THE HOWEY POLITICAL REPORT

The Weekly Briefing On Indiana Politics

The Howey Political Report is published 40 times a year by NewsLink, Inc. Founded in 1994, The Howey Political Report is an independent, non-partisan newsletter analyzing the political process in Indiana. It neither endorses candidates nor advocates positions of public policy.

Brian A. Howey
editor and publisher

The Howey Political Report
200 W. Washington St., Suite M-1
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Office: 317-685-0883
Fax: 317-692-1032
hpr@inoffice.com

NewsLink Home Page: http://www.inoffice.com/hpr

Subscription information: $250 annually for 40 editions via fax or first class mail. Call 317-685-0883.

© 1997, The Howey Political Report. All rights reserved. Photocopying, faxing or reproducing in any form, in whole or in part, is a violation of federal law and is ***strictly prohibited*** *without consent of the publisher.*

Democrat county chairs stick around

Reorganization turnover reduced to a handful

TIPTON - In early 1996, Tipton County Democratic Chair Linda Bunch signed a "Stand With Me" contract with gubernatorial candidate Frank O'Bannon and state chairman Joe Andrew.

In that contract, the Indiana Democratic Central Committee pledged to register 100,000 new Democrats, deliver 97,500 absentee ballots, provide training workshops and computer support, coordinate campaign supplies, target direct mail and phone banks, and throw a private party for the top 100 people that produced absentee votes.

When Bunch signed the contract, she pledged to organize Democratic women's and labor groups, communicate vote goals to each precinct worker, and register and deliver a specific number of votes - both regular and absentee - during the November election.

Republican Stephen Goldsmith carried Tipton County over O'Bannon by a mere 611 votes.

Suggest to Linda Bunch that Indiana's political parties have lost their impact and she readily implores, "Come to Tipton County! I'm in for the long haul."

There is ample indication that Bunch is not alone among Democratic county chairs. When county party reorganization day occurs on March 1, only a handful of Democratic chairs are expected to step down, compared with the usual quarter to a third of the chairs who normally relinquish their posts. Indiana Republicans are expecting anywhere from 20 to 30 chairs to decline re-election.

So the trend that emerges is that since 1995, the tireless work of Joe Andrew to rebuild the Democratic Party's grassroots not only paid off with a gubernatorial and attorney general victories, and control of the Indiana House last fall, but in a corps of county chairs reveling in the attention and resources committed from the state committee.

