

Bob Oliver Interview on Governor Vic Atiyeh

Recorded August 24, 2015 in Oregon

Interviewer: James Moore, Pacific University Professor

Note on the text: This transcript was made through AI in 2025 with some manual corrections. We recommend checking this text against the audio recording before quoting the speakers, as it may contain errors.

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James Moore 0:00

Okay, it will eventually end up in the Pacific University Atiyeh archives.

Bob Oliver 0:05

Uh-huh. Okay.

James Moore 0:06

See here. Let's do it like that. So one microphone is pointing at you and one at me. And I gotta tell you, this is the easiest place to get to from Forest Grove in all of Salem, just go until you see civilization and turn. Yeah, it's wonderful.

Bob Oliver 0:24

Okay...

Unknown 0:25

How did you get selected for this task?

James Moore 0:29

Vic chose me.

Unknown 0:30

Oh did he?

James Moore 0:31

Yeah. Did you come up to the university when we opened up his archive?

Bob Oliver 0:35

No, I did not. I contributed to it. But there was something that came up that day?

Unknown 0:41

Probably a doctor's appointment.

Bob Oliver 0:42

Yeah, doctor appointment or something or other.

So I missed my last chance, actually.

James Moore 0:51

It had the feeling of a valedictory gathering.

Unknown 0:56

Do you want some water honey?

Bob Oliver 0:56

Yeah, water or, hey, how about an apple juice, please?

James Moore 1:03

But about when we met him, about two weeks after that, that's when he told me he decided he wanted me to write the biography. So, I was able to interview him four times before he died. And then, you know, get started on this thing.

Bob Oliver 1:23

Things have changed dramatically over the years. I mean, for example, recording, it's not that I feel totally inhibited, but I have, I feel that I have to be careful about what I say, whereas nowadays, people tend to, it's more accepted. They just rattle away.

James Moore 1:44

Exactly. The semester is just starting up at Pacific, first students arrive on Friday, and they always send out things that you have to have on your syllabus, like wherever you have learning disabilities, that kind of stuff. But there's a new thing as of last year that says it is not acceptable to record anything in the classroom unless you ask for permission to get it just because students will just press the button on their iPhone and record away.

Bob Oliver 2:15

I'm amazed at the way public officials from the governor zone down rattle away on their keyboards for email. Yeah, now when I was in the state government, first place, we didn't have much in the way of email. It was just beginning to catch on, but putting something in writing that we had any idea would be preserved indefinitely and viewed by others other than the recipient at the time was something we were very careful about with almost everything done by word of mouth in our office.

James Moore 3:08

I find that I'm one of the few people that I work with that still does that. There are things that just shouldn't go into email. We can talk about them in person, and if they take a step further, then let's start documenting.

Bob Oliver 3:20

But I still meet with public officials active today because I'm part work, part time, still on contract. And they'll say that more often than not, it may be someone in the same physical office space, but they'll find themselves writing an email to the person because they know they're not going to have to go into that cubicle and stand and wait while the person gets off the phone or something.

James Moore 3:53

Right. I was talking to some lobbyists who'd been around since the 1970s and one of the things that Vic kept from all his years when he was in the legislature. He made scrapbooks for all of those years and for the first two sessions, 1959, 1961 he actually kept every single legislative note. And so that's where I found out that Monty Montgomery was pretty much a scumbag from the beginning [laughs], but I was telling that to the lobbyists, because for me, it's just a gold mine, but it's just for two sessions. After that, he keeps them only if he wants to save them. And they were saying that for them, now it's harder to figure out what's going on on the floor, because it used to be, they could follow the pages and the notes, and now you can't, because people are texting. And so if you know you're watching for this one, that one and that one, you can see if somebody texts and somebody responds, it's a much different thing. So, I'm going to ask you a lot of questions [Oliver: sure], but let's start out with where did you first encounter Vic Atiyeh?

Bob Oliver 5:08

Okay, I graduated from law school in 1958 and there was a, what I'd call a hiring recession among law firms back east. And I'd always wanted to come out west. I'd never been west, so I got a job through the employment office at the law school, and it was with [the Oregon] Legislative Counsel's office. Sam Haley was then the Legislative Counsel; he was my first professional boss. So I came out here with everything that I owned in the world being in the trunk of my car, and went to work for the Legislative Counsel's office. And it was during the 1959 legislative session that I first encountered Victor. It wasn't a very extensive contact, and he was not, by any means, one of the leaders. He was a freshman himself, so we both came to Oregon political lives at the same legislative session. So I knew him acquaintance, morning, but that was about it.

And, I can't remember now precisely when our paths crossed more markedly than that.

James Moore 7:11

Was it in the legislature?

Bob Oliver 7:13

Yeah,

James Moore 7:13

Okay, so it might have been he starts getting some chairmanships of committees...?

Bob Oliver 7:18

Chairmanships of committees right, and more active in introducing legislation, which would mean he was dealing with Legislative Counsel on the drafting of measures. One of the things I remember is that he was not the leader, but he was active in promoting a sales tax, and one of my assignments in the legislature, or specialty, I guess I ought to say, was tax legislation.

James Moore 7:54

This was right up his alley.

Bob Oliver 7:55

Everybody who was anybody in the legislature then, and who was interested in promoting a sales tax, or indeed opposing a sales tax, would come in for drafting of amendments to bills and so forth and so on.

James Moore 8:18

When you were dealing with him in the legislature, did you notice a difference between when he was becoming a more and more powerful senator, and then when he became the Minority Leader? Minority leader, he becomes in 1971.

Bob Oliver 8:36

Well, he just seemed, my impression was, he seemed more seasoned and mature. [Moore: Okay.] I'm trying to think of any specific examples.

James Moore 8:47

One thing that happens is, he gets more and more chairmanships at that point because the old coalition is still alive in the Senate. But also, especially, it's '71, '73 they're doing okay, but '75, '77 they start running out of Republicans. So all of a sudden they were sitting on a lot of committees.

Bob Oliver 9:10

They ran out of Republicans, yes, and the joke going around was when he called a caucus of the Republicans, they met in a phone booth...

James Moore 9:20

Right, and Wally Carson gleefully showed me a picture of them in the phone booth.

Bob Oliver 9:25

Yeah, well, Wally, I'd forgotten about Wally. Is he still living?

