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**CATHERINE HANAWAY INTERVIEWED BY BLANCHE TOUHILL**

Catherine Hanaway: My name is Catherine Hanaway.

Blanche Touhill: Tell me something about your childhood: your mother and your father, your siblings, your cousins and uncle or your elementary, your secondary school experience. What, in those years, motivated you to become what you are today?

Catherine Hanaway: My family had a tremendous influence on me and we were fortunate enough to grow up with both my mom's parents and my dad's parents as part of our life and their example and their character and their values had a profound impact on me, and I think my siblings. My mom's parents, neither one of them got out of primary school. They were both oldest siblings of large families and kind of had to take care of their younger siblings but they tremendously valued education. So my mom and her sister and her brother all went on to higher education. They got through high school. My mom and her sister went to nursing school and my uncle went to the seminary, dropped out and then became an engineer. On my dad's side, my grandparents were small business owners. My grandmother had been a teacher and one of the famous sort of family legends was that, in her first teaching job, she rode a horse to school, taught in a one-room schoolhouse, and traded that horse plus \$400 for a Model T her second year of teaching. That grandmother, in particular, had tremendous influence on me and she valued hard work, kind of above all else. She had a certain sense of style which I don't think I have even come close to emulating but she was always sort of turned out. Now, she was tough and demanding and she would often look at me and say, "Now, you listen, Sister," but it was coming from a place of tremendous love and I knew that. I knew that what she wanted was for us to do well and to thrive. So, I was born in a very small town in Nebraska, Clarkson, and I technically wasn't born there because there's no hospital. So my parents had to go to the nearest town with a hospital

about 40 miles away and most of my childhood was spent in Small Town, Nebraska or Iowa. I had some great teachers and two sort of stick out in my mind. One was a kindergarten teacher who, for whatever reason...because I will say this about people in Small Town, Nebraska, humility is still a value that is honored and it may be more generational than geographical but when I was growing up, it was really frowned upon to brag about yourself, to think too highly of yourself. You should always sort of know your place and be a striver. So, this kindergarten teacher went to my mom and said, "You know, you have a very bright daughter" and no one in my family thought of any of us as bright. So my mom kind of grabbed onto that and, not that she repeated it to me that much...and I remember the teacher and her being an excellent teacher, but every once in a while, she'd use that as a confidence booster to me, like, "Hey, look, you have this in your arsenal of assets." Then the other teacher was a high school teacher who happened to be an English teacher but also was the advisor to the newspaper and the yearbook and she is a friend to this day and what she did for me was she just loved me rotten. So I was the Features editor of the newspaper; I was the editor-in-chief of the yearbook. I would come in and persuade the janitors at night to let me back into school so I could work a little longer and, you know, of course I wasn't supposed to be in there but she would know that I was there. So, she just encouraged me and said, "Go do what you want," and that was very empowering.

Blanche Touhill: Did you play sports when you were in school?

Catherine Hanaway: I did. I played mostly basketball. Basketball was definitely my number one sport but I also played softball and volleyball. The other sort of athletic thing I did was I showed quarter horses growing up, so barrel race, pull bend but also the more delicate Western Pleasure, English Pleasure kinds of things.

Blanche Touhill: And do you still do that?

Catherine Hanaway: I don't do that.

Blanche Touhill: You don't have time?

Catherine Hanaway: I don't have time and I haven't had, most of my adult life, the financial resources and it's amazing to me the sacrifices my parents made to allow us to do that. We lived on 10 acres outside Omaha, Nebraska when I was

in high school. It was actually in Iowa, kind of as Belleville is to St. Louis, Council Bluffs, Iowa is to Omaha, Nebraska. They got this 10 acres so we could have our horses there. So it was much more affordable when you could do your own chores and you weren't boarding your horse somewhere. But it was still a huge sacrifice for them.

Blanche Touhill: So then you went on to college?

Catherine Hanaway: I did and I went to the University of Missouri, had a really nice time, made a lot of life-long friends. Then I transferred to Creighton University in Omaha and got my degree. I got a degree in journalism and I didn't say much in my background about my parents and I should and it's a nice memory that goes along with Creighton: my mother was director of Student Health at Creighton University for at least 15 years. She was a nurse practitioner. She became a nurse practitioner long before that was sort of a widespread profession. She'd been an RN and she was actually one of the first to become a nurse practitioner and she had to go to BYU, of all places, because it was one of the few schools in the country offering that. Then she worked on legislation in Nebraska and other states to get them licensed. So she definitely was setting a good example for me all the time. While I was at Creighton, in all of this education, she'd never gotten her Bachelor's Degree because these nursing degrees didn't require it. So she and I actually had two classes together. We had a Christian Ethics class together and we had an Introduction to Philosophy class together and the Christian Ethics class...you know, because we both needed our general education requirements and the Christian Ethics class was actually taught by a priest who had taught her in nursing school some 30 years before. It was first thing in the morning and it was just one of those moments where you felt like the professor, after all the...and he was nearly retirement and probably nearing the end of his life; he's since deceased. Maybe he had a special window into his subject matter. I mean, it was just an enlightened course. Then what I learned from the Intro to Philosophy class, in taking it with her, is that even mothers cram because it was at night and we would go to Wendy's and we would cram for the quizzes and then we'd go take them. I thought, okay, it's not just me. So it was fun and it was a great way to see my mother in a totally different light. My father is probably who I'm more like in personality and I wish I had all his skills. He spent most of his life as a professional fundraiser for not-for-profits, mostly Catholic churches, hospitals and

