

Enrolled

Senate Concurrent Resolution 202

Sponsored by Senators COURTNEY, ROSENBAUM, FERRIOLI, SHIELDS; Senators ATKINSON, BATES, BEYER, BOQUIST, BURDICK, DEVLIN, EDWARDS, GEORGE, GIROD, HASS, JOHNSON, KRUSE, MONNES ANDERSON, MONROE, MORSE, OLSEN, PROZANSKI, STARR, STEINER HAYWARD, TELFER, VERGER, WINTERS, Representatives GREENLICK, WINGARD (Pre-session filed.)

Whereas United States Senator Mark Odom Hatfield was born in Dallas, Oregon, on July 12, 1922, the only son of Charles Dolen Hatfield, a blacksmith for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and Dovie Odom Hatfield, a schoolteacher; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield loved the State of Oregon for its character and the people of Oregon for their individuality; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was a natural conciliator who brought people together; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was an exceptional family man, devoted to his wife, Antoinette, and to his four children, Elizabeth, Theresa, Mark and Visko; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was a deeply religious man who was guided by his strong faith; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield, when he was a freshman at Willamette University, joined the Naval Reserve immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield accelerated his political science studies in order to begin combat training by late 1943; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield participated in the invasions of Iwo Jima and Okinawa as an ensign on an amphibious landing craft; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was part of the fleet that accompanied General MacArthur to Japan for the Allied occupation of that country; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield witnessed the effects of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima within a month of the bombing; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield, after serving in Japan, served in French Indochina, where he observed firsthand the economic disparity between the native Vietnamese and the colonial French; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield's military experiences helped to formulate his later policies; and

Whereas after serving in the military, Senator Hatfield obtained a master's degree in political science from Stanford University; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield returned to Willamette University as an associate professor of political science, where he taught from 1949 to 1956; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield served as dean of students at Willamette University from 1950 to 1956; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield loved mentoring and teaching, which he demonstrated through his interactions with both students and staff members; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield first represented Oregonians in 1951 as a member of the Oregon House of Representatives, a position to which he was reelected and that he held for four years; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield continued to represent Oregonians as a member of the Oregon State Senate from 1955 to 1957; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield followed his tenure as state Senator by becoming the youngest Secretary of State in Oregon history, a position that he held until 1959; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was elected as Governor in 1958, the youngest person to hold that position in Oregon history; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was reelected in 1962, making him the first two-term Governor of Oregon in the twentieth century; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield presided over the construction of Oregon's interstate highway system; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield expanded Oregon's state park system and spearheaded a range of environmental policies, including fish conservation and pollution control; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield created the statewide community college system and raised teacher salaries as part of his "payrolls and playgrounds" campaign; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield created a public defender system; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield increased workers' compensation benefits; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield continued to represent Oregonians after his second term as Governor by being elected to the United States Senate; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield was a United States Senator for a total of 30 years, making him Oregon's longest serving United States Senator; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield championed civil rights and urged improvements to health, education and social service programs, making it a priority to address "the desperate human needs in our midst"; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield favored decentralizing government and using "neighborhood government" to encourage participatory democracy; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield had innovative ideas for making government more representative of the people, such as eliminating the Electoral College; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield fought earnestly throughout his career for the conservation of natural resources, including reforestation practices, the development of alternative sources of energy and pollution control; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield, as a member of the Indian Review Commission, was a longtime defender of Native Americans, fighting to protect treaty rights on tribal lands; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield disliked the trappings of politics and refused to compromise his values and his constituents' needs; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield used his extraordinary intelligence and pragmatism to discern what was most important about each political issue before him; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield is known now, as he was known throughout his life, as an independent legislator who voted his conscience; and

Whereas Senator Hatfield died peacefully on August 7, 2011, at the age of 89; now, therefore,

Be It Resolved by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

That we, the members of the Seventy-sixth Legislative Assembly, express our gratitude for United States Senator Mark Odom Hatfield's lifelong service to the people of Oregon; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be presented with our condolences to Senator Hatfield's family.

Adopted by Senate February 14, 2012

Robert Taylor, Secretary of Senate

Peter Courtney, President of Senate

Adopted by House February 24, 2012

Bruce Hanna, Speaker of House

Arnie Roblan, Speaker of House