James Moore 9:28

Yeah, I talked to him in February or March. He was funny on the sales tax, because, you know, sales tax in Oregon, the Republicans would be in favor of sales tax or income tax, or income tax, and the Democrats the other way, and then they'd switch. And at one point, Wally went up to visit people in the legislature in Olympia, and the parties were exactly the reversed. And he thought, "my, the water in the Columbia River is a very powerful thing. It just switches those parties around."

Bob Oliver 9:31

And let's see... I didn't notice that he tended to promote more of a party loyalty than was commonplace in the time. It's hard to imagine such a thing nowadays, but when I first came out here, there wasn't a heck of a lot of difference between the Republicans and the Democrats. Republicans generally were a little more pro-business, but not overboard.

James Moore 10:45

Do you think that promoting of the party loyalty a little bit more was in reaction to the coalition?

Bob Oliver 10:53

Can't say, I'd never considered that linked,

James Moore 10:57

Because I know he hated the coalition, and then he became the minority leader, and all of a sudden he was sucked into working in the coalition.

Bob Oliver 11:05  
Practical man.

James Moore 11:07  
Yeah, he was very practical.

Bob Oliver 11:08  
One of the things you know here I find that I was his legal counsel, member of an intimate personal staff for eight years, and ever since I first came to Oregon, I've been a registered Democrat. It didn't bother him at all until Neil [Goldschmidt] came in, things pretty much functioned along the lines of personal loyalties, whether you were associated with somebody, either in their party or their entourage, wasn't so important.

James Moore 11:47  
Yeah, talking to Pat Amedeo, she was sure that, well, Bob Duncan was sure that she wouldn't get the job. And then, poof, she got the job.

Bob Oliver 11:58  
Yeah, party was important in terms of his peers, I guess, but, but not the staff, if you were personally loyal, and he never asked me to, you know, to do something that he knew was contrary to my own personal conscience, so to speak. For example, he knew that my feeling was that if a woman has an abortion, that's her business, and none of mine. So he never asked me, "I have a conference, I have a scheduled appearance at a meeting of Oregon Right to Life. Would you draft some appropriate response?" No, he wouldn't do that.

James Moore 13:00  
So was he the first person that you worked in the executive for?

Bob Oliver 13:04  
No, I'm getting fuzzy on dates. The first occasion was in the '60s when Tom McCall invited me to be his legal counsel. And let's see. That would have been during the second year of his administration, when Ed Branchfield was appointed as a member of the Court of Appeals and opened up a vacancy there on his staff. I was on his staff for six years. And those are interesting days. Those were the days of Vortex, and all that's nerve gas, all that stuff. And I had frequent contacts with Victor during those years. And by the way, that's when I learned that if somebody came up and said, "I'm an old friend of Vic, Vic's my old friend, I need to talk to Vic. He'll be upset if you don't let me talk to him," we'd know there were phonies, because if you were an old friend of Vic, you knew that he preferred being called Victor. It was one of those screening devices. But anyway, going back, it was after six years on [Governor Tom] McCall's staff that McCall appointed me to the Health Division, and I was Administrator of the Health Division for a couple of years, and then I was moved up to Deputy Director of Human Resources. Then they created a new agency, the Health Planning and Development Agency, which was an independent body. It was a think tank sort of thing, and I was made director of that. And it was then that Victor invited me to be his legal counsel.

James Moore 15:21  
So in McCall's office, you said you dealt with Victor a lot. Then, was this basically where you would go between McCall and Vic?

Bob Oliver 15:30

Sometimes, yes. Their relationship was never... they were never bosom friends.

James Moore 15:37

Yeah, although here's one thing I discovered, which is fascinating to me, from Vic's son. Tom McCall would come over for dinner occasionally to the house before McCall ran for governor, after Vic is elected. So there's some interesting growth there, because by the time we get to land use in '73, '74 they head back to DC, and McCall says, I've never liked you anyway.

Bob Oliver 16:06

I wasn't privy to any of that. That's interesting.

James Moore 16:10

Yeah, but were you a go between on some things?

Bob Oliver 16:14

On some things, and I'd be hard put to give a specific example, but I do remember more than once...oh, that was when McCall referred to "Atiyeh and his Wrecking Crew," yeah. And this was very upsetting to Victor. And I wasn't working for him at the time, but he called me, you know, he caught me in the hall and invited me into his office, which at that time was next to the men's room on the second floor of the Capitol. And he asked, "what, you know, what have I done there? Can you let me know? I said, I'm puzzled what he thinks I've wrecked." And I frankly told him, "I think it would be hard to finger any one particular thing. It's probably just a general feeling that you haven't been sufficiently supportive."

James Moore 17:16

As you were working for McCall and then going into the bureaucracy and then coming out and working for Victor, several dynamics are going along. First of all, the Republican Party is being identified with Tom McCall, with Mark Hatfield, with Bob Packwood, and they're moderate to liberal.

Bob Oliver 17:41

[Unintelligible] Republican primary today. They'd be dead in the water at the store.

James Moore 17:46

Oh, yeah. There's no way, and Victor would as well. I don't think he would make it through. No, but it's a fascinating dynamic, where Victor seems to be the conservative one, whereas as we get further away, it's like he's much closer to them, just in perspective.

Bob Oliver 18:03

In perspective, yes. At the time, he was definitely viewed as a more conservative force than was either McCall or Packwood or any of these people that you named.

James Moore 18:20

Did you pay any attention to the elections? Were you just watching them from afar, in your positions?

Bob Oliver 18:29

Watching them closely, I didn't get drawn into the mechanics of the elections. From time to time, I get involved in peripheral matters, such as old Ron Schmidt wanting to plant some letters to the editor, you know what I'm talking about, and I must have written, I don't know, any number of drafts for people to sign and send in. And we used to say now, or Ron would tell them, "it's very important now don't do this word for word. Scramble the language of it. Put in your own words." And most invariably, it would be word for word written. They would just sign it and send it, but that's why I would look at the letters to the editor today on behalf of candidates, and I could spot them right away. Oh

James Moore 19:33

Yeah, I teach a class in elections where the students all have to go out and work in campaigns, and that's usually their first shred of innocence is taken away: "Okay, we want you to write letters to the editor," [laughs] "but, you're not going to sign them, but you need to write them.",

Bob Oliver 19:50

And I wouldn't write on speeches. I don't think I ever wrote a full speech, but I used to write sections of speeches. Now, in that case, certainly McCall and I think Atiyeh to a great extent, would reword them, go over them and put their own flair on the language, but essentially, though it was their speech, even though they had help.