schools and he worked for a company called The Cosgrove Company that ran big capital campaigns but he sold their products. So, he travelled five days a week, oftentimes three cities a day, pitching different school boards and hospital boards, "Hey, you should hire our company to be your fundraising company." So he travelled all the time and was constantly selling people and, to this day...and they're both still alive; I'm very fortunate, and they're relatively healthy...there isn't anyone who talks to my dad who doesn't like him. He's just a wonderfully likable guy and always wanted to go into politics but didn't feel like he could financially afford it. In fact, he had done a major capital campaign for Creighton University which is kind of how my mom ended up working there and we ended up living fairly close to there. So after Creighton for undergrad, I went to the Catholic University of America for law school and my dad kind of said to me, "Look, we can't afford to send you to this big private, expensive institution. If you want to go to University of Nebraska or Iowa, we'll help you with the law school but we just can't afford it if you go out to D.C. and do this," and I really wanted to go to D.C. It just seemed like where the action was. I'm very glad I did and this would be 1987, half of my class was women. It was the first time that had ever happened and I remember vividly that it was \$13,000 a year in tuition and that seemed like all the money in the world. I went and I met with the financial aid officer and she said, "If you do not graduate in the top 10% of your class, you just will not be able to pay back these loans; you just won't be able to afford it" and I took that very seriously. Thankfully, I did graduate in the top 10% of my class and she was pretty much right, that the legal market was so competitive, even then, and those were the good old days, I mean, a great legal marketplace relative to today. I worked in the library; I worked for one of my professors; I didn't work hard enough for him. I worked pretty hard in the library because I could kind of study and sit at the desk at the same time. It did turn out to be just a wonderful place to study the law because if you wanted to go hear an argument before the Supreme Court, you just got on the subway and went, or if you were interested in something that was going on in Congress, you just got on the subway and went. Many Sunday afternoons I spent studying in the reading room of the Library of Congress. I mean, you just were inspired by your surroundings.

Blanche Touhill:

So then you came back to Nebraska or Iowa?

Catherine Hanaway: So, I spent both of my summers during law school at law firms in Nebraska and I thought that's where I was going to go. Then the firm I really thought I wanted to work for did not make me an offer and I said, maybe somebody's trying to tell me I should look around a little bit more. So interviewed with 40 law firms my third year of law school, including some in Omaha who made me offers but I knew that I wanted to do securities litigation by then. I had interned at the Securities and Exchange Commission and St. Louis had more broker/dealers and still does than any place other than New York City and I didn't want to live in New York City so I came to St. Louis to work for Peper Martin. They had recruited me and they represented many major brokerage houses at the time.

Blanche Touhill: That was a wonderful specialty, wasn't it, when you look to the future of your career?

Catherine Hanaway: Yes, it was, it was a wonderful specialty and Peper Martin was a very special law firm. It doesn't exist anymore. It's merged into what is now Husch Blackwell which is the law firm I joined about six weeks ago. So, everything...it's a long life and you should make friends and keep them.

Blanche Touhill: When you went back to the law firm, were there people there still?

Catherine Hanaway: There are. There are a handful of people who were at Peper Martin when I started in 1990 and we had a wonderful class of women who started at Peper Martin in 1990. There were 12 of us who started and 9 were women and one of them is Jennifer Joyce who's currently the elected city prosecutor. Another one of those women still practices law with me today and made the move from the Ashcroft Law Firm over to Husch Blackwell with me. Many of them are still practicing, which is a little different than the experience of a lot of my peers. Now, many of them, similar to my peers, have gone the non-big law firm partnership track. So they may be working in government or they may have gone as in-house counsel but the majority of them are still actively practicing.

Blanche Touhill: That's wonderful. How did you get into politics? Should I ask that?

