### DAILY ASTORIAN

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### OUR VIEW

# Health authority's smear plans should outrage taxpayers

Ithough the plan went nowhere, Oregonians should be outraged that a state agency even considered planting negative news stories about a health care nonprofit.

The Portland Tribune broke the story last week about an Oregon Health Authority proposal to promote negative news coverage and undermine the credibility of FamilyCare Health, one of the state's coordinated care organizations.

The draft communications plan included looking for an HIV patient who would complain about FamilyCare and trying to get a journalist to write about that patient's experience. Journalists often work off such tips, but it's beyond callous for a state agency — especially the state health agency — to consider exploiting a patient in such a way.

The plan never was implemented. Lynne Saxton, director of the Oregon Health Authority, said it was part of an initial draft that was soon squelched.

"If something bad happens (at OHA), I take full responsibility for it, as I am doing here," she told us on Monday.

Saxton said she encourages her staff to be creative. But the fact that anyone in a state agency would even suggest planting negative news stories raises questions about the culture at the Oregon Health Authority and the leadership of Democratic Gov. Kate Brown.

"This is outrageous. I've never heard or seen anything like this," said state Sen. Jackie Winters, R-Salem, whose roots in state government reach back to the Tom McCall administration.

"This is not the Oregon way. Our way is to work collaboratively and hammer out compromises, not to throw people under the bus just because you disagree with them."

The health authority already had raised eyebrows this year for its aggressive press releases about its dispute with FamilyCare, with which the health authority has been in litigation and mediation for 2 1/2 years.

It's been a tough year for the state health department. This spring, Republican legislators criticized the health authority and the state Department of Environmental Quality for attempting "to push a misleading story line" regarding health and environmental concerns at Entek International in Lebanon. Legislators also were upset that the health authority may have been authorizing state-paid health care to substantial numbers of Oregonians who were ineligible, despite assurances to the Legislature that everything was under control.

Against that backdrop, it's troubling that the state was slow to respond to last week's Tribune article.

Saxton told us that she would be sending a letter of apology to Oregon's coordinating care organizations, assuring them that the health author-

ity would treat them fairly and would not tolerate negative public-relations efforts. She also will ask the state Department of Justice to train her staff on attorney-client privilege.

Those may be worthwhile steps, assuming they promote transparency and openness instead of finding ways to hide 'Our way is to work collaboratively and hammer out compromises, not to throw people under the bus just because you disagree with them.'

Sen. Jackie Winters, R-Salem

"creative" ideas under the veil of attorney-client privilege. Still, it is disconcerting that the Governor's Office did not immediately respond to the Tribune's revelations.

One leading Republican candidate for governor, Bend Rep. Knute Buehler, said the Oregon Health Authority's negative-publicity plan – even though it never was implemented – demonstrates arrogance and a lack of accountability by a state agency. The state's CEO, Gov. Brown, should recognize that as well.

### LETTERS WELCOME

Letters should be exclusive to The Daily Astorian.

Letters should be fewer than 350 words and must include the writer's name, address and phone numbers. You will be contacted

to confirm authorship.

All letters are subject to editing for space, grammar and, on occasion, factual accuracy. Only two letters per writer are printed

Letters written in response to other letter writers should address the issue at hand and, rather than mentioning the writer by name, should refer to the headline and date the letter was published. Discourse should be civil and people should be referred to in a respectful manner.

Submissions may be sent in any of these ways:

E-mail to editor@dailyastorian.com; online at www.dailyastorian.com; delivered to the Astorian offices at 949 Exchange St. and 1555 N. Roosevelt in Seaside or by mail to Letters to the Editor,

P.O. Box 210, Astoria, OR 97103.



Seaside lifeguards were assisted by a St. Bernard in the 1930s.

## Swimmers braved the waters of Terrible Tilly

**By R.J. MARX** *The Daily Astorian* 

regon surfing began in 1962," states a recent book on the topic.

Family members of brothers James and Chuck Reed want to let it be known that their relatives staked out Seaside long before legends like Dana Williams and Dick Wald surfed the Point in the 1960s.

"Jim supervised the construction of the first real Hawaiian surfboard ever used in Oregon," Melinda Masters, his niece, said. "He introduced surfing to Seaside and explained to the public how the surfboard is considerable value to lifesaving work.

"These were the original 'Beach Boys,'" Masters' brother, also named



Jim Reed, said.
"People here did
not know what a
surfboard was."
All this may not

Reed's greatest athletic achievement: a 9-mile swim from Seaside to Tillamook Lighthouse in July 1934 — Terrible Tilly,

even match Jim

aka "The Killer Lighthouse."

Masters and Reed came to Seaside this summer to celebrate the lives of two men, largely forgotten, for their incredible string of achievements: as swimmers, surfers, lifeguards and ultimately, in the case of James Reed, in service to their country.

### Webfoots

Charles W. Reed Jr. and James Reed grew up in Hawaii in the early 20th century after Charles Reed Sr., an accountant, and the family moved from the Northwest.

The boys grew up on Waikiki
Beach, where the sport of he'e nalu
— "wave sliding" — was integrated
into the culture.

While in Hawaii, the Reeds "surfed at the knee" of Duke Kahanamoku, the famous competition swimmer and founder of modern surfing.

The Reeds were younger, but "they were on the same beach," Masters said. "I'm sure they met up."

Their early experience riding longboards stayed with them after their return to the mainland to study at the University of Oregon, where both were recruited for the swim team, known as the Webfoots.

Jim Reed was a individual medley and freestyle specialist who helped lead the team to the 1936 Pacific Coast championship.

