

Interview

WILLIAM & NANCY QUINN

REEL 1

59:43 bars and tones
(B-Roll 1)

00:00 GENERAL CONVERSATION (MEDIUM - crew sets up, subjects settle; 00:56 - MED CU 2-shot (both subjects in shot); 02:04 - CU 2-shot)

(shot 1)

02:08 QUESTION: (MED 2-shot) Governor Quinn, could you please tell us something about your background; where you were born and where you were educated and raised, and how you ended up here in the Sandwich Islands?

02:21 GOV. QUINN: Well, that's quite a story. But I'll tell you, I was born in Rochester, New York, and moved to St. Louis, Missouri very early in life. I mean ... (02:33-03:01-ZOOM IN from MED to CU of GOV.

Q)

02:35 MRS. QUINN: Five years of age.

02:37 GOV. QUINN: Five years older, or maybe not that old. And then I stayed and went to school uh, to St. Louis University. And then I went to Harvard Law School. And ... happened to get a job out here in Hawaii while I

was—before I was finishing law school.

03:00 MRS. QUINN: Well, that was kind of a cute story. (03:01-03:06-PAN RIGHT to CU of MRS. Q) How you got it.

03:03 GOV. QUINN: How did I get it?

(shot 2)

03:05 MRS. QUINN: Garner Anthony came to the law school to recruit, which they hadn't done since the—since the war, so it was after the war. And the secretary of the law school asked Bill—Bill was going on a job-hunting tour, and um, the secretary said, would you be interested in talking to this man from Hawaii? Bill said, I'm not interested in going to Hawaii, but I'd love to talk to him and get a little idea of what kind of questions they ask. So Garner interviewed him,

and um, Bill went off—Garner went home, Bill went off on his trip. And while he was in St. Louis, he got a cable from Garner offering him a job to come to Hawaii. And offered him more money than any of the law firms he had talked to. So that's how we came. Bill said, would you like to go to Hawaii? I said, I've never been there; let's give it a try. And here we are.

(shot 3)

03:52 QUESTION: And the offer was made in the wintertime, wasn't it? (**03:54-03:58 ZOOM OUT** from CU of MRS. Q to **MED 2-shot**)

03:56 MRS. QUINN: Yes, it was—

03:56 GOV. QUINN: Yes.

03:57 MRS. QUINN: Oh, and it was the coldest winter. A couple years ago when they—uh, last year when they had a real cold spell in Boston, they said this is the coldest winter we've had in Boston since 1946. And it was 1946 that we were in Boston. So that's how cold it was.

(shot 4)

04:13 QUESTION: But didn't you come through Hawaii first in the military? Weren't you in the Navy—

04:18 MRS. QUINN: Yes.

04:18 QUESTION: --or something?

04:20 GOV. QUINN: (**04:19-04:29-ZOOM IN** from **MED 2-shot** to CU of GOV. Q) Yes. Yes, I was in the ... in the military. I was in the Navy. I spent some time here, I spent some time out in the Pacific and so forth. Went back, spent some time on the mainland. Left ... the islands, le—left the pac—the—the military service, and uh, started to work. And then I was asked to come back.

04:44 MRS. QUINN: Went back to law school.

04:45 GOV. QUINN: I went back to law school, and that's when they asked me to get into the service.

04:49 QUESTION: So the two of you arrived; did you have any children yet?

04:53 MRS. QUINN: Oh, yes; we had three.

04:55 QUESTION: Three when you arrived in Hawaii?

04:57 MRS. QUINN: Yes. (04:57-05:01-PAN RIGHT from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q)

(shot 5)

04:58 QUESTION: And Garner Anthony had been the Attorney General, if I'm not mistaken during the territorial period?

05:04 MRS. QUINN: Yes.

05:05 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

05:06 QUESTION: And his law firm was very famous.

05:09 GOV. QUINN: (05:10-05:13-PAN LEFT from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q) Well, I was invited to join it.

05:11 QUESTION: And you were the youngest member.

(shot 6)

05:13 GOV. QUINN: I guess so.

05:14 QUESTION: Uh—

05:15 GOV. QUINN: I was pretty young then.

05:16 QUESTION: Tell me about Hawaii in the late 1940s and early 1950s; what were your impressions when you first got here (05:24-05:28-ZOOM OUT from CU of GOV. Q to MED 2-shot) and started practicing law?

05:29 GOV. QUINN: Well, I think right from the very beginning, I—I grew to like Hawaii very much. And have liked it.

05:37 MRS. QUINN: And its people.

05:38 GOV. QUINN: And its people.

(shot 7)

05:40 QUESTION: They were different than the folks you grew up with in St. Louis?

05:45 GOV. QUINN: Yes.

05:48 QUESTION: And you liked it as well, Nancy? I mean,

immediately?

05:51 MRS. QUINN: I um, I liked it, but I uh, was a little homesick and um—we came in '47. **(05:59-06:09-ZOOM IN from MED 2-shot to CU of MRS. Q)** And in '49, Bill's father was stricken with cancer, and uh, Bill said, I want to go home and see Dad before he gets too sick. Well, I couldn't wait to go back home, 'cause I was—I had been homesick. I got home, I was in St. Louis for about ten days, and I said, when are we going back to Hawaii? And we came back to Hawaii and I never wanted to leave again. So you have to go and compare and come back to really appreciate it. But I've loved it ever since.

