



THE OREGON  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY  
FOUNDED 1898

February 17, 2014

State Representative Vic Gilliam  
Oregon State Capitol  
Salem, Oregon

Dear Representative Gilliam:

Thank you for reaching out to the Oregon Historical Society prior to the Introduction of House Bill 4071. As we discussed, the Oregon Historical Society is a 501(c)(3) tax exempt non-profit organization, and as such, we do not take positions on legislative issues.

I can assure you, however, that should HB 4071 be enacted into law, the Oregon Historical Society has the capabilities and commitment to quickly and successfully fulfill the responsibilities assigned to us. It was my privilege to be a friend of Senator Hatfield's, and the task of seeing the National Statuary Hall project through completion would be my highest priority.

Best Regards,

Kerry Tymchuk  
Executive Director, Oregon Historical Society



## WILLIAM J. CLINTON

*XLII President of the United States: 1993-2001*

### Remarks at the Retirement Dinner for Senator Mark Hatfield

*July 18, 1996*

Thank you very much. Senator, Antoinette, members of the Hatfield family, the remarkable array of Congressmen here and your fellow Oregonians. I know the Chaplain of the Senate, Reverend Ogilvie, was here, and I think that's good, Mark. I was afraid the last time we had a vacancy, people would think with you in the Senate they didn't need a Chaplain. *[Laughter]*

I do have some news for all of you, and for our Republican friends it's good news and bad news. And it is that the founding of Willamette was one of two significant things that happened during President Tyler's administration. The bad news for the Republicans is that I am the first President since John Tyler where the deficit went down in all 4 years. *[Laughter]* The good news is that John Tyler was not reelected. *[Laughter]*

I'm honored to be here tonight. This is the biggest crowd of Republicans and Democrats sitting together in a generation. I was looking at them thinking I was also glad Mark Hatfield didn't run for President this year. *[Laughter]*

I came here to pay tribute to a remarkable man, his wonderful wife, and his career in public life, a man who was, like me, as he said, a Governor at a young age; unlike me, he didn't mess it up the first time and get defeated, a man who has served with distinction in the United States Senate and who has lived his convictions as well as any person I have ever known in public life. He has consistently opposed violence, he has consistently worked for every chance to eradicate the remotest chance of nuclear war, and he has consistently stood for the interests of his native State as he saw them. He has done so many remarkable things in Oregon that bear his stamp, and he will be able to see them for the rest of his life and always, I hope, have a deep and profound sense of pride.

But the most important thing to me about Mark Hatfield is the way he's done all this and the kind of person he's been and that he always seems to be becoming, for it seems to me he's always growing. His idol Abraham Lincoln said, "You can't fool all the people all the time." I think we should all say of Mark Hatfield he never tried to fool anybody any of the time.

I think every one of us here will say there has been at least one occasion, if not more, on which we have disagreed with him, sometimes deeply. But we always knew he was doing what he thought was right.

He embodies the humanitarian spirit that we all need a little more of in America and that gives public service its meaning and makes it worth the vicissitudes of public life. He is I think also, in the best sense, a committed Christian. He has followed the commandment to love the Lord and also to love his neighbor as himself.

Because he has tried to love his enemies, he has no enemies. And I think this town is the poorer for his leaving but the richer for his legacy. And I can only say, Senator, in the darkest hours of my life in the years ahead, I hope I can always remember the twinkle in your eye and the calmness of your demeanor and the generosity of your spirit and the honesty and openness and genuine charity with which you attempted to treat everyone and every issue. If all of us would be more like you, America would be an even greater nation. Good luck, and God bless you.

## Jack Roberts: It's time to send Mark Hatfield back to Washington

June 13, 2013 at 5:00 AM

**Within his own party, Hatfield was a maverick long before John McCain claimed the label.**

By Jack Roberts

As the 2013 legislative session draws to a close, many bills face an ignominious demise -- not by being voted down on the floor of either chamber, but by languishing in committee when the final gavel signals sine die. This is both inevitable and, in many cases, salutary. Not every concept that enters the fertile minds of our elected leaders deserves to be memorialized in statute, however well intentioned. Frankly, I don't recall any legislative session leaving the general public with an unsatisfied hunger for more laws.

Sometimes, however, a bill one might think would breeze through risks being overlooked in the final rush to pass the state budget and go home. One such bill is **House Bill 2387**, which would authorize the replacement of one of the two statues currently representing Oregon in Statuary Hall at the Capitol in Washington, D.C., with a statue of two-term governor and five-term U.S. Sen. **Mark O. Hatfield**.