continued on page 2

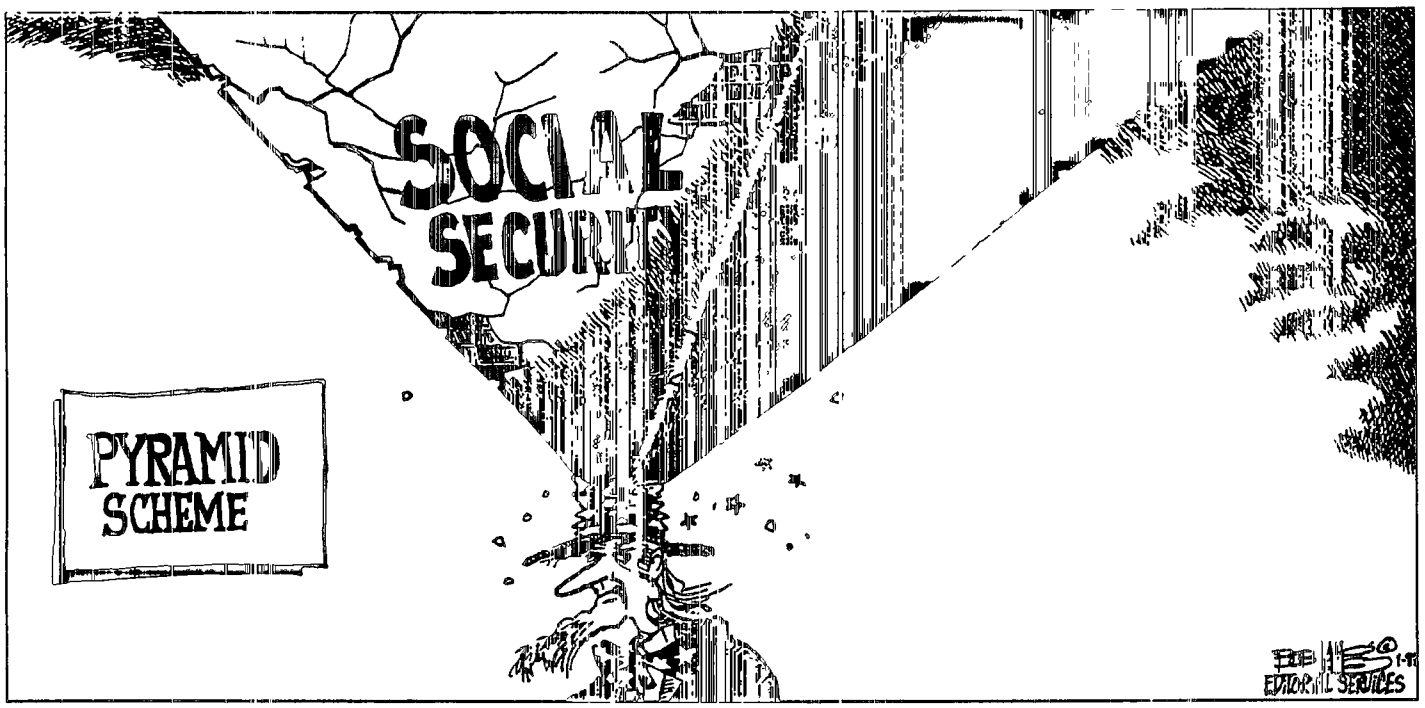
"QUOTE" OF THE WEEK

"I've been appearing before committees of the General Assembly for 15 years and it's taken this long to get here for the opportunity of raising taxes...." **-Indianapolis Mayor Stephen Goldsmith appearing before the House Ways & Means**

INSIDE FEATURES

■ **Play of the Week: Gilroy speeches play well** **page 2**
■ **Horse Race: McIntosh says it's up to Ruthie** **page 3**
■ **HPR Interview: GOP's Peter Rusthoven** **pages 4-5**
■ **Columnists: Howey, Smith, Stuteville** **page 6**
■ **Perhaps We Wander: Democrats hail Burton** **page 8**

Indiana's fastest growing source of political news



TICKER TAPE

PLAY OF THE WEEK: Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy who appears to be making the biggest splash in the early GOP Lincoln Day dinner circuit with her speech calling Republicans to defend their issues. Her press has been good and she is being warmly received.

■ ■ ■

Two quotes from Evan Bayh Committee director Tom Sugar in the Feb. 11 edition of the HPR on contributions from John Huang need to be clarified. Sugar was quoted, saying, "To the best of our ability, we try to catch these things. It's always been our commitment to catch those contributions that are inappropriate." Sugar sought to clarify those

Continued on page 3

Chairs, from page 1

"We really did work hard," said Bunch, who acknowledged that enhanced computer and walking lists from the state committee allowed her county to cut into GOP gubernatorial pluralities. "I think it was a combination of the two," she added.

And it didn't just happen in Tipton County. In Hendricks County, for example, Democrats cut into Republican gubernatorial pluralities by 7 percent over 1992, with Goldsmith winning by only 6,446 in an Indianapolis doughnut county that should have delivered twice that amount.

Democratic Party executive director Mike Harmless believes the attention to the grassroots is responsible for a lack of turnover. "A lot of them feel very good about the support they got. A lot feel very connected to the state party and Joe Andrew," Harmless said.

Pointing to Hendricks County Chairman Jeff Fites, Harmless said of the 7 percent plurality cut, "They went out and did what they needed to do. And Tipton County was a classic. Linda Bunch went so far as to do their own contracts with their own precinct workers. They all worked harder.

"What we saw in 1996 was the Democratic Party becoming totally re-engaged and functioning at the precinct level," Harmless said.

This comes after years of grumbling in both parties about the air war versus the ground war. Evan Bayh was able to function that way in 1988 and 1992 because his personal popularity transcended political norms. He was personally acceptable to mainstream Hoosier voters. Goldsmith tried the same strategy on the Republican side and paid dearly.

While most Democratic county chairs are staying put, three of the chairs from Indiana's biggest counties are stepping aside, including Robert Pastrick in Lake, Mark Owen in Vanderburgh and Kip Tew in Marion. Pastrick is winding down his lengthy political career, Owen is making way for new blood and Tew has a more demanding job with PSI Energy. Other Democratic county chairs not seeking re-election include Jason Hartman in Putnam, John Kintz in Adams and Bill Oswalt in Huntington. Others may follow, but it still looks as if most of the Democratic stable is seeking another four-year term.