James Moore 20:33

What was it like to work for McCall as a manager?

Bob Oliver 20:37

It was helpful not to take too seriously anything he said when he was upset and angry, wait until the next day before taking action on it, because he was a very emotional person, much more emotion. Well, I don't know whether it's fair to say he was more emotional than Atiyeh, but certainly his emotions were expressed much more quickly and forcefully. So one learned not to carry out his instructions too soon, you know? Well, no one rid me of this noxious priest.

James Moore 21:37

Did you find that he was generating ideas? Or was he...?

Bob Oliver 21:42

McCall? I don't know. Not all of them were original. For example, during the energy shortage, he was credited with the odd-even license plate thing -- wasn't his idea at all. It was the idea of Don Jarvi, who was in the Energy Department then and when McCall got a briefing from the energy people on the progress of the energy remediation efforts, Charlie said, "You know, it'd be a good idea if somebody would mandate [unintelligible]." McCall said, "That's an excellent idea." Not his idea, but he had the good sense to seize on it and run with it. Atiyeh, he didn't have the personality or the fiscal resources to come up with as many innovations as McCall did.

James Moore 22:50

Yeah, after that kind of the first six months of his eight years, he's holding on for dear life with the economy.

Bob Oliver 22:57

Oh, it was awful. And we all on the staff to serious pay cuts,

James Moore 23:07

I was talking with John Yunker, and he was talking about being there with the agency heads and looking around, saying you're going to have to take serious pay cuts.

Bob Oliver 23:19

And, well, you did it then. I don't know what would be done today, whether you'd have the same, quite the same... I wouldn't say it was easy for the governor to enforce it, but people cooperated.

James Moore 23:41

Yeah, yeah, absolutely. So when did he approach you about being his counsel?

Bob Oliver 23:49

We're talking now about Atiyeh? [Moore: Yeah.] He didn't approach me directly. This is another thing that goes on in government to avoid embarrassment. There's almost always an intermediary, the way it was then his intermediary was Lee Johnson. He had just appointed Lee to be his executive assistant. Okay, put the staff together. Lee indicated that, and I'd say I had a working relationship many years with Lee. When I was in Legislative Counsel, I drafted a lot of stuff, and he had, like everybody else back then, had his own sales tax plan, which I put together. So anyway, he gave me a call. I was then in the health planning agency directorship. He said, How about lunch? Okay, given the circumstances and the timing, it was obvious he wanted to propose some move. So we had lunch that day. He said, "the governor wants to appoint so and so as his legal counsel. I think that would be a bad choice. Can I tell him that you would accept an offer?" And I said, "sure." I can't even remember who the other guy was. It was a guy... no one whose name would be exciting to remember anyway at this point. And so I was brought in and sat down with the governor, or governor elect, and he said, I understand you would be interested in serving as counsel. It's and he didn't say "my," I noticed this. He didn't say, "my legal counsel." He said, "interested in serving as governor's legal counsel." Yeah, so that's when it took off. He didn't carry an extensive review, conversation or interview. He pretty much, I guess, knew just about all that he felt he needed to know. I'd been around a long time.

James Moore 26:18

Yeah, it's amazing how he was able to size people up and do that. And talking to his older brother, who is still alive, Vic, was doing most of the hiring at the store for that same reason, he was really good at it. And then he was kind of hands off after that, but he was really the hiring guy.

Bob Oliver 26:41

yYah, well, he just happened to have had some contacts, and I just happened to have had Lee as a friend who came in there.

James Moore 26:53

So you're starting to work for the governor. Big issues. It's been described as the first kind of year and a half where Pat Amedeo is timed through all those sorts of natural resource things. There's energy issues, timber, all those. And then the economy just kind of sweeps all that side. Yeah, anything in that first term jump out? For instance, thinking about the kicker, there were huge refunds to taxpayers out of that first legislative session in 1979. Anything jump out?

Bob Oliver 27:36

Curiously enough, I wasn't involved deeply in the tax matters. When I was on his staff. I got involved in a lot of general administrative work, and the land use had heated up quite a bit. Yeah, Pat and I were on the horn quite a bit on that. She actually promoted whatever we wanted promoted, but I was involved in checking out the legality of it. There were some

tricky issues, and see, that was, can't remember when it was...trying to think when the Rajneesh stuff...

James Moore 28:35

That doesn't start until summer 1981, in the summer to fall.

Bob Oliver 28:41

That was virtually my full time preoccupation, along with Gerry Thompson. So that must have been during the second term,

James Moore 28:50

Yeah, because Lee leaves at the beginning of September. She comes in, the Rajneeshees have just arrived like in July of that year. So, I have Rajneeshee questions.

Bob Oliver 29:02

Yeah, sure, I won't rush you on that one.

James Moore 29:05

So you're, you're looking at land use stuff. You're doing, you're doing the legality. So the whole, it's been described to me that land use was in place. But then there's, you know, the implementation of it basically takes all of Straub's time, and then Victor comes in and says, "Look, counties and cities, you have to get this damn thing done so that we can, you know, go recruit businesses," and there's uncertainty and all those kinds of things. Does that jive with what you...?

Bob Oliver 29:37

Yeah, he was fine tuning it to a great extent. For example, Polk County said we are not going to mess around with this foolishness. Go jump in the lake. So okay, I said, All right, very well, there'll be what's called an enforcement order. Which meant any building permits or whatever would be invalid that attracted the attention of the Board of Commissioners,

James Moore 30:12

I can imagine that it would.

Bob Oliver 30:13

And they complied.

James Moore 30:16

Yeah, so it's a combination of using the power of the office when you need it, and cajoling and doing all those things.

