## Virginia Sue 'Ginny' Peterson

Pendleton February 27, 1946-July 14, 2014

Virginia Sue "Ginny" Peterson, 68, of Pendleton died July 14, 2014, at her home.

Mrs. Peterson was born February 27, 1946, in Pendleton to Cecil and Mary

(Westall) Parrish. She graduated from Pendleton High School in 1964 and then graduated from Linfield College with a degree in home economics. On February 15, 1969, she married the love of her life. Milford Peterson Jr., in Pendleton.

Peterson She worked in retail sales for various companies including Kmart for 16 years. She and her family lived all over the world, settling in Pendleton in 1982. She loved fishing, camping and cross stitching. She was an amazing woman, overcoming many obstacles, including a traumatic brain injury. She brought a tremendous amount of joy and laughter to many lives. She was loved by all and will be missed by many.

She is survived by her daughter, Jodi Reedy of Touchet, Wash; son Seth Peterson of Pendleton; sister Anita Sun of Bend; brothers Chuck Parrish of Lacy, Wash., and Dave Parrish of Seattle, Wash.; grandsons Kelley Compton of Fairbanks, Alaska, Daniel Becker of Walla Walla, Wash., Brandon Reedy of Sidney, Mont.,

and Aiden Peterson of Pendleton; and three great-grandsons. She was preceded in death by her parents and husband.

There will be a viewing

on Wednesday, July 23, 2014, from noon until 5:00 p.m. at the chapel. Funeral services will be held at Pendleton Pioneer Chapel, Folsom-Bishop on Thursday, July 24, 2014, at 10:00 a.m. Interment will be at Olney Cemetery in Pendleton. A reception will follow

interment at the VFW Hall in Pendleton.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Idaho Elks Rehabilitation Center in Boise, Idaho, in care of Pendleton Pioneer Chapel, 131 S.E. Byers Ave., Pendleton, OR 97801. Online condolences may be shared with the family at www.pioneerchapel.com



HAMLEY STEAKE

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iuis and his sente a sleeping giant of Oregon — to the ews that their publicly ches in the dry sand imperiled by impending 's son, Blair, told me

ier loved beaches and ok his family camping rters didn't make all that (and now) and staying notels was an anathema who wrote a book about ooking.

ne threat to Oregon's ches arose, he went into typed up hard news quickly became the for public discussion tely, opinion. And mes to Oregon, you re the public will land mes to their beaches. 67, they just needed med and alerted and nized. Matt Kramer's did precisely that. ramer died from cancer d the state erected the n exactly the right

rk named after Governor

Kramer accomplished with his simple and lucid sentences amounts to taking the best kind of writing workshop, the kind where you don't need to write a single word but can't wait to write because the inspiration is suffusing every atom of your creative being. I'd take an accolade like the

Matt Kramer Memorial over a Nobel Prize in Literature. I mean that. It's not even close. Books may endure, but beaches are forever. If Kramer hadn't done what he did, and the Beach Bill had gone down to defeat, well, go to New Jersey or Malibu and see how the Oregon Coast would have turned out. I also bet I would have never become an Oregon writer because the equation is: no free public beaches to roam + no roaming imagination + no incredible adventures = zero material.

Matt Love is the founder of Nestucca Spit Press, which recently published "Driftwood Forts of the Oregon Coast." Love can be reached at nestuccaspitpress@, gmail.com.

## pital raises vital questions

l of them. Some al hospitals or the ospital. Some died ry or the Fairview raining Center, vhere people with evelopmental isabilities were nstitutionalized.

Some of the atients stayed or a lifetime at ne hospital for onditions like epression and ipolar disorder ilments that we low can treat on an the rug — a warning that should still resonate with chilling force even today.

"At the time, they just put them in a safe place and treated them with what they knew to treat them," said Sharon Weber, who led the two-year research project to connect the lives of real people to their remains.

That was the reasoning they used back then. We know now where that

led.

We like to think that we've made progress since then, and - truthfully - we have. The memorial is a good idea and long overdue. But it leaves unanswered vital questions: Who is being left in the shadows today? What can we do today to make sure we don't have to install and