

## Paul Hanneman Interview on Governor Vic Atiyeh

An interview of Paul Hanneman on the topic of Oregon Governor Vic Atiyeh, recorded on July 22, 2015. Hanneman was a Republican serving in the Oregon House of Representatives from 1965-1990. The interviewer, James Moore, was as professor of political science at Pacific University and was Atiyeh's biographer.

Note on the text: This transcript was made through AI in 2025, with some manual corrections. It has been provided in order to facilitate research, but the text does contain errors and inaccuracies. Users should check the transcript against the recording before quoting the speakers.

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James Moore 0:00

I do with whatever I do, very good. So

you've been a legislature a long time. Yeah,

Paul Hanneman 0:09

26 years. Denny Jones and Bill Markham both served. 26 years, interrupted service, and Bill's part, yeah, yeah. And according to Cecil Edwards history, yeah, Cecil stopped working on his Jason boa assigned him that a little office to work in back there, back of the Senate chambers and term limits came in, yeah, and Bill and Denny had to leave, and they might have stayed longer. And yeah, William Strayer, or somebody back in the 30s, stayed longer. Otherwise, since 1859

I started young at age five. I

filed for office when I was 26

that's why, the main reason why I'm still alive, and the rest, mainly the senate members that were old then they, you know, 70 and 80 years old, long gone. So

James Moore 1:20

Wally Carson and Tony Meeker, kind of the last

Paul Hanneman 1:24

Yes, yes, that group, yeah, yeah.

James Moore 1:30

So let's start at the beginning. What you're elected into the house? Vic is in the house. When are you elected? 64 Oh, 64 so you're right as he leaves, yeah? So you come in and you're the majority,

Paul Hanneman 1:47

yeah, I came in in the majority, okay, and Bob Packwood was a wheeler and dealer, yeah? Candidate finder of that tournament, absolutely. Goldwater was going down. Yep. Carried Arizona, as I recall, the only state he did carry. And we were the only house or senate in the United States that went from Democrat to Republican right. And 50 years ago, we were just the opposite. Yeah,

James Moore 2:15

yeah. It's fascinating. 2000

Paul Hanneman 2:19

and Mark Hatfield was governor, yeah, for two years yet in there. And if you want to ask me about Mark too, I have all

complimentary things to say about even though it was short term. I knew him in civic activities before and when he used to come here on the coast and talked to us that's a wonderful individual, I thought all over the years, we had disagreements on some issues when he was a US senator, and it never affected our personal relationship with the exchange of correspondence and ideas that, right? That was just great,

James Moore 3:04

yeah, yeah. I will, towards the end ask you about your impressions of the different governors. Oh, okay, context. And just so you know, when I talked to Bob Smith, who's is, he's not working that well anymore, right? But the things that get him going the kicker, he loves the kicker, and Mark Hatfield voting against his constitutional amendment to balance the budget. Oh, Bob's name was on that constitutional amendment. Oh, yeah, that gets Bob going really. Well,

Paul Hanneman 3:41

I haven't seen Bob for several years. He's gained a lot of weight too. Yeah,

James Moore 3:45

yeah. He's, he's clearly slowing down, yeah. So, um, so when you were in the house, did you deal with Vic at all? He's gone over to the Senate side minority. He's, you know, still basically the budget guy. He's already got that expertise in the house with him. Did you deal with him? Yeah.

Paul Hanneman 4:10

Vic had had

in his legislative background before Governor,

an understanding of how important natural resources are to the state, no matter where he came from, downtown Portland or not, they developed the basic the premise, as as I always felt, that the wealth of countries and states in this country depend on natural resources, the basic wealth and and the economies that swing up and down and and I can't tell you that I had any close interactions with Vic when. Was in the Senate and but I did when he was governor. Yeah, if we're going to compare governors, I do have to make a comment here at this point, though, Mark Hatfield was the epitome of stateliness, methodical, thinking, quiet, polite and just the appearance of a governor. Vic brought that back, in my opinion, and in between was the boisterous, Free Wheeling Tom McCall in there, whom I had lots of disagreements with. Yeah, so, but, but yeah, Vic. Vic looked like a governor, like what people think a governor should look like, and meeting and greeting people, he was exactly what people thought, even when he kept reminding us all, when we were in the minority, that only the lead dog has a good view. Now, you've heard that from other people, haven't you so far? Yeah, well, our caucus, some of us didn't think too much of that. Some of us thought we had a fairly good view of politics and the budget and the economy, and so we all thought we were lead dogs in a way, even though we were in the minority. Yeah. Absolutely, yeah, absolutely.

James Moore 6:44

So tell me about the bottle bill. That's

Paul Hanneman 6:49

the second disagreement with Tom McCall. The first one was the beach bill in 1967 and you can ask me more about that if you want to later, but right on the heels of that where he and I disagreed, and I was sure I was right, and came the introduction of the bottle bill in 1969

House Bill 1157,

And Tom wasn't there to support it. And I always felt that there were tremendously bad feelings between McCall and myself over the beach bill, and actually the final version of beach bill wasn't approved on the mapping, aerial mapping by the State Highway Department till 1969 and that's when it was really settled. But

Tony Meeker and Gordon McPherson were,

at my request, the two key members on the subcommittee, an interim committee called rules and resolutions and re codification of Oregon law, which I have much interest in. I had a different subcommittee with updating Oregon law, and normally that was done every session or every other session, but the other subcommittee reform was McPherson and and Meeker, and they were responsible for bringing it back. But do you want a little more on the bottle bill? Yeah, yeah.

James Moore 8:36

The reason, the reason I do, is because eventually Vic, who I interviewed four times, and I spent a lot of time with him. But um, in 1992 and 93 he did an oral history with the Oregon Historical Society, the 65 tapes, 1800 pages, I have all of them right here and so but in that he specifically talks, I mean, he's talking about his principles and and the principles are, do what's right for Oregon, yeah. And so with the bottle bill, he found a collision in himself. Yes, the bottle bill is the right thing to do for Oregon, but are the details too much government coming in? And so he, he, it was tough for him, favoring the idea, but implementation and so I do want to hear hear the bottle bill story, so I can put that in context.