Support for honoring **Hatfield** in this way is fittingly bipartisan. Although a lifelong Republican, Hatfield hailed from an era when moderate and even liberal politicians were at home in the GOP. Wayne Morse, for example, was twice elected to the U.S. Senate as a Republican before switching to independent in 1953 before being elected to two more terms as a Democrat.

Within his own party, Hatfield was a maverick long before John McCain claimed the label. He delivered the keynote address at the 1964 Republican Convention, which nominated Barry Goldwater, even though the Oregon governor was a pledged delegate for Nelson Rockefeller. As one of the first (and few) prominent Republicans to publicly oppose the Vietnam War, he was often persona non grata with the Nixon administration. Then in 1980, Hatfield was charged with overseeing arrangements for the inaugural ceremony for Ronald Reagan.

The original co-sponsors of HB2387 were Reps. Vic Gilliam, R-Silverton, and Tobias Read, D-Beaverton, and Sen. Betsy Johnson, D-Scappoose. There are now 38 total co-sponsors in both houses, including 24 Democrats. U.S. Sen. Jeff Merkley and U.S. Rep. Earl Blumenauer have written strong letters of support.

The bill passed the Oregon House by a vote of 36-22, with 25 of the "yes" votes coming from Democrats. Clearly, there is rare bipartisan momentum behind this effort. Yet it now sits in the Senate Rules Committee, where it has still not received a hearing.

The only formal opposition comes from some Christian groups who are speaking up in support of the person whose statue Hatfield's would replace, pioneer missionary Jason Lee, who founded Willamette University. These sincere but misguided opponents see behind this move an effort to minimize the importance of religious leaders such as Lee and, specifically, ministers of the Christian faith.

The irony here is that Hatfield is not only Willamette University's most celebrated alumnus, but in his day was recognized as one of the most visible and outspoken evangelical Christians in American politics. Coming along at a time when politicians were generally expected to keep their religion to themselves and long before all evangelical Christians were wrongly assumed to be conservative if not right-wing, Hatfield became the model for the kind of Christian leader that Lee probably had in mind for Oregon.

In that sense, replacing Lee's statue with Hatfield's seems less like a substitution than a handoff. The pioneer missionary would be returning to Oregon and passing the torch to his modern acolyte. The bill, which requires all of the costs associated with it to be raised privately by the Oregon Historical Society, provides that Lee's statue must be installed at "a suitable location identified by the society" (likely the Mission Mill Museum east of the Willamette University campus).

Paired with the existing statue of John McLoughlin, the fur trader known as "The Father of Oregon," Mark Hatfield's statue will help tie Oregon's past with the best of its modern era. Before legislators go home, they should start Hatfield's statue on its way to the nation's Capitol.

*Jack Roberts is a Eugene businessman and former Oregon labor commissioner. His columns appear on alternate Thursdays.*

## Hatfield protected natural resources

*Guest Opinion by Pat Reiten*

*Statesman Journal, Salem OR*

*January 10, 1997*

As Oregonians reflect on the retirement of U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, inevitably they will think of his contributions to Oregon's transportation, health care and educational infrastructure.

Equally vital to the senator's vision for the state, however, has been the need to protect its environmental resources. Pursuing that vision, Hatfield has done more to preserve Oregon's natural heritage than any other elected official in the history of our state.

We should know. For Hatfield's 30 years in office, we served as his staff covering energy and natural resource issues.

Hatfield demonstrated his reverence for Oregon's unique forests and wild lands numerous times throughout his career.

Shortly after his election to the senate in 1966, he hit the ground running, with Sen. Wayne Morse, legislatively creating the Mount Jefferson Wilderness.

In 1978 and 1984, he pushed through legislative initiatives which, combined, quadrupled Oregon's wilderness system from 500,000 to 2,100,000 acres. In 1996 he championed legislation protecting Opal Creek — one of the state's last intact, low-elevation old-growth forests.

In addition, many other special areas have been protected because of the senator's foresight and diligent efforts. These areas include the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area (1972), Hell's Canyon National Recreation Area (1975), Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area (1979), Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area (1986) and Newbery Crater National Volcanic Monument (1990).

Safeguarding the lifeblood of Oregon's watersheds — our rivers, streams and fisheries — has also been among the senator's highest priorities.