The Republican side is much more fluid. While party co-chair Shirley Baker predicted anywhere from 15 to 30 changes, many county chairs have not indicated their plans and won't until the 72-hour deadline prior to March 1.

"A majority of these have served four to eight years and just decided to move on," said Baker. "There's no particular trend. They just don't make a career out of it anymore."

Is McIntosh revealing his Senate exit strategy?

HORSE RACE

TRENDLINE: A couple of Statehouse political operatives attempted to trick the ol' horse into a manure- filled stall over the 9th CD race, but we didn't even have to call the person said to be throwing a hat into the ring. As Indianapolis Councilwoman Susan Williams would say, "That one didn't pass the smell test." Now grab that shovel.

■ ■ ■

1998 REPUBLICAN SENATE: Is the **David McIntosh** exit strategy beginning to surface? At the Johnson County Lincoln Day dinner, McIntosh popped in and spoke briefly. Later, he told the *Johnson County Daily Journal*, "At this point, (Ruthie's) thinking about the effect on our family. We want to start having kids. If Ruthie doesn't want to run, I won't run." Future kids aside, another reason McIntosh now looks like he may by-pass this race is the *Washington Post's* characterization of **Speaker Newt Gingrich's** hold on power as "tenuous." On a multiple candidate GOP primary and his own timetable, McIntosh said, "I look for some kind of closure hopefully in the next 30 days. If we can avoid a primary, we're ahead of the game." However, McIntosh added that a primary would have some benefits. "All of us are not well known in all parts of the state." **Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy** received top billing in the *Daily Journal's* coverage. Reporter Bryan Corbin described it this way: "Her relaxed, confident speaking style went over well with the crowd of 325." At one point, Gilroy told the crowd after Democratic victories for president, governor and the Indiana House, "We have work to do; we didn't finish the job last November. We're getting beat by our own message. We're getting hammered by our own nails that we have fashioned so well over so many years." McIntosh, Gilroy and **Peter Rusthoven** appeared Tuesday night at the Shelby County Lincoln Day, where McIntosh gave the keynote centered on his Congressional program. **HPR Forecast:** Now the way we're reading this at this juncture, McIntosh probably won't run and that appears to be paving the way for a primary battle between Gilroy, Rusthoven, **Fort Wayne Mayor Paul Helmke** and, possibly, IMA's **Pat Kiely**.

9TH CD: Former Democratic state chair **Ann DeLaney** was pushing former Republican New Albany mayor **Dale Orem** for the job on the PBS television program *Indiana Week in Review*. But her Republican contacts may be a bit rusty. Sources tell HPR that Orem is not interested. Former state senator **Jean Leising** pushed for an endorsement from the 21 county chairs and apparently has been rebuffed. **Kevin Kellems** said his potential candidacy has been warmly received by such groups as the U.S. Chamber, the Farm Bureau and the National Rifle Association. He is also expected to announce he plans to get married. Several Republican county chairs tell HPR that 1990 nominee **Michael Bailey** had written them and "repudiated" the GOP. He has been working under the platform of the US Taxpayer's Party. On the Democratic side, add **State Rep. Markt Lytle** as another legislator who will take a look at running, as will current **New Albany Mayor Doug England**, who raised more than $100,000 for his last city campaign and is said to be ready to move up the political food chain.

2000 GOVERNOR State **Sen. Luke Kenley** becomes the first GOP candidate to explore the next governor's race. He told the *Indianapolis Star* that his early movements aren't too early "for a guy nobody knows." Kenley will have a huge credibility mountain to climb. Not only is he dwarfed by such other potential GOP gubernatorial hopefuls as **Stephen Goldsmith**, Gilroy, McIntosh and Helmke, but his legislative power base is the dubious Senate Ethics Committee. And it comes after a more powerful and well-known colleague, **Sen. Bob Garton**, was barely able to raise $250,000 in 1996. In fact, **Rex Early** suggested before a House Committee last month that he doubted any of the 150 legislators could mount a gubernatorial campaign.

TICKER TAPE

statements made at different parts of a conversation with HPR on Feb. 10. "The point I was trying to make was we scrutinize every contribution because of our commitment to running a lawful and appropriate campaign. At the time of the (John Huang) contribution, there was nothing unlawful or inappropriate about them. Because he is under investigation for other reasons, we returned the contributions to avoid even the appearance of impropriety. But the checks themselves were not unlawful."

