friends, forever, you know. I kept up with her and she came back to Phoenix. Let's see, now what else do you want to know?

Jusem: When did you first meet her?

Whitney: Oh, I suppose when I first went to law school and people were interested in practicing law, because Lorna had been in law school. Then I knew her sister who was married to a lawyer, [Z.] Simpson Cox. I think he was--I don't know when I first met them, see, but I think it was after Lorna and I got together.

Jusem: What kinds of things did you do together as friends?

Whitney: Oh, we did all kinds of funny things like collections and anything, you know. We weren't making much money. I guess I got my real start in the county attorney's office. Then after that I married a lawyer.

Jusem: Harold [E.] Whitney?

Whitney: Lou. . .

Jusem: Lou [Louis B.] Whitney. I'm sorry.

Whitney: . . . his father. He was twenty-three years my senior and he had a going practice. He formed a firm, he wanted to form a firm. I was practicing law doing this school work and I wanted to get out of that business because there is a limit to how far you can go in doing government work. So he got hold of, well [Fred A. Jr.] Ironside got hold of him and he agreed to go into partnership with Ironside and I raised hell, because he had complained, my husband had, because Harold had not gone with him, see. My husband had been a partner with Baker and Baker and he split up and Harold let Baker take him, went with Baker. My husband had complained long and loud about that, so I told him when he was taking Ironside on that he was not doing that thing to me and if he wanted me to practice with him now was the time or not at all. So he went to talk to Ironside. Now was the time. So we called ourselves Whitney, Ironside and Whitney. See, that's how that started. Then Ironside died, of course. He got a heart attack in court.

Jusem: In the middle of a trial?

Whitney: Yes. He asked for a recess and then he died en route to the hospital. I can't remember what we--first we had one fellow after another. We had Paul [W.] La

Prade, he was a young man. He's dead now too. He was with me later.

Jusem: In your law office?

Whitney: Yes. Then I got the guy that's on the bench now--what the hell was his name--a judge. [William A. Holohan] He had been with another firm.

Tape turned off for a moment and then turned back on.

Jusem: What were the difficulties of being a woman lawyer in those days?

Whitney: Oh, a lot of people didn't think of women being a lawyer, you know, for one thing. As far as the practical angle, I had trouble getting money and dressing properly and _____. All those things that go to make a living, you know. But a lot of people would not think of a woman as a lawyer that they'd go to, but they had to finally accept us. But somebody had to break the ice and I guess I was the fool that did it.

Jusem: Why do you say you were a fool?

Whitney: Well I wasn't a fool really. Nobody else had the courage to do it, see, because Lorna Lockwood went into a law office, banged the typewriter. I hated the typing. I'm not mechanical for one thing. And I didn't like the teaching of my kid brothers and sisters, so I take it. Nursing was not for me either,

so I just chose what I thought I'd like and I figured if I couldn't practice law at least it was a good business training, see, but I never did use it for that purpose at all.

Jusem: How long were you in Superior, going back to that?

Whitney: I'm trying to figure how many years. It's several years. Two, three, maybe four. I had a good friend down there who was in the insurance business, a woman, and she had a young son who was getting out of school. I got acquainted that way, through them. I ate dinner with her often, and John, and then I helped him later on. His mother died, see, she had a heart attack in her house.

(Pause)

Jusem: So you were in Superior three or four years.

Whitney: Yes.

Jusem: Were there other lawyers there at the time?

Whitney: No. This lawyer that I had the office from had abandoned it, see, or left it and I had that. When I left another lawyer came along and occupied the office.

Jusem: Where would you go to court if you had a trial?

Whitney: Florence. See that's about thirty miles from there. I didn't have a car and I drove first with the deputy sheriff and the client. Then I bought this second-hand car, an old car and learned to drive on that highway,

twisting turning drive way.

Jusem: Who was the judge in Florence at that time?

Whitney: [Ernest W.] McFarland.

Jusem: McFarland?

Whitney: Yes. He'd gotten to be on the [Arizona] Supreme Court and wasn't he governor?

Jusem: Yes. what memories do you have of him, of practicing before him?

Whitney: Oh, I have very kind memories of him. He liked me and I remember they did some arranging of the town and he said he wished I had been here then because I could have done it. But all in all he was a very fine gentleman. I practiced law and he was very kind and very helpful.

I remember when he ran for office and he came to Phoenix and everybody thought it was funny, but I didn't think it was funny. He went into every little old dive and every little old place and campaigned and he got in.