Catherine Hanaway: Yeah, you should ask that. My dad always loved it and my paternal grandparents were very interested, I think maybe had gone at least to a state convention and my grandfather had been mayor of this tiny Clarkson, Nebraska. He won it on a coin flip. There was literally a tie of the popular vote, a tie of the city council and they flipped a coin and he

became mayor. So that's about as grassroots of politics as you could have but I remember as a kid watching the conventions with them and them having very firm opinions. They were Republicans. My maternal grandparents were diehard Democrats. My grandfather had worked for Union Pacific Railroad for 50 years as a bridge builder, laborer but interestingly, my mom and both of her siblings are Republicans now and largely over social issues. They're all devout Catholics and it's just interesting how those things shifted. But how I got into politics was, obviously I had an interest based on these conversations around the dinner table and then, when I was a junior in high school, we had a choice: we could either volunteer for a presidential campaign or write a paper and it just wasn't a hard choice for me at all. So, in 1980, I was able to volunteer for the first George Bush's campaign and assist with the Iowa caucuses. Now, you have to be really old to remember this: George Bush won those caucuses but Ronald Reagan ended up winning the presidency that year. So I was a little bit on the wrong side of that but he had the office closest to our school. I can't say I was making a profound ideological choice; it was more, how quickly could I get there to do my internship. But from then on, I kind of started volunteering in campaigns and the first time I had sort of a paid job in politics was, I left Peper Martin to join U.S. Senator Kit Bond's staff and he had recruited me and he thought it was kind of an interesting move, to leave a large, prestigious law firm to come to work for his Senate staff and he said, "Why are you doing this?" and I said, "Because I think I'd like to run for office myself one day but I'd kind of like to see what it's like without actually having to put my name on the line" and he said, "I like that because you'll be motivated. There's a self interest here. I know you're going to work hard for me" and Kit Bond was, for me, what I hope every person who aspires to do anything has in life and that's a great mentor and he was great, not only in the sense that he cared about me and looked out for me, but he modeled great behavior. He was hard-working. He was ethical. People who see this tape may or may not know who Kit Bond is and at some point we'll be in the past tense but from 1970 until 2010, he, with a couple of short hiatuses, he held statewide office in Missouri and during that time, not one ethical scandal, not one. Now, there are lots of things...people who didn't like him. It's politics and he really reinforced that to those of us who were on his staff. His abiding motto that he also tried to teach all of us was, "Nobody cares how much

you know until they know how much you care” and Kit is a brilliant guy; graduated number one in his law school class from the University of Virginia, went to Princeton but he had an ability to connect with people kind of where they lived. I’m still learning that lesson a regular basis but it’s the most important thing he taught me.

Blanche Touhill: Were you the lawyer in the office?

Catherine Hanaway: No, I was, like, the district office director so it meant I had a lot of constituent contact, which was really good. Then in 1998, I decided I wanted to run for state rep myself. I was still working for Kit and he said, “Well, I would like you to continue to work for me but you can’t be running for political office and working for the United States Senate but I’m running for re-election; you could go to work for my campaign” and I did and I was sort of the director of research and did all the debate prep and those kinds of things. Then he said...well, I said to him, “Oh, I have one more wrinkle. I know I’m already working full-time on your campaign and I’m running for office myself but we’re also going to have a baby in May.” So both he and I remember that as a very busy and wonderful year. I had a multi-(weight?) primary which I won which was in August. On May 29<sup>th</sup> of that year, our daughter was born and Kit handily won re-election. So it was a good year. It was a good year.

Blanche Touhill: Oh, that was a wonderful year.

Catherine Hanaway: Yes. During those first two years that I was in the legislature, so 1999 and 2000, Kit became the chair of the George Bush for President campaign here in Missouri and he asked me to be the executive director and we were successful and it was also a very busy time, with a toddler and being in the legislature and running this campaign but I think success there led directly to my peers asking me to be on the Minority Leader of the Republican caucus. For those who don’t remember 2000, we didn’t really know the outcome of the election on election night and so the morning after the election, I got a call saying, “Hey, you’re part of the campaign team. Go to Florida. You need to help defend this victory” and I got a call from one of my colleagues in the Missouri House saying, “We’d like to nominate you for Minority Leader at the caucuses tomorrow. I decided not to go to Florida and to go to Jefferson City and I said, “I’m not going to seek this nomination at all” but they nominated me and it’s interesting because my mother rode down there with me and I think maybe our

daughter was in the car. The whole way, she told me, "You shouldn't do this. This is going to be too time-consuming. You just took all this time out to run the Bush campaign. This is...your family kind of deserves better," and, hey, probably did deserve more of my time than they got in the six years I was in the legislature because as soon as I became Minority Leader, we started working on taking the majority and then I became...once we took the majority, the first Republican majority in 48 years, my peers elected me the Speaker of the House.

Blanche Touhill: How did you do that?

Catherine Hanaway: How did I do that?

Blanche Touhill: Well, your group, because I know that that was a monumental task and I know you're known for that.

