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THE HOWEY POLITICAL REPORT

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"QUOTE" OF THE WEEK

'If you can't say something nice about someone...Let's hear it!'"

- Washington political commentator Mark Shields, at the first Bulen Symposium on American Politics on the IUPUI campus.

PCs are the 'new political machines'

Bulen Symposium provides answers

By BRIAN A. HOWEY *in Indianapolis*

For seven hours at IUPUI on Tuesday, two spirits hovered over the first *Bulen Symposium on American Politics*: One was Keith Bulen's, who was not present due to the encroaching ravages of cancer. The other was Minnesota Gov.-Elect Jesse "The Body" Ventura, who is the bogeyman prompting both amusement and fear.

A warning was sounded by many high-profile participants ranging from the *Washington Post's* David Broder, to RNC National Chairman Jim Nicholson and DNC National Chairman Roy Romer, to Indiana Republican Chairman Mike McDaniel, who summed up most succinctly the "ultimate wake-up call" in American politics lurking just around the corner. "We are going to have a Jesse Ventura at the national level" unless something changes with the political parties, McDaniel predicted.

As the more than 100 present talked and pondered about what could be done to save the two-party system, one person cut through what Keith Bulen himself might have succinctly summed up as "bullshit," and that was Harvard University Prof. David King.

Speaking about the state of the two-party system, King observed that in Congressional Districts where the two parties are most competitive, "We are seeing a polarization of the political process." The parties, he said, are "being seized by wingnuts."

"Remarkably, the most competitive districts are yielding the most dogmatic candidates," he said.

That is because the political parties have been largely deprived of the rewards of patronage. As symposium organizer Mitch Daniels noted, the parties won't survive unless incentives are created on two levers: nominations and money. "We've stripped away the parties' abilities to decide who runs," Daniels said, and it is the parties that "protect the compromises" necessary to run the system.

At one point, Daniels declared that the "political parties are the antithesis of special interests" and asked, "How do we summon more Keith Bulens?"

That essentially set the stage for Harvard's King, who echoed the central question: "How do we bring more people in?" Then he produced these series of answers in a fashion that Bulen might have done 30 years ago:

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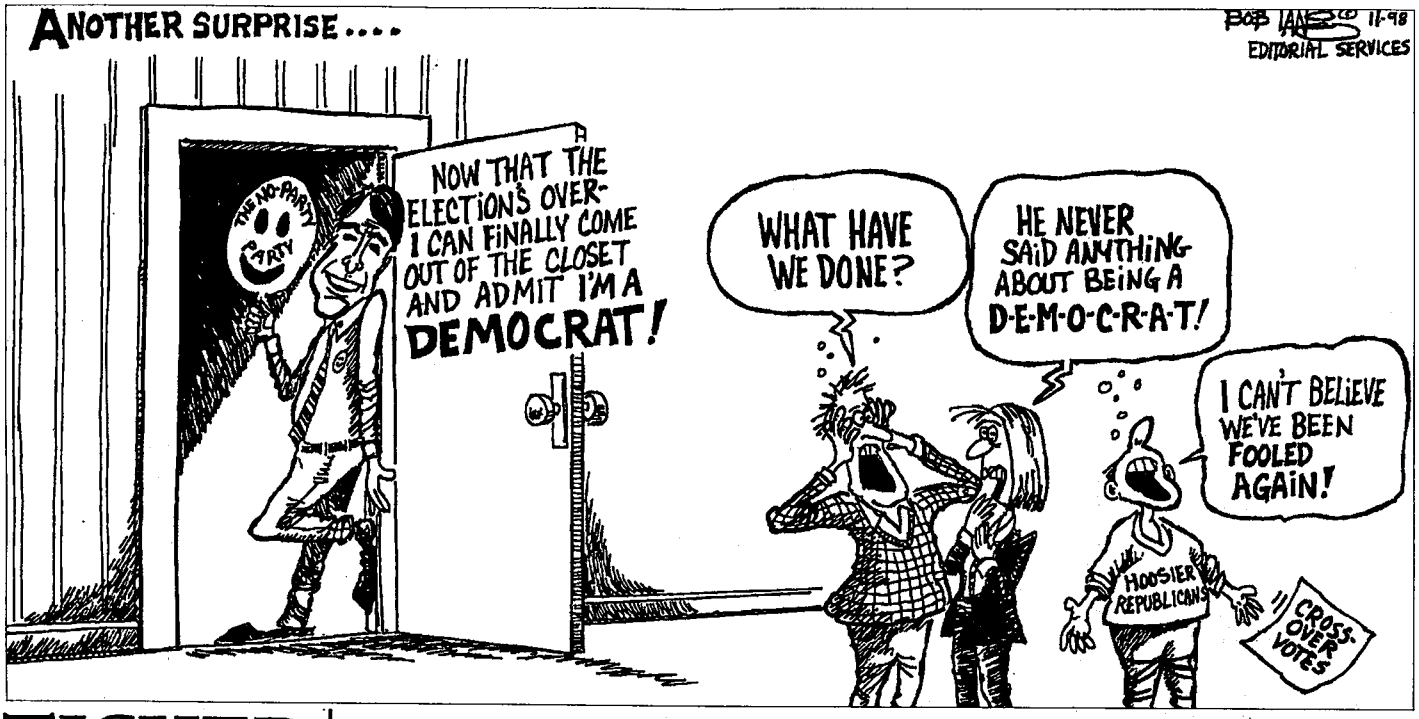