Bob Oliver 30:29

What is ironic, as you look back on the past is that in the early days of McCall, Hector Macpherson, all those people, when Senate Bill 101st came along, land use planning was sold to the legislature and other interests, as a process in which the state would exercise general control over the details of land use planning, but the actual implementation would be the primary responsibility of the local governments, cities and counties, and that the goals were merely guidelines. Well, of course, as time went on, LCDC got into the details more and more and Oregon administrative rules expanded exponentially with respect to land use planning and there was a tightening also of many of the standards. For

example, early on, you could build a dwelling on farmland, but there was a requirement that the "farm" would have to generate X amount of dollars annually. Okay, the X amount of dollars at the state level, which applied to counties, kept getting bigger and bigger and bigger as time went on, so that tons of acres of land which were classed in counties as EFU really were not. They probably would not have been classed as EFU or they would have been put in some other classification, such as timber conservation or whatever. If they had been originally going according to the standards that were coming out now, right? It was ex post facto, you know, you tell the counties set aside what is going to be treated as farm, sacred farmland, according to these standards. But then as time goes on, you get the standards tighter and tighter. So whoa, you know that's not really EFU land, but oh yeah, it is. You said it was going to be. Much of the zoning went on at a really ad hoc way. I talked to the people in Polk County, for example, to draw up their plan, their comprehensive plan, as they called it. They rented an office space outside the courthouse, hired some people temporarily, gave them a lot of aerial photos and soil maps and said, Okay, come up with a classification. And it was hastily done, sloppy in fact, but that's what they got stuck with later. And of course, those were the days when everything was comprehensive planning. You had a comprehensive health plan, a comprehensive land use plan, comprehensive this and that plans, which kind of illustrates how there are fads and fashions in the nomenclature legislation.

James Moore 34:40

My dad was elected county commissioner in Jackson County in 1974 and we had all these books from Germany on comprehensive planning. Very fun.

Bob Oliver 34:52

Yeah, they had a comprehensive health plan too.

James Moore 34:54

So was the ratcheting up of the requirements, did you see that as primarily from bureaucratic rules, or was this the legislature pushing [Oliver interjects: bureaucratic rules?] ...bureaucratic rules? [Oliver: Yeah.] So it's interpretation?

Bob Oliver 35:10

Interpretation, yeah, that's stricter, stricter, and it didn't obviously offend the majority of the legislators, because they could have acted to overrule that, but they didn't.

James Moore 35:29

Fascinating. Were you involved in any of the negotiations or backing up people like that? Amedeo, they were looking at things like Northwest Power Planning Council... any of the big energy things that were going on in that first...?

Bob Oliver 35:48

Not really.

James Moore 35:49

Okay,

Bob Oliver 35:50

Not really. Not enough to talk about it.

James Moore 35:53

Yep. So let's move into 1979 ends. 1980 comes along, and the economy is starting to head south in a big way.

Between the end of the legislative session and the end of the year in 1979 Paul Volcker raises interest rates by about 35, 40% so this is our first big recession in Vic's years, little did we know a bigger one was coming along, 1982. Did you get a sense of the governor's office, as in triage mode, trying to deal with this stuff? Or is it? Did you see more focus on the economy or balancing a budget that was being hit hard as income taxes were plummeting?

Bob Oliver 36:48

I think that no serious... well, serious consideration was given to the surtax, which would be unthinkable in the part of the no new taxes today. Yeah, so, but the main thrust was trimming the budget. That was the main thrust. And I can remember, we set up a schedule. We -- I did. I wasn't involved in this budget. Bob Smith was the one who was coordinating it, along with John younger, but they set up a series of interviews with agency heads, which they were invited in to comment on proposals coming out of the executive department for trimming X percentage out of the budget for the agency. And it was, oh sad seeing people coming in, not quite on their knees, but pleading for this, that and the other thing, and I remember the State Health Planning and Development Agency came in, and what was his name? Anyway, the director of it at the time, my successor, said, "Can't you do something here, Bob, can't you do something? You know, we're about to lose such and such program." Doesn't matter what it was, such and such. I said, "Hey, you know the governor's express demand is that this be on a straightforward basis, how much it was, I wouldn't guarantee, but I mean, that was the word." It was not a give and take political thing. So, one of the requirements was that they lose a couple positions that they had at the time for continuing detailed drafting work on the comprehensive health care plan.

And I remember I said, the program will struggle on without that. That's one of those things that would be nice, but maybe in better times. So down it went, and essentially the process took about as long as it did, at the time, about the same as took for me to tell you about. They're in a hurry.

James Moore 40:11

Move into 1981 and start dealing with the Rajneeshees. Rajneeshees arrive. They buy the property in June. Basically, the Bhagwan arrives in July, early August, and is somewhat shocked that it's a desert, apparently. 1000 Friends of Oregon gets involved pretty quickly because of Wasco County. When did it first come to the governor's office in terms of, kind of saying, huh, something's going on?

Bob Oliver 40:49

Can't give you an exact date, but Bob Logan was, at the time, local government relations coordinator and in governor staff meeting one day when -- we held them weekly -- Bob said, and by the way, a bunch of foreigners from India are making plans to settle at the old Big Muddy Ranch. And it was, you know, sort of "So?" And he said it's a potentially troublesome thing, because they've got big, big bucks, and they have big, big plans to build a city there. And that attracted the attention of some of us, and we, you know, began to want to know more about it. And part of the materials I gave to the project through Denny, were materials gathered by state police from other agencies dealing with the, what was the name they called...? Ashram, Pune, and other efforts they were perhaps instigating around the country so let's get started out as casual, almost mentioned. I wish I could give you the date that I did. When I worked for McCall when I left that office, I once said, "If I ever get another job like this, I am going to keep a daily journal." But I didn't.

James Moore 43:04

Yeah, exactly.

Bob Oliver 43:05

You're too busy. I don't know how people like John Quincy Adams managed to keep daily diaries with all they did but their whole life and all

James Moore 43:16

the letters that he wrote, yeah, I guess he didn't sleep.

Bob Oliver 43:20

I guess not. Yeah, anyway, that's about how it started, and we had a division. And Pat was initially concerned about it. She was not taken in by the presentation. So I was called or I was invited by Bob Davis, an old associate, who was then hired as lobbyist by the Rajneeshee to attend a briefing, and they was held at a restaurant in Salem, it's not there anymore...doesn't matter...for lunch with the slide show and all that. And that's where I met Jayananda and [Ma Anand] Sheela, who were introduced, and they told me all the wonderful things they wanted to do. And would I communicate this to the governor who had been invited, but was much too busy to come. And I had a real spiel I always gave when I spoke, whether it was to an American Legion chapter on the Fourth of July picnic, or whatever, "Governor Atiyeh appreciated the invitation to appear at this meeting," or whatever. "However, prior commitment made it impossible for him to come." You get the picture. It was a spiel, and I had it at that time too. So, I didn't like the sound of it either. That was true at the time, even in but even more so in retrospect, of course. And most people who met them, they were pleasant enough, ingratiating almost, but the whole thing had a funny smell. Now, I don't know whether you mentioned that it came to the point where Jayananda and Sheela invited the governor and Dolores to come over and visit, stay overnight, tour the facilities and so forth. Well, of course, the governor was much too busy to attend that so I was invited, or directed, rather, to accept the invitation, and Judy agreed to go with me, and I had a funny, creepy feeling that it would be a good idea to have a wife along. And we went there and were put up overnight and had a luxurious meal with lots of devotees, and we toured the facility and saw all that was going on. Came back, I wrote a report on it, which was in the materials that I contributed and by the way, a lot of the stuff that I contributed to the archive could have been considered a violation of the attorney client privilege if I had turned right around and let people see it. But by the time the archive was being out constructed at the university, of course, even more so now there is no such relationship anymore, except as it might embarrass some people to have it known.