Paul Hanneman 9:29

The concept wasn't new. The industry is what was sliding away into no deposit, no return, and the junk piles building up and glass all over our beaches and and had cans were coming in with flip tops, but, but the it wasn't just roadsides. It was where we live out here on with the beaches and the lakes and the streams. It it was a. A shift to a throw away society. And I remembered when I was younger, when we had the cabin and boat rattle down here, people brought their bottles back up from the dock. There weren't cans yet back in the 40s, and they brought their their stuff up. We had the wooden crate. We put the bottles back in. Some of them were so scratch up. They looked like they were part of World War Two and and so when rich chambers, then, who had a house here at Pacific city, saw me one morning, he said, why shouldn't they be returnable? And I said, well, they should. We're now. They're not many that are returnable anymore. And so I introduced the bill in 69 and the speaker, Bob Smith, voted against it. It got killed on the House floor, sent back to state and federal Affairs Committee, and Roger Martin was chair of state and federal and his name was on the bill with Bob elstrom, but neither one of them supported It really. And so Bob said this, this has really been a bad show here on on your bottle. Bill thing here in 69 we got this committee where I'll put they're going to put some old senators on here, and I can make my appointments. We'll have another committee called litter and solid waste. And I said, Yep, the Gordon and Tony and Bob said, From here on, whatever happens in the interim period before next session, whatever it happens, happens. You can bring it back out, or you can amend it, or whatever you want to do. He said, I'll kind of set off to the side now on it, I said, Well, gosh, I appreciate me being able to select my my members on there, it could be stacked, Bob. And he said, I just told you that I'm going to sit off to the side of this. And he did, and it came back. We brought it back in 69 and in 71 and by then, there was more support for it with Oregon Environmental Council, and yeah, I'd had a lot of conservation support from quarters that as a more rural Republican member, I normally didn't get support, and I was very pleased To have it, and then the farm people and a lot of lot of organizations were piling on when it passed the house and went to the Senate. But I have to tell you that it's interesting what you said about Vic, and I know that applied to some other Republican members in the Senate, as far as feeling

that they'd like to but

how you're going to do that? Aoi was opposed to it. Most of business community was and then AFL CIO was opposed to it, and thinking back in history to have we ever had anything that you'd call major legislation ever passed when both labor and management are opposed to it? But in the bite of the line was Kim Jordan said, my my mentor, really, from my three brothers were in World War Two here was Flying Tiger with his Bottling Company in Hood River, stuck with this thing, ending up in the minority vote on the thing when it passed the Senate, mainly when what really, what really closed the deal was when the Lear jets flew in from the east coast into the Salem Portland airports and And the lobbyists offered Betty Roberts help in their next campaign, in order to in order to try to kill it. And that backfired, something terrible. I kind of backed out when I went to the Senate. There were lots of. Other bills that I was interested in that session, and when, when something's off and running, you don't need to pile on. That takes a lot of time and effort. Just let it go. The governor's going to sign it anyway. Yeah, and so, but I felt sorry for Ken and, and I think Vic then too, and and a number of other

pro business

that normally follow a why and to have to buck that, but they had a lot of Democrat support too. Yeah. Too, yeah, yeah. So anyway, how the book of 1000s of pages and the online stuff from archives? I don't know if I'll ever get it done, but I'm sure my reference material lined up. But that's good. I only have one chapter dead,

James Moore 16:00

yeah, yeah. One of the things that I hope comes out in this book is The never before told side of what the state government was doing with the rajneeshees, because Jerry Thompson was just, she was the center of all of that. But she's got, like you she's, should I write the book? Should I do this? You know? So she's, there's a lot of people who have these books sitting there. And what do you want? Are you too close to it? You want to do it? You know, that kind of thing. So well.

Paul Hanneman 16:36

I just resigned from the capital foundation. Of course, Jerry and and Danny. Danny, yeah, are both on the capital foundation yet, leaving that was an easy because I most respect for Jerry Yeah And Danny

James Moore 17:01

Yeah, yeah, pretty good

Paul Hanneman 17:05

people.

When Vera cats invited the Rajneesh to do the morning invocation that morning, Max Simpson from Baker and Danny Jones from Ontario believed they were a colt as before Hood River and the solid part, and so when they came to the podium, Denny and Bax both got up and headed for the door to go outside, in outside the house chambers, and I looked at red robes and said, I'm going with them. Not many House or Senate members have ever walked out on a morning what's supposed to be a prayer and a spiritual thing that is not a cult. So we walked out anyway that and then

the city attorney at Antelope is now the chair of OPB, okay, yeah, yeah, yeah. Oh gosh, Mobley,

James Moore 18:32

oh yeah, yeah, you say the name. I didn't Yeah, one of those names you just kind of hear Yeah. So tell me about the beach bill. And the reason I'm interested is you said that Tom McCall was angry with you. So I want to know that dynamic. And the reason I do is because

sometime, it's probably 1973

the Congress is considering whether or not to have national land use planning kind of patterned after us, but there were other things that were happening in other parts of the country, and so Vic and Tom McCall go back there, and Tom, turns out, didn't really know what our land use planning was, but that's why Vic was there. But during that trip, Tom told Vic that he he never really liked him. Now, you know, had grudges and just kept them,

Paul Hanneman 19:36

and I think that's written in one of the other books,

James Moore 19:41

I think so shoe. I'm not sure if they had that particular incident, but they got comics

Paul Hanneman 19:47

of the three books that I've read, all the chapters on beach bill and the bottle bill in those of course, and I. Yeah, the two were opposite personalities in so many ways. Tom was so boisterous and and, and came from the world of channel eight and Forrest amston and the the emotionalism that amston used to like to project to me, missed the point of what was happening in the legislature. It was opinionated to the point where I couldn't recognize what he was talking about, and it's the same subject that our committees were working on. Well, George Rhode was Chief Counsel for the highway division, and the bill 1601, ended up sitting there in our notebook one day when we sat down and it's called the

highways committee. Then there's, there's a very short little bill. We looked at it and we said, what is this? And it's scheduled along with other bills. Why hasn't anybody talked about this one? We got a hot potato here in our midst. Well, the the whole thing developed into an Elevation Line, and Tom thought 16 feet of elevation was a good place for the line to be on the coast. I explained that the Pacific City Airport was five feet. The airport in Astoria was seven feet. Half of Tillamook is under 16 feet. Rockaway beaches to I said, this not a workable thing. It's not. And then then Sid, Bassett norm, Howard Chair and Vice Chair. My Sid, my own political party. Here comes another issue. Well, the first issue that I can't agree with Republicans on and and so they came back and they said, All right, this thing's getting messy. Let's go 14 feet. I said, that's no better 10 feet. No, it doesn't work that you have to have a line between the public rights and the private. That's realistic. You cannot go through the middle of people's houses. Can you imagine, I explained in committee the mess you would have if you start taking people's fire pits and their front porches and their decks and and so the whole thing was getting away from us completely. Meanwhile, Tom was waving all kinds of flags all over the place, not just Cannon Beach but but the guy that had the motel Bill hay up there, whatever, Lester Fultz, is starting to dump rock down here. He's the Republican precinct committee man who always wrote me letters, starts dumping rock on the beach right in the middle of this thing. Meanwhile, Montgomery, Speaker The house is getting mad at me for delaying and extending the session. And he said, this whole thing is collapsing into a mess. I found out later that Peter gunner Chair of the Republican Party, as I recall in Oregon were preparing to file foundations of requests from the Division of State Lands below all of these lines, and Maudie was a party to the permit application, and this was after in the last few weeks, meanwhile, amston was coming back, and the Oregonian called me a beachfront property owner, and I said, since 1945 we live on a river, not on the beach. And they said, and I demanded a retraction. And they said, okay, they retracted it. Next day called me a beach property owner instead of a beachfront property owner. And but things just went from bad to worse, and but McCall declared victory. And. And history set in and and all of those minutes now from the house highway committee have shown up in the archivists online here, and that's going to be very helpful. I thought that those were never kept, you know, as all hard copies back then. And those are back in the days when the staff people used to mimeograph machine Exactly And so anyway,

Tom was hardly,

hardly any communication between he and I here like me, considered that I was a renegade pro developer from the Oregon coast and and did not like us and shut down Lincoln County later in his tenure, but, But then came the bottle bill. And he was slow there and then he went with solve and met with people privately that I thought was going to destroy the bottle bill. And after that, we were never very good friends, but refreshing days came when, when Vic became governor. I like that, not that we didn't have disagreements, especially in corporate, fish ranching,

James Moore 26:29

yeah, yeah, all those things

as you're dealing with Tom.