TICKER TAPE

David Broder of the Washington Post said in his keynote address at the Bulen Symposium that "nationally, the parties have never been stronger." In Congress, he said, "there are more party-line votes, more unity." President Clinton's strategy of "triangulation" has brought his greatest successes (NAFTA, welfare reform) with the help of Republicans while President Bush passed a tax hike with the help of Democrats. "Is America governable with today's parties?" Broder asked. "That is not yet resolved." He predicted that "Social Security reform will be the test. If they cannot, it is not difficult to see a Ross Perot or a Jesse Ventura come to power."

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Bulen, *from page 1*

■ Focus on the young. "You've left them behind," King said. "You need to recruit them from the special interests and the not-for-profits." He observed that surveys of pending college graduates showed that more than a third will seek jobs at not-for-profit agencies. Few want to work for political parties.

■ Recruit from interest groups that know how to organize at the grassroots level.

■ Withdraw barriers from political participation. "Motor voter is not enough," King said. Earlier in the symposium, WISH-TV's Jim Shella noted that in Minnesota, which had a 59 percent turnout on Nov. 3, people could register to vote on Election Day. The recent German election was held on a Sunday and 70 percent turned out. Marion County Sheriff Jack Cottey sent out massive amounts of absentee ballots to his supporters.

■ "Parties need to advertise," said King, in what was probably his most crucial point. He noted that surveys show that voters despise special interest groups more than Congress, lawyers and used car salesmen. "Special interest groups rank lower than parties. Republicans and Democrats need to present an image in text glossies and TV that declares, 'We are the protection against special interest groups!' They have to set up an image. Will it have impact? Absolutely!" King said that when the unions began their advertising campaign using the theme "Look for the union label," the result was that "public confidence in unions shot up." It is similar to the U.S. Navy, which has a current advertising budget of $67 million. If they don't advertise, they go out of business. Political parties are in business. They need to advertise a positive image against the evils of special interest groups."

■ Use the web. Prof. King said that 37 percent of the population uses the worldwide web and 21 percent do so regularly. A recent Harris Poll revealed there was no discenible difference among whites, blacks, Asians and Hispanics. While King said the "critical election" for using the web will probably occur in 2004, others such as Ventura in Minnesota and U.S. Sen. Russ Feingold in Wisconsin used it this past election cycle in their winning campaigns. In Indiana, HPR reported that Christopher Toth upset

St. Joseph County Prosecutor Michael Barnes by sending out 40,000 e-mail messages on the campaign's final weekend.