(shot 8)

06:27 QUESTION: Bill, **(06:28-06:35-PAN LEFT from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q)** do you remember any discussion when you were first with Garner Anthony's law firm, do you remember lawyers or any of the people that you dealt with talking much about the statehood issue, about statehood for Hawaii?

06:42 GOV. QUINN: Oh, I think there was a lot of people that I knew that were talking about statehood and wondering how fast it was gonna come, if—if it wasn't right around the corner. And I never had any real doubts about that.

06:55 QUESTION: That statehood would be—

06:56 GOV. QUINN: Yes; yes.

(shot 9)

06:59 QUESTION: I know that many of the young Japanese Americans who had fought in the war wanted statehood. But I was wondering whether there was a strong feeling among other veterans like yourself that statehood was just something Hawaii should have.

07:16 GOV. QUINN: I don't know how widespread it was, but I know that's the way I felt.

07:22 QUESTION: I imagine you folks did your share of socializing at that time, and you were in one of the big firms. So you were dealing, I would guess, with kind of establishment Hawaii, right? Sort of more powerful people. Was there unanimity there? Did everybody in power want statehood, or were there those who were ...

07:43 GOV. QUINN: Opposed?

07:44 QUESTION: Opposed to it.

07:46 GOV. QUINN: What do you remember about that, Nancy? I think there were always some people opposed to it, but I think the main issue was favorable.

07:54 MRS. QUINN: I frankly (**07:55-07:58-PAN RIGHT** from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q) don't remember much talk about statehood until Bill got into politics. I don't remember much talk about it when we were just in—you know, socializing and the law firm.

(shot 10)

08:05 QUESTION: Tell me about politics. Because you didn't come out here to be a politician. (**08:09-08:13-PAN LEFT** from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q)

08:10 GOV. QUINN: No, I didn't.

08:11 QUESTION: Well, how did you get involved in politics? Who got you interested?

08:17 GOV. QUINN: Well ... I guess in my neighborhood and so forth, I had a lot of—some friends who were Republicans, and I more or less got talked into being one of them, and working—

08:33 MRS. QUINN: You were chairman of the Precinct club.

08:34 GOV. QUINN: --with them. And what?

08:36 MRS. QUINN: You were ... chairman of the Precinct club, I guess is what—

08:39 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

08:39 MRS. QUINN: --they called it.

08:40 GOV. QUINN: And so I became a Republican. And then people started talking to me about running for office. And I finally ran for the ... for the office that I won.

08:55 MRS. QUINN: No, you didn't. (**08:56-08:59-PAN RIGHT** from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q) You ran for the um, it was the ... Territorial Senate.

09:00 QUESTION: Territorial Senate in 1956, I believe it was.

09:05 MRS. QUINN: Yeah; yes, 1956.

09:06 QUESTION: That you ran for Territorial Senate.

09:09 MRS. QUINN: And there were the three-

09:10 GOV. QUINN: '56; it was earlier than that.

09:11 QUESTION: '54.

09:12 MRS. QUINN: '56.

09:13 QUESTION: '54?

09:14 MRS. QUINN: M-hm.

09:14 QUESTION: No.

09:15 GOV. QUINN: (09:15-09:17-PAN LEFT from CU of MRS.Q to CU of GOV. Q) No, I thought I was in office in '56.

09:17 MRS. QUINN: No, you were appointed in '57.

09:19 QUESTION: You were appointed in '57.

09:19 GOV. QUINN: All right.

09:20 QUESTION: To— (09:20-09:24-PAN RIGHT from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q)

09:21 MRS. QUINN: But it—uh, whatever that election—I think it was '56. And there was Herbert K. Lee, and there were the three Democrats that were—ran as a team, and they were fantastic. But Bill was able to—uh, in the primary he beat out Mary Kay Robinson and [UNINTELLIGIBLE]. So he got, you know, pretty high up locally. In fact, when I went to vote—when I got up the next morning, there were some people who thought he had won that—that primary elec—or that election. And uh, they'd heard it on the radio—that was before TV—but that group of three Democrats, you know, got in. So that's how close Bill came; he really ran a good race.

10:02 GOV. QUINN: [CHUCKLES]

10:03 MRS. QUINN: He's the first one that did—he started house-to-house canvassing.

10:07 QUESTION: You walked door-to-door? (**10:08-10:10-PAN LEFT** from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q)

10:08 MRS. QUINN: Yeah, he started—

10:09 GOV. QUINN: Oh, yes.

10:10 MRS. QUINN: In Mo'ili'ili, he went—(**10:12-10:15-PAN RIGHT** from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q) um, a Japanese friend—oh, gosh, I didn't forget—I forget his name. But anyway, that—that—he started the door-to-door canvassing in Mo'ili'ili. [CHUCKLES]

(shot 11)

10:21 QUESTION: Now, did you start singing in your first campaign? (**10:23-10:25-PAN LEFT** from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q)

10:23 GOV. QUINN: Start singing?

10:24 QUESTION: Yeah.

10:25 GOV. QUINN: Oh, yes.

10:27 MRS. QUINN: He was always the last one on the program at rallies. And—

(**10:29-10:33-ZOOM OUT** from CU of GOV. Q to **MED 2-shot**)

10:31 GOV. QUINN: And I'd usually end up with a song.