Tom has been described by Republicans and Democrats as a liberal Republican, along with Packwood as a liberal Republican. Um Hatfield to a certain extent, although he's more he's kind of he's a more centrist person. So when Vic eventually runs for governor, he's considered the conservative, and he's clearly more conservative than McCall, but he's clearly not as conservative as people either way over here, were you sensing that what you were feeling with McCall, did you was it a party kind of thing as an ideology thing, or was it more his personality, as you were going through that?

Paul Hanneman 27:24

I'm afraid it was personality first. I shouldn't going back to my my first month or two in this new legislature in 65 I thought that if I made a good point on an issue and I explained it to my colleagues correctly and in the proper fashion, that they ought to vote with me on the issue, and when they didn't, I never marked anything down, but in my mind, I thought, I I'm not sure I particularly like that, that I wonder if he or she is ever going to vote on anything what. And then I discovered, with

all the issues, that you don't do that anymore.

So I'm getting back to your your question,

I was very quiet. I active in civic things around here, and on the first planning commission that that I think any county in the state had, we were way early, and I was appointed to it. All of these, these people I knew didn't shout from the rooftops and wave flags and the whole Amsterdam McCall thing didn't sit well with me. And then Clay Myers mother lives right here, a few miles up the road in Clay's farm where he came from, at Sand Lake and and Helen as a fire brand conservative, and she was sure that Tom McCall was farther left than to come in as part of Soviet Union at that time. Oh my gosh. It says just that women's Republican women's club just got violent thinking about McCall and you know, life under the rim rock while he wasn't there, that people shouldn't think he's a conservative from Eastern Oregon, for heaven's sake, just because of a slogan. And so I thought I had difficulty finding him voting for anything much conservative. Of it seemed to be a hodgepodge mixed up sort of philosophy, but I thought one thing followed traditionally, and that is that he was no property rights proponent, considering the Greenway and his other I agreed with some of those issues, but always it seemed to be that he didn't respect private property and titles to private property. Think that came from the beach bill originally and but Tom had a mix. It seemed that you didn't follow any particular philosophy with him. He bounced all over the place, depending on the issue, and in many cases, waited to see where the leaves were falling before he took a position and see which is a popular side, but personality, I guess it's a big problem.

James Moore 31:09

Were you involved at all in campaigning for Vic and during his 1974 run? Oh, well, he's Clay Myers in the in the primary and then taking on strong,

Paul Hanneman 31:21

yeah, yeah, yeah. Well, my sister in law worked for Bob Straub, Barbara, hanwen and and so I, I was a little quiet there inside the family, but around here, I put up signs and things for Vic. I don't recall ever doing any endorsements. Still, you know a coastal legislator with an endorsement that might go statewide, it's not the best thing you want to do with our population. So small here, if we want to endorse somebody, we do it in the local paper, but not out front so because always active with the Republican central committee here, until I went too far, right somewhere. But, yeah,

but, but more I enjoyed,

though, challenging sometime working with Vic when he was governor, and always had my own campaigns to run at 13 opponents, and every few months, another election, and they threw everything at me. They could find two Republicans and then 13 Democrats, and I kind of never endorsed other people much. I always told people to do more damage than ever do good.

James Moore 32:49

Yeah? One thing as I'm studying Vic, and I talked to him about this as well, he's the bipartisan guy, because he was always in the minority, yeah? But so you have to be bipartisan. You just have to, but except for one election, when he moved from the house to the Senate, he never had any close elections until he ran for governor Washington. Then all of a sudden, that was just, you know, it was hammered tongs, yeah, but so he didn't have that experience. He beat he wasn't, he wasn't defending his seat. He was he often didn't have the last two times he ran for the Senate, he didn't even have an opponent in the primary, and won by a comfortable, comfortable margins. So he just didn't have that experience,

Paul Hanneman 33:34

especially in Washington County after 1970 does and the Supreme Court decision, I inherited Western Washington, yaml and Polk County, clear to shoals and and east of Beaverton in some places. And Victor was God, yeah, in Washington County and this, and when I inherited along the way and over time, they're all the same folks that supported Vic.

James Moore 34:11

So tell me, did you notice a big difference in the way the legislature thought about itself or worked? When you go you move away from the multiple member districts, you had a single member district, but Vic was a multiple member district, and then also there's 18 year olds having the right to vote. So was there a shift? Let me tell you what Vic said. Vic said A, he misrepresenting the dairy farmers, but B, he, all of a sudden, started getting nastier letters, because, in

effect, he was your senator. Now, rather than representing all of Washington County. Did you notice any difference in as that change happened in 1970 because the 72 elections, the first one and 70. Recession,

Paul Hanneman 35:00

pretty stable population in here until, until way later in the 90s, when so many people moved in and registered in here, and more in the humanities area, and not so many farm fishing and logging and Chamber of Commerce type people, you know, and that's where the change came, more than youth or women's rights and things. Those things stayed very stable when the Equal Rights Amendment came through,

I voted against it and wrote articles in the Hillsboro, August, and at the whole around the Mac news registered all of them. Why I voted against it? And said, well, with some women, I had one drop off my campaign committee, and so I noticed times changing, and I thought I was keeping up with them fairly well. There were a couple elections with only 54% of the vote, and I lost the northern part of Lincoln County. That's where my church was. I knew a lot of people in Lincoln city. I had lost that part of the county. Just didn't know enough people there, I guess. And it all happened so gradually, and the annexations of new areas in Willamina and and all the mill workers there and the loggers and the farm people out there. They missed Tony Meeker because his district receded in and I had to take it over to make enough people. But they were rural area people too, and

one guy in a machine shop said that

I was the first candidate that ever dropped in to see him and and it looked like I didn't care if I got grease on my pants. And he said, I go vote for you. I put a sign out front, so I never played sign out front before. That's great. But I like you because you look like you can get grease on you. Yeah, that's great. Was a little more polished than that,

James Moore 37:33

yeah, he wasn't a grease kind of guy, although he would, at the drop of a hat, start cleaning guns. Yeah, and he liked the fee. He talked specifically. He liked the feeling of the grease, the oil under fingernails and stuff. But for him, it's but when he became governor, he just closed the door sometimes and cleaned guns, just Yeah, clear his mind and stuff. But yeah, he wasn't, wasn't a car guy

Paul Hanneman 38:01

nearly did start cleaning guns right in front of a delegation that I brought in. I think I talked to Jerry or somebody, and we set up this appointment, and this was in the corporate fish ranching days. And Vic supported weyerhaeuser's venture into corporate branch ocean ranching and and my people here were and coast wide were turning against ocean ranching because they felt genetically the fish weren't good, and that the corporations were going to take over, mainly warehouse and and and we were going to be shut out. And so they wanted to meet with the governor. And I said, I am sure I can get a meeting with Governor Atea. That's not a problem. And so I got the meeting all set up that day, and I think I got a call and said, No, is there about three or four of you? And I said, No, there's 15. And that didn't sit too well. I don't think at all, because they, part of that group had burned Jack Donald Donaldson, Director of fish and wildlife in effigy down on the beach. A few weeks earlier that it made news. And so anyway, I had the appointment for my group, and so Jerry or somebody said, come on in and sit down, folks. And so the 15 fishermen not dressed very well, came in and sat down. And the time passed. We we knew we only had 15 minutes or 20 minutes. And Novick and and they. And finally, Vic came in, and he got up, and he before he sat down, he made a pass around the desk, yeah, and he went over to the gun cabinet, and he said, let me show you my guns.