King said Ventura targeted potential voters by zip code, a tactic Perotistas used in Ross Perot's brief presidential campaign in 1992 in places like Fort Wayne. There, organizers had grids of the city broken down into "zippies" and had them prepared as new precincts, ready to wage a tailored war until Perot's paranoia ruined what could have been a historic blow to the two-party system.

"I could get lists of who reads what stories," King said. "I can send people targeted e-mail. What parties can do is what parties used to do. Tell people, 'Here's what you're worried about.'

"The new political machines are PCs."

Daniels called for a "radical program of party restoration" that would restore the nominating processes to those in the party, allow them to direct the flow of money and rebuild a sense of drama in an age when the TV networks shy away from conventions they see as boring; election coverage that cuts into ratings and the bottom line; and when a former pro wrestler and Hollywood actor might have a better chance of winning the presidency than U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar (who announced last week that his Lugar-Nunn Act has facilitated the American-aided destruction of 4,838 Soviet nuclear warheads).

"Can you imagine the smoke-filled room in the age of the mini-cam?" Daniels asked.

Michael Tackett, an Indiana University graduate now writing for the *Chicago Tribune,* noted that in a rapidly changing society, "I'm being re-engineered as a reporter. Parties are, too. You've got to be relevant. You've got to get 'em into the church."

Tackett noted that there hasn't been a "complete alienation of the parties. It's just the times we're in. Bill Clinton is governing in a very ordinary time. The parties still work, just as newspapers still work. It's just not a reflex reaction."

Actually, the biggest political change may not be for political parties and newspapers, but television. Indiana Democratic Chairman Joe Andrew said that a "quantitive change in TV - having 99 channels" has resulted in the fact that "we don't watch the same shows on the same evenings." The qualitative change is that "people don't believe in direct consumer messages delivered in 30 seconds."

"Television is about the big picture," Andrew said. "It is not successful in speaking the message about the nuances of a certain issue." Direct mail, he said, does that now. E-mail, said Prof. King, will do that widely by 2004.

"Keith Bulen restructured the neighborhoods and peer groups," Andrew said. "The new wave for us is to do functional things with new technology." Volkswagen is selling the new Beetle using peer groups and direct mail. "The TV ads are fashion," Andrew said.

The other crucial nugget of information is to sell successes. Commentator Mark Shields noted that in the past generation, Americans have saved the Great Lakes, restored 75 percent of rivers that were once unswimable, removed 99 percent of the lead from the air without destroying Detroit, and taken an era where only 49 percent of the elderly population had health care to a current 99 percent.

"Can't we celebrate that?" Shields asked.

The DNC's Roy Romer noted that "we've got an atmosphere of attack on the issues that are not central" to the lives of people.

Yet U.S. Rep. Julia Carson and Marion County Prosecutor Scott Newman withstood furious negative TV ad campaigns waged against them just one month ago. Neither responded in kind, but kept to the high road.

Both Carson and Newman won reelection with big margins. ❖

TICKER TAPE

In announcing he won't seek a fourth term, Fort Wayne Mayor Paul Helmke said he is considering a run for governor in 2000. He said that if Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy had run, he would not. "That makes it more of a possibility, but I'll make a decision on that sometime next year," Helmke said.

Indiana Democrats were in a shuffling mode this week with Chairman Joe Andrew naming Robin Winston executive director. "This is a continuity of leadership that will continue to score major victories for Democrats in Indiana," Andrew said. "As the principal architect of Gov. O'Bannon's ground war in 1996 and the Indiana Democratic Party's in 1998, he has consistently been successful." Other changes include: Thad Nation as political director; Brad Quisser as director of fundraising/operations; Brenner Tobe, director of operations/technology; Will French, director of politics/technology; Linda Harris, director of special events/member services; Eric Beane, director of policy/financial operations; and Tim Henderson, director of grassroots activity/outreach.