The Evansville Courier editorialized last Sunday, "While Indiana Gov. Frank O'Bannon's wide-ranging education package is clearly a work in progress, it represents perhaps the state's broadest look at education since Gov. Robert Orr left office eight years ago." The editorial continued, "O'Bannon is not as articulate as his predecessor, Evan Bayh, but his action's after only a few weeks in office speak decibels above the words of Bayh.

Former state senator Jean Leising announced her 9th CD candidacy, saying, "Running in an open seat creates a much better situation. I have always preferred a positive campaign. It will be refreshing to be able to talk about what I want to change in Washington rather

continued on page 5

Peter Rusthoven enters the Senate derby as the GOP's true unknown

HPR INTERVIEW

" You can have a wonderful set of c nvicti ns that may be exactly right, but if you talk about them in ways that are harsh, divisive, self-righteous and divide people, no matter h w go d your ideas are you are d ing a disservice to the public."

- Peter Rusthoven

INDIANAPOLIS - Unless you are a regular viewer of WNDY-TV's Mike Pence Show, the name of Peter Rusthoven in the context of a 1998 U.S. Senate race against Evan Bayh may seem unfamiliar.

But Rusthoven is a former speechwriter for President Reagan, a former college roommate of comedian Al Franken, and has inherited the Rex Early Wing of the Indiana GOP along with some blue chip advisors. HPR sat down with Rusthoven in his downtown Indianapolis office at Barnes & Thornburg and had this conversation.

HPR: Are you waiting to see what David McIntosh is going to do in this Senate race, or have you already decided to run?

Rusthoven: You have to make a decision based on the strength of your own candidacy; the advice you're getting to support that effort and in my case a number of people have been strongly urging me to do this. It's an independent decision. I have to examine all of the factors and one factor may be what one person may do or not do. I'm not going to say that in some sense, that's not part of the overall decision making process. I have to take into account the advice from others on who will be the strongest candidate from the party in what's going to be a tough battle, so that will be the primary deciding factor.

HPR: The most conspicuous figure in your zone at this point is Rex Early. Who else is lining up behind you?

Rusthoven: Among the people who have indicated strong support are State Sen. Becky Skillman, Mitch Daniels, Mark Lubbers, Gordon Durnil, Brian House, who is the 6th District chairman, as well as some other individuals.

HPR: Can we assume they would be part of your campaign brain trust?

Rusthoven: That's a safe assumption.

HPR: You are the one person in the mix who most Hoosiers don't know. Describe yourself.

Rusthoven: I'm a native born Hoosier. I grew up in Wanamaker village. When I was 12, we moved to the northeast side of Indianapolis I attended Arlington High School in Indianapolis. I was fortunate enough to be the first Arlington grad to be admitted to Harvard College, which is where I went to college and law school. I practived law, worked in the Reagan campaign - I was one of three people in all of Harvard who worked for Ronald Reagan in 1976. I'm used to being in tough positions. From '81 to '85, I was associate counsel for President Reagan. I returned to Indianapolis again. I went back to Washington to serve on a pro bono basis as counsel to the presidential commission on the shuttle Challenger accident. In terms of involvement of in Republican affairs, that dates back to just after high school working with Mitch Daniels as one of the first groups of interns for Mayor Lugar. I worked on Reagan's 1980 acceptance speech in Detroit and wrote several speeches after he left office. I have always taken an active role in Indiana Republican affairs and campaigns with Dick Lugar, Dan Coats and Rex Early. The three politicians I've been closest to have been Ronald Reagan, Richard Lugar and Rex Early. Very different people, but united by one common thing: every one of them was involved in politics for the right reasons. They had a set of beliefs, convictions and wanted to be involved in public service and to put those to work for the people. I've been spoiled by that. I have never been involved in politics as a game to get a title in front of my name. None of these three inviduals was involved in politics for that reason, either. Each of them was an inspiration.

HPR: What did you do in the '76 Reagan campaign and how did you catch his attention for a job at the White House?

Rusthoven: Well in '76 I was still in school and was not actively involved in the campaign. He came within a whisker of the nomination and I was one who favored that, as did the Indiana Republican Party because he won our primary. In the second Reagan campaign, I began very early working with Rex and others beginning in '79. Probably the main thing that

brought me to the president's personal attention was work on his acceptance speech in 1980 at the convention.