By now, we've only had 10 minutes

show you my cousins and the leader of the group was the most violent one of all. He was the one that led the effigy burning, and pretty soon we ran out of time, and they barely got a word in at all, and someone else was waiting. But later, I think within months, Vic called and asked me if I'd represent his office, Office of the Governor in Portland, the warehouse or people were coming from Federal Way, and they're going to make a decision whether to pull out of Oregon or not. And I said, But why me? And he said, I made my decision. You go and I say, who was going with me, and he said, nobody. He said, You you meet him at the hotel. It's in the whatever room in downtown Portland. What do

you want me to say? He said, You tell him what you whatever you want. And so we sat down in a meeting last 15 minutes, and I told them that we had great problems with corporate fish ranching in Oregon, and that I thought that the resistance to it was building and that it wasn't going to go away, and it could even get more violent than it was. And the four or five execs that came, picked up their books and left and then notified Vic that they were offering their facilities for sale. But again, another time, Vic said that he couldn't go to Portland to in 1981 i 119. 80, I was minority leader, and he and Bob Smith wanted me to do the fundraiser in Portland with all the heavy hitters. And I said, my gosh, I know those people, but they they don't know me, and they're not going to donate anything. Yeah, so and so is, is good for 10,000 he's good now. He'll be there. He's He's ego, 10 or 20,000 just I said, what they going to sit there and write a check? Yeah, they write a check right there, and they give them to you, and you bring your checks back, and we'll turn them over to the House and Senate caucuses, and so I went, and I hardly collected anything, and I apologize to to Vic and Bob and about everybody that I just didn't fit in. Wasn't, wasn't the way i i worked, but, but they couldn't make it, and so they,

they asked me to go.

James Moore 43:29

That's fascinating, because Vic was notorious for being unable to ask people for money. Yeah, in a 78 campaign, he would, they finally figured out what to do. He would go in and talk, and then Carol Whitney, his campaign manager, would then ever Vic left a room, stand up and say, okay, oh, okay, money from you, money from you, money

from okay. Because Vic, Vic, he

was not very good at it. I

Paul Hanneman 43:55

never saw him do something like that, you know, with the fat cat people. So, hell, I, I didn't want

James Moore 44:03

to. I have the news story here, commercial, commercial fishermen burn. So they're burning Jack Donaldson and Vic in effigy here. Oh, Vic also, yeah, Vic, Vic is burning effigy.

Paul Hanneman 44:16

What's the date on that?

James Moore 44:20

See, it'll be up here at the top. So, April 7 of 84 of 84

this is down in Charleston. Oh, and then there's, there's another one scheduled. There's another thing scheduled for later up here somewhere. Okay, and I didn't find any coverage of that. Nope,

Paul Hanneman 44:39

they, never that didn't include Vic up here. Okay, I know it didn't. I didn't attend the thing. Yeah, I refused to go, yeah, which didn't sit well with the guys here either. Yeah, no, I wasn't going to be part of that. Yeah, gosh, I hope there was only. One effigy figure, whatever you call them, yeah, there was only one, yeah, and it was JD,

James Moore 45:07

yeah. Well, and Pat Amedeo thinks that she was burning effigy as well, but I haven't found any proof of that at all. No, because she was in people's hit list

Paul Hanneman 45:16

there. There were a number of chapters of of commercial, fishery people all down the coast in those days, pretty loosely connected with each other, yeah.

James Moore 45:34

So let's talk about Vic becoming governor. Did you, I mean, in the Straub campaign. You said earlier that you had your hands full with your own campaigns, so no big deal you working one way or the other

Paul Hanneman 45:50  
in 78

No, I accepting for my sister in law working in in Straub offices is coming up, maybe not till he was governor. Anyway, when, when he and Tom got into that fight at the hotel downtown in Portland and in Straub wanted to stop the highway from being built on this duck Assange Vick and McCall followed Glenn Jackson's philosophy of the straightest line between two points, philosophy And and they they got in that fight with each other. Care much for either one of them? Yeah, so, but that's not answering your question there. I I just

felt that

I could support candidates locally, but I didn't want to go any farther. Yeah,

James Moore 47:04

absolutely, yeah. Mike Thorne says basically the same thing from his side of the mountains. So 79 session. 79 session has been described to me as kind of the high point for Oregon tax income, the economy has been going pretty well. There's also been a number of private timber lands are kind of selling and consolidating things. So there's income that's coming into the state from that. So there's, there's a variety of things and so but the thing hanging over this session is California has passed Proposition 13 the previous June, and there were the two competing property tax measures on the ballot in Oregon, both of which were defeated. Kind of the the one that would have been more radical and the legislative one, and both of them were defeated. And so that legislature there's, you've got money for a budget all these kinds of things, but hanging over it is this property tax revolt that we headed off. Do we adopt it? What do we do with it? And so the big thing that comes out of there is the kicker, and then you guys give a heck of a lot of money back to taxpayers. I The numbers that I've seen are 600 million, but there are people who claim it was 800 million. But whatever it was, it was a big chunk of money. So that happens, and then you guys go away, and by September, October, Paul Volcker becomes the chairman of the Fed, and interest rates start going up. By the end of the year, interest rates have gone up 40% so what do you remember from from that session, in terms of, you know, where the kicker came from, how that argument went, those kinds of things? Oh, yeah,

Paul Hanneman 48:57

my philosophy was, give it back to the people. Keep plowing it into budgets. And so that wasn't a problem. Stafford Hansel in 1965 in January, before the session started, put a chart on the wall and said the general fund budget is 390, \$2 million and I said to myself, how can we be spending that much money? There must be a lot of waste somewhere. Anyway, most of my activity came at the end, of course, the end of the 81 session, when, when we couldn't balance that budget, and it went into August, and then those special sessions came. 79 I don't remember. I remember the. Interest rates and Volcker, and then it's always on Ways and Means we spent what, what was allocated to us. And I never served on the revenue committee, okay, on that side of it, yeah, but I Eva, if you don't mind me skipping to anyone. No,

James Moore 50:20

that's very specific questions about 8182 special sessions in the regular Well,

Paul Hanneman 50:28

I was a minority leader, and

I think in the 81

James Moore 50:38

it's like Gary Wilhelms leaves, like towards the end, and you become the minority,