1996 Republican LG candidate George Witwer announced he is creating a coalition of conservative

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TICKER TAPE

organizations entitled "Victory 2000." Said Witwer, "The 1998 elections showed the need for unifying conservatives," said Witwer. Added Greg Zoeller, director of the Opportunity Project, "We need to begin right now building the infrastructure for winning elections in 2000." Bill Smith, chairman of Campaign for Hoosier Families, added, "This is a critical project that will help maximize the efforts of conservatives in supporting candidates for office in Indiana."

State Rep. Larry Lutz has emerged as the frontrunner for the vacant Senate District 49 seat (Mike Chambers, Evansville Courier). State Sen. Joe O'Day, 83, died last week after being diagnosed with leukemia on Oct. 29. He was the oldest member of the Senate, where he had served since 1974. "There was a gentleman's agreement that if Joe decided not to run, Larry would do it," said Vanderburg Coun-ty Democratic Chairman Jack Waldroup Jr. If Lutz moves to the Senate, his potential replacement is 1996 8th CD nominee Jonathon Weinzapfel. Other names mentioned for O'Day's Senate seat include Vanderburgh County Sheriff Ray Hamner, Evansville Councilman Dave Mosby, and Vanderburg County Commissioner Pat Tuley.

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Hoosiers Center Stage on Impeachment

Pease, Buyer, Burton, Roemer playing roles

By MARK SCHOEFF Jr.
The Howey Political Report

WASHINGTON - As the impeachment inquiry drama approaches its final act, several Hoosier congressmen find themselves on stage, if not at center stage.

Two Hoosiers, Reps. Ed Pease (R-CD 7) and Steve Buyer (R-CD 5), serve on the Judiciary Committee, which is conducting the impeachment proceedings. Rep. Dan Burton (R-CD 6) heads the committee investigating alleged campaign finance abuses, a subject that the Judiciary panel on Tuesday voted to add to its inquiry.

A Hoosier Democrat, Rep. Tim Roemer (CD 3), is working on a compromise to impeachment. He is helping to draft a resolution that would censure President Clinton for his conduct surrounding his affair with former White House intern Monica Lewinsky. A spokeswoman for Rep. Lee Hamilton (D-CD 9) said that he would vote against impeachment but in favor of censure. He is not, however, formally participating in drafting a censure measure.

Roemer doesn't want to impeach Clinton, but does want to "see Congress go on record punishing the president," said spokesman Chris Mehl. But the censure resolution process is "very fluid," as Roemer and colleagues seek support from Democrats and moderate Republicans.

Rep. Mark Souder (R-CD 4) is one of the few House Republicans who has declared that he will vote against impeaching Clinton. If a dozen or more of Souder's GOP colleagues join him in his stance it could be enough defeat impeachment, assuming that nearly all Democrats vote no, too.

Burton welcomed the Judiciary Committee's decision to look into possible campaign finance violations by the Clinton administration. "He's long believed that the real crimes committed by this administration were committed in the 1996 election," said Burton spokesman John Williams. Burton has been conducting his investigation for more than a year.

The Judiciary panel will subpoena memos written by FBI Director Louis Freeh and former Justice Dept. campaign finance head Charles LaBella that call for the appointment of an independent counsel to investigate alleged illegal foreign financing of the 1996 campaign. The committee also will subpoena Freeh and LaBella and documents that Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr has on Democratic fundraiser John Huang.

CONGRESS WATCH

Huang is among the more than 120 witnesses who have asserted their 5th Amendment rights or fled the country rather than appear before Burton's committee. Burton's panel also has passed a resolution holding Attorney General Janet Reno in contempt for not turning over the Freeh and LaBella memos. The contempt resolution could still come before the full House if it meets this month to consider impeachment. Reno decided last week not to seek an independent counsel to investigate possible campaign finance violations by Vice President Gore.

"We're anxious to see whether Judiciary runs into the same problems we did," said Williams. "If some of those (witnesses) cooperate, then there's a very good chance (Congress) can get to the bottom of this."