Jusem: For governor, right?

Whitney: Yes.

Jusem: What about Harold Scoville? Do you remember him?

Whitney: Oh, Harold went to school with me. He was, I guess he got elected to county attorney. It's not a compliment to me, but they said he appointed me civil deputy

because the young men were all in the service and the old men were either too busy or _____ incompetent. so that's how I got to be county attorney. No compliment, but I took advantage of my opportunity.

Jusem: What about practicing with Lorna Lockwood? What was it like to practice with Lorna Lockwood?

Whitney: Well, Lorna was kind of dictatorial, but she was a fine caring person and very understanding. We shared fifty-fifty. There was no beating of bushes or jealousy or anything like that.

Jusem: What kind of cases did you take?

Whitney: Well, whatever we could get.

Jusem: What about your clients? Were they fifty-fifty men and women?

Whitney: Yes, they were. We worked with business people and _____, the insurance people. And I still have the accountant.

Jusem: What about the accountant?

Whitney: The firm. One of them committed suicide and the guy who helps me now is one of the accountants that was in that firm.

Jusem: what do you mean when you say Lorna was kind of dictatorial?

Whitney: Well, she was an authority in a way, you know. Her father was a judge and she had definite opinions about

things. That's all I mean.

Jusem: How did you decide which case to take, between you and her?

Whitney: It would depend on who got it.

Jusem: Who did the billing and collections?

Whitney: Oh, we probably sat down and decided it between us so there was no argument.

Jusem: Did you share in that? All the lawyers complain about collecting from clients.

Whitney: Oh we shared in whatever had to be shared.

Jusem: How did you meet Lou Whitney?

Whitney: He was at an office in the same building. Everybody knew Lou. He was a politician and had been mayor of Phoenix. He also was in the committees, Democratic committees. I messed around when I was in Superior with a little politics, so that's one acquaintance that I had, but I didn't go very far into it because I left the town. But that's how I really met him.

Jusem: _____ You tell me some things that I should know.

Whitney: Well let's see. Maybe I should go back to when I was in the county attorney's office and some of the matters that came up that would be applicable and interesting today. For instance, I represented a school district and in those days they segregated the Mexican kids from the others, English-speaking children, for the benefit

of the English-speaking. Now, for instance, you ran into that in the farming areas where maybe all the kids were Mexicans and the school had sometimes separated the Mexicans' kids from the others. I had in my practice one little case where a young woman came with her nephew, a Mexican boy, and he was put in one of those Mexican classes, segregated classes, so she complained about it and brought a suit. I represented the school district and I won the case because it was practical to make the segregation because of the language difficulties, not because of prejudice. So that happened then. Then later that same problem arose in some other district in some other county, and I found that the judge that decided that, decided my case differently, you know. So that's one thing they have it today, where segregation or colors. . . .

So then later on there's another one that might be interesting. In the beginning of education here, only women were permitted to teach in the grammar schools, and if you got married why you lost your job. Or some of the school districts had a system whereby they did it more diplomatically. Maybe they had an age group. But anyhow, I had one of these Phoenix Union High School problems where a very prominent--well she still is around--woman was, I think, a high school teacher

got married and they discharged her. So she got one of the bigger firms and sued the school district. I had to defend them and I didn't like it much. But I lost the case and rightly so, I think. So that's how that started. That discrimination was done away with.

Jusem: Do you remember the woman?

Whitney: Well Ottenbrit was her name, Bertha Ottenbrit. I never will forget it. Two years ago I saw her at a meeting of women's groups, an inter-club council meeting. But she recognized me.

Jusem: Do you think you may have lost the case because you were a little biased?

Whitney: No, no I wasn't, I don't think so. I rather think that I should have lost the case. I think the judge correctly decided it.

Jusem: What about practicing with Lou Whitney? Tell me more about that.

Whitney: Well I thought it was a great privilege because he had personality and he knew how to question witnesses and I could learn from him and I went to court with him and I looked up law for him. He was hard of hearing, you know, so you had to kind of be on the ball to help him. But he was a smart man and he probably got by with a lot of things that other people couldn't, let's put it that way.

Jusem: What do you mean by that?

Whitney: I mean he was clever, you know. Other people wouldn't try some of the things he would.

Jusem: How did other people reaction to when the two of you were married?

Whitney: Well, I don't know what the people reacted. Some people, from his standpoint, consider him lucky, because I was so much younger. Oh, I remember he told me that John L. Gust, one of the examiners of the Bar, said, "Well you can't get a lawyer any other way, you can at least marry them." That was a time when young lawyers were scarce. So that's what they said.