James Moore 47:27

There are kind of a series of crises in that first year, in the spring, well, in the winter, we figure out that they want to have the first of their annual Rajneesh be in. And at the same time, they're moving into Antelope because they, in effect, they find out about our land use laws. Yeah, right. And so their meetings, and it's, you have a great report of going to one of those meetings where Bob Davis tells you about being threatened by the Antelope people. At some point, and I think it's in 1984, '85, there start being daily and weekly meetings focusing on the task force, yeah, yeah. In 1982 was this basically your bailiwick at that point?

Bob Oliver 48:29

Yeah, I would say that one of my formal titles of Public Safety Coordinator, which included state police and National Guard and emergency management. So, you know, I was deeply involved in it, and there was a lot of times that it got beyond which guard units would be alerted, Jayananda at one point and Sheela was sitting with him, as always in my office, and said, you know, what would the governor think if we agreed to give up Rajneeshpuram, to pull out of Antelope, if we agreed to pull back on Antelope. Hands off the Wasco County Commissioners. And I said, I'm not optimistic, but I will find out. And again, my advice to the governor was, don't do it, but I didn't need to really stress it too much, because he was not agreeable to it.

James Moore 49:55

Yeah, he's not a big burden.

Bob Oliver 49:58

So I got back to them and told them, no go. I don't know whether that was ever public or not, and we knew they had some pretty nasty weapons.

James Moore 50:21

Where did you first become aware of that, and was it? Was it? Do you remember if it was intelligence that you guys had, or was it the ATF coming in and saying, look, we've got reports they're going to try to buy, or they tried to buy?

Bob Oliver 50:35

I do not remember. I don't remember.

James Moore 50:39

Because the weapons really don't take off. It seems like the end of '82 because coming out of that first 1982 gathering is when they have their private security, which I found fascinating. Wasco County basically forced them to have that it developed into this, almost a mini army. But it's kind of by the end of '82, '83 they seem to be seriously amassing weaponry.

Bob Oliver 51:14

At one point, a member of the staff had prepared some Q and A briefing paper, and one of them was the question, what about reports that they have machine guns? And so I didn't know of any such reports that they had machine guns. Maybe I was being too literal, but I said, "I don't think they have machine guns, really." And that went into the paper, and it was wrong, because not long after that, we saw a film taken of one of the parades of the Bhagwan driving in his Cadillac, and the security was armed with semi automatic weapons... which was awkward.

James Moore 52:15

Yeah, absolutely. The governor really thought of the Rajneeshees in several ways. But first, he was not ever going to have a face to face meeting with them. Secondly, it was really important that the law be applied equally. That law applied equally was a real stress point. You know, people wanted the Rajneeshees responded to or kicked out. Oh,

Bob Oliver 52:45

Oh yeah, "Do something, Governor! Do something." We heard that frequently, "Do something!" And eventually, something was done through the land use law process, right? And cahoots with immigration agency. But what does one do without being a dictator, retirement? He felt, I think we all did that, on the staff anyway, that we had to carefully follow the law so that we wouldn't be charged with violating them of their civil rights. It goes back. Same thing was happening back at the hole under McCall, the time of Vortex and all that when there were student demonstrations on the campuses and the streets and people, a lot of people were demanding that McCall do something to put an end to this. The extremist comments ranged all the way up to issue live ammunition to the National Guard and send them in there to disperse the demonstrators. This is right after Kent State, and of course, McCall wouldn't go along with that, and Atiyeh wouldn't go along with use of force. When we did, put out the word through General Miller to the guard, keep track of your people on the weekends where they are, and make sure that all the personnel have contact information with their local units. To say that we had ordered a ring of steel around Rajneeshpuram was an exaggeration, but they were on alert.

James Moore 52:46

Yeah, in 1985, the guard goes on maneuvers in Clarno. I haven't really found any news coverage that points that out or anything. Was that known at the time?

Bob Oliver 55:32

On maneuvers? [Moore: Yeah.] There may have been, I don't know. It was not something certainly that any scam that was hatched in our office, but the guard might have organized something along those lines on its own, which would

have been okay.

James Moore 55:55

In 1983, Dave Frohnmayer challenges Rajneeshpuram on the basis of religious grounds, and that's in October, basically. And in November, it becomes clear that what this means is the state isn't going to release money that it releases to other cities for 911, and all that kind of stuff. Were you privy to where that decision was made about the state money going or not going to Rajneeshpuram?

Bob Oliver 56:32

I have a recollection of sitting in a briefing when -- I think Gerry Thompson was with me -- we were advised of what Frohnmayer was preparing to do. That's my recollection of it. It was not something we exactly hammered out together, but it was brought for comment.

James Moore 57:01

So nothing from that to the decision not to release money to them.

Bob Oliver 57:10

No, I don't think so.

James Moore 57:12

There's an intriguing memo that you wrote the next spring where actually somebody writes in about the automatic weapons, and you write back and say, "Look, police forces in Oregon can have automatic weapons, as far as I can tell, none of the other ones do, but you know they're within their rights." But you also say in that letter, you say, "even though they're being challenged until that challenge is complete, they are following the rules set up, but for cities," which, to me, seems like the opposite way of the don't give them any money argument.

Bob Oliver 57:55

No, I think there was a distinction on the one, and there is a pretty specific provision in the federal... well, it's in the federal bill of rights, but it's applicable to the states, and there's comparable language in the Oregon Constitution. Money may not be appropriated for a religious institution, right? But then it doesn't say a religious institution is limited in what weapons its security people can carry. We're drawing the distinction. There wasn't the specific language on support of religious facilities, right? The other was, well, you have to go through a lot of inferences. I can see why. On the face of it, you might think, well, that's a little inconsistent, and perhaps in the impact, it's inconsistent. But again, we were, we were treading carefully on civil rights issues.

James Moore 59:06

Yeah, absolutely. Were you involved in... when Katie became an informant?