Burton is not seeking an active role in the Judiciary Committee investigation, but is in contact with Chairman Henry Hyde. "He and Henry speak regularly," Williams said.

It's not clear whether any aspect of the campaign finance investigation will be

included in possible articles of impeachment. Hyde has pledged, however, to complete the impeachment inquiry by the end of the year. The committee is supposed to finish its hearings and vote on articles of impeachment by Dec. 11, according to an aide to Buyer. The full House is expected to vote on impeachment during the week of Dec. 14. Articles of impeachment could center on perjury, obstruction of justice, and abuse of power, according to published reports.

The fate of impeachment in the full House is a subject of debate in Washington. The vote would occur during the 105th Congress, if it takes place in December. In the 105th, Republicans hold a 228-206 majority. It would take 218 votes to impeach Clinton.

It's too early to tell how many Republicans might vote against impeachment, said Mike Copher, Buyer's press secretary. Other than those on the Judiciary Committee, few members have been in town. "Anyone who's saying there is a specific number doesn't have any facts to base it on," he said.

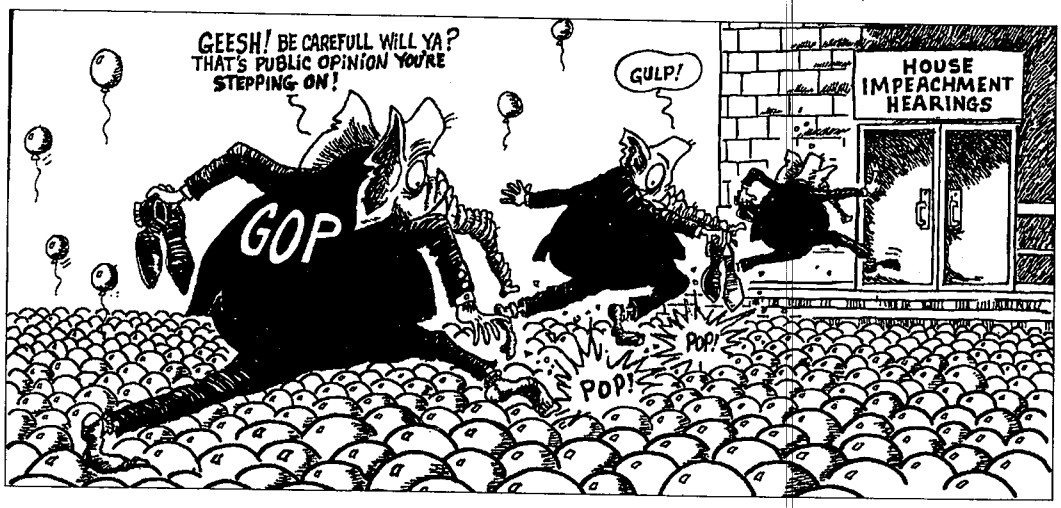
Souder, one of the most accurate vote counters in the House, isn't prognosticating. "It's hard to project because there's so much pressure now and so many people are being quiet," said Angela Flood, Souder's press secretary. The pressure is coming from right-wing GOP voters. "There's so much anger among the base," she said.

Souder doesn't believe that the Lewinsky affair rises to an impeachable offense. His greater concern is about campaign finance. "I'm afraid that by focusing on the Lewinsky matter, we are allowing the potential corruption of our electoral process through illegal campaign contributions to slip through the cracks," Souder said in a statement Tuesday.

Another conservative Hoosier is undecided about the impeachment issue. Rep. David McIntosh (CD 2) will determined how he votes on impeachment after looking at what the Judiciary Committee produces. "This would probably be one of the most consequential votes any member can cast," said McIntosh spokesman Chris Jones. "In David's brief career, it may be the most consequential."

Spokesmen for Pease and Buyer said that neither has decided how to vote on articles of impeachment. At a hearing Tuesday on perjury, Buyer said, "I believe perjury constitutes other high crimes," quoting the Constitution on impeachable offenses.

