

# THE HOWEY POLITICAL REPORT



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## “QUOTE” OF THE WEEK

“I’m sure there will be some wet eyes in the crowd. Maybe even mine ...”

- Evansville Mayor-Elect Russell Lloyd Jr., on the prospect of being sworn into office by Chief Justice Randall Shepard

## Indiana presidential primary won’t move

Although Shapiro says ‘00 is in play

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY** in Indianapolis

As *USA Today’s* Walter Shapiro left the stage at IUPUI’s 2nd Bulen Symposium, he said, “I think you might have a presidential primary in Indiana that might actually mean something next year.”

Shapiro was referring to the Democratic race between Vice President Al Gore and former Sen. Bill Bradley. As it was recounted numerous times during the symposium, titled, “Front-Loading: Is a Blizzard of Primaries Burying the Political Parties?” Indiana has had only two meaningful presidential primaries in the age of television. The first was the 1968 Democratic primary among Sens. Robert F. Kennedy and Eugene McCarthy and favorite son Gov. Roger Branigan. The second occurred in 1976 in the Republican primary between President Gerald Ford and Ronald Reagan.

Hoosier voters chose RFK and Reagan in those key races, although neither went on to win the nominations those years.

Since 1976, Indiana voters have been on the sidelines with the presidential race decided by the first week in May. Don’t expect that to change anytime soon. Both Republican Chairman Mike McDaniel and Democratic Chair Robin Winston said the Indiana General Assembly doesn’t appear to be inclined to change the presidential primary date.

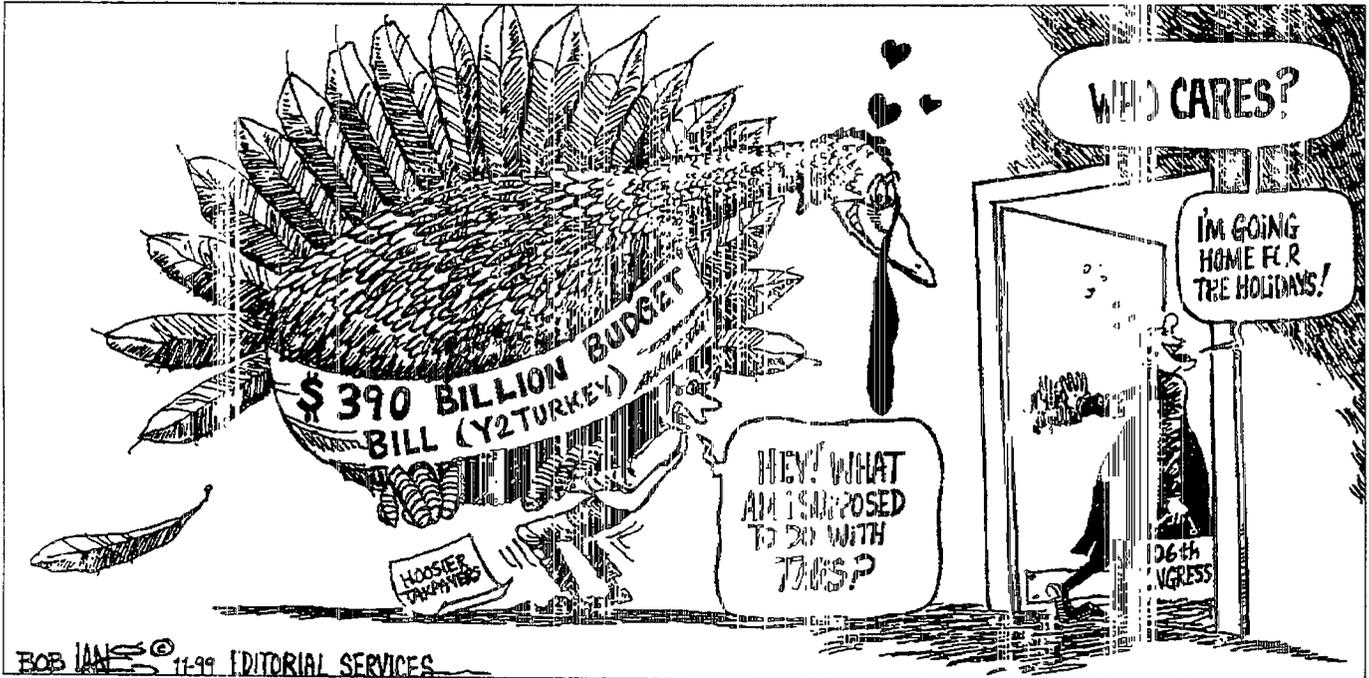
Indiana originally had the first in the nation presidential primary, but moved it to May in 1916, paving the way for New Hampshire to inherit the first slot. A state law mandates that it be staged eight days prior to any other state pri

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*HPR Daily Wire Debuts January 2000*



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Pope John Paul II wrote to Gov. Frank O'Bannon asking him to grant clemency for D.H. Fleenor, scheduled to be executed by lethal injection on Dec. 9.

