

across the country, and he hated to fly, just despised flying. Anyways, what was it, San Francisco was a "one martini" flight. So he was coming from Washington D.C., it would be a "four martini" flight and you'd really want to be at the airport. He was always really good for comments, Hatfield in contrast was very reserved you know. In fact before you leave, there's something I want to offer you from Wilamette University, went to pull it out the other day. When he was Dean of students, he was announcing his first run for public office.

W= He was a Senator, Hatfield.

H= Mark Hatfield. He just died a year ago. By the way, it was an interesting tribute session down at the capitol building. There was a lot of folks I hadn't seen in awhile. But he was the one who, class Hatfield, he came to Ontario when he was running for Governor. And so they had him drive the jalopy around the race track at the fairgrounds. So here he is, and you have to climb in through the window of course. So the guys always looks like he'd stepped out of Brooks Brothers, I mean he was, no hair, nothing was out of place. Perfectly dress. So he put this white jumpsuit on and he crawled into the vehicle and drove about five miles an hour around. Wasn't spraying dust on anybody! Climbed out and went onto the next deal you know. He was incidentally the first public official, first candidate I ever covered. I'd just gotten out of the Army, I was in Roseburg, state Senator Hatfield was in Roseburg running for Secretary of State, white raincoat, always a white raincoat, not black. Anyway, I remember walking with him from the courthouse to somewhere in downtown and had sort of a walking interview you

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You know, during the time that I was covering politics too, I think there was more the "live and let live" attitude rather than going for the jugular that sort of marks a lot of press/official contact these days. And I think you know in talking to candidates, it always felt then when I was asking questions I was getting a reasonable attempt at an answer because nobody was trying to deliberately mislead or whatever of course we didn't have any real scandals during that period, nothing like the Goldsmith standpoint that came years after the fact. We I think one time when Wayne Morris was getting up in his years, and he lost in 1968 to Bob Packwood and ran again in 1972 and also I think '74, and he won the primary in 1974 and that was the year, we were, we got stories, I mean Morris was not well. And I remember that something had happened in Clam Falls or Medford, but of course this, they thought, Morris people say, "well that's just not friendly territory down there. They don't like us and so forth." But I remember we had a reporter named Todd Ingdall, who later went on to the Denver post, in Portland and I caught up with Senator Morris out in the Jantzen Beach shopping center. Where we detached him from the crowd somehow and backed him into a corner and ganged up on him and asked him, "we'd been hearing these stories about your health." But he looked at us straight in the eye and lied flat out, "Its fine. You know there's nothing wrong and all nonsense." And the following weekend, or two or three weeks later I guess it was, Mona and I were down at the beach at Yachats, at Wayne and Milou Thompson's beach house, and somebody had, they were installing a water line or sewer line, and somebody dug up

the telephone cables. And so the phone in the house was not working and that's when Morris died. And so The Oregonian was trying to call me to get me back to Portland and they couldn't reach me and so we go the weekend. But that's the one time I can recall this flat out, in your face lie. You know, and of course, Wayne Morris is an icon to a lot of people.

W= We were living in Canada then, when Morris was just a hero in Vancouver in British Columbia. A very vocal man on what he believed in.

H= And of course, I think it was during the Vietnam war period, you know, that just really became Pronowsky was very much a vote against the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, turned out that was a pretty good days job, you know, on his part. But certainly wasn't popular at the time. One of McCall's moments, we were at a Republican convention at the old Gearhart Hotel and John Volpe, the Governor of Massachusetts had come out to fire up the local troops, the faithful. And Volpe had, this is sort of a side, Volpe had an interesting way of delivering where he would talk real loud and then go real soft and loud, soft, sort of like this. (waves hand.) And at one of his quiet pauses, somebody flushed a toilet upstairs and it sounded like the entire service is coming through that room. It was really impressive. (laughs) But right after that, that's when Tom said something about "I'd rather have..." what was it? John Volpe stand beside my son in Vietnam then Wayne Morris or Mark Hatfield. Boom. It was just, let fly! And that's when we backed, the press did, backed into a broom closet behind the stage. And a ladder fell over, I remember that, which had nothing to do with the interview. But anyway, he was very mercurial, but Hatfield of course, as governor, was the only governor who voted against the National Governor's Conference, one of the unanimous votes of support for the war. The President wanted it and the vote was 49-1. And that was Mark Hatfield.

W= Nobody from Washington County though, that stands out?

H= Well you know, we've had two governors, in my lifetime. In fact the first one, the first governor I ever met was Paul Patterson, who was from Hillsboro. And I heard some classic stories about him, but I met him, of all places at the Douglas County Fairgrounds in Roseburg. And he drove in with Oregon number one, it was a black Cadillac; A big one. And he got out, silver haired, he looked like a governor should look, or a U.S. Senator maybe. And I shook hands with him, that's about the only time, of course, he was the one who had the heart attack at the Arlington Club the following year, when was it? January or February. And I remember one time, the Oregon State Bar, I remember one of the stories about Patterson was meeting in Seaside and they had to close the bar because it was two thirty in the morning. And the governor says, "I hereby declare an emergency. The bar stays open." (laughs) and it did. But Vic Ateyah, of course, I knew him through the legislature first.

W= Very close to the museum, Vic Ateyah.

H= And he....(background coughing), always, a very thoughtful senator, certainly, obviously did not agree with all of his votes. But he, as a person you admire and respect, certainly he was right up there. By the way he had a brief statement at the Hatfield gathering down there. Not in the formal program, but later on during the, oh he wasn't, I've got the wrong date. It was Denny Jones. He was in the legislature in the seventies and eighties and who was, reached his hundredth birthday. So they came over and had a hundredth birthday party for Denny. So Vic was there and one of the speakers briefly, he says "you know, I'm known as one of the last republican governors of Oregon. I hope when I'm Denny Jones' age I'm still not the last republican governor of Oregon." (laughs).