Despite high approval ratings and Democratic gains in the election, President Clinton is not out of the impeachment woods. Karlyn Bowman, a resident fellow at the American Enterprise Institute, said the public didn't support impeaching President Nixon until June 1974, two years after the Watergate break-in.. "The public is very slow to come to these kinds of conclusions," she said.❖



TICKER TAPE

A leading Indiana University education researcher said that a second year of evaluation in a Cleveland, Ohio, voucher school program shows students do better than their public school counterparts in language and science (Bloomington Herald-Times). But Kim Metcalf, director of IU's Center for Evaluation, said it is too early to draw any conclusions. "It may be the beginning of a trend and over time students in voucher schools will continue to make greater gains than public school peers. But it may be a one-year blip on the screen. The Ohio program authorized by the legislature in 1995 provides up to $2,250 per child toward tuition at any of the 35 participating independent and church-affiliated schools.

Fort Wayne is in a soul-searching mode now that Mayor Paul Helmke is moving on, Ian Rolland has retired from Lincoln National Corporation and his old company is moving its headquarters to Philadelphia. The Journal Gazette reported on Sunday, "Many in the business community believe it is unlikely that anyone will emerge to replace him" as the unofficial "corporate leader." Instead, people are looking to a shared leadership role. Among the names surfacing include Richard

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Freeland, who owns 42 Pizza Hut franchises; Richard Waterfield, president of Waterfield Mortgage Corp; Randy Roberts, president of Lincoln Printing Corp.; John Tippmann Sr. of the Tippmann Group; Peter Eshelman, president and CEO of American Speciality Cos.; Leonard Rifkin, CEO of OmniSource Corp.; Kirk Kemmish, president of Phelps Dodge Magnet Wire; H. Thomas McMeekin, president and director of Lincoln Investment Management; Gabriel Shaheen, president and chief executive of Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.; and Keith Busse, president of Steel Dynamics Inc.

Declaring that "political campaign spending is out of hand," Gov. Frank O'Bannon announced a five-point campaign finance reform proposal he will submit to the 1999 Indiana General Assembly. O'Bannon's proposal would require contributors of $1,000 or more to disclose for whom they work as well as what they do for a living; new campaign finance reports to be filed by Sept. 1; contributions of $1,000 or more made in the last 25 days before an election to be reported within two days of being received; and campaign finance reports to be available promptly on the Internet. O'Bannon would also impose limits of $5,000

Indiana Racing Form '99

Mayoral races for 1999 are beginning to take shape, with the biggest news this week being Fort Wayne Mayor Paul Helmke's decision not to see a fourth term. That gives the Summit City its first open seat since 1959.

INDIANA MAYORAL RACES 1999

HORSE RACE

Indianapolis Mayoral: Republican: Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy. **Democrat:** Bart Peterson. **Our Party:** Rev. John Gibson. **1995 Results:** Goldsmith (R) 64,209, Jimison (D) 39,539, Dillon (L) 7,175. **1999 Forecast:** Reality is beginning to set in now that Goldsmith is a lame duck. *NUVO Newsweekly* is calling for an audit of city finances. Indianapolis hasn't had a State Board of Accounts audit in the last 15 years, and Democrats on the City-County Council are saying they don't have a good picture of where things stand. A "gentleman's agreement" between Mayor Bill Hudnut and SBA back in the '80s has allowed the city to use an independent auditor, paying more than $1.1 million to do so. *NUVO* reveals that the PAC of the auditing firm - Coopers & Lybrand - contributed more than $30,000 to Goldsmith campaigns since 1991. Key decision for Gilroy is whether to support the audit. Peterson doesn't appear to be pushing it, telling the newsweekly that he would rather "look to the future" instead of the past. That could be a critical mistake. Gilroy is showing signs of distancing herself from Goldsmith. He attended her announcement ceremony, but did not speak (by design). Sources tell HPR that recent independent polling had Goldsmith's negatives in the 40 percent range. Indiana Democratic Chairman Joe Andrew tells the *Indianapolis Star* that the party is counting on an out-migration of Republicans into the doughnut counties. "Between now and Election Day 1999, 10,000 Republicans will move out of this countyand into Hamilton or Hancock." **Status:** *Toss-Up.*