Catherine Hanaway: So, we took the majority by being pretty pragmatic and scientific about it and term limits helped us a great deal because it was the first time there was going to be a whole bunch of empty seats around Missouri...90, to be exact, members were being term limited out and among those, we identified the ones that were...through polling and demographic information...which ones would be the best places for Republicans to win. Then we went out and recruited candidates and I spent a lot of my time fundraising. During that two-year period, I made 350 in-person visits with CEO types, asking them to support our efforts to win the majority. This was not a hands-off enterprise. Once we had the candidates and the resources, I would be in a campaign office most nights until midnight, sometimes as late as 4:00 AM, working on direct mail pieces, radio scripts, new poll questions, those kinds of things. That's how we did it, blocking and tackling.

Blanche Touhill: Did you get to know the candidates?

Catherine Hanaway: Some, I did. I got to know some very well, particularly the ones in the St. Louis region because our campaign office was here. There was one guy who would come over every night after he got done doing door-to-door and just really wanted to talk but, yeah...by far, the greatest thing about being in the Missouri House was the experience that we had, not just in the Republican caucus but across the aisle and the terrible events of September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001 happened when I was Minority Leader and everybody just totally...I remember vividly, the entire House standing



hand-in-hand and there's a big wide middle aisle and at that point, we were so evenly divided that it really kind of was Republicans on one side, Democrats on the other and people bridging that gap and holding hands and singing God Bless America. Obviously that was a very special, unique moment but the same kind of camaraderie happened when somebody became a parent in that body or somebody's parent died. Sadly, we did have a couple of members die when I was there. People really came together and it was a great lesson, like, you know, we may be Republicans and Democrats but we'll all still be people who have families, who are trying to do our best. We might see the world through a different lens but we're really trying. Going back a little bit to kind of the subject matter of this interview, the one thing...even more than being a woman...that was different for me in the legislature at that time was being a relatively young woman with a very young child. There really was only one other person in the legislature at the time similarly situated and that was May Sheevy who happened to be a Democrat but May and I became friends kind of around that and I do think that it's a tremendously important perspective to be represented, sort of that working parent, and I don't think it necessarily just has to be working woman but I remember very clearly, one of the first bills that was debated was on background checks for daycare workers. The Republican caucus was against it because they thought it was too intrusive into the private affairs of business and I stood up and I said, "I know that that's sort of our philosophical bent and I wholeheartedly agree with it but I'm also the mother of a six-month-old who's in a daycare at this moment just down the street and I really want to know that there's no criminals taking care of her." So I kind of went against the caucus and stood up for that and to the caucus's credit, they're like, "Oh, that's a perspective that we really hadn't really thought all the way through and when you put it like that..."...the position sort of started to evolve too but it was important to have that life experience perspective there.

Blanche Touhill: I know that May...I went to the legislature one time and May had her baby next to the desk.

Catherine Hanaway: Yes.

Blanche Touhill: Did you ever bring your baby into the chambers?

Catherine Hanaway: I did with some regularity, particularly on Thursdays because Thursdays is kind of a half day in the legislature and so everybody's anxious to get out of there as soon as they can. So rather than take her to daycare, I would often bring her on Thursdays. I vividly remember, by the time she was two, I was Minority Leader and we were also going through potty training and I remember holding her and having a press conference and her literally leaning into the mike and saying, "Mom, I need to go potty," and I was like, "Well, you all are important here but, believe me, this agenda is more important right now."

Blanche Touhill: Now, is she a social being?

Catherine Hanaway: She is and she is now a sophomore in high school and she would like to either be a doctor or a politician at this stage of her life and I'm really rooting for doctor. Then our second child we adopted from Belarus while I was Speaker. So it was a busy six years and then I ran for Secretary of State against Robin Carnahan and got beat. I will tell you that I really think that, God looks out for us and I think that losing to Robin was one of the better things that has happened to me. I needed to kind of look around our family and say, me being home more would be a good thing, and not that they were in any particular distress but I was missing it; I was missing these two beautiful children sort of growing up. Then, the other thing that happened that made it very clear that losing to Robin was a good thing was that the President of the United States appointed me to be the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

Blanche Touhill: And that was a challenging job?

Catherine Hanaway: It was a wonderful job. On two occasions, I've been the second woman to do something. I was student body president at Creighton; I was the second woman there and I was the second woman in the Eastern District of Missouri to be U.S. Attorney. The first is Judge Audrey Fleissig. In the job of U.S. Attorney, I don't think my gender had any impact at all. There were already lots of women Assistant U.S. Attorneys. Even though you are the chief federal law enforcement official for half the state and you have to work on a daily basis with the FBI, the Secret Service, the DEA, Fish & Wildlife, all these federal agencies, do the investigations for the cases that you're supervising, by the time I became U.S. Attorney in 2005, I think there was a pretty good sense that women are just part of the legal world, even with these tough law enforcement agents. What I didn't

appreciate until I had to give a few speeches in front of those audiences, was they are not the same as a political crowd. So, you know, you give a political speech. You try to open with something light-hearted, kind of get them laughing; sometimes if you're doing well, they'll clap and cheer. Police officers and federal agents do not laugh at your jokes and they are a very serious bunch and most of them have guns while they're listening to you so if I had to calibrate my demeanor...but it was a tremendously meaningful job, very purposeful.