Bob Oliver 59:16

No.

James Moore 59:17

That's basically Gerry [Thompson].

Bob Oliver 59:19

I wasn't surprised, but I remember when Gerry and I went to Portland and we met in the evening in a hotel meeting room up there with Sheela and Katie. I don't know whether Jayananda was... I don't think Jayananda was there. I think he was, in retrospect, he was being maneuvered out or something, but he wasn't there. And it was kind of... they had wanted us to come over there for dinner, and we were reluctant to do that. Because there were some who felt that Sheela was playing the part of Lucrezia Borgia at the time. So we met there and the coffee, it was not for dinner, it was just a meeting. And KD was kind of leading the discussion on behalf of the Rajneesh, making proposals for this and that, and I'm hard put now to remember exactly what they were, but Sheela, apparently got very impatient, and almost as if pounding the table was she wasn't doing that exactly, said "these were all details. What we are demanding is that Governor Atiyeh come to Rajneesh and welcome us to Oregon, at which point Gerry said, "I can tell you right now you will not do that." So Sheela stood up and said, "but then I think our discussion is at an end." And I happen to be looking at KD at the time, and as nearly as I can recall, he had a pencil in this hand and sheet of paper, and he put his put the pencil down, and did like that, shook his head, as if, how can I do anything with this bad woman in charge. And it was later I learned that he had become an informant. Amos, I liked. I liked KD. Seemed very practical person.

James Moore 1:02:00

Fascinating that on many of the documents, especially for the first couple of years, they would sign it with their Rajneesh name, and then in parentheses AKA with their real names, and then that changes as AKAs go away. As we're getting to the end of the Rajneesh time, do you remember when the possibility of poisonings begin?

Bob Oliver 1:02:28

We heard that the DA for [unintelligible] have the salads at lunches?

James Moore 1:02:36

Yeah, the Dalles, '84.

Bob Oliver 1:02:39

And at first, we had a tendency to disbelieve that. Because it didn't make sense to go around poisoning the public in secrecy. It would be akin nowadays, of course, to terrorists throwing a bomb, but no terrorist organization would claim responsibility. Why was the bomb thrown at the wedding? And at first we disbelieved it. Then somebody poisoned Mike Sullivan's coffee, and we began to wonder if maybe something was amiss there. Mike Sullivan was DA at the time.

James Moore 1:03:41

Yeah, Jefferson [County].

Bob Oliver 1:03:46

So, it was hard to prove. So, it was still an open question, as I remember, we couldn't deny it.

James Moore 1:04:00

Yep. Do you remember when there was first a big concern about electronic eavesdropping? Was that after Sheela left, and it was discovered on the ranch, or before?

Bob Oliver 1:04:11

No, when Judy and I went over there, as she could tell you, we had a nice bedroom provided. And I had told her in advance, "Now remember, everything we say very likely will be heard, if not recorded." And so yeah, we assumed we

were bugged, so we said nothing except inane comments about the food on Sheela's table. And let's see, it seems to me later that Lon Holbrook, state police aid, was involved in examining the tapes. They discovered this was after the thing collapsed, and Lon came up one day and said, "You and Judy sure have boring conversations."

James Moore 1:04:14  
That's wonderful.

Bob Oliver 1:04:22  
I said "designedly so." And I'm sure that if I had gone over there without her, then, well, I just didn't want to do it. Because I'm sure I would bet anything that some bosomy chambermaid would have come in and asked me if there was anything she could do to help but that didn't happen. It's my fevered imagination.

James Moore 1:06:01  
The Rajneeshees™ collapse... there's a period of about a month between when Sheela leaves and then the Bhagwan leaves. Were you part of the meetings that Gerry was having with the various and subject players going on?

Bob Oliver 1:06:21  
I'm not sure that I was. I mean, my involvement kind of slacked off once, once things calmed down. Once Sheela departed, there wasn't any more drum beating over there.

James Moore 1:06:40  
Yeah, so it was fairly quickly towards an end, although the governor was over in Taiwan and had to talk in code because they didn't know if they were being taped, Denny says it was a pretty stupid code, but... [the two laugh].

Bob Oliver 1:06:40  
Oh yeah, well, we all talked in code, actually, outside our own office, which had been swept, by the way.

James Moore 1:07:08  
Yeah, Verne Duncan says that his office was swept as well. So, amazing times. Let's go back to before the Rajneeshees. Talk to me about the rise and fall of Lee Johnson.

Bob Oliver 1:07:28  
Oh, well, okay, and so how far back do you want me to go?

James Moore 1:07:36  
Well, just as him as executive assistant, just as executive assistant, discovering Gerry was always the governor's first choice, and then Lynn Newberry was second. And then it's unclear.

Bob Oliver 1:07:54  
That's interesting. I did not know that.

James Moore 1:07:56  
Yeah, all sorts of fun things come up. And then Lee Johnson was not third or fourth, so he was down there somewhere,

but he comes in...

Bob Oliver 1:08:07

Oh, it surprised me, because he was on the Court of Appeals at the time, although later on, I remember saying, "That sure was a boring job!" He said, "The cases all looked alike, and about the only phone call I ever got was from my wife."

James Moore 1:08:24

Yep, when he died, Victor said about him that he was much happier on the Multnomah County Circuit Court because he basically got to do stuff. But it's been described as fairly early on, it became clear that this was not going to be a match that worked out.

Bob Oliver 1:08:49

Yeah, I'm trying to think of any specific example...

James Moore 1:08:59

There was, for instance, there was the Woods nomination.

Bob Oliver 1:09:04

Kelly Woods, for energy.

James Moore 1:09:06

And that's been described by reporters as the governor's office almost threatening people in the Senate and then tracking down the reporters as a, yeah, that was Lee Johnson doing that.

Bob Oliver 1:09:20

That would have been Pat's bag of tricks. I wasn't involved.

James Moore 1:09:27

But from your point of view, did you see things begin to change between them, or never chill or...?

Bob Oliver 1:09:35

Yeah, again, it's hard to be anecdotal, but I seem to recall a couple of occasions when I would be when Lee was not present and I was with the governor, and he would say something like, "Of course, Johnson's going to be unhappy about this." Or something like that, or maybe "Lee could deal with it, but I doubt it." Yeah, I mean, it was more very subtle comments that made me think that there was a chink in the armor of the relationship.

James Moore 1:10:27

When Gerry comes in, does the tenor of the office change because she's there, or is it just a new person?