Fort Wayne Mayoral: Republican: Mayor Paul Helmke, Allen County Sheriff Joe Squadrito, Linda Buskirk. **Democrat:** Graham Richard. **1995 Results:** Helmke 21,909, Essex (D) 11,033, Kempf (L) 1,029. **1999 Forecast:** Mayor Helmke bows out, signaling an end to one of the greatest mayoralities in Fort Wayne this century. He inherited a city under assault from crack cocaine and will leave it with a low tax base, a bigger police department, and better flood control. "Being mayor has been one of the greatest experiences I can imagine, but it is not something I ever wanted to do for the rest of my life." Helmke's decision means Fort Wayne will have its first open seat since 1959. Buskirk has formed an exploratory committee. She will have nothing else to say until she forms an actual committee. Buskirk would take over the anti-Squadrito, pro-Helmke wing of the party. Squadrito will be the frontrunner, having won two sheriff races in convincing fashion. With the help of Dick Freeland he has already amassed more than $100,000. But the colorful Squadrito needs to show that he's more than a law and order official. Look for him to use the slogan "Squadrito Means Business" - in reference to both attracting new industry and combatting crime. Richard, a former state senator and Democratic LG candidate two decades ago, has the potential of being the most formidible Democrat since Win Moses in 1983 and 1987. He should be well financed. But Squadrito will be the man to beat, both in the primary and in the general election. **Status:** *Leans Squadrito.*

Huntington Mayoral: Republican: County Commissioner Terry Abbett. **Democrat:** Mayor Bob Kyle. **1995 Results:** Kyle (D) 2,297, Snowden (R) 2,013. **1999 Forecast:** Huntington County Commissioner Terry Abbett will challenge first-term Democratic Huntington Mayor Bob Kyle, who has signaled his intention to seek re-election. Abbett attacked Kyle saying Huntington had lost 800 jobs since he took office. "If we had economic development, a lot of the other stuff will take care of itself," Abbett told the *Fort Wayne Journal Gazette.* Abbett said he disagreed with Kyle's decision to remove the city from membership in the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns. **Status:** *Toss-Up.*

BRIAN A. HOWEY ❖

COLUMNISTS ON INDIANA

James Warren, *Chicago Tribune* - As I saw him arrive Thursday and, the next morning, proudly pose with 39 freshman colleagues for a ritual group photo at the Capitol, I realized that (Baron) Hill is one reason Newt Gingrich is a lame-duck speaker of the House. In the race to replace retiring Democratic legend Lee Hamilton, the smart money was on the Republicans. A week before the election, polls had him down 10 points. The candidate ran scared and hoped a long-planned strategic ploy would work. Hill, who outspent his rival by an estimated $1 million to $750,000, unveiled $175,000 worth of late television ads featuring the endorsement of (Lee) Hamilton. "You couldn't hide behind Hamilton's skirts too long so we waited until the end," (consultant Tim) Phillips explained. "So we hauled him out at the end." On a slate-gray Friday morning, (Hill) came down the steps on the House side of the Capitol. When photos were finished, he was interviewed by an Indiana TV station, telling them that Betty and the kids weren't moving and he hoped a commuter marriage would work. All around Hill, his colleagues received similar marshmallow-soft treatment. But why not? For this morning moment, they were in a virgin state, as fresh as cotton in a new gift box. The lobbyists, special interests and incessant fundraising that will soon infiltrate their lives are a ways off. Their aims are mostly pure, their visions out of civics textbooks. ❖