10:32 MRS. QUINN: And—and by the time he—he got to speak, there wasn't much left but dogs and old people and the musicians. [CHUCKLES]

10:40 QUESTION: All right; you—

10:41 MRS. QUINN: So he'd sing.

10:42 QUESTION: You're not gonna get away scott free. Give me an example of a song you'd sing in 1956 or 1959 at a rally.

(shot 12)

10:53 MRS. QUINN: To You Sweetheart Aloha?

10:54 GOV. QUINN: (10:56-11:12-ZOOM IN from MED 2-shot to CU of GOV. Q) [SINGS] To you sweetheart, aloha. Aloha from the bottom of my heart.

11:12 QUESTION: More; encore.

11:14 GOV. QUINN: [SINGS] Keep a smile on your face, brush the tears from your eyes, one more aloha and it's time for goodbye. To you, sweetheart, aloha. In dreams I'll be with you, dear, tonight. And I'll pray for that day when (11:55-12:17-SLOW ZOOM OUT from CU of GOV. Q to MED 2-shot) we two can meet again. Until then, sweetheart, aloha.

12:09 QUESTION: Got my vote; got my vote.

12:12 GOV. QUINN: [LAUGHS]

12:13 QUESTION: Excellent; excellent. Absolutely terrific. And you would do that at every rally?

12:19 GOV. QUINN: Something like that, usually.

12:21 QUESTION: And did you learn the Hawaiian songs as well?

12:24 GOV. QUINN: I knew some of the Hawaiian songs in those days, but don't ask me to do one now.

(shot 13)

12:31 QUESTION: I've always been interested in the split that was in the Republican Party in the 1950s, because you actually were appointed to the governorship in 1957 to replace a sitting Republican governor, Sam King. Why did President Eisenhower choose you to replace a Republican already in office?

12:58 GOV. QUINN: You better ask ...

13:00 MRS. QUINN: The time was up; there was a time lim—limit for uh, the governorship and uh, it should be only four years. And Sam King had already been in four and a half or uh, five or almost six years. So it was time for a replacement. I don't know whether this was a law or just kind of a uh, a principle. So uh, Fred Seaton, who was the Secretary of the Interior, invited Bill to come back to Hawaii. And he really wanted to ask him to give him some advice about who the President should appoint. And Fred Seaton was kind of impressed with Bill Quinn, and he said uh ...and they had dinner and then the next day they met again. And he said um, what would you say if I take

you—if I said I'm gonna take you in to meet the President and ask him to appoint you governor of the s—of the Territory of Hawaii? And Bill said, I guess I couldn't say no to the President. [CHUCKLES] And so that's just how it happened. It was just really kind of suddenly, and it just worked out. Because um, they didn't really have another candidate in mind to replace Sam King, but he had to be replaced because time—the time element.

(shot 14)

14:10 QUESTION: And the next thing you knew, you were Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

14:14 GOV. QUINN: That is correct.

14:15 QUESTION: Do you remember testifying before any committees for Hawaii's statehood, any Congressional committees?

14:24 GOV. QUINN: I'm sure I did.

14:26 MRS. QUINN: You were on the Statehood Committee.

14:27 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

14:28 MRS. QUINN: Sam King had appointed him; he was on the Statehood—

14:29 QUESTION: Oh; you were on the Statehood Commission?

14:32 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

14:33 QUESTION: And so you went to Washington and testified?

14:36 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

14:37 GOV. QUINN: That's right.

14:38 QUESTION: And did you—after you were appointed governor in 1957, you had to work with a Democrat, Jack Burns, who was the Delegate to Congress, John A. Burns; right?

14:54 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

14:55 QUESTION: Did the two of you have a decent relationship, or was it ... all politics?

15:01 GOV. QUINN: It wasn't all politics. It wasn't uh, a warm feeling, but it was uh, a decent feeling. And uh, I got along with him

okay.

15:11 MRS. QUINN: The real problem, if I can intervene, was Lyndon Johnson. Because Lyndon—uh, Jack Burns was Lyndon Johnson's protégé, so to speak. And um ... when Bill Quinn said something to President Johnson about statehood, he looked at him and he ... Bill told me this. He said he grabbed him by the t—tie and he said, now you listen to me, young man; I'm the one that decides when Hawaii's going to become a state, and you don't tell me what to do. So be quiet. Oh, he was nasty.

15:41 GOV. QUINN: [LAUGHS]

15:43 QUESTION: That was in 1958, wasn't it, when you—

15:46 GOV. QUINN: Thereabouts; yeah.

15:47 QUESTION: When you went up there, Alaska had gotten statehood and you went up to try to get Hawaii through right then, at the end of '58.

15:57 GOV. QUINN: I think that's right.

15:58 QUESTION: Right; and he—

15:59 GOV. QUINN: Because uh, we'd already gotten uh, uh, lots of good wishes about being—becoming a state.

(shot 15)

16:09 QUESTION: Did you see by that point in '58 and '59, did you see the statehood movement as a bipartisan effort, or was it both sides, Democrats and Republicans, trying to decide who was going to get—

16:25 GOV. QUINN: I think it was bipartisan.

16:26 MRS. QUINN: Oh, it was bipartisan; yeah, I think so.

16:29 QUESTION: Everybody wanted it; both sides.

16:31 GOV. QUINN: Most—yeah; well, they—uh, everybody didn't want it, but the majority we were able to get it want it on both s—sides.