Chuck was 200-yard backstroke champion and several times bettered the record mark in the 100- and 220-yard backstroke.

Together the brothers would help forge a program that remained unbeaten in dual-meet competitions during their Oregon tenure under head coach Mike Hoyman, winning three straight Pacific Coast Conference Northern Division championships from 1935 through 1937.

Along with other University of Oregon swimmers, the Reeds life-guarded in Seaside over summers.

The Reed brothers first considered bringing boards to the coast as a way to aid people in distress, Reed said.

If they had longboards like they grew up with in Hawaii, the brothers reasoned, they could reach struggling swimmers more quickly. And once they reached the victims, they could use the board to hold onto for the return to shore.

the return to shore.

"Surf board riding introduced here by beach life guards," a Seaside Signal headline announced. "Reed supervised the construction of the first real Hawaiian surf board ever used here ... When the tide and surf are right, Reed can ride the board for several hundred yards to the beach."



R.J. Marx/The Daily Astorian

Jim Reed and Melinda Masters, whose father was Chuck Reed, at the Signal office. Jim was named after his uncle, James Reed, who died during World War II.

Reed

#### Swim to the lighthouse

Swimmer Julie Havelka of Eugene made headlines in July when she swam the mouth of the Columbia.

She was following in a long radition.

Long-distance swims were popularized in the 1920s by English Channel swims and silent star Johnny Weissmuller, better known as the actor who played "Tarzan."

Jim Reed undertook the crossing when he entered the first Columbia River swim as a contestant, a feature of the 1934 Astoria Regatta. The swim was a 4 1/2-mile stretch from Megler, Washington, on the north bank to Astoria

Jim won the race in a time of 2 hours, 34 minutes. His performance won so much approval, wrote the Astorian's Vera Gault in 2011, that the race was publicized as a race called the "trans-Columbia amateur marathon swim."

on the south.

That feat was only surpassed by Jim Reed's 9-mile swim from Seaside to the Tillamook Lighthouse rock in the Pacific Ocean on July 20, 1934, what the Signal's Fulton H. Travis described as "9 miles of cold ocean and treacherous currents," battling the sea all the way.

Accompanied by U of O freestyle swimmer Wally Hug, Jim Reed and Hug lubricated themselves with axle grease at 5:30 a.m., launched by a small pilot boat captained by one Bill Hoops.

By 8 a.m., "the stroke of the swimmers has slowed perceptibly," wrote Travis, who accompanied Hoops in the skiff. "The strain is terrific. Their faces have gone dead white beneath their tans and the lines of their faces have drawn tense. Their lips are black with cold."

Hug complained of seasickness and leaned against the boat for a sip of beef broth before resuming his swim

The pilot boat rocked "drunkenly," according to the report, as Hoops called out "Riptide!"

Panting and nearly exhausted, the swimmers rolled onto their backs when the riptide crossed.

As the lighthouse grew in size, the waves "grow bigger with every passing minute," finally close enough for Reed and Hug to board the skiff and tumble into a swinging basket and hauled to the beacon. "Perfect manipulation of the oars is necessary to keep from shipping a wave," reported the Signal.

At 9:25 a.m., the swimmers reached their destination.

Their final time was registered in the lighthouse log dated July 20, 1934: "The first men to make the swim from Seaside to the Tillamook Lighthouse: 3 hours, 45 minutes."

They were treated to a hot bath and a breakfast of "fried eggs, slabs of ham, seagoing coffee, fresh bread baked by one of the crew," and canned fruit for dessert.

### Aftermath

Jim Reed died as he lived, Masters said, as a hero protecting others, and giving of himself.

A test pilot, Jim's plane went down in 1942. Even in death he was a hero, she said. Before the crash, he ordered his crew to bail out. Once his crew had safely left the aircraft, Jim remained with his craft in an unsuccessful attempt to land the plane.

"My dad and my uncle were only a year apart," Masters said. "When we lost him in the war, it was very traumatic for my father. It was hard for him to talk about. My

grandmother was never the same "

Chuck Reed began a career with the phone company in 1940, but "kept coming back" to Seaside.

Masters said.
As a lifeguard in 1942,
Chuck Reed fought a riptide that carried seven swim-

mers to sea. Reed, with three of the distressed swimmers on his shoulders, battled the current and the breakers "for better than a half an

hour," the Oregon Journal reported.

Reed managed to get the three to a buoy, "then, almost exhausted," he swam to the shore for help.

Two of the seven swimmers caught in the undertow died as hundreds watched the dramatic rescue at the Turnaround.

### American heroes

Surfing on the North Coast languished for many years after the Reeds first brought the Hawaiian longboard, the younger Jim Reed said

It wasn't until the popularization of the wetsuit — developed by Jack O'Neill in the 1950s — that the sport came northward and modern surfing took hold in Seaside.

Chuck Reed died in 1989 and his wife, Georgette, died in 2002.

In 2015, James Reed was named into the University of Oregon sports Hall of Fame. Reed "helped attract national acclaim on Oregon's swimming program unlike any other," the athletic department wrote at the time of presentation.

What inspired this retelling was a box received by Masters by the war widow of Jim Reed. She had remarried, but the impact of her first husband was so powerful she and her second husband named their daughter Reed in his honor. The contents of the box proved so compelling Masters later sought to revive the memories of her father and uncle.

"I'm the one that went through this box that was sent to me by the widow of Jim Reed," Masters said.

The American flag that draped his coffin was in the personal collection.

"I almost didn't want to touch it, because it was so emotional," she said. "It was just amazing to find out who he was."

R.J. Marx is The Daily Astorian's South County reporter and editor of the Seaside Signal and Cannon Beach Gazette.