Marion County Republican Chairman John Sweezy told ward officials at a dinner last week that this would be the last time he would speak to them as chair. At last Friday's Bulen Symposium at IUPUI, Sweezy was seen talking with Col. Scott Minier, a top aide to Marion County Sheriff Jack Cottey, at one time the presumed successor to Sweezy. Sources say Cottey won't seek the chair while serving as sheriff. Speculation now centers on State Rep. Mike Murphy as the consensus candidate of the week to

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## Presidential, from page 1

mary.

McDaniel noted, "Obviously, we're not a player. And that doesn't bother me a lot. We're very pragmatic here in Indiana. It would be very expensive to put on any primary specifically for the presidency, and another in May. That will never fly in the Indiana General Assembly."

McDaniel said there was little likelihood that legislators would move the entire primary process up. "Some say, well, move them all up. I find that impossible for the legislature. They won't want to lure a primary opponent at home while they're crafting legislation in Indianapolis."

McDaniel's choice? "Eliminate the primaries and go back to the conventions. I can't believe I'm still kissing up to Bulen," McDaniel said, his eyes glancing skyward. "That is the ultimate campaign finance reform. That would eliminate the money they would need. If you cut out the primaries, these campaigns would need only a third of the money."

"I'm pragmatic; that will never happen."

Winston was on the same page as

McDaniel. "I agree with Mike. People won't agree with moving them."

Democratic National Chairman Joe Andrew said the national party is studying a number of options to rectify the decreased number of people participating in the presidential primary process. Those options include:

- Rotating regional primaries;
- Time zone primaries;
- Simply do nothing.

"We need a bipartisan plan,"

Andrew said. "We need to bring some order to the process."

Both McDaniel and Winston said that a regional Midwest primary might be palatable despite earlier observations that the legislature would never move to a two-primary system (one for president; another for local offices).

Said McDaniel, "If there is a regional process, Indiana would be willing to do more. A lot of states are tired of being fly-over states."

Winston said, "I've talked to the Ohio and Michigan chairmen. We would be very interested in participating in a rotating system."

Republican National Chairman Jim  
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## Weigh in on HPR's 2nd Annual '50 Most Influential List'

**Memo To:** HPR Readers

**From:** Brian A. Howey, Mark Schoeff Jr.

**Re:** HPR's 50 Most Influential List

Last year was our inaugural HPR 50 Most Influential List in Indiana politics. The feedback we received was that the first 25 was pretty much right on target; the second half needed a little work.

Of course, since then there have been dramatic change. Some listed are toast now. Others are rising stars out of nowhere. So help HPR compile the 2000 list. Make your own list, or give us comments to:

**howey@netdirect.net**

The 2000 list will be published in our Jan. 6, 2000, edition of HPR.

- |                                  |   |                            |
|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1.) U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar         | 22.) Prosecutor Scott Newman            | 42.) AG Jeff Modisett      |
| 2.) Gov. Frank O'Bannon          | 23.) Ken Zeller                         | 43.) Lee Hamilton          |
| 3.) U.S. Sen. Evan Bayh          | 24.) U.S. Rep. Julia Carson             | 44.) Bart Peterson         |
| 4.) State Sen. Larry Borst       | 25.) U.S. Rep. Steve Buyer              | 45.) Supt. Suellen Reed    |
| 5.) Chairman Joe Andrew          | 26.) State Sen. Bob Garton              | 46.) Nancy Pappas          |
| 6.) Dan Quayle                   | 27.) Tom New                            | 47.) Dick Freeland         |
| 7.) Mel & Herb Simon             | 28.) State Rep. Paul Mannweiller        | 48.) Teresa & Mark Lubbers |
| 8.) Steve Hilbert                | 29.) Secretary of State Sue Anne Gilroy | 49.) Ed & Ann DeLaney      |
| 9.) Speaker John Gregg           | 30.) Tom Sugar                          | 50.) Jeff Smulyan          |
| 10.) Marty Morris                | 31.) U.S. Rep. Dan Burton               | <b>Honorable Mention:</b>  |
| 11.) U.S. Rep. David McIntosh    | 32.) David Gogol                        | State Sen. Vi Simpson      |
| 12.) U.S. Rep. Tim Roemer        | 33.) Bernie Toon                        | Sheriff Jack Cottey        |
| 13.) U.S. Rep. Ed Pease          | 34.) Stephen Stiglich                   | Rex Early                  |
| 14.) State Rep. B. Patrick Bauer | 35.) Steve Shine                        | Peter Rusthoven            |
| 15.) Mitch Daniels               | 36.) Butch Morgan                       | John Hammond               |
| 16.) Chair Mike McDaniel         | 37.) Mayor Stephen Goldsmith            | State Rep. Jeff Espich     |
| 17.) Pat Kiely                   | 38.) Mayor Paul Helmke                  | Eric Miller                |
| 18.) Judy O'Bannon               | 39.) Michael K. Phillips                | Karl Berron                |
| 19.) Lt. Gov. Joe Kernan         | 40.) Gordon Durnil                      | Mike Smith                 |
| 20.) U.S. Rep. Mark Souder       | 41.) Mayor John Fernandez               | Jim Purucker               |
| 21.) Chair Robin Winston         |   | State Rep. Peggy Welch     |