Paul Hanneman 50:44

okay, yeah, yeah, okay,

you're ahead of me here well,

so the session goes on and and they downstate Republicans in the House are adamant that we've got to cut the budget and where there is no way we're going to increase any taxes to cover \$81 million that we're short, right? That's a figure that that you probably recognize easily after all these interviews. Oh, yeah. And so the session is going on, and I I'm calling my passengers that had trip trips booked for the 10th of July, clear on through into August on my boat and saying no, and it doesn't look like I'm going to be home yet for a week or two, and I use the same line every week, and I cancel all those trips, and it was a hot summer. We We met up on the third floor, and the Democrats were on the second floor in the marathon caucuses,

Donna Zhang and Norm Smith were the two vice chair or co chair, co minority leaders, or with me, Assistant minority leaders and and they were moderates, and the caucus considered that I was also and so the conservatives, especially Jackson, Douglas Klamath, and eastern side, with Denny Jones and those folks, were just dead set that we are not going to take a penny or project anything in any new tax fee or license or anything to cover that deficit, going to take it out of human resources on that side, going to take it out of there from hell or high water. And they never did move. Never, ever moved off of that and Darlene Hooley and the Democrats caucusing downstairs, I could not get him to either side, to even go halfway, not even halfway. And so one day, Meeker and I, and I think Fred heard was Senate President Hardy Myers in the house, the four of us got a phone call almost simultaneously from Vic inviting he didn't invite us. He said, I'd like to see you in the boardroom if I could in about 30 minutes. He knew we were all in the building, so we hurried in. We sat down at the long boardroom table there, and Vic came in and walked very slowly, like always, very slowly. Tom McCall used to run around and to knock everything over anyway. Vic came in, he didn't say anything, as I recall, is, looked at us and went over and I thought those panels on the north side of the board room were just permanent panels there, opening it up and and it said, Saif \$81 signs there. You can ask Tony Meeker about it. I think he was the Senate Minority Republican minority leader. See if that wash. Is and and Tony and I just about choked. If I'd had a danger, I would have swallowed it. And Fred Hardy, as I recall, didn't say much, and Tony and I said, Isn't that that those are employers monies, that that isn't general fund money, that is money we can use it. Vic said I knew you'd ask that Dave's right down at the right outside. He's right outside the door, down and down there. And so Vic walked over, is that, Dave, come on in. Can we take the 81 million out of the safe? Dave said, I researched that. Yes, we can. And so Vic just turned right and have much else to say. He said, You went out of here, you want to stay here until Christmas, and something to that effect, and walked out. So that was that was indelible in my mind.

James Moore 56:15

Somebody who was in the caucus might have been norm Smith, who I talked to, says that when came back, Donna Zhang said, huh, it looks like he had another rabbit to pull out of the hat, another. What? Another rabbit to pull out of the hat? Oh, yeah.

Paul Hanneman 56:37

Well, we swallowed hard. I didn't think I was right to do that. But from Meyer, was part of our Republican Caucus for years and and just about the top scholar, Rhodes Scholar, and everything else that I never was. If he said it was okay, must be alright, yeah,

James Moore 56:57

Ted gug, who was, who was there and voted for that, then is the Attorney General when it's ordered to be paid back. He said he wrote a check for about \$265 million in 1994

Paul Hanneman 57:14

97 it was Yeah. That went on forever. Yeah,

James Moore 57:17

yeah. Fascinating.

Tell me about the long special session, 1981 regular session. It's tough. The economy is still going into free fall. 1982 was the worst year, and that's when the safe rate happens. And by the way, Hardy Meyer hates it that it's called the safe

raid. Oh no, no, Jim. But, but there's, there's the long special session that starts in January and goes for 37 days, almost until March in 1982 it's, it's the session that you guys meet, and then everybody who's not on crucial committees kind of goes home in the middle for a few days, and then people come back, and it ends up being 37 days of meeting, but it's like 4344 days long. Do you as minority leader at the time? Remember, did the Atea people tell you what their plan was before that session? And the reason I asked is so many other special sessions, they did all this work, and the sessions were one or two days long. Yeah,

Unknown Speaker 58:39  
there's

Paul Hanneman 58:42

i If, if we did get calls, and if there was a plan, I don't remember it. And so my answer, I guess, is No, I know to both I don't recall being having a definite plan of where we were going, and I and, and probably I knew of of a plan, and I've forgotten it.

James Moore 59:13

Sorry about No, that's, that's fine, because it sticks out. There were so many special sessions, yeah, but they were usually very focused and well planned. Hardy is the Speaker of the House didn't know boo this Barbara Roberts sitting on the revenue committee, and they didn't hear a word. And so this is something I'm going to really gear down with, with Jerry, because she was on board by then. So what? Was up with this?

Paul Hanneman 59:41

I knew when you sent your email that this is a central part of what you wanted to talk about. It was the budget in that crisis back in there, if it doesn't, but that didn't help me much, because they still can't remember. I. What part I played in, in trying to, I remember trying to end that regular session right and get the hell out of there, and putting the screws on both sides, on the conservatives that wouldn't yield. And and, and trying to maintain friends with with Hooley and that whole then their caucus to try to reach agreement. Why I'm really hazy on whether there was a good plan, yeah, in those in a special sessions or not. Yeah. And,

James Moore 1:00:40

as I was telling Vic when he asked me to do this, gee, I wish he'd asked me 15 years earlier,

but that's the way it goes.

Yeah, memories are like that. And and for me as a biography, it's a wonderful challenge. Yeah, people will remember stories. And so then you go to verify it, and it turns out the truth of it is there, but it actually happened at this date in this place.

Paul Hanneman 1:01:04

Yeah, right kind of thing, yeah. And so yeah, that's just, I love that, yeah, but, but for most of us, this is over 30 years ago. You bet it's a long time ago, yeah, and we go our separate ways when we leave the legislature, and we don't think a lot about that,

James Moore 1:01:24

yeah, unless you go to Roger Martin's old timers and you tell the same

Paul Hanneman 1:01:27

story. Oh, yeah, right. I was there a couple of times. Yeah, he invited me.

James Moore 1:01:31

I just, I just went to the one in June, and it was, it was just a great time, and I learned stuff that I didn't know. In fact, I'll ask you about one of those right now, in 1973 Vic is behind creating the legislative tribal Committee,

which still exists to this day.

Do you happen to know when Vic first becomes close with the tribes?

Paul Hanneman 1:02:09

Well, no,

as a matter of fact, I'd forgotten that he was and now it's, it's fairly clear. I'm not sure I understood that either. Why? Why

that was an important issue with him, yeah.