HPR: How did you get in a position to write that speech?

Rusthoven: I had read a lot of his speeches and obviously followed his campaign themes, which I deeply believe. Literally, I sat down and wrote some ideas that I felt he could use to introduce himself to the American people. I spent a weekend doing a full draft of what I thought an acceptance speech should look like. Fortunately because Ronald Reagan's closest advisers were not into grabbing credit, that draft was presented to him. He then used that along with those from other people and it was part of the speech he gave. I was flattered that a significant number of ideas I suggested he thought were worth using.

HPR: What was the contribution to that speech that we might recognize today?

Rusthoven: What you heard in that speech was the first indications that maybe people should start looking at the difference of where they were four years ago and where they were now.

HPR: As a Reaganite, tell me about your brand of conservatism.

Rusthoven: I don't run away from that label at all. To me it means at least two things. One, it means having a set of convictions about what the country is about, what its government is about, which is really rooted in the vision the founding fathers had. Limited government by free people, with individual rights and responsibility and opportunities being at the core. The second, which I think is missing now in a lot of Republican efforts and it's something I consciously want to emphasize and restore has to do with how we talk about issues. You can have a wonderful set of convictions that may be exactly right, but if you talk about them in ways that are harsh, divisive, self-righteous and divide people, no matter how good your ideas are you are doing a disserve to the public. Ronald Reagan always knew where he stood, but you could also could tell just by the way he talked about them that he was not someone who demonized the people he disagreed with, or that if you were on the other side of an issue, you were evil....

HPR: Except for the Soviet Union?

Rusthoven: Except for the Soviet Union. And they really were. But take the most controversial issue and divisive issue of American public life and it has been since 1973. Everybody knows Ronald Reagan was pro-life. He had a conviction of the importance of human life and how society should deal with that issue. Anyone who knows me knows I share that view. But Ronald Reagan never talked about it in the way that the pro-choice people were out of the tent. That is a lesson I have learned and it applies to a whole range of issues. Republicans have to learn to talk about issues in that kind of way and I believe that's what people are looking for. There is incredible public cynicism today.

HPR: Why should Republicans choose you over a Sue Anne Gilroy or a Paul Helmke?

Rusthoven: What should govern that decision is who do they believe is best capable of expressing, communicating and persauding the people of Indiana about the ideals we have for this country and where their next senator should be on the issues the next senator is going to have to face, whether we're talking about the balanced budget amendment, education policy or one of the things that is most exciting to be, the Project for American Renewal that Dan Coats and John Kasich have sponsored. We will have a tremendous battle, particularly in the Clinton presidency, to make those ideals a reality. We also have a tremendous battle in this campaign against a former governor who starts with widespread name recognition and a high degree of popularity. I believe that race can only be won if it is issues oriented and people are focused on the decision they are making for their future. Thomas Jefferson said I am more interested in a vision for the future than the history of the past and that's what this race is all about.

HPR: Compare your brand of conservatism with Evan Bayh's.

Rusthoven: When I think of Evan Bayh's record as governor, the word that comes to mind is not conservative, but cautious. Evan Bayh is a very nice man. Do I think it's been a record of extraordinary leadership? Has it been characterized by a willingness to take a stand of matters of principles regardless of what way the wind is blowing? No. More important, in terms of the

continued on page 8

TICKER TAPE

than opposing the incumbent. The Leising campaign can be contacted at 812-933-0353 or PO Box 53, Batesville, IN 47006.

A federal jury found a former Indiana Toll Road official guilty of bribery last Friday. The jury found that Joseph F. Agostino had offered a $4,000 bribe to a toll road manager who works with companies that supply fuel and food at gas plazas.

Look for former lieutenant governor candidate Graham Richard to begin shaping up a 1999 Democratic mayoral run in Fort Wayne. With current Mayor Paul Helmke looking at statewide options in 1998 and 2000, there is a sense that this may be an open seat. Another potential Democrat is 1992 state Senate nominee Geoff Paddock. On the Republican side, state Clerk of the Courts John Okeson and Allen County Sheriff Joe Squadrito are considering a run.

U.S. Rep. David McIntosh may join Rep. Dan Burton in the subpoena game when it comes to investigating White House fundraising. The Hill reported, "During the next few weeks, the issue could grow even more heated. Rep. David McIntosh, who is spearheading the section of the probe that deals with the White House's

continued on page 6

TICKER TAPE

database of donors and supporters, said he will take legal action if the list is not turned over. "If we don't receive it in the coming weeks, my subcommittee's ready to ask the chairman to issue a subpoena for that," McIntosh said.