Blanche Touhill: I would think it would give you a different perspective?

Catherine Hanaway: Oh, it did, absolutely because, in the legislature, Speaker of the House, one day you may be dealing with highway funding, the next day, healthcare and on that same day, somebody wants to name an official state dirt. I mean, it's from the most ludicrous to the most significant and important but it's all over the place. As U.S. Attorney, it was very linear: put bad guys in jail; pursue and defend the claims of the United States. So there were two aspects: one side was prosecutor; one is you're the civil lawyer for the United States as well, but partisanship, which had been such a big part of my life, completely out the window and has to be for our system of justice to work. So, that was nice. It was really nice not to...nobody cared whether I was a Republican or a Democrat. You just had this job to do and wonderful people to do it with. The career prosecutors of the United States Attorney's Office are just great lawyers and love their work because they feel like there's a higher calling and a meaningful purpose. So, that was just a great four years of my life and then when President Obama got elected, he gets to pick his own United States Attorney and I went back to private practice.

Blanche Touhill: When you went back to private practice, what kind of law did you practice there?

Catherine Hanaway: So, I went back to private practice in a law firm with former Attorney General John Ashcroft and three other former U.S. Attorneys from around the country and we specialized in helping companies who were feeling the full force of the United States government come down on them. So it was helping them negotiate settlements with the government and, in some instances, kind of white collar criminal defense. About six weeks ago, I switched law firms but I'm still doing the same kind of work and I'm the leader of a new unit within the law firm called Government

Compliance & Investigations and I was fortunate enough to be able to bring five people with me. So it's kind of a team within the firm.

Blanche Touhill: Now you're running for governor?

Catherine Hanaway: Well, I'm thinking about it...very tricky; very tricky, to try and get that admission out of me. You'd be a good cross examiner.

Blanche Touhill: Well, when do you have to make a decision?

Catherine Hanaway: Well, the election is not until 2016 and we're sitting here in 2013. So I have a little time but running for governor in Missouri is a very expensive proposition so certainly a good two, two-and-a-half years before election day, I would need to begin to pursue it in earnest.

Blanche Touhill: The state is a very different state in sections, isn't it? I mean, one section is more rural and one section is more urban, although Southwest is becoming more of an urban community around Springfield in a way.

Catherine Hanaway: It is.

Blanche Touhill: And there are a lot of problems in Missouri but I think the one thing, they always balance the budget which I think is attractive.

Catherine Hanaway: It has saved us relative to other states from all kinds of problems that came with this last economic downturn.

Blanche Touhill: And you can't blame the governor because that's what the law is.

Catherine Hanaway: Right, or we can't credit him either, you know?

Blanche Touhill: No, I know, but nevertheless, it would be more difficult if they could go into debt.

Catherine Hanaway: Yes.

Blanche Touhill: And then they could just say, "Well, you know..."...

Catherine Hanaway: Absolutely, that's right.

Blanche Touhill: So I think that's a hard rule in some ways for public institutions because you can have money one year and the next year you don't have money but in the long run, it has saved us from the problems of other states.

Catherine Hanaway: And you've got so much more hands-on experience with that than I'll ever dream of.

Blanche Touhill: No, I'm sure your day will come.

Catherine Hanaway: Yeah.

Blanche Touhill: Tell me about your husband. Was he supportive? How did you meet?

Catherine Hanaway: We met at a party at a friend's house and we had kind of an intense first discussion and I walked away from the discussion and I thought, that is the kind of guy I could marry but I thought he was married at the time and he was seriously dating someone. So we were kind of friends for about three years and he actually left St. Louis and went to the University of Chicago to get a Master's in Greek and Latin. So that will give you some indication that he is very bright and very scholarly and much less of an extrovert than I am. Throughout this whole thing, I've had no greater supporter, fan, cheerleader. With each one of these kind of major endeavors, he's been the one to say, "Let's do it; let's really go for this," even though a lot of the burden of keeping the house going, keeping our kids kind of on track has fallen to him. He's been willing to do it. It's hard for me to kind of talk about this part of my life only because I owe a debt of gratitude to him for making everything possible for us both having a wonderful family and having a wonderful career, is because of him. He has a very demanding career himself. He manages a very large international portfolio for Wells Fargo. He goes into work at, like, 5:00 in the morning at the moment because part of his fund is international but also partially because our son needs a little extra hands-on earlier than I can get home. So my husband shifted his workday to accommodate that. He's just the best.

Blanche Touhill: Did you know that when you married him, that he would be so supportive?