(shot 16)

16:40 QUESTION: In 1950 after you had become Territorial

Governor or even before, did you hear complaints from any people in the Hawaiian community? I know most Hawaiians were Republicans. Did many of them say that statehood was a bad thing to you, or did you hear anyone complain—

17:00 GOV. QUINN: I don't remember the Hawaiians fighting it at all.

17:04 QUESTION: Not at all?

17:05 GOV. QUINN: No.

(shot 17)

17:06 QUESTION: How do you respond when you hear Hawaiian activists today

(17:10-17:15-ZOOM IN from MED 2-shot to CU of GOV. Q) saying that statehood was a bad thing, and they weren't given enough choices in 1959?

17:18 GOV. QUINN: I don't hear things like that.

17:20 MRS. QUINN: Well—

17:21 GOV. QUINN: I've never heard 'em.

17:22 MRS. QUINN: I think it's just a different generation. (17:23-17:29-PAN RIGHT from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q then PAN BACK)

17:25 GOV. QUINN: Yeah. I never remember hearing those.

17:27 QUESTION: Back in '59, you never heard of that?

17:30 MRS. QUINN: No.

17:30 GOV. QUINN: I don't think I did.

17:31 MRS. QUINN: It wasn't like it is today.

(shot 18)

17:41 QUESTION: (17:36-17:40-ZOOM OUT from CU of GOV. Q to MED 2-shot) After the accomplishment of statehood in 1959, you were the first governor and—

17:50 GOV. QUINN: Elected governor.

17:50 QUESTION: --in 1959 you ran a very close election against Jack Burns. Do you remember where you were when you heard that statehood had passed in March of 1959?

18:04 GOV. QUINN: Yeah, I was probably here.

18:06 QUESTION: Do you remember your feelings at the time?

18:09 GOV. QUINN: I know I was always in favor of it.

18:12 QUESTION: Do you remember where you were, Nancy?

18:15 MRS. QUINN: Um, I think you were in Washington, Bill. I think Bill was in Washington when it passed. And um, I think you were kind of—well, it was close to being voted on. And I think you were in Washington, Bill. And we were just sitting—and sitting on pins and needles.

18:30 QUESTION: How did you feel?

18:32 MRS. QUINN: Oh, I was—I was thrilled, because you know, we were a hundred percent for statehood. And um, so um ... and I remember—I remember Bill was back when—when it was announced, because we—Ed Johnson was Secretary of—of—of the ...

18:49 GOV. QUINN: Territory.

18:50 MRS. QUINN: Yeah, secre—yeah, Secretary of the Territory [UNINTELLIGIBLE]. And um, so um, we had all the celebrations at Kawaihāo Church. Do you remember that? Were you here then?

19:00 QUESTION: I wasn't here, but I remember—

19:01 MRS. QUINN: There was a celebration at Kawaihāo Church. We didn't have anything at Washington Place, you know, it was just all a community celebration. And there were sirens and—and uh, so it was just marvelous. You know, the whole state uh, ce—took in on the celebration.

(shot 19)

19:18 QUESTION: When you were winning the governorship in 1959, there were a lot of challenges being the first governor, the first statehood governor, weren't there?

19:33 MRS. QUINN: Oh, yeah.

19:34 GOV. QUINN: Oh, yes. Uh, uh—

19:35 MRS. QUINN: How many departments did you have to ... uh, it was um, something like a hundred and something departments you had to [UNINTELLIGIBLE] or you know, change to only sixty-three. You know, the—it was just—

19:47 GOV. QUINN: Yeah; there was a lot of—

19:48 MRS. QUINN: It was a big adjustment.

19:49 GOV. QUINN: --heavy change and—and uh, so there was a lot of people that didn't want statehood, a lot of uh, local people. But by and large, we were able to do it rather heavily.

(shot 20)

20:01 QUESTION: But you had to sort of establish some of the first departments, commissions.

20:05 GOV. QUINN: That's correct; the whole formation of the—

20:09 MRS. QUINN: Of the state government—

20:09 GOV. QUINN: --state.

20:10 QUESTION: Was that the most challenging thing you ever did?

20:13 GOV. QUINN: No.

20:14 QUESTION: There were more challenging legal ...

20:17 GOV. QUINN: Yes.

20:20 QUESTION: Did you find it interesting?

20:21 GOV. QUINN: Yes.

20:22 QUESTION: That work?

20:23 GOV. QUINN: Yes, I did. I found it very exciting, because I was so strongly in favor of it.

20:28 QUESTION: There was rapid economic growth, however, as well to deal with.

(shot 21)

20:34 GOV. QUINN: I think so.

20:35 QUESTION: With statehood. And how did you wrestle with that? I mean, the jet aircrafts started depositing tourists and there was huge economic development, and—

20:48 GOV. QUINN: I didn't have to wrestle with it. I got very excited with it, and tried to help out wherever I could.

20:56 QUESTION: And you felt that by and large ...

21:00 GOV. QUINN: There was—

21:01 QUESTION: -economic development was channeled well.

(shot 22)

21:03 GOV. QUINN: Yes.

21:05 QUESTION: You had to live in Washington Place as Territorial Governor from '57, and then ...

21:13 MRS. QUINN: Until '60. Yeah—

21:14 QUESTION: But you had young children.

21:16 MRS. QUINN: I had two. One of my friends said, nobody would be pregnant for two inaugurations. I said, well, tell God, don't tell me, tell God.