James Moore 1:02:27

And so here's a hypothesis. Is that Sam Johnson, who he was close to, yeah, got Vic hooked up because Sam sold his sawmill to the Warm Springs and stairs, yeah, and so, so I'm going to talk to Betsy and see if she remembers any of this. Yeah, but it's just because Vic by the time, I mean, 1982 he creates the sovereign to sovereign meetings, yeah, and the tribes just love him, especially the Warm Springs. And so there's tracing down. So how did that start? Just, oh my just kind of ask everybody remember

Paul Hanneman 1:03:10

now how ardent he was on that issue to create that. Yeah, this is, this is well before the Grand Ronde tribal said I didn't have any tribal formal people until I met at the railroad station out in Fort Hill out here, and one dim light bulb over the Table and Catherine Harrison said, we're forming an Indian tribe, and we want to be on the state Indian Council. And so there was a woman by the name of green that this is later now, yeah, not, not the time frame, and I understood that she's very protective of the tribal people who were already members, and there didn't need to be any new ones, especially these people in Grand Ronde. And I put the screws on that woman. And finally, they the her. She was a staffer. They buckled over and let the Grand Round people in as one voting member. So I I became pretty good friends with the tribal people out here, because they were now my constituents, and I got along with them just fine. And I remember nothing more than what you've just asked me about and why, why Victor was bad. Did talk to Betsy and Sam was a principal sponsor with me on the Forest Practices Act and Betsy. Thought it was great. I had an original copy of the bill, yet on the force Practice Act Sam was

good friend in the legislature.

James Moore 1:05:15

Duncan describes the family as you should have met all of them. They were saying pretty amazing,

Paul Hanneman 1:05:22

yeah, Sandy, like Becky too. Yeah,

James Moore 1:05:24

yeah, exactly. Okay. Actually, I have two students, one who just graduated a couple years ago, and one who I have now at Pacific who are working hard to get the halen selects recognition,

or for who, for their for their tribe, the

Paul Hanneman 1:05:43

Halo, yeah, oh, really. I didn't know there was activity going,

James Moore 1:05:47

yeah, there's, there's, there's definitely activity. One of my students, the one that just graduated a couple years ago, she was put on the tribal council when she was 16 years old. She's a smart, really cookie, yeah. I expect her to run the world somehow, but just it's so they, they know Elizabeth furs really well, who helped out with the original Oh yeah, in Oregon, yeah. And, you know, there's so there's some really interesting things that I occasionally can get them to talk about in my class. Oh yeah,

Paul Hanneman 1:06:20

the book

from using Warren's Warren blondes notes is tremendously valuable for anyone wanting to know more about the Nehalem Indians. You know about that book? You have it? Probably a copies of it. Yeah, yeah, it's in telmac library too. That's quite the story of the travel through there and history, historic stuff in that book that he recalls. I try to verify whether the typewritten version followed the original long hand of his So Wayne Jensen used to be the curator up here. Yeah. And I said, I want to compare what I have with with his long hand. I selected five pages at random, and they were right there. That's great. Yeah, that's great.

James Moore 1:07:18

So Vic is Governor until 87 he starts going big time. After 1982 in the election, he starts going on all these overseas trips. And some people thought it was a good idea. Some people thought he was wasting money. What did you see of it? Did it? Did it fit in with what you expected Vic to do? Was, it seems, I mean, no,

Paul Hanneman 1:07:51

I thought that's something governor should do and and something that was was missing in the past, if we could sell more farm products and timber products overseas. So my some of them, the Coos, Bay people and some of the rest, hated the log export thing, you know, and try to mill them here instead. So I was, I hope that Vic wouldn't be supporting that, but, but for our farm products and other exports, I thought, that's fine. That's what governors do. I think some of them in before Vic didn't do it. And no, that's fine with me. Okay? I never heard any criticism of never, never came up. As far as I remember, no constituents ever said. Is he ever at the in his office? And of course, since then, we find a governor that was hardly ever in his office and he wasn't overseas either. Yeah, doing anything. But anyway, that's beside the point. Well, the

James Moore 1:09:00

last time I talked to Vic was actually the beginning of June a year ago, when the article had just come out that kit saber was commuting, and Vic has quoted him. Oh, yeah. And so I said, Vic, you were in the paper yesterday, and he said I should have been harder on him, because actually they were neighbors, yeah, it's average. Lived right up the hill. Oh, yeah,

Paul Hanneman 1:09:25

I didn't know that. Yeah, yeah.

James Moore 1:09:30

We talked a little bit about Raj Nishi things. Did that pop up in the legislature, or was that seen more as a dealing with Attorney General and all those kinds of things, dealing with the Raj nations, yeah,

Paul Hanneman 1:09:46

you're right with ag Moore, okay, and then us, I don't recall any legislation, unless you found any that related to. To it, but

no, and the closest I ever got to that was them chanting on the House floor and at the podium, forced a lot of discussion about them. I don't recall legislation. Yeah, okay, against it, but yeah, why the members from Central Oregon the first to get alarmed?

James Moore 1:10:32

Yeah, absolutely. It's a fascinating episode where Vic is trying to balance protecting people's right to religion, with public safety and just all these things. It's and never the that side has just never, ever been told. So, no,

Paul Hanneman 1:10:49

well, nor do I know that I Joe, yeah, yep, wow, yeah, that was Rajneesh time when,

James Moore 1:10:59

Yep, yeah. He, he talks about his time as governor, and the bookends of it are the economy completely falling apart. And the rashids, you know, could have handled one or the other, but handling both of them. Yeah, really, really tough. Oh yeah, really tough. So, so you stay in the legislature for, geez Louise, he leaves an 87 you've already been in there for 23 years. So you're in there for another another two terms at that point,

Paul Hanneman 1:11:39

26 years, 13 terms. Yeah,

James Moore 1:11:44

any impressions of Vic as an ex governor?

Paul Hanneman 1:11:50

I'm not sure that I saw Vic after, after he left office, certainly not as much as I should have, or would have liked to,

James Moore 1:12:02

yeah, but he's also, I mean, he's got his business going. And I was just talking with

Bobby Jones yesterday,

and apparently, when he was nominated to the federal bench from the Oregon Supreme Court, this is after Vic is out of office, the nomination wasn't going anywhere, and Vic was in DC and marched in and talked to President Bush senior, and said, You better move this thing along. And he didn't tell Jones he was going to do that at all. Then he came back and he said, Well, when I was there, I stopped him to see the President. So and the nomination, everything moved along pretty quickly after that. So it's interesting Vic playing these, these roles out there. And he was also very interested in the Middle East, because that's where he was from, and he'd been there a couple of times as governor, things like that, and that Washington DC never cared about at all with him. So let's finish up with tell me about you've told me a lot about McCall, impressions of Straub as a governor

at any level, manager, personality, whatever.

Paul Hanneman 1:13:28

Not too great.

I something just about poor in several categories. I didn't know until more recent years that he had some physical mental problems that did restrict his his time. I i always like visible governors, but then, but then thinking about Tom McCall that flies in the face of that. But straw used to go home and rest as and I finally figured out that's where is, when my school groups came through and they went all meet the governor and Mike, and at lunch hour then and he was never there. Well, I just thought he was not a strong leader at all.