Bob Oliver 1:10:36

No, I can't say that there was a big deal change in the office. In fact, Betty Maudlin went right on, took it in stride, although she came to despise Gerry later towards the end, Betty is of course dead now, illuminate that, and so is Lee.

But, no, I don't think it felt like it was not as if the great breath of fresh air or anything like that. No, it was just well, we got to do assistant in there curiosity of how to deal with him, and I never had anything trouble dealing with him, but we had an ongoing relationship before him, so others might have.

James Moore 1:11:39

On the staff in '82, Denny leaves. Dave Fiskum comes in, then he goes and runs the campaign. Several people have talked about that. It was their impression that Denny would not come back.

Bob Oliver 1:11:54

There was a feeling that that possibility existed, yeah. Denny is alive, so we tread carefully here. It was my feeling that Gerry was not as comfortable with Denny as she might have been, and whether she was conspiring to... she once made the remark when there was a vacancy in the Emergency Management Division leadership that she wondered if Denny would feel more comfortable in that job than what he's doing now, just a casual remark which I didn't care to get involved in.

James Moore 1:13:11

Yeah, exactly.

Bob Oliver 1:13:14

So, no, but no, there was no. I was not involved in any discussion straightforwardly indicating whether there was efforts or desires to initiate efforts to get rid of Denny, but I do know that Gerry was not outspokenly supportive.

James Moore 1:13:43

Now they live a frisbee throw from each other.

Bob Oliver 1:13:46

Pardon? I'm sorry.

James Moore 1:13:46

They live a frisbee throw from each other [Moore laughs], which is funny.

Talk to me about Victor as a manager, the Lee Johnson situation shows up in other places, in the store and other things. He's not very good at firing people.

Bob Oliver 1:14:10

No, although he did fire some people when he had to. One thing that Lee told me when he was talking to me about joining the office, even now the governor wants a Boy Scout administration. He said it's not going to be a place for hanky panky. It's not as if he was saying, I expect you to do that, but he just said that we're going to have to be on our toes. And there was within the first month or two of the administration, and the governor's state police assigned bodyguard and driver messed around with the governor's number one limousine, not the governor's, but, I mean, the office's number one limousine, using it to take his girlfriend out on dates and so forth. And when this came to Victor's attention, that guy was kind of there, made his head spin. Then there was a guy who was hired, as a typist, Roger something or other, and he made a pass at Carol Whitney, phew out of there. And I can think of at least two people, and he did not let him down easy, as it's often done, but I didn't see any evidence that he was deeply concerned about personal lives outside the office, as long as it was discrete. But there were firings.

James Moore 1:16:36

And before, with his transition, he had a similar short conversation with Dan Goldy, who was running economic development.

Bob Oliver 1:16:47

Oh, yeah. He didn't even make it. I remember Dan.

James Moore 1:16:51

But that was quick and he was gone.

Bob Oliver 1:16:57

Well, if it was in the office, yeah. I mean, two people, a person might engage in some discrete behavior out of the office and with someone who was not either in the office or in chain of command. But no, that was a flagger.

James Moore 1:17:30

What kind of direction did he give you? Basically tell me what a legislative counsel does under Atiyeh, and maybe even compare it to under McCall, but, but what kind of direction did he give you in your job?

Bob Oliver 1:17:48

General direction. Get it done. For example, a bill, having to do with an appointment of judges. This is what he wanted. He wanted it to pass and touch base with so and so and so and so and so and so. Don't waste your time with such and such a person. And that was it. You were on your own then.

James Moore 1:18:28

So using his legislative expertise of knowing the people, [Oliver: Yeah.] and then saying, go figure it out.

Bob Oliver 1:18:34

Yeah, that was essentially it. I was present when he was having a lunch discussion with the president of Burlington Northern Railroad, and they both, at least verbally for each other at the time, said their philosophy of management was get a person that you believe is capable, tell them what your end result you desire is, and keep your hands off. And I think generally that was about the way he went.

James Moore 1:19:13

Switching to things Rajneeshees, but shorter. Were you involved with the Bob Montgomery situation?

Bob Oliver 1:19:25

With the what?

James Moore 1:19:26

Bob Montgomery.

Bob Oliver 1:19:30

Well, I knew that Bob did not share the view that Gerry and I had. I think Bob was much more willing to seek some kind of accommodation with the Rajneesh. And, that's about the extent that I was involved. I knew that he was soft, yeah, on the Rajneesh, but I wasn't involved in any machinations about him.

James Moore 1:20:19

Were there conversations like that within the governor's staff that was dealing with the Rajneeshees about clamping down versus more of a soft approach.

Bob Oliver 1:20:31

Yeah. Pat and I generally agreed that they were not to be trusted, although, you know, sometimes she and I would get into philosophical reflection that was not so much an expression of opinion as an observation. And I can recall my saying, it's sad that a group such as this, which has made the desert bloom -- and they did -- should be regarded as an alien virus in our midst. But that didn't mean that I would embrace them. So we agreed they made the desert blue.

James Moore 1:21:38

Absolutely, and grew microbes in it as well.

Bob Oliver 1:21:41

But I also realized there were people who did not want the desert to bloom for one reason or another.

James Moore 1:21:48

Yeah, absolutely. Moving towards the end of the governor's term. You become the Chief of Staff for the last couple of months.

Bob Oliver 1:21:59

Oh, yeah. Caretaker job.

James Moore 1:22:03

So were you working with the transition team to Goldschmidt at that point?

Bob Oliver 1:22:08

No, we were not approached. Neil brought a whole different -- and I know you're not here to talk about Neil...

James Moore 1:22:19

Well, but I like to hear people's impressions of the different governors. Victor's part of a... there's a continuum here that goes on.

Bob Oliver 1:22:29

Neil was a new element and took a new approach to Oregon to state government, under Hatfield, under Straub, under McCall and under Atiyeh, there was a professional cadre of people in Government in Oregon. John Yonker was coming to be regarded as one of them... who was...?

James Moore 1:23:06  
Dan Simmons is in there.