Jim Knoop, *Indiana Policy Review* - The most important reason we have so few competitive races for the legislature is that incumbents have designed a system that protects the status quo. While gerrymandering serves political masters, it does not serve the public. The obscene number of legislators who may thumb their noses at voters for the next two to four years in office should cause everyone interested in responsive government to pause. ❖

Alan Julian, *Evansville Courier* - Despite the long run in the Legislature, (Sen. Joe) O'Day was legendary in local politics for his days as Democratic Party chairman. He had that role when Frank McDonald Sr. was mayor in the 1960s. O'Day wasn't at all embarrassed about being part of "machine politics." He considered it an honor to be part of an organization that could mow down the opposition. ❖

Sylvia Smith, *Fort Wayne Journal Gazette* - The transition from governor to senator is sure to have some bumps. Evan Bayh and George Voinovich are big boys, however, and surely they can get used to the different kinds of perks that come with their new jobs. After all, the care and feeding of Senate egos is Job One in many Washington quarters. But Bayh and Voinovich - the only former governor and governor, respectively, elected to the Senate last month - will have some more subtle adjustments to make. As governors, they could set their own pace, their own agendas, their own schedules. From the bully pulpit, no voice was louder in Indiana than Bayh's, or in Ohio than Voinovich's. As members of the Senate - and especially freshman senators - Bayh's and Voinovich's official lives will be almost totally in the hands of others. Voinovich is 62. One gets the impression he ran for the Senate as a capstone to a long political career. Bayh, it's said, has his eye on the White House. As such, he probably will be more cautious than Voinovich but also will have to be bolder if he is to establish a national persona. ❖

TICKER TAPE

per election for each statewide office and $1,000 per election per office in legsilative and local races. "The legislation passed last year was a good first step but it didn't go far enough," O'Bannon said. "I expect there will be opposition to this new proposal, but it's a step we need to take."

U.S. Rep. Ed Pease was the victim of an armed robbery in Arlington, Va., on Nov. 30. A gunman robbed him of $100 after he delivered Christmas gifts to his staff. Police arrested a 36-year-old man about 15 minutes after the robbery. Pease's apartment was burglarized in 1997. He was the second Hoosier congressman to be robbed in the last two years. U.S. Rep. Mark Souder was robbed at an ATM in 1996.

U.S. Rep.-Elect Baron Hill announced that Matt Pierce will be his Washington chief of staff and Luke Clippinger will serve as district director in Jeffersonville. Pierce had been Principal Clerk of the Indiana House and is a Bloomington city councilman. Clippinger managed Hill's '98 campaign.

Democratic Chairman Joe Andrew has called on Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy not to take the oath of office for a second term. "She will need three hands when she takes the oath of

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TICKER TAPE

office. One on the Bible, one in the air and one behind her back crossing her fingers," Andrew said. "She should be straight with the voters. It is cynical for Sue Anne Gilroy to take the oath of office for secretary of state two weeks after she announces that she would really rather be in Indianapolis as mayor." The 1994 Democratic nominee for secretary of state, Tim Jeffers, ran on a platform of abolishing the office altogether.

Finally, one last Mark Shields quip from the Bulen Symposium. He said Newt Gingrich asked Colin Powell, "Why do people take an almost instant dislike to me?" And Gen. Powell replied, "It saves them time." ❖

Who are the 50 most influential political figures in Indiana? Lugar, Bayh, O'Bannon?

Then Who?
Andrew, McIntosh, Gregg or Borst?
Mannweiler, Vargus, McDaniel and DeLaney?
Daniels, Freeland, Colwell or Shine?

Contemplate your list. They could be officeholders, party officials, financiers, journalists and broadcasters. Give us a sentence or a paragraph as to why you would rate an individual and where.

Send it to HPR by Dec. 23:

Fax: 317-254-1533, with attention to Brian Howey

E-mail: bhowey@nuvo.net or brian.howey@gte.net

Then read the January 7, 1999 edition of HPR for the list of the

50 Most Influential Political Hoosiers

THE HOWEY POLITICAL REPORT

The Weekly Briefing On Indiana Politics

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