James Moore 1:14:31

About Neil Goldsmith,

Paul Hanneman 1:14:35

Neil was I uh,

easy for me to work with because,

and I'm not sure why, but one day, I asked him if we could get a economic development loan for the port of Tillamook Bay. And he said. I said they we need to keep the railroad from banks to nail them, so I think we can do that. And I just about choked. And sure enough, we he had made a phone call after that, the loan went right through. Lloyd was alone, and one day my door was opened, and he comes roaring in and flops down in the couch, and boy, it's good to get in here where nobody knows me. Then we got into conversation, and his staff is running back and forth trying to find him in the

hallway. Finally, they look in the door. I told my people on the outside that don't say Just leave him in here. That's fine.

We're just talking in here and and

but the doors open in his staffs. There you are.

Well, we lost you again when

it's in there for a half hours shooting the bull, yeah, and that's okay, but, and Sandy remembers him when he came to Telemark for the SMART program, and personally, and then she was so impressed she was only one of two county wide coordinators in the entire state that's non paid and just a great program. So she's still out of the smart reader program today, and

we thought he

was just accessible, and then the crap hits the fan. Yeah,

James Moore 1:16:57

yeah. From then on, Vic never talked to him, talked about in my name, just referred to my successor. Yeah, yeah,

Barbara Roberts.

Paul Hanneman 1:17:09

Barbara grew up in Sheridan, which became, which is annexed into my district, and we went to campaign meetings together when the folks in Sheridan will Mina and Western yamiel County and Polk County had coffees and teas and camping guests together, and we ran around together. And she said, and you remember, this is, this is my hometown now. This is my friend, Paul here, and we got along very well. So districts overlapped,

James Moore 1:17:43

yeah, absolutely. And were you? Did you leave right as she became governor in 1990 or were you there while she was

Paul Hanneman 1:17:51

gone? No, I left January 119, 91 Yeah,

James Moore 1:17:59

comes into office right now, yeah, yeah.

Any impressions of John Kitzhaber? Did you run into him while he was being President of the Senate? Or well,

Paul Hanneman 1:18:14

John and I got a long okay? Because by that time, had lot of seniority on Ways and Means Committee, and it was we talked about Mike Thorne earlier, and that dry sense of humor just was so great in Ways and Means, where you try numbers that you couldn't you could chew on those If you had two gallons of water to go with them, and Mike and John were easy to work with. Some of the Conservative members referred to the speaker and President as kits and cats and in a very disparaging way, especially the the Conservatives and I had no particularly like for Vera, I felt that she didn't stay in the Speaker's office, where she'd be along she was rambling around in Ways and Means, trying to do budgets instead stay in your office up there anyway.

Mike especially was a good friend,

and John was was okay until when, in his first term, we were starting to go green, back in there somewhere with solar and and wind and the oceans. Of course, we're coming on. And then kuligowski started the ramrod on ocean energy, and that's, once again, our fishery people. And a lot of a lot of conservation is very much opposed to putting those things close to inshore here and even offshore in our trawl grounds, and then kids harbor and his in his second runs, pulling

strings behind the scenes on with state land board and and, and the commission members on the Department of State Lands, and everything just completely fell apart. There wasn't any citizen involvement input possible to ever change their minds it was going to be off to our energy devices, up and down the coast, come hill or high water and and so I didn't particularly get along too well with kits or Colin goski. And the World War Two Memorial was a bitter thing for me with Colin goski, kids and staff and I and two other House members were invited to start the groundwork on it, and I think it was partisan that Colin goski didn't want anything to do with our planning and chose other people instead, and it was delayed by four years, and three years at least, and National Guard had to step in. So really, I went very close to the last couple of governors, absolutely, but I wasn't in office either. Yeah, tried to stay away.

James Moore 1:22:02

Yeah. One of the fascinating things that happens with Vic is because

he wasn't very fond of Barbara's policies,

but later on, they became really, really, really close, yeah, and then cool and gossip, because there was, there was some ill will after the 1982 election it lasted for a long time, but coolagoski, when he was governor, picked up the phone and called Vic, and they started the last 10 years of Vic's life. They were really, really close, really, yeah, Vic said of Ted, you know, I could go camping with him.

Paul Hanneman 1:22:37

Well, Ted is an ex marine and yeah, and a couple in our family too. In World War Two, my brother's a lot older than I was. Anyway, I didn't have any problem except with energy policy.

James Moore 1:22:53

Yeah, yeah. One last question, when you're talking about fisheries, and we talked a little bit about it with the burning and effigies when Vic was in office and talking to Pat Amedeo, she was talking about because she was a natural resources person, and natural resources, I mean, it's one of the first big things Vic does, is we're dealing with the Northwest energy power planting Council putting that together. There's a whole bunch of stuff. When the Reagan administration comes in, they start wanting to manage the force in a different way than the state wants to manage those. Natural resources are a big deal for the first three or four years, and then when the recession happens, natural resources just becomes a second priority. Unless there are jobs, you can quit your jobs, then we'll go there. So from your your experience with fisheries, Did you sense that kind of change, not necessarily with your legislative hat, but with your, you know, living here hat,

Paul Hanneman 1:23:54

Oh, yeah. Well, this 19,

it was

whatever day labor day fell on in 1979 there was a decision that came down relating to genetics and the wild fish policy. And so my people wanted me to get a hold of the governor, and we were all going to meet in Coos Bay, and we're going to get the governor on the line,

who was governor in 79 September. That's Vicks first

year. Oh, yeah, yeah, okay. Well, how am I supposed to find where the governor is at Labor Day weekend, and the seasons were going to be closed right then, just within hours and our fishery was gone, we're going to lose September. In part of October. How could it just be shut off all of a sudden? People, I guess, did blame Vic, but then I was partisan enough to say, Hey, hang on here. Now there's more to this and and our problem is Department of Fish and Wildlife and administrative people, the governor didn't shut off the season and and guys, I don't think the governor is going to be able to open it back up either. That. That was my, my thoughts. So whatever Coos Bay did with effigy said, I don't think we did here anyway, that that period right in there didn't help Oregon's economy any because our seasons Were just going to zero and we were taking people rock fishing and all sorts of other things. The seasons were being shut off. It just was a very dismal time for the Oregon coast, including me. I still had some time when we weren't in special sessions and

regular sessions, and I wanted to be there, and I couldn't. We're building boats and and running them on the ocean, and it was a very bitter thing, but we blame mainly Jack Donaldson for that, and we didn't understand the arguments for genetics and universities did, and the department said they did, but that didn't help the economy any right then, either. And then we're entering a period when you never saw a log truck on a road anymore driving back and forth to Salem over 22 it was better driving, but I sure miss the long trucks are all setting with graphs growing up around

James Moore 1:27:07

them. Yeah, yeah. It's interesting. When you're talking about the special sessions, talking to both Bill Markham and Norm Smith, who I talked to on the same day, because they're both in Roseburg, but boy, all those special sessions, that's one of the things that contributed norm Smith leaving the legislature. Yeah, you just, you know, it was so tough.

Paul Hanneman 1:27:32

Oh, it Packwood promised me, when he was convincing me to run that the sessions in in April and law and and don't go any longer than May 15. And he said, they don't. They usually do, and especially if Republicans control, especially if you win the seat here, we'll make sure you get home and go fishing. I think we did adjourn in May, in 1965 that

James Moore 1:28:11

was probably the last time that ever happened.