Two Hoosier lawmakers are hospitalized. U.S. Rep. Julia Carson is back at Methodist Hospital for an undisclosed, non-emergency ailment. Her staff expects her to take her seat in Congress in early March. State Sen. Robert Meeks was admitted to Fort Wayne's Lutheran Hospital for treatment of gallstones and an inflamed pancreas.

Politics Now, the internet political hub, has placed Carson on its 1998 "potentially vulnerable" list of House freshmen. On its "safe" list is U.S. Rep. Ed Pease in the 7th CD.

Politics Now posed this question: "In Indiana, Lee Hamilton will not run for re-election. Could this be the beginning of a senior Democratic exodus?"

A House committee vote tied at 3-3 ended the politics of Indiana House School basketball when two representatives were late for the vote. State Reps. Mark Kruzan and Ralph Foley missed the vote. Kruzan tried to get committee chair-

continued on page 7

COLUMNISTS ON INDIANA

Brian Howey, *HPR*- There was more to U.S. Rep. Lee Hamilton's retirement announcement this past week than simply one of Indiana's true statesmen ending his career. Between 1994 and 1998, Indiana will have lost 121 years of seniority in the House of Representatives with the retirement or defeats of Phil Sharp, Jill Long, Frank McCloskey, Andy Jacobs, John Myers and Hamilton. On the face of it, that could be perceived as a true bloodletting of clout in an institution that thrives on the longevity of its membership and more often than not rewards people for just that. The question now is, how badly will Indiana's interests in Congress be hurt with the loss of 121 years of seniority? The answer is, not much, really, if the current status quo of Republican majority remains intact after the 1998 elections. All of those departing have been Democrats, save Myers. "Because of the change in parties, none of these guys were in power," said Alan Greenblatt, political writer for *Congressional Quarterly*. "Even Myers was on the outs." Had the Democrats retained control of the House in either 1994 or 1996, it would be a different story.

Sylvia Smith, *Fort Wayne Journal Gazette* - Washington looks the same in mid-February 1997 as it did in mid-February 1995: Gray skies, gray buildings, grass that crunches under foot like crispy toast. But finding many more similarities is harder than finding a teenager volunteering to do the dishes. The House was a fever-pitched, emotionally intense, high-decibel slugfest in 1995. For the first time in two generations, Republicans ruled the roost, and, my dear, they were crowing. Life has changed. Dramatically. Look at some of the contrasts. The first bill that passed the House in 1995 was on Jan. 4, the first day of the session. By this time two years ago, nine bills (with dozens of amendments) had cleared the House. It's mid-February already and the House has passed two pieces of legislation. As of Feb. 16, 1995, the House had cast 139 roll-call votes. The tally this year: 23 In fact, the first two months of this session include more days off than on. It is fair to ask what's happened to the Republican vigor and - more important - what's happened to the Republican leadership. Frankly, there's a gaping power vacuum in the GOP. Without (Speaker Newt) Gingrich to lead the charge, the Republicans are flopping around in disarray.

George Stuteville, *Indianapolis Star* - At the end of an hour discussing the reasons to end a life spent in Congress, it was all the tall, dignified Rep. Lee H. Hamilton could do to hold back the tears. So he didn't even try. He hugged some people, then simply retreated behind his desk to resume his work while a roomful of reporters and visitors awkwardly found their own way out, leaving him alone. It wasn't hard to understand what provoked such emotion from this usually aloof lawmaker. Love. Pure and simple. To understand Hamilton's touching announcement requires the viewpoint of a husband who is asked to consider individual moments of his marriage. Instead of specific events, the husband sees one long, lasting relationship. So Hamilton sees his career. This is what made Hamilton cry.

Vince Vawter, *Evansville Courier* - "The media" is a phrase I rarely use until I find myself on a panel or being interviewed, and then I find the words escaping my mouth as I try to sound intelligent like other pundits might imagine they sound. From my vantage point, talking about "the media" is like talking about the wind: It blows hot, cold and from all directions. Is the wind good or bad? If you are trying to fly a kite, it's good. If you are trying to light a match, it's bad. Is "the media" good or bad? If "the media" covers your child's soccer team, it's good. If "the media" covers the arraignment of your child's soccer coach on morals charges, it's bad. And so on. Some would say "the media" should comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable. A country without an unfettered press, like the Ohio River without a breeze, is beyond my imagination.