Beginning in 1968 and ending in 1996, Hatfield successfully wrote legislation designating 43 Oregon rivers and streams as part of the national Wild and Scenic Rivers System, four times more than any other state in the continental United States. In addition, he brokered a landmark agreement, formalized last September, that stabilized funding for the restoration of wild salmon runs in the Columbia River basin. Hatfield's commitment to the environment has not been limited to Oregon's boundaries.

Throughout his career he has promoted national regulatory safeguards for land, air, and water. They include introducing the first version of the bill that went on to become the Endangered Species Act; authoring numerous energy conservation and renewable energy amendments to the Northwest Power Act; the Clean Air

Act; the Energy Policy Act; banning underground nuclear testing and consistently supporting funding for the cleanup of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation.

The length, breadth and depth of Hatfield's record shows a steadfast commitment to the environment. Not only has Hatfield had the vision to protect Oregon's resources, he has demonstrated the skills to accomplish that aim in what has often been a highly charged political climate.

We feel lucky to have been a part of his efforts and hope that Hatfield's legacy will inspire future Oregon leaders to share in his vision and love for the natural beauty of our state.

---

Reiten, Pat. "Hatfield Protected Natural Resources." Editorial. Statesman Journal [Salem] 10 Jan. 1997: n. pag. Print.

## Mark O. Hatfield Accomplishments for Native Americans – Oregon and National

1. Sponsored and enacted federal legislation that restored the 61,000 acre “McQuinn Strip” to the Warm Springs Tribe in PL 92-427 in 1972. The land was originally omitted from the Warm Springs Reservation by an errant survey of the northwest corner. This was an extremely significant piece of legislation to the Warm Springs Tribe.
2. Cosponsored with Sen. Packwood S. 2664, the Indian Tribal Governmental Tax Status Act, which as part of PL 97-473 extended numerous governmental tax authorities to tribal governments, including most notably authority to issue tax exempt bonds. The Tax Status Act is considered a principal legal milestone for tribal governments.
3. Served on the American Indian Policy Review Commission, the 1977 Final Report of which called for major reforms in federal Indian policy, including the recognition of Treaty Rights dating back to the 1800’s.
4. Sponsored legislation restoring federal recognition to the Siletz Tribe of Oregon in 1977. Only through an act of Congress can Tribes have their recognition restored as sovereign governmental entities.
5. Sponsored legislation providing federal recognition to the Cow Creek Tribe of Oregon in 1982. Only through an act of Congress can Tribes have their recognition restored as sovereign governmental entities.
6. Sponsored legislation restoring federal recognition to the Grand Ronde Tribe of Oregon in 1983. Only through an act of Congress can Tribes have their recognition restored as sovereign governmental entities.

Also, 1998 the Grand Ronde Tribe created the Mark O. Hatfield Fellowship Program in honor and tribute to the Senator for his accomplishments as Governor of Oregon and U.S. Senator on behalf of the Grand Ronde Tribe, Native Americans, Oregonians and Americans. Each year a Native American is selected to be the Hatfield Fellow and serve as a member of the staff of one of Oregon’s representatives in Congress in Washington, DC. The internship lasts or nine months.  
[Http://www.thecommunityfund.com/hatfield-fellowship](http://www.thecommunityfund.com/hatfield-fellowship)

7. Sponsored legislation restoring federal recognition to the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Tribe of Oregon in 1984. Only through an act of Congress can Tribes have their recognition restored as sovereign governmental entities.
8. Sponsored legislation restoring federal recognition to the Klamath Tribe of Oregon in 1986. Only through an act of Congress can Tribes have their recognition restored as sovereign governmental entities.
9. Sponsored legislation restoring federal recognition to the Coquille Tribe of Oregon in 1989. Only through an act of Congress can Tribes have their recognition restored as sovereign governmental entities.
10. Appointed to serve as Ranking Minority Member on the temporary Select Committee on Indian Affairs in 1977 and in 1983 the Senate Rule Committee, on which Senator Hatfield was also a member, passed a resolution making the Committee permanent and changing the name to Committee on Indian Affairs.
11. Sponsored and implemented the Umatilla Basin Project Act of 1988, which restored water flows – and the Umatilla Tribe’s treaty-protected salmon – to the Umatilla River by replacing diverted irrigation water with water from the Columbia River. It is considered one of the most successful salmon restoration projects in the Columbia River Basin.

Note: All sources can be documents through the public archives of the U.S. Senate or Library of Congress.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CSHWRDM1g-o&feature=youtu.be>