Paul Hanneman 1:28:15

I thought, well, Bob's right, like Golly.

Do you know that we only had one caucus a week, whether we needed it or not? Huh, up in the lunchroom, yeah, up in for breakfast, yeah, 630 by God, you better be there. We're going to start committees at eight, and if anybody wants to speak, you might as well just write your name down on a clipboard here. Otherwise the committee chairs are going to present what's in the committees, and they're going to mention what needs to go and what needs to stay, and so are there any questions, and we get to go eat breakfast and start the committees at eight o'clock. No, it'll meet till next Monday. Yeah, that's great, Marathon caucuses and all that. Yeah,

James Moore 1:29:10

well, I've stopped going to the legislature because beginning in really the mid 90s, but it took off like 2000 all the, all the major stuff is that in caucus, yeah, yeah. You know, all you're doing in a committee, all you're hearing is what they've already decided, yeah, and didn't, you know, there's no point for me being there, yeah,

Paul Hanneman 1:29:34

it wasn't quite the as bad as I described it there. Were members who who said, but if we do that, what's what's going to happen when this occurs afterwards? And does that make sense to do it that way? And but very seldom? Yeah. Yeah, and the the speaker would would meet with committee chairs, at least we did later meet with the committee chairs and and take the reports and and what we wanted to do to the full caucus. And there was a neat chain of command. Speaker law, power, yeah, hold the troops in line. And 32 members in 1965 session, and then by 1969 or 71 I guess, with 37 members, and things started to fall apart, we couldn't hold the troops together. And come on now we're going to need you. Oh God, when the sales tax issue came up, and Republicans want to pass sales tax and Democrats didn't, yeah, and then it flip flopped, I fail to understand how that all happened, but I said I could never go back to my district and vote for and, and I'd say that I voted for to pass a sales tax, even for the people to vote on can't do it and, and so Smith and Montgomery over the whatever years I was, said, Hey, there's 32 of us. You have to vote for the sales tax. I said, Wait a minute, you still got to vote to spare. Why are you putting the heat on me? I said, How about Rob McKenzie from COVID Curry County? Rob rod could never win an election if he if he supported a sales tax and I said, Wait a minute, we got the same kind of district here, guys, I'm not coming back here. They're gonna wipe me out if I ever vote for sending a sales tax out. And so I wanted to build another fish hatchery for salmon on the Salmon River or the other one on the Elk River. And so I went to Stafford Hansel, and I said, I guess we'd have to use general fund money to build it, because the department doesn't have enough to build the fish hatchery.

Stafford was very

blustery with red face, you know, and it was in the hallway, and he said, I don't think we have a fish hatchery.

Can't get the sales tax out to people for a vote.

Otherwise he and Mary Elizabeth were good friends. This goes way back.

Were you born then? Yes, I was in 65

James Moore 1:33:23

I was just, I was just going through earlier, at the end of last week, is going through every election. Vic was in and lo and behold, in 1960 in the primary, he beat somebody named James Moore. Oh, really, yes. So I sent it off to the the main person at the University I'm working with said, so this is why Vic picked me. He was still pitying me. Her question, were you even born then?

Paul Hanneman 1:33:52

Well, lamb, it week is run by a guy who wasn't born yet. Then, yeah, yeah, and

a couple of others Yep.

I keep thinking that people, everyone was born in 1936

James Moore 1:34:14

yep, yep. One thing I just discovered in Vic's papers, in an envelope labeled miscellaneous. He kept newspapers that were important to him, and when he kept he was nine years old. He kept the burial of Calvin Coolidge,

Paul Hanneman 1:34:33

I'll be darned,

James Moore 1:34:36

something he kept all the way through the rest well, that's another one that he kept was 1952 when Taft and Eisenhower are fighting over the Republican nomination. Oh, yeah. And I have no idea. I think he would be an Eisenhower Republican, but I don't know. I wish he was still around. It's like, okay, so which one were you in favor of? Yeah, right, because his dad, who's already dead, then. His dad would have been a Taft Republican. Yeah, absolutely, yeah. I think would have been an Eisenhower one. So just fun things.

Paul Hanneman 1:35:09

Oh, yeah. Oh, that's amazing. He had an interest that early, yeah, yeah. Mine was only in the war because my brothers were there. Yeah,

James Moore 1:35:21

yeah. And he was

Paul Hanneman 1:35:23

not politics, yeah,

James Moore 1:35:28

exactly. So anything else you'd like to tell me this has been great,

yeah, yeah, very good. How

Paul Hanneman 1:35:36

do I rank compared to the other affair? You rate

James Moore 1:35:38

very well. You read very well,

Paul Hanneman 1:35:41

okay, yeah, I tell you, this book thing is a challenge. I have no idea whether I want to Self Publish even yet or not or why not? Hell, I do 1000s of pages and records, yep, blah stuff, nobody else had I. I saved this the night, the last night I kept moving my legislative records from office to office every time move from one to the other. All those stuff coming. Oh, those are the file cabinets. And I asked if I could take those home at the end, and the legislative administration said yes, you can, because we're getting all new ones, so you could take those home. So I did, and we it was 1am and we're still sorting out files, but the custodian it was, well, four wheel thing or three with the big cardboard barrels on the top, and three barrels had gone out, and three more were still coming, and I still, still was able to keep more than I should have, probably, but the bottle bill and beach bill and offshore foreign fishing fleets and Step Program and the forest re issued Forest Practices, some newly all natural resource stuff, division estate land stuff, submerged submersible lands. That was my area, where I lived. I didn't I never served on a Human Resources Committee, yeah, General Government, yeah, it's

James Moore 1:37:43

fascinating hearing about your files. When Frank Roberts died, may he just took over his office and threw everything out.

Paul Hanneman 1:37:56

What authority did she have?

James Moore 1:37:58

None whatsoever. Barbara got there two days later, and

Paul Hanneman 1:38:02

there was very little, oh, she moved into his office, took his office, yeah, and dumped his and dumped his files. Yeah, you can't do that.

James Moore 1:38:12

So there's, there's no, there's no way to know if what was left was just all the good stuff. Me and her staff just went and just moved right in. Oh no.

Paul Hanneman 1:38:26

They had different ways of doing things.

I'll be darned Yeah,

boy, Frank and

Barbara sure had a rough start one session. We stayed at a place called the rondelay apartments out on commercial, South commercial, and so we had caucuses on Friday before the session going to start on Monday. So all legislators were moving their stuff in if they not commuting to go home, and we put all of our furnishings as an furniture apartment. They had turned out Robert's apartment was adjacent to ours. We didn't know that when we signed in there, both in a wooden structure building, we we got a call, and so did Frank and Barbara, I guess, on same night that our apartments had burned and we had I only had three sport jackets anyway, on one suit, and I only had one left, no clothes, and the session opens the next morning, and some kids were smoking pot down below, and the wooden structure just went up in flame. Yeah, that was a bad start for the Roberts and Hanneman family. Yeah.

James Moore 1:40:00

Absolutely, absolutely well. Thank you. This has been wonderful, absolutely wonderful. Yeah.