Jusem: Did you have children?

Whitney: No. He had raised a family, you know. I was thirty-three years old when I got married. His oldest son is a year older than I am, Harold [E. Whitney]. Harold's still living. He's a lawyer. His brother is dead. His sister is living on the coast. So he had three children.

Jusem: From a previous marriage?

Whitney: Yes.

Whitney: And did you say Harold was a lawyer?

Whitney: Yes. I don't know what he's doing now, probably bumbling around by himself. As I say, I'm eighty-one so he has to be eighty-two.

Tape 1, Side 2

Jusem: It's hard trying to think of your past.

Whitney: Yes, it sure is.

Jusem: I don't want to tire you out.

Whitney: I think we've covered pretty much everything.

Jusem: Do you have any memories of cases that stand out in your mind?

Whitney: Well, these two I mentioned, I told you because of the trend of the thinking today. Yes, I guess you would say I tried three criminal cases in my life and it cured me of any ambition to be a criminal lawyer. But I won them all three. They were young people. So those I remember. _____ young men. I worked real hard to do this. I hired the best photographer I could. This was a gravel highway, one of those streets that crosses Central Avenue or Grand Avenue coming from the coast. It's Grand Avenue, isn't it? Anyhow, it goes up and then down, and the down part was gravelly and short and so this young man, he'd had a few drinks, too, he got on there and he hit the gravel to avoid running into the car. But of course he ran into it. But before that trial I hired a photographer and we went over the road and walked and counted out how many

fifty yards or five hundred yards. And I found the stop sign upside down by a tree. So I had great arguments with those pictures and all and got the guy off , even with his alcohol, which they had too much time elapse between the testing and the drinking. And then I had a young woman who was, well she was kind of playing around with married men and she was pretty. They were on a party but nobody could pin her behind the wheel. So I got her off.

Jusem: Did your practice change, the types of cases that you handled, when you went to practice with Lou Whitney?

Whitney: Yes. when I started with him he handed me the quiet title actions, the mortgage foreclosures and the probate, which was a godsend. I made most of my money with the probate and the corporations. He had a company he represented, which I inherited, for incorporating companies and it made for a certain sure income. I inherited that and I kept pretty busy incorporating these companies. And the probate, why I made good money on some of them. So that's how it changed.

Jusem: Did you keep in touch with Lorna Lockwood over the years?

Whitney: Yes, until she died.

Jusem: When did she become a judge?

Whitney: Oh, don't ask me that, but it was quite a while. She had to run for judge then, you know. Now they get appointed.

Jusem: Did you work on her campaign?

Whitney: Oh, yes. I gave her some money.

Jusem: What about going out and putting up signs and things like that?

Whitney: Oh, I didn't do that.

Jusem: Did you get involved in politics at all?

Whitney: Me? No I don't think I did. Only casually.

Jusem: But Lou was mayor, right?

Whitney: Oh, long before I married him. And then he, of course, messed around with politics.

Jusem: What was it like being married to a lawyer?

Whitney: Well, there's nothing wrong with that. He gave me certain work and I did it and then we could discuss problems that we had.

Jusem: Did you ever help him with his cases?

Whitney: Oh, yes, I went to court with him.

Jusem: How much time did that take from your other duties?

Whitney: Well, I can't compare. This was a duty and you'd postpone the other cases or you didn't take them.

Jusem: I'm kind of curious about the home life. Were you expected to come home and cook dinner?

Whitney: Oh, I didn't do that but I had a maid that came every

day. I cooked, mostly on weekends. And then I kind of simplified things, but I did cook the evening meal and breakfast.

Jusem: I think it was in the Charles [L.] Hardy interview that Leslie [C.] Hardy worked for Lou Whitney.

Whitney: Oh yes, Leslie did. Oh, yes.

Jusem: Do you remember him?

Whitney: I remember him. He was a smart man. He was not the type of person that Lou was. I don't know how to describe him. He was a good lawyer and a detail man, but not loud and outspoken as Mister Whitney was. Yes, Leslie Hardy. And of course I knew Charles. I've got this thing here from Charles.

Jusem: What do you remember about him?

Whitney: Well, he was a nice young fellow. I never knew him real well. I remember him when he got from the superior court to the district court and running into him, telling me that the district court was much easier practice than the superior court.