B= Do you have further questions?

W= No.

B= I think you in your second interview you spoke a lot about the urban growth boundary, which is interesting to us right now, especially because we're planning an exhibit that sort of focuses on agriculture for the museum.

H= Oh really? Hey listen have you been able to talk to Mike Bragsdale? Is he still around? I don't think he's in Portland but he's young enough he should still be vertical. And the reason I'm bringing him up is that when they, he was on the metro council when they drew the line. And the story was they went out to Hillsboro and climbed in to a Cesna or a Piper Cove and they flew over, they decided the boundary would go down, Springville Road is the one I remember. Around the yellow stripe in the middle of the road. Urban on one side, rural on the other. No reserves or anything at that point. And they draw it so it would be the twenty year land supply. Anyway, I think he was president of the metro council at the time, or at least it was back when they had twelve part-time members. And he would be an interesting one for you to discuss the outset of it with. And Vic Ateyeh may have some thoughts on that too. He was in the legislature obviously when it went through. And it was sent in Bill 10 in 1971 and sent Bill 100 in 1973. That's the one that set up the Land Conservation and Development Commission.

B= And then you had mentioned the land use planning. Is that '71?

H= That's when they...what the law said in '71 was the counties have to plan areas outside of cities. That was the main one. By the way, Raf Raymond, Rafael was his first name, real name, R. Pendleton, I think he was the guy that pushed the bill and part of it was to protect farmland. That was part of, that was the initial, one of the thoughts about it. And he was a wheat farmer if I remember correctly. But I'm trying to think who else is local that would be involved in that.

B= And on the development side of it too, I mean...

H= You know Winn Adervery?

W= No, not now, he's not well.

H= I was going to say, he was chairman of the Portland Local Government Metropolitan area boundary commission. And he was the one who basically zapped Aloha. City of Aloha.

W= Really?

H= Yeah, yeah. Although, he might give you a different take on that, then my memory of it. No, they, we had a senator, Jeannette Hamby from Hillsboro, and I think she's still with us. Lives on Jackson School Road, just north of Grant and across from a park that has a family name on it. And she and Glen Otto, who was a democrat from Troutdale, got a bill through the legislature, which allowed the creation of a brand new city in each one of the three counties. If certain rules were followed, so forth and so on. So, as it turned out, none of them ever happened. But there was, the thought was in those days, Aloha would be the candidate, it was in CPO 6. CPO 6 was Cooper Mountain, what we know as Aloha and Reedville and also in those days it went up to either Bend baseline, Sunset West. CPO 7 came in at the Tanasbourne area, I know that. Oh wait a second. No, I think it went all the way to Sunset Highway at that point. And anyways, so they're talking about this whole block as being the city of Aloha. But one of the major property owners in that area was Standard Insurance Company, which had the huge farms, owned a **trill** of the land from 185th West to **Prim News Path Road**, a lot of which assembled that block for the future. And Wayne was with Standard Insurance Company, for their real estate operation there, or finance, whatever it would have been. And he was not keen for this, cause he could see, he knew government. Who knows who is going to be running it and so the decision was made at the boundary commission basically, these people got to the point where they were going to, I think try to have an election. But they had to, the boundary commission had to approve it. And the boundary commission did not approve it so the election never occurred. And of course after that, Standard got serious with Hillsboro and of course in contrast to this, unknown Aloha thing, Hillsboro was very stable. You know, with the two city manager since the 1950's or whatever it was. And Eldon Mills was city manager then and so they went out, you could do business with Eldon Mills. And so they did, so they annexed to Hillsboro and they've been very happily a part of it ever since.

B= Great, well these are good things to follow up on.

H= I'm trying to think what else from that period. (Pauses) Some of the players are no longer with us. The boundary commission's first chairman was of all people, Jerry Tippens, who was a political reporter from the Oregon Journal, later an editorial writer for The Journal and for The Oregonian and so he was, meetings were back in 1979 when they first started, You know, he was running the meetings and later went on to a really fine career with the Oregon Food Bank and really helped that organization developed over to the point where it is now. A major role in that. But boundary... urban growth boundary. (pauses). You know, it was fascinating cause its, when that line was drawn, I think just about everything north of West Union Road, for example, in Cedar

Mill, when Bethanny was still rural and of course it immediately, completely turned urban, between 1979 I think it was, well over the next 15 years. Which I guess is what the intent was as it happened.

W= Astounding. Bethany has done a good job. Bethany is a good community.

H= By the way, somebody else who, I'm not sure about the urban growth boundary, who might have an idea might be Lori Waldo, who's the City by Choice leader, you know, who lives out there just south of Springville Road. I think she's in the phone book. She's on Dawnwood Drive. And she by the way is still very much involved in trying to get something done, as far as to, city of Cedar Creek, whatever it is, I'm not sure what the name is they'll eventually settle on. She's promoting that as we speak, unless something that she's gotten burned out. And of course, Greg Malinowski, whose driveway is in Multnomah County but whose house is in Washington County.

B= That's interesting.

H= The county line, you know, runs one mile north from the Wilamette stone, one mile west, one mile north, one mile west, one mile north, his doorsteps up the line. Springville Road at that point crosses the county line at the 145/100 block. And so his address is lower than that.

W= It is?

H= Yeah. So anyway, if you're driving to Multnomah County, turn on his driveway and go up to the house. When you do, you're back in the boundary of, he lives in Washington County is what it boils down to. No question on that, but his driveways outside the line. At least it was, I'm not sure what's happening to the boundary in that area except Gregory's not real eager to go "urban" unless something's happened; a total change of viewpoint.

B= Thank you very much.

H= Oh you bet.

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