21:25 QUESTION: So you had two children in Washington—

21:27 MRS. QUINN: I was pregnant when Bill was appointed governor in '57. In July, and the baby was born in September. And then I was pregnant in '59 when he was inaugurated [CHUCKLES] as the State governor. So I was pregnant for two inaugurations. But—but the—

21:44 QUESTION: So five Quinn children lived in Washington Place.

21:48 MRS. QUINN: Seven.

21:49 QUESTION: Seven Quinn children lived in Washington Place. A good Irish Catholic family.

21:54 MRS. QUINN: [UNINTELLIGIBLE]

21:55 GOV. QUINN: [LAUGHS]

(Shot 23)

21:59 QUESTION: Five Quinns in Washington Place—well, seven. What was it like? What were the challenges for you?

22:05 MRS. QUINN: Well, um, when I first moved there, as I said, I was [CLEARS THROAT] pregnant, (22:09-22:22-ZOOM IN from MED 2-shot to CU of MRS. Q) so I had to hire a nurse to take care of the baby when she was born. Um, and um, because I—and I didn't have a secretary. I did all my own secretarial work. When we entertained, I planned the menus with the cook. I um, made the place cards, I made the seating arrangements. If they were great, big things, the Governor's Office would—would take over. But we entertained kings and queens, and you know. And in '59, all these prominent people came and it was just wonderful. But I had to do all of that work, because uh, they wouldn't give me a secretary 'cause they gave me a nursemaid.

22:45 QUESTION: M-hm.

22:46 MRS. QUINN: So um, I found it very challenging. And um ... but the kids were—uh—

22:50 GOV. QUINN: And she did a very good job.

22:52 MRS. QUINN: Well, the—the older children were in school, and the two little ones as soon as I could, I put them in—well, they had a nurse then I put them in preschool. So it was harder on the kids than it was on—on Bill and me. You know, we were busy and had our work to do, and they—it's lonely. You know, Washington Place is a great, big house with a great, big yard in Downtown Honolulu.

23:12 QUESTION: Yes.

23:13 MRS. QUINN: So they kinda missed their friends.

(shot 24)

23:14 QUESTION: And it wasn't in very good shape, as I understand it. It had been allowed to get dilapidated.

23:20 MRS. QUINN: No, it wasn't that bad.

23:21 QUESTION: Oh, really?

23:22 MRS. QUINN: They complained about it, you know um, when they turn—when they decided to build a new governor's mansion, they said it was [UNINTELLIGIBLE]. And I don't—I can't say, 'cause I wasn't really there to know. But that was—you know, that was for—it wasn't in bad shape. In fact, I wanted to recover the furniture, and Marian Forbes from [UNINTELLIGIBLE] Limited said, what's wrong with the furniture the way it is? I think it looks okay. [CHUCKLES] In the living room, you know. So it really wasn't in that bad shape. They kept it up pretty good, I thought.

(shot 25)

23:52 QUESTION: Governor Quinn, **(23:53-23:58-PAN LEFT and ZOOM OUT from CU of MRS. Q to MED 2-shot)** when you look back on it, how do you compare Hawaii today, the Hawaii you live in, with the Hawaii you came to? Are there things that you regret that have been lost in Hawaii as a result of all the economic development and our growth, and so forth?

24:11 GOV. QUINN: I don't know of any regret. Uh ... I know that we weren't uh, developed uh ... as a state back in those periods. And uh, so we had a lot of things that we were able to do for ourselves and form to make us act more ... with intelligence and uh ... notoriety. And we did. And we had people who became parts of our state uh, starting with ... you know, uh ... um, a top office in the uh, as an appointed, and all of them were reporting to me, and I used to meet with all of them all the time. And we did quite w—well, I'm sure.

(shot 26)

25:06 QUESTION: In 1962, you run for reelection and you were defeated by Jack Burns.

25:13 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

25:14 QUESTION: That had to be a great disappointment.

25:18 GOV. QUINN: Well, it was a disappointment, but I had won in '57 and again in '59 or '60.

25:24 QUESTION: '59.

25:26 GOV. QUINN: Yeah. So I—I was uh, uh, uh, in the office for two terms.

25:32 QUESTION: And you had a terrible fight with your

lieutenant governor, though, didn't you? He ran against you in '62; Jimmy Kealoha, right?

25:40 GOV. QUINN: I guess so.

25:41 QUESTION: Yeah. And that sort of damaged the party in going up against Burns later, right?

25:49 GOV. QUINN: I suppose. I didn't think that much about it. But I was working for myself to get myself reelected, and I failed at the final time.

(Shot 27)

26:00 QUESTION: Nancy, when you look back on Hawaii sort of pre-statehood and post-statehood, do you think statehood was a good thing for Hawaii?

26:09 MRS. QUINN: Oh, yes, I think so. Um, you know, the way it's developed, it—it's wonderful to think of. Well, the people that grew up here **(26:17-**

26:29-ZOOM IN from **MED 2-shot** to **CU** of **MRS. Q**) you know, talk about how it was before Pearl Harbor. But uh, life goes on, you know. And uh, you couldn't live in Hawaii the way it was in the olden days, you know. And it—it ha—it was going to progress. And I think statehood did a wonderful thing for it, you know. And of course, uh, the jet airplanes and all the big hotel, it's just—you know, it's a big nota—noteworthy city now, and I think that's wonderful.