The New Goldsmith: raising taxes, pressing the issues, getting a hug

INDIANAPOLIS - A shot of 60 degree temperatures and a dash of sunny weather is enough to bring the spring back into the step of most Hoosiers.

There is also a renewed bounce and a sparkle in the eye of one Stephen Goldsmith, still the mayor of Indianapolis. In the weeks following his upset loss in the 1996 gubernatorial race, Goldsmith looked and acted like a political zombie. In the days immediately following that disaster, The Indianapolis Star pronounced him "toast." He seemed to drag himself through public appearances despite a post-election trip to Cairo and Tel Aviv. Rumors rampaged through the Circle City gossip mills that his departure to Harvard College or some big East Coast law firm was imminent.

And his answers to questions on whether he would serve out a full-term were akin to a statement in *Pravda*, circa 1979.

All along Indiana Republican Chairman Mike McDaniel insisted that Goldsmith would stay on through the rest of his term. "Look, the guy went to bed on the night before the election thinking he was going to win," McDaniel said. "To lose ... that would take something out of anybody."

Since late January, Goldsmith appears to have regained at least a part of his past manic resiliency. If nothing else, the issues facing Indianapolis demand it. If a new basketball arena isn't built, the Pacers could end up in Nashville or New Orleans. If a better dome deal isn't cut, the Colts could end up in Cleveland or Los Angeles. If the Indiana Convention Center doesn't expand, the city will lose a huge cut of the lucrative trade show and convention business that has, in the past, filled up downtown hotel rooms.

The highlight to this re-emergence of Goldsmith came on Thursday, Feb. 13, when the mayor appeared before the Indiana House Ways & Means Committee to, as Democrats were gleefully expecting, eat a little crow and argue for a bill that would allow Indianapolis to raise taxes. Of course, this went right into the teeth of his most critical pronouncement of the '96 campaign: that all the fee increases and food and beverage taxes (yes, even hotdogs!) made Frank O'Bannon unfit for the governor's office.

Goldsmith swallowed crow immediately, telling the packed hearing, "I've been appearing before committees of the General Assembly for 15 years and it's taken this long to get here for the opportunity of raising taxes."

That was it. He defused the whole ironic situation from the beginning, and while Democrats and some Republicans did glance about with a twinkle in their eye, most seemed to be on the same page.

There were other signs of a re-emerging Goldsmith. His Jan. 22 State of the City speech, suggested renewed vigor. At one point, the mayor intoned, "If you look at, I'm not very good at reading quotes because they require me to slow down a little bit, but there is a great statement from William Bennett who says ...."

Later he told the audience, "I normally speak for 10 minutes but this is going to take me a little bit longer because these are really important issues." Goldsmith vowed to press vouchers and charter schools in the future.

In that speech, Goldsmith spun a yarn about the volunteerism and the family. "I asked this young man, 'Why are you hugging me?' and he said, "because of what your wife Margaret did for me." The story concerned Margaret Goldsmith assisting the man's family in juvenile court. That was in far contrast to the request for an anectdote during the campaign and campaign manager Anne Shane talking about Goldsmith watching a focus group through a two-way mirror.

For a man seen as aloof and iconoclastic during the campaign, a New Goldsmith seemed to emerge. A kinder and gentler Goldsmith. A Goldsmith who eased his grip on the anti-tax dogma and came up with an idea to tax employees of the new hoops arena (i.e. Reggie Miller) . These activities raise the question: can Stephen Goldsmith's political career be rehabilitated in time for a 2000 rematch?

Watch out, Luke Kenley.

TICKER TAPE

man Tom Alevizos to hold another vote. But Rep. Alevizos was steaming from an editorial and political cartoon in the Michigan City News-Dispatch. "I can't go through that again," Alevizos told Susan Dilliman of the South Bend Tribune. "All the hypocrisy of the press on this issue." Alevizos said that while he has been lambasted in editorials for wasting time on the issue that would have called for a referendum on single class high school basketball, reporters had given it more coverage than most other issues. "I've always said it's not the most important issue here," Alevizos said. "We gave it a hearing."

Attorney William Hefron, a 1995 mayoral nominee in Valparaiso, was critically injured in an auto accident last Thursday. Hefron lost to incumbent Mayor David Butterfield.