Catherine Hanaday: I think I did. I think I did know that, and, you know, we were talking about that earlier timeframe when we were so busy with my career, at the same time, he was working full-time, getting an MBA at night; taking the CFA. I mean, that's, I think, the one thing that a lot of people that I know who meet with success in life, they just kind of go for it. We might not always know everything we're getting into. I mean, if I really understood how much we would be working when I was working and running for

office and we were having a baby and he was working and he was getting his MBA at night, no sane person would do that but you just kind of do it and good things happen.

Blanche Touhill: What was it in your background that gave you so much energy and focus?

Catherine Hanaday: It's funny that you ask the question that way because I wouldn't say that I have a lot of energy and focus but I do think I have a lot of competitive sort of drive and I think that goes back to sports and my family. My brother and I were always intensely competitive with each other but I also think, more than anything else, it was a sense that my parents and grandparents gave me...there was a higher purpose, certainly a higher purpose than making money and that most of that higher purpose was trying to help your fellow man and that's part of the religious teachings of my church and I know that some people might find that hard to believe coming from a Republican. I don't at all. I just think we have a different framework. I would like to help the poor but rather than create a lot of entitlements, I would like to create opportunities for anyone who wants to stop being poor to have that chance to thrive in our economy. I think it's that, the chance to do something that is meaningful that was the source of momentum to go forward.

Blanche Touhill: And you had a goal.

Catherine Hanaday: Yeah, thank you.

Blanche Touhill: And a value.

Catherine Hanaday: A goal and a value; you're so right, much better put than I just did.

Blanche Touhill: But you've had an exciting life because you really have forged your way into a professional level which most women don't ever have that opportunity.

Catherine Hanaday: I have been very fortunate. I also think that one thing that has helped me...I want to be forthright with you but you and I talked at the beginning of this that I may want to run for office again...but I'll just...this is something I've talked about before: I've always battled my weight, from as young as I can remember which, being an overweight six foot tall girl in junior high and high school, does not really put you at the prom queen, cheerleader sort of class and I think in some ways those challenged

helped me because people will say to you, "Well, doesn't it bother you when you're criticized in the press or the Post Dispatch draws a terrible cartoon of you?" Well, that, when it's based on, we disagree about ideas and they're Democrats anyway so it's kind of their job to be against me, no, that doesn't really bother me, and certainly not relative to the names you might get called in junior high as an overweight girl. That's real personal. So I think that, in some ways, it kind of helped, kind of gave me a little bit thicker skin. I wasn't always trying to fit the sort of "should" mold.

Blanche Touhill: Well, that's the interesting part: you were satisfied with being a little overweight and six feet tall.

Catherine Hanaday: Well, I don't know if I was satisfied but it was the hand I was dealt, for sure.

Blanche Touhill: But you were at peace with it.

Catherine Hanaday: Yes, sort of, not really. You know, I've always worried about it. Somebody said, "Don't let it stop you."

Blanche Touhill: It didn't change you?

Catherine Hanaday: Right.

Blanche Touhill: You didn't go into the mode of trying to join the other group. You were actually...you liked yourself.

Catherine Hanaday: Yeah, absolutely and that came from my parents more than anything else, is they liked me and I knew it and that gives you the sense that you're worth a lot.

Blanche Touhill: Did your children help you in the campaigns?

Catherine Hanaday: They were too young. By the time I got out of politics, my daughter was six and our son was two but if I go back in, they'll be very active. In fact, if I would run for governor in 2016, that's the year our daughter would graduate from high school and our son would be in his 8<sup>th</sup> grade year. So they'll be old enough if we do it again.

Blanche Touhill: How did you get into the International Women's Forum?

Catherine Hanaday: I was invited by another women in politics, Betty Sims, who called me and said, "This is a wonderful organization and it's wonderful because it's all extremely busy women who don't have time to join one more thing and who don't have time to sort of be marketed to but what they do have time to do is come together in small groups on an entirely voluntary basis and have meaningful discussions about what it really is like to be a woman who's at the level in her career where she's a decision-maker" and that's a pretty rare group and that really is, across professions, what I find the women in this organization have in common.

Blanche Touhill: Let me ask you: if you were born 50 years earlier, how would that have affected what you would have done?

Catherine Hanaday: Well, for comparison's sake, I look a lot to my paternal grandmother who was born a little bit longer than that before me but not much and she was a very, very capable person, I mean, a natural born leader. But her pursuits, once she married, she stopped teaching and she was just a super active volunteer in her community, well regarded, well respected. If you met her, you would have no doubt she could have run anything but I think that my life might have been more like hers, even though she was very bright and relatively educated compared to other women in her community. I tell women all the time, when I'm invited to speak at women's things, I say, "Congratulations! You were born into easily the freest, fairest, most prosperous country and time for women ever, in history. This is the moment." Now, it may get better after this, but nothing before this has been a moment of greater opportunity for women. If you compare the United States to other countries, the freedoms that women enjoy, it's just remarkable and so I do feel very fortunate in that regard. Not only was I born at the right time but I was born in the right place.