(shot 28)

26:42 QUESTION: Was he so busy as the first State Governor that you saw little of him, or was it—

26:47 MRS. QUINN: Oh, no, we um ... it was harder on the children, because we were out almost every night, you know. And um, I'd try and get home—if I had to go out to lunch, then I'd try and be home when the kids get home from school. And um, I'd try and be with them for a little while, while they ate their dinner. But we—we went—you know, we went out so much. So Bill and I were together uh, a great deal. It was the kids that kind of suffered.

(shot 29)

27:12 QUESTION: I remember a story about that '62 campaign you told me where Jack Kennedy came out campaigning **(27:19-27:24-PAN LEFT** from **CU** of **MRS. Q** to **CU** of **GOV. Q**) or to make a visit and he got off the plane, and he shook Jack Burns' hand, and he

shook your hand and he talked to you both, you and the Governor, and Burns was the Delegate, and then he said, I think if I had a choice, I'd have voted for that guy. [UNINTELLIGIBLE] Quinn.

27:36 GOV. QUINN: [LAUGHS] That was satisfactory.

27:40 QUESTION: That must have made you—

27:41 GOV. QUINN: Yeah. [CHUCKLES]

27:41 QUESTION: --feel good. Yeah, I can imagine. We're now talking about sovereignty, some of the Hawaiian activists are talking about sovereignty for Hawaiians. I wonder if you have any thoughts on that. Do you think sovereignty is possible within the context of statehood?

28:06 GOV. QUINN: I don't think I ever was in favor of a separate indemnity of Hawaii, other than part of uh, the statehood. And so I never really ... uh, uh, got into that.

(shot 30)

28:21 QUESTION: So the whole sovereignty issue, you think is—you don't really approve of.

28:26 GOV. QUINN: I—that's correct.

28:28 QUESTION: After statehood, I believe you ran for United States Senate one year, if that's not correct, in 19—

28:38 MRS. QUINN: '76, I think.

28:39 QUESTION: In 1976. And that was your only attempt at office after 1962. Were—

28:49 GOV. QUINN: Well, I was elected twice after 1962.

28:52 MRS. QUINN: No, you weren't. No.

28:53 GOV. QUINN: Oh, all right. Nancy's— (28:55-28:58-PAN RIGHT from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q) Nancy's the one that knows about things like that.

28:57 MRS. QUINN: Your last election was '62 when you lost to Jack Burns. And then you didn't—you weren't in any political office until '76.

29:04 QUESTION: Until '76; you ran—

29:06 MRS. QUINN: For United States—

29:07 QUESTION: For the United States Senate.

29:08 GOV. QUINN: Yes.

(shot 31)

29:09 QUESTION: I was wondering; you were always a moderate Republican.

(29:11-29:16-PAN LEFT from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q) Did you feel uncomfortable in Hawaii's Republican Party? I know in 1964, I believe, they didn't even send you as a delegate to the national convention. Do you remember that?

29:26 GOV. QUINN: Doesn't come to mind.

29:28 QUESTION: But you were always—

29:30 GOV. QUINN: But I had done plenty of years.

29:33 QUESTION: Right; as a Republican.

29:35 GOV. QUINN: As a Republican, and as an office holder of very impor—of uh, importance.

29:41 QUESTION: What did statehood do for a law firm like Goodsill, Anderson, and Quinn? Was statehood for a law firm?

29:51 GOV. QUINN: Law firms were good for statehood. The law firm was active and—and intelligent, and capable. Uh, they were good for the state, and actually, they also profited from what they were doing.

(shot 32)

30:04 QUESTION: You saw your law firm grow enormously over the—

30:08 GOV. QUINN: I saw them grow well.

30:10 MRS. QUINN: Well, you know, he—he went (30:12-30:16-PAN RIGHT from CU of GOV. Q to CU of MRS. Q) with Goodsill, Anderson and Quinn, which was separate from [UNINTELLIGIBLE].

30:17 QUESTION: Right. But—

30:18 MRS. QUINN: But he was with Dole Pineapple before that.

30:21 QUESTION: With who? Right; you went from the governorship to Dole Pineapple. How many years there? I can't remember.

30:27 MRS. QUINN: Ten.

30:29 QUESTION: It was ten years with Dole Pineapple.

30:34

END

Interview

WILLIAM & NANCY QUINN

**REEL 2
(B-Roll 1)**

00:05 GENERAL CONVERSATION (**WIDE SHOT**-set, stands, subjects; **00:10-00:14-ZOOM IN** to **MED 2-shot**)
(shot 1)

00:23 QUESTION: (**MED 2-shot**-starts at **00:15**) I guess I want to ask this of both of you; or either one of you. What have been your happiest moments in Hawaii, both before statehood and after statehood? What have been the moments either personal or—where you've been happiest, that you think life has been achieved?

00:46 GOV. QUINN: I think when Hawaii became a state.

00:50 QUESTION: Was your greatest achievement.

00:52 GOV. QUINN: It was an achievement, and it was something that I uh, took strong delight in.

01:00 QUESTION: Nancy?

01:01 MRS. QUINN: Well, I was proud of Bill and everything he did. But as one of our happiest moments, I think was probably ... when we celebrated our fiftieth wedding anniversary, and we had a luau at the Willows. And um, we wore matching muumuu and shirt for the only time [CHUCKLES] in our lives. And um, we were with our Hawaiian friends and our local friends, and—and what family was here. And I—I remember that as um, it wasn't so much—it was Hawaiian, but it was personal. That was a happy moment in my life.