Bob Oliver 1:23:08

Yeah, and Fred Miller...oh, let's see... Penwell! Clayton Penwell. Went on and on. You know, they were political, but they weren't specifically any one candidate or something. They sort of would take the attitude of, I served the governor, whoever it may be. Neil came along, and that was something that he would not endorse. He would demand that I serve Neil Goldschmidt, as demonstrated by past loyalties and actions and so forth. Professional loyalty was something he didn't accept, and also, the only office he had held above mayor was a federal position, and he brought a lot of federal practices in with him. For example, the letter of resignation, which he insisted everybody submit a letter of resignation, which would be either returned unaccepted or accepted and bye-bye. This had never been a practice before. When a new governor came in, if you were on his personal staff, you assumed that he would want someone else. But below that, you know, minor agencies and deputy directors and so forth and so on, you stayed in place unless asked to depart, which case you were simply terminated. There wasn't any requirement of a resignation. You were terminated, you left and were terminated. But I think part of it, of course, was by submitting a letter of resignation, you're cutting yourself off from unemployment benefits. So it had that practical purpose, but also it was a symbolic act that if you had resigned, and your resignation had not been accepted, then, in effect, you were an appointee of Goldsmith and he ran on the platform of getting rid of the deadwood and just about everybody [Moore interjects: infuriated Vic] was deadwood. And that's when I got swept out, because I was deadwood. I was served under the wrong people, yeah. So that was the end of the old regime. I don't know how things are now.

James Moore 1:26:39

Yeah, it's been described that under Neil, he greatly expanded, in effect, the governor's personal staff, although in the numbers, it turns out, it's not that big an expansion, but it's the in agencies now had a political person from the governor's office, kind of assigned to the major agencies.

Bob Oliver 1:27:05

A commissar.

James Moore 1:27:06

Yeah, exactly. Whereas under the old system, it's very much like the British parliamentary system, where there's a permanent secretary, who's the bureaucracy, who's there...

Bob Oliver 1:27:17

It had a flavor of that.

James Moore 1:27:18

...to be there, you know? And so you have the expertise.

Bob Oliver 1:27:21

You can make a career of it. You kept your nose clean. But Neil ended that.

James Moore 1:27:29

Yeah. Funny story as well: the day after Neil was inaugurated, no one had a key to the governor's office. They couldn't get in. Jill Thorn, who had worked, you know, around the Capitol forever, knew kind of where to go to get a key, but then when they got inside, they had no idea where the light switches were. So, just a transition that was on its own and

didn't really...

Bob Oliver 1:27:29

You know, if they wanted to, if one of them had appeared, said the governor would like to know something about what's going on in the office here and how things work, and where the light switches are. But we figured they would have come at an appropriate time if they were interested.

James Moore 1:28:23

Victor lives for a long time after he's governor. Talk to me about your impressions of him as an ex-governor.

Bob Oliver 1:28:36

Didn't have much contact with him, but as an ex-governor, we had from time to time, wasn't annual, but we would have a reunion of all the staff members. He kept in touch, and about three years ago, there was... out in Italy, Denny organized a big deal reunion. Victor was there and Dolores. I didn't have occasion, being out of state government, really, to have much dealings with him, but one thing that some people have asked me, "Why didn't the governor appoint you as a judge before he left office?" And he had thought things all set up to do that. And then the judge whose vacancy I was to fill decided not to retire after all. So that was the reason. Gerry tells the story that she said, "You really ought to appoint Bob as a judge," and he said, "I don't think I can do without him right now." Yeah, whether Gerry was trying to flatter me or whether that's the truth, I don't know.

James Moore 1:30:23

So what's your overall impression of him as governor? And what I'm asking is, at the time you're inside, you're watching things. So for instance, the Rajneeshees...the vast majority of Oregonians, thought he wasn't doing anything.

Bob Oliver 1:30:41

We were working our butts off

James Moore 1:30:42

It's the duck, your feet are going like this, and on top, it's... so how come the governor isn't doing anything? But then, as time goes on and people look back at the way that the recession was dealt with, the growth of the high tech business sector. You know, people looking back saying, "Wow, this is a pivotal person in all of this." So, what are your overall impressions of him as a governor?

Bob Oliver 1:30:56

Well, he was not as creative a person as McCall. Clearly, McCall was a fountainhead of ideas, some of which were his own, some of which he stole from other people. But I mean, point was, he embraced it. Victor's motto, I think, was, if it ain't broke, don't fix it. He did not embark on big reorganizations of government or constitutional revision efforts or or anything of that sort. He regarded himself as a steward to keep the ship running.

James Moore 1:32:03

And doing a lot of bailing because the economy was flooding the below decks.

Bob Oliver 1:32:08

And he made his mistakes. He made an ill advised executive clemency,

James Moore 1:32:21  
The Dwayne samples.

Bob Oliver 1:32:22  
Yes. and by ill advised, that gives you a clue as to what his staff felt.

James Moore 1:32:31  
Yeah, well, Denny's pretty damn clear on it.

Did he go against the advice of staff totally?

Bob Oliver 1:32:39  
Yes, absolutely. It was a sad episode, personally embarrassing to me, because there were rumors that I had slept with Sam Bruce's wife in order to encourage him to give the executive clemency, which had to pass a lie detector test and investigation. Fortunately, the lady herself said no such thing. It got started with the editor of a Silverton weekly newspaper.

James Moore 1:32:41  
Who was doing the lie detector test? Was that independent or was that state police?

Bob Oliver 1:33:28  
State police, yeah.

But that was Victor. We all screw up now and then, I guess.

James Moore 1:33:39  
It has been described to me and fits with everything that I found out so far, he would make mistakes, and sometimes big mistakes, but he'd never make them again.

Bob Oliver 1:33:51  
That's right, and he would never blame it on staff. I'd suppose I'd say I've had many bosses. He was the one that I felt most comfortable working for.

James Moore 1:34:14  
And was that, because of the freedom to carry out things?

Bob Oliver 1:34:19  
Well that, yes.

James Moore 1:34:20  
Personality?

Bob Oliver 1:34:21

The personality, the freedom, the trust, the fact that he knew, for example, that I disagreed with him on many political philosophies points, but it didn't matter, as long as it didn't interfere with the job. He knew I was not a mole.

James Moore 1:34:51

Yeah, there's funny stories from Denny about trying to figure out who was leaking things sometimes.

Bob Oliver 1:34:57

Oh, yeah, well, I think we knew who was doing most of the leaking, and then he did a little disinformation exercise.

James Moore 1:35:11

Identify clearly who it is, and off we go.

So any last things?

Bob Oliver 1:35:18

No, I think that's about all there that I was gonna... would say.

James Moore 1:35:28

Great. Well, thank you very much!

Bob Oliver 1:35:30

Yeah, good.

James Moore 1:35:32

It's been wonderful.

Hour and 35 minutes.