Blanche Touhill: How do they react?

Catherine Hanaday: Well, they like it because...

Blanche Touhill: But they say, "Oh..." ...

Catherine Hanaday: Yeah, some of them do say, "Oh" but when they think about it, it's more like, yeah...yes, that's a fact I know; I just hadn't thought about it that way.



Blanche Touhill: What kind of awards have you gotten over the years? Are there a couple that stand out in your mind?

Catherine Hanaday: There are a couple. One is an Advocate for Children Award that I got from the St. Louis Children's Hospital and while I was in the legislature, things I really tried to reform were the foster care and adoption laws in our state. Kids, particularly kids in foster care, were getting trapped in the system and not well served by it. Professionally, I've gotten several awards from the bar association and been named by Missouri Lawyers Weekly as, I think, one of the...I don't know...10 lawyers you should know in Missouri or something like that; very meaningful and helpful in promoting my career. The best awards I get are, I think I've got good relationships with my kids so far...so far. You know, it's minute to minute but I have a 15-year-old daughter who still talks to me. That's a pretty good award, on a daily basis.

Blanche Touhill: So you're going to stay with the law firm and then, if you declare yourself, do you separate yourself from the law firm or do you still keep an office or take a leave or something like that?

Catherine Hanaday: It would be sort of a ramp down so as the campaign gets more active, the law practice would recede and I've already talked to the law firm about that. They're up for it so that's a good thing.

Blanche Touhill: Along the way you've had such a wonderful and successful career but you must have hit the glass ceiling every once in a while and I have no doubt that you got through it but can you talk about that aspect of your career?

Catherine Hanaday: I think, like most women of my generation, when we have bumped up against the glass ceiling, we haven't known it entirely. It's a little bit more subtle than it was before. Nobody says there's really a prohibition on women doing anything in particular now but if you don't hunt or you don't drink beer at ball games...I happen to play golf but a woman playing golf is not quite the same as men who have a regular foursome and I don't think it's intentional on men's part at all; it's just that they happen to like to do those things. They happen to have the positions of power and they're having conversations while they're doing them. When I became Minority Leader, no woman of either party had ever been the top leader of their party in the Missouri House or Senate before and there's a pretty regular meeting of the governor, the president pro tem

of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and Minority Leader of the House. So, in the 150-year history of our state, there had never been a woman in that meeting. It wasn't so much that I felt like that was a glass ceiling that I bumped up against until I was kind of in that room and they sort of didn't know what to do. It was clear that it had been maybe a little more rough in some of those discussions and those folks would catch themselves cussing and apologize for it and it kind of...it did take a while. There was an odd sort of being deferential to you and treating you with a little bit of kid gloves because you're a woman but not the fulsome regard of respect. It was sort of, "You're doing a nice job there; great job; congratulations to you" but not, "Okay, and now you're our equal and weigh in." I have a high level of respect for almost everyone who goes into public service, regardless of party so I'm going to leave names out of this particular story and you can figure it out if you go back and put timelines together: There was a big budget dispute going on when I was Minority Leader and the governor wanted a big tax increase and we were saying, "Look, we're going to cut the budget. We're not going to raise taxes," and it was a meeting with the governor and the then Senate budget chairman and me, and actually, I think this happened when I was Speaker, and I had said, "Look, Governor, we're going to cut the budget but we don't want to do it with a hatchet. We'd like to do it with a scalpel. We'd like your department directors to weigh in and say, 'Here are the things that would be less painful to cut.' We want to do this right and be of good service." Then the budget chairman, who was a man who'd been in the Senate for a very long time, chimed in, kind of said the same things, like, "You know, why don't you give us some greater detail and let your department directors work with us" and the governor was very civil to him and then kind of came back to me and I said, "You know, do you maybe have a revised plan?" which was almost exactly the same words the man had said, and the governor reached under his desk and pulled out his budget as proposed and kind of slid it across the desk at me and said, "You have my plan." Now, I don't think he would ever...and I think it was both age, experience and gender, but that came up repeatedly when I was in those leadership roles. I remember one night, two senators came to my office when I was still Minority Leader, and said, "We'd really like you to use the rainy day fund. Everybody's going along with using the rainy day fund," and kind of, "You don't know what you're doing," and I said...and I

probably shouldn't have said this..."You know, Gentlemen, if, for the last two years, you had treated me with something approaching respect and not like I was this gum on the bottom of your shoes, perhaps your opinions would be more influential to me." That did kind of reset the clock a little bit with them and I felt bad about being so direct but sometimes I think that you have to do it and you know what we get characterized as if we do that, and I certainly got that reputation. I mean, that's the other sort of...not the glass ceiling but sort of how you get characterized. There's a word that rhymes with "witch." I think one that got applied to me more often...and Robin Carnahan actually used in her television ads against me...it was "bully," that "you're a bully," and when I became...it's kind of interesting, when I became U.S. Attorney and I was a prosecutor, it kind of softened my image because you're not in that sort of contentious environment. I don't think there's anything that I did that would have been characterized as bullying had a man done it, but I was firm in my resolve. So that's probably more than you wanted to know on that subject.