(shot 2)

01:38 QUESTION: Governor, are you optimistic about the future of Hawaii as a state, or are there things that worry you?

01:47 GOV. QUINN: I'm not worried about Hawaii as a state anymore, at all. I'm very happy that we became a state, and I think we've by and large conducted (**01:56-02:05-ZOOM IN tighter**) ourselves very well.

01:59 QUESTION: There've been no moments when—you said by and large. Have there been some moments when you've been embarrassed by how Hawaii has acted or as a state, or as Congressional delegation or anything?

02:12 GOV. QUINN: No, I guess there are occasionally times when I don't like the politics, but that has nothing to do with uh, Hawaii or statehood or anything else. It has to do with how people run their ... their business. And that has happened occasionally, but by and large, I'm very pleased with what's happened with Hawaii.

(shot 3)

02:32 QUESTION: You must have felt great delight two years ago when the second Republican Governor was elected; Linda Lingle.

02:42 GOV. QUINN: Well, I was pleased; yes.

02:43 QUESTION: And you had supported her and—

02:45 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

02:46 QUESTION: --her candidacy and—

02:47 GOV. QUINN: Yeah.

02:48 QUESTION: So now there are two. You can't claim to be the only Republican Governor of Hawaii.

02:53 GOV. QUINN: Well, I was, though, for a long time.

02:55 QUESTION: For a long time.

02:56 MRS. QUINN: Forty years; yeah.

02:57 QUESTION: Nancy, how about yourself? **(03:01-03:04-ZOOM IN from MED 2-shot to CU of MRS. Q)** Do you feel optimistic about the future of Hawaii?

03:05 MRS. QUINN: Um, oh, I think so. I think um, I—I worry about our education ... uh, problems. I don't have any children that are in school now, uh ... but I just wish they could kinda get that [CHUCKLES] organized. They seem to be fighting against one another, and I don't know that much about what could be done. But that worries me a little. On the whole, I think um, I

think Linda Lingle has done a very good job.

03:30 QUESTION: Do your children still live in Hawaii? How many—

03:32 MRS. QUINN: Our youngest one lives here.

03:34 QUESTION: The other six are all gone?

03:36 MRS. QUINN: Uh, one's in Kona. We have one in Idaho, a schoolteacher, and a lawyer in Nevada, and we have an insurance man in California. I have a married daughter, and then uh, one in—uh, the [UNINTELLIGIBLE] in Kona. A married daughter in St. Louis, and a single daughter in New York City.

03:52 QUESTION: So there is a Quinn who's a lawyer?

03:55 MRS. QUINN: Well, he's in Reno.

03:56 QUESTION: He's in Reno; oh.

03:57 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

03:57 QUESTION: Oh, I—

03:58 GOV. QUINN: [CHUCKLES]

(shot 4)

03:59 QUESTION: I see. Is there anything you miss about Hawaii of the 40s and 50s?

04:05 MRS. QUINN: No, I think um ...the worst part is when you get to be as old as we are; we go to too many funerals. We lose too many friends. But that's life, you know.

04:16 QUESTION: What was that neighborhood; where do you folks live?

04:18 MRS. QUINN: We ... where we live now or ...

04:20 QUESTION: You used to live—

04:21 MRS. QUINN: Oh, on Portlock.

04:22 QUESTION: In Portlock—

04:23 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

04:23 QUESTION: --right?

04:23 MRS. QUINN: And that—

04:24 GOV. QUINN: That's correct.

04:25 QUESTION: And that's where you ran for office.

04:26 MRS. QUINN: Yes.

04:27 GOV. QUINN: First time.

04:27 QUESTION: First time; right.

04:28 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

04:29 QUESTION: But you don't live there anymore.

04:30 MRS. QUINN: No. Oh, we were out there the other day in Portlock. When we lived out there, it ended at um ... it was before Henry Kaiser, you know, and it end—it was—there was a dead end and um, everybody knew everybody. If anybody had a problem, everybody in the neighborhood helped them. If anybody had anything special—you know, it was a great, big, wonderful, friendly community. And the other day we had a former neighbor that was visiting here from the mainland and he said, let's go out to Portlock. They have these great, big mansions out there, great, big—you know, it's just—it's not Portlock [UNINTELLIGIBLE] like it was when we knew it, you know.

05:07 QUESTION: Yeah; those areas—

05:09 MRS. QUINN: Entirely different; yeah..

(shot 5)

05:11 GENERAL CONVERSATION (05:16-05:20-
ZOOM OUT from CU of MRS Q to MED 2-shot)

05:24 MRS. QUINN: I have a cute story to tell, though, about Bill and Neal Blaisdell. (05:29-05:41-ZOOM IN from MED 2-shot to CU of MRS. Q) You talk about governor singing. Well, when we first moved here, we came on the Lurline—or Matsonia, I guess it was. And um, they were singing, you know, the Hawaiian songs. And when Bill heard [UNINTELLIGIBLE], oh, he thought

that was marvelous. We rented a little house—one of Bill's partners was going to the mainland, and he had a Hawaiian couple that were taking care of his kids. And we moved in their house. So they invited us to come up. It was [UNINTELLIGIBLE]. They invited us to come out on Sunday afternoons and—and go to the beach to—to go swimming. And the lady was Josephine [UNINTELLIGIBLE]. You thought—you remember her?