Jusem: Let me show you something. The only thing that I knew about you before coming to the interview was this article.

Whitney: Oh, yes.

Jusem: Do you remember that?

Whitney: Oh, yes, I sure do.

Jusem: It says that you are one of only nine women _____.

Whitney: Yes, that's probably true. That was in the fifties.

Jusem: You were very good looking back then.

Whitney: Yes, and I used to keep my hair tinted until I recently got sick and then I quit tinting it and let it grow grey.

Jusem: Is that Lou in the picture?

Whitney: Yes, that's Lou.

Jusem: I remember hearing that he smoked cigars.

Whitney: Oh, terrible. I always said I could never have lived with him if I hadn't smoked. You know, he smoked terrible. Well thank you for showing me this. I have a copy from the newspaper.

Jusem: Were there other articles that you appeared in, in the newspaper?

Whitney: Oh, yes.

Jusem: What other women lawyers do you remember from that time?

Whitney: I don't know other, _____.

Jusem: Virginia Hash?

Whitney: Virginia Hash.

Jusem: How about Liz [Elizabeth] Stover? Do you remember her?

Whitney: Yes, Liz Stover.

Jusem: Tell me about her, when you met her and what you remember about her.

Whitney: Yes, she came along later. She's kind of crippled. She was in the county attorney's office, and had some of the jobs I had, representing the school districts. She adopted some children, which I thought was very brave because she's never been married. I followed her through the years and I still consider her a friend.

Jusem: Did you have other women lawyers that you used to get together with _____?

Whitney: Oh, I think we had parties in my house, but I'm not given to much social stuff, you know.

Jusem: Did Lou Whitney and Fred Ironside get together in the bars after work and things like that with other lawyers?

Whitney: No, really not. He came home. Well, very little of that maybe, not completely isolated, but mostly he came home.

Jusem: I remember a lot of people talking about that. It was, I guess . . .

Whitney: Oh, young lawyers. I think they do, still do probably. This happens sometimes when you have a lawsuit you know and you've been thrashing it over all day long and then you'll go and have a few drinks and mull it over some more.

Jusem: That's great. When did Lou die?

Whitney: In 1960, November. Seventeen years, isn't it? Or

more? More.

Jusem: You were only in your fifties.

Whitney: Yes, I could have gotten married again. I thought of that, but I didn't.

Jusem: Did you continue with the practice?

Whitney: Oh, yes, definitely.

Jusem: What kind of practice?

Whitney: The same kind of practice.

Jusem: the same kind of thing?

Whitney: Yes.

Jusem: Was Fred Ironside still with you?

Whitney: No, he died previously. He died before Mister Whitney did.

Jusem: So did you practice by yourself?

Whitney: No, I had first one lawyer and then another, but toward the end I was all by myself. I was figuring on quitting.

Jusem: I guess you practiced through the sixties, right?

Whitney: Yes.

Jusem: Those were times of lots of changes.

Whitney: Oh, god yes.

Jusem: What do you remember about that?

Whitney: What, the changes?

Jusem: Yes.

Whitney: What kind of changes?

Jusem: Well, a lot more women started in to law school.

Whitney: Oh, yes. Oh yes, lots of women. About a third of the class is women.

Jusem: Did you ever have any come see you for advice or anything like that?

Whitney: No. I seemed to be too old or something. I went to the Bar luncheons that the women had.

Jusem: Tell me about those. What were they?

Whitney: Well, probably once a month, the women lawyers. They had a kind of an organization and would meet for lunch. Prior to that when they had nine women, a few more, we always had a table at the Arizona Club. It wasn't organized or anything but we ate lunch together.

Jusem: Tell me more about that: when did it start, what kind of things did you talk about?

Whitney: Oh, anything that was current in the day. Don't ask me. It could be anything.

Jusem: What about the Bar lunches?

Whitney: Oh, I'd go to those. Always did.

Jusem: Tell me about those. What were those like?

Whitney: Well they had a social event. I would sit around in the bar with some of the men and drink. And we had luncheons and we had good speakers and we had various groups that met on various topics. But all in all it was so broad that can't ask me all these things. My

life. My whole life. God, you have me review it in nothing flat. I didn't do too bad for a dopey old gal.

(laughs)

Jusem: I wouldn't say that you're a dopey old gal. You did very well. I don't want to go too long. I think you're getting tired.

Whitney: I am.

Jusem: Let's make a stop for now. Is that okay?

Whitney: Yes. Probably forever. I don't know where else to take you.

End of interview.