A House committee voted to make ephedrine products sold in gas stations and truck stops as Mini Thins, a prescription drug by a 7-3 party line vote. Mini Thins became a 1996 gubernatorial campaign issue when The Times revealed that Richard Deer, who markets Mini Thins, was a big contributor to Stephen Goldsmith and donated $17,000 to Republican House campaigns. Several GOP lawmakers maintained that the

continued on page 8

TICKER TAPE

legislation was politically motivated. Democratic Rep. Charlie Brown told The Times that will be enough to kill the measure. "This bill is in big trouble on the floor with our 50-50 split. This issue is far bigger than the politics of Indiana, but this will be a very controversial bill because politics has been introduced."

An editorial in The Economist calls U.S. Sen. Dan Coats suddenly "a hot figure" in Washington over his efforts on American Project Renewal. It noted that in 1995, "no one took notice" of Coats' efforts to use tax breaks and charities to form a social safety net. It notes that now Lamar Alexander, Dan Quayle and William Bennett are now pushing the ideas. It noted, "The Coats idea allows Republicans to be for small government and big-heartedness at the same time."

U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar predicted "there is going to be a very big story" over the Step 21 highway funding formulas being debated in Congress. He told Indiana legislators and the Statehouse press corps the new formulas will not provide enough money for fund I-69 and other projects.

PERHAPS... WE WANDER

By Brian Howey

Burton gets good marks from Democrats, but ....

WASHINGTON - Talking to many Indiana Democrats, the thought of U.S. Rep. Dan Burton presiding over the Clinton ethics problems as chairman of the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee was akin to naming Count Dracula to head up the Central Indiana Blood Bank.

Yet, there was some startling commentary and quotes in Monday's edition of *Roll Call*. Its story began this way:

"In one corner: a former Senate investigator who helped bring down a President of his own party with a pointed question at a Congressional hearing. In the other corner: a former insurance salesman whose most celebrated investigative achievement involved shooting a mock head in order to re-enact the way a bullet killed Vince Foster. Needless to say, Democrats have always assumed that the first man, Sen. Fred Thompson would do a fairer job of investigating President Clinton than the second, Rep. Dan Burton. But to everyone's surprise, some Democrats are offering praise for the way in which Burton has begun his investigation."

When Burton made clear he was about to send out 20 subpoenas on Democratic fundraising controversies, Roll Call quoted a Democratic staffer as saying, "Even Burton tried voluntary compliance before sending out subpoenas. Thompson is treating it like some sort of trial." In doing so, Burton sent letters to John Huang and Webster Hubbell requesting that they cooperate.

A *Roll Call* cutline noted that Burton "is winning raves from Democrats for his preliminary handling of the Clinton investigation."

That Democratic praise didn't last very long. In the Wednesday edition of *The Hill*, Sarah Pekkanen reported a vastly different story, with this lead: "Despite repeated pledges by the chairman of the House committee investigating White House fundraising that he will work in a bipartisan manner, the panel's ranking Democrat charged Tuesday that his first actions threaten to turn the probe into a fierce display of partisan warfare."

Rep. Henry Waxman told *The Hill* that "around a week ago, we had a very good conversation that I thought seemed to indicate we were working together and in the course of a week, things have gone astray."

HPR Interview, from page 5

Senate race, the issue isn't whether Evan Bayh is a nice man or that his record as governor is filled with decisiveness, it's who is going to be the right senator in Washington dealing with federal issues dealing with the future. This is not a race about the past, nor can it be. One aspect of that is what kinds of things are on the agenda and what kind of things were not on the agenda when Bill Clinton was president and Democrats controlled the Senate. We had an attempt to nationalize health care. We had the largest tax increase in history. Welfare reform was nowhere on the table. Whatever people think of Bill Clinton, most Hoosiers don't believe he has a thorough set of convictions. It makes it absolutely critical that Republicans maintain control of the Senate.

HPR: I'm sure Evan Bayh would counter your assertion that he didn't act on welfare reform since he attained one of the first state waivers. How will you counter that? And how could you defeat Evan Bayh?

Rusthoven: First of all, you don't go about beating him in the sense that the objective of the race is to beat a certain individual. Any campaign I would run for the Senate would not be based on trying to tear down Evan Bayh. My campaign would be based on where do we want this country to head? What do you believe your senator should be supporting and working toward? And which of these two individuals is the person best to do that?