06:08 QUESTION: No.

06:09 MRS. QUINN: Well, she was a very well-known Hawaiian singer; she had her own troupe. So Bill said, Josephine, will you teach me uh, the words to [UNINTELLIGIBLE]? So he wasn't here more than a week when he learned to sing [UNINTELLIGIBLE]. He never learned another Hawaiian song. So when Bill was campaigning, they'd ask him to sing, and he'd sing [UNINTELLIGIBLE] and they'd ask for—he didn't know another song. It's a cute—well, you know, he's sing uh, the hapa-Haole songs, but that was the only Hawaiian song. But what was even cuter was Neal Blaisdell, when he was campaigning with Bill for mayor—and of course, Neal grew up here, he was part-Hawaiian, yeah. And they'd ask him to dance the hula. And he did a wonderful hula, and they'd ask him to do an encore. And he said, that's the only one I know. [LAUGHTER]

06:55 QUESTION: Do you remember (**06:57-07:02-PAN LEFT** from CU of MRS. Q to CU of GOV. Q) those Hawaiian lyrics?

07:00 GOV. QUINN: I think I used to, and I can probably remember 'em again, but I'd have to look 'em up a little bit. They don't come to mind right off the bat.

07:07 QUESTION: You can't do one verse for me?

07:09 GOV. QUINN: One verse—

07:10 MRS. QUINN: Well, it's a duet, but he needs—he needs somebody else—

07:12 QUESTION: You need somebody else.

07:13 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

07:14 QUESTION: I like hearing you sing. I'd love to hear you and Kenny Brown get together and sing. I'll bet you—have you

ever sung with Kenny Brown?

07:20 GOV. QUINN: Oh, yes.

07:20 MRS. QUINN: Yeah, they'd sing at parties, yeah.

07:22 QUESTION: I would love to hear you two sing.

07:23 MRS. QUINN: Yeah.

07:24 QUESTION: That would be worth setting up your camera for, let me tell you. That would be marvelous.

07:31 GOV. QUINN: [SINGS] To you—

07:33 MRS. QUINN: No, you already—

07:34 GOV. QUINN: --sweetheart—

07:35 MRS. QUINN: You already sang that. You already—

(B-roll 2)

07:37 GENERAL CONVERSATION

07:41 PAN DOWN and ZOOM IN to EX CU of subjects' hands

08:07 ZOOM OUT from CU of subjects' hands to MED 2-shot

(B-roll 3)

08:50 ROOM TONE RECORDING (08:52-08:54-ZOOM IN to CU of GOV. Q; 09:14-09:21-PAN RIGHT to CU of MRS. Q; 09:30-

09:36-PAN BACK to CU of GOV. Q and ZOOM OUT to MED 2-shot)

(B-roll 4)

10:43 microphones removed from subjects (to 11:43)

11:13 ZOOM IN to CU of MRS. Q, PAN LEFT to CU of GOV. Q, PAN RIGHT, PAN LEFT, ZOOM OUT to MED 2-shot

(B-roll 5)

12:37 handshake with interviewer

12:50 lights out and subjects exit set (**12:46-ZOOM OUT to WIDE** of stands, lights, and set)

B-ROLL

(B-roll 6)

13:34 people eating at Pacific Club (**INTERIOR WIDE - GOV. Q** in foreground)

(B-roll 7)

13:40 Pacific Club sign (**EXTERIOR MED**)

(B-roll 8)

14:15 **PAN UP** from Pacific Club (**EXT. WIDE**) to trees and sky, **PAN DOWN**

(B-roll 9)

14:51 **PAN** from flags and trees (**EXT. WIDE**) to Pacific Club

(B-roll 10)

15:50 **PAN RIGHT** from Federal Building and US Courthouse parking sign (**EXT. MED**) to actual building (**WIDE**)

(B-roll 11)

15:53 filter removed from camera (still on **WIDE** of building)

(B-roll 12)

16:56 300 Ala Moana sign (**EXT. WIDE**) - exposure adjustments

(B-roll 13)

17:37 300 Ala Moana sign w/ trees (**EXT. WIDE**)

(B-roll 14)

18:07 **PAN UP** from 300 Ala Moana sign (**EXT. MED**) to sky

(B-roll 15) 18:30 parking lot with guard crossing (**EXT. MED WIDE**)

(B-roll 16) 18:42 trees and building (**EXT. MED WIDE**)

(B-roll 17) 18:56 pick-up truck entering parking lot (**EXT. MED WIDE**)

(B-roll 18) 19:14 **TRACKING AWAY** (through side car window) from Federal Building and US Courthouse (**EXT. WIDE**)

(B-roll 19) 19:36 **TRACKING** (through front windshield) of trees (**EXT. WIDE**)

(B-roll 20) 20:03 **60 fps SLATED - TRACKING** (through front windshield) of trees and buildings (**EXT. WIDE**)

(B-roll 21) 20:44 **TRACKING** (through front windshield) of trees and buildings (**EXT. MED**)

(B-roll 22) 21:02 **TRACKING w/ ZOOMS IN & OUT** (through front windshield) of trees and buildings (**EXT.**)

21:22 **TRACKING w/ ZOOMS IN & OUT** (through side car window) of trees, cars, buildings (**EXT.**)

22:01 END