Blanche Touhill: No, but that has an effect on how you learn to lead.

Catherine Hanaday: Yes, it does; it really does.

Blanche Touhill: And that you did have power.

Catherine Hanaday: Yes and it does take a while to realize what it means to have the title of a leader and I know you know this better than me but the rookie mistake I see men and women make when they become the president of X, the chairman of X, is they think that that title brings with it authority and it might on paper but the authority comes from winning people's respect, winning their trust, them knowing they can count on you to deliver for them because that's really what you're trying to do as a leader. So often I see people assume the mantle of leadership and think they can just change everything right away and they can't because no one's following them. They have the title but they don't have all the other stuff.

Blanche Touhill: I think your leadership demonstrates that people did support you in it, right?

Catherine Hanaday: Well, I was fortunate in that regard.

Blanche Touhill: Because you couldn't have gotten as high as you did without support.

Catherine Hanaday: That's absolutely true. Look, I was really lucky that some smart, capable people had faith in me and were willing to kind of stick their necks out for me.

Blanche Touhill: But I think that was your track record too.

Catherine Hanaday: Thank you.

Blanche Touhill: Talk about fashion. When I...

Catherine Hanaday: Because I'm so fashionable myself?

Blanche Touhill: No, talk about fashion because I do think fashion reflects the society and you have a pants suit on and now women are wearing more dresses and when you go to the office, you dress in a certain way and when you're home with your children, you probably dress in a different way. So, dress really reflects what your professional job is. Do you want to comment on that at all? I find that fascinating, actually.

Catherine Hanaday: I do and I am worried about some of the trends in fashion. When I first started practicing law, absolutely you had to wear a skirt to the office every day and pantyhose and kind of a slight heel but it was a pleated skirt and you wore a jacket and you wore a shirt with a little bow on the top. Then we kind of went to pant suits and thank goodness for me and lots of other women who like to wear slacks. You can start wearing them to court and everywhere else. It seems to me that the pendulum has swung back to a set of demands on women...and I think women are putting some of these demands on themselves and each other...is that being dressed for the runway more than the practicalities of the office has become part of the culture and it includes very high heels...and I kind of blame this on the Real Housewives of...whatever and the Kardashians and sort of the pop culture of high heels are a very desirable thing but it's hard if you're flying from St. Louis to Chicago and in a cab and then in a high-rise and then the reverse all in one day, to be running around in high heels and I think it does sort of slow us down. Sleeveless dresses, they look great at a summer picnic but increasingly, I think there's pressure on women to dress like that in the office place and it's cold. If nothing else, it's just flat-out cold. So, I worry that we're buying into that and I see it, particularly having a 15-year-old daughter, what she and her peers are wearing. This isn't an overly moral crusade; it's more of a, if we have to spend so much time as women competing and fitting into a certain

fashionable box, what are we giving up? Are we giving up time dedicated to professional competence? Are we giving up time that it takes...is it an extra 30 minutes out of every day spent getting ready that, in my profession, might be another 30 minutes of billable time? Well, that's a lot over the course of a year. So, this has always been my fondest wish for women: if there are some women who just love that stuff and that's what they want to spend all of their time on, or even the professional women who want to spend a significant portion, great, and that should be okay. If there are women who don't want to wear make-up but are well groomed and clean and want to just wear a pants suit, that should be okay too. Sure, people judge based on appearances but as women, it shouldn't be...particularly as women...it shouldn't be sort of a secret handshake that one's better than the other. The same thing with women who work versus women who stay home. Women who stay home provide just an absolute critical function in our society. I mean, I look at the women who are the parents of my children's classmates, I don't know how the schools would function if some women didn't choose to stay home. That choice has got to be okay with us but with them, it's got to be okay that me and lots of other women decide to work. That, to me, is when we will have really made phenomenal progress as women. I think men are much less judgmental of women than women are of each other. I think we're getting there but all the choices need to be okay.

Blanche Touhill: Do you find women are in the pipeline for other professions like law or...

Catherine Hanaday: They're in the pipeline but we're...

Blanche Touhill: Are they going to be able to get as high as you've gotten?

Catherine Hanaday: Well, they'll get a lot higher than me but that's kind of a low stump to jump. We need women to continue to aspire to be chief executive officers and decision makers and that's hard and we need to keep having a dialogue about how to do that.

Blanche Touhill: Well, thank you very much.

Catherine Hanaday: Thank you very much.