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replace Sweezy. Sources tell HPR that Murphy is about the only Republican acceptable to the multitude of factions within the Grand Old Party.

Indiana Democrats are trying to convince AG Jeff Modisett to run for a second term. Friends and associates of Modisett say he was leaning against re-election, citing the low pay. But a number of high-ranking Democrats believe Modisett's inclusion on the ticket could help Gov. O'Bannon and the Democrats in Central Indiana.

HPR ran into Linda Buskirk, the defeated Fort Wayne mayoral nominee, at IUPUI last Friday and had one question: Are you keeping your political options open for 2003? Buskirk replied, "Yes." She added, "We'll see how things turn out over the next four years." Buskirk was defeated by Democrat Graham Richard by 129 votes.

Indiana Supreme Court Chief Justice Randall Shepard will return to Evansville on Jan. 1 and administer the oath of office to Mayor-elect Russell Lloyd Jr. "It's an absolutely wonderful thing. It renews a lot of fond memories of his father," Shepard told the Evansville Courier & Press. Shepard began his public service under Lloyd's father

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in his second mayoralship as an administrative assistant. Lloyd's father, only the third Republican Evansville mayor of the 20th century, was assassinated in March 1980, three months after leaving office. Said the mayor-elect, "I'm flattered that he has agreed to come to Evansville on New Year's Day. There is only one mayor in Indiana that will be sworn in by the highest judicial official in the state. I'm sure there will be some wet eyes in the crowd. Maybe even mine." Said Vanderburgh County Commissioner Betty Lou Jerrel of the mayor-elect's father, "It was Evansville's version of Camelot. He left behind these six little kids and an attractive wife." Lloyd told the Courier & Press that of those who compare him to his father, "I think they need to let me be my own man."

Mayor Lloyd's convicted assassin, Julie Van Orden, will be released from the Indiana Woman's Prison in March 2000. She was convicted and given a 40-year prison term, and has been given 20 years of good time credit. The Courier & Press reported that the Lloyd family and Vanderburgh County Prosecutor Stan Levco "is trying to keep Van Orden from coming back to Evansville." Said Mayor-Elect Russell Lloyd Jr., "I just don't think 20 years is long enough for taking

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## Presidential, from page 2

Nicholson presented a number of "facts" about the current presidential primary system, although he may have misstated one notion.

"Primaries, you'll remember, were originally meant to open up the system to more people and more candidates; to get the decisions out of the smoke-filled backrooms - a goal Keith Bulen surely would have approved of."

That comment had several in the symposium audience shaking their heads and raising eyebrows. L. Keith Bulen was the master of orchestrating backroom deals; of coalescing the big county chairs to determine Indiana nominees in behind-the-scene deals in the pre-primary era. The primary process, most at the symposium agreed, has severely hurt the established political parties.

Nicholson did present the following "facts":

■ "Primaries are more expensive for candidates than are caucuses. They involve a much larger number of voters, and increase the difficulty and expense of communicating a message and building an organization. Why? Because broadcasting is far more expensive and far less efficient than narrow casting."

■ "In 1968 there were only nine states that held presidential primary elections to select their delegates to the national convention. Less than 40 percent of the delegates to the national conventions were selected by presidential primary elections."

■ "In 1974, as a result of Watergate and what we learned about campaign fund-raising abuses in the 1972 campaign, we created the Federal Election Campaign Act, and put a strict \$1,000 per head limit on the amount of money an individual could give to a campaign. And what has happened? Has the role of money been reduced, and are more candidates and voters participating in the process? No. The

result has been exactly the opposite of what was intended."

■ The fund-raising limitations - the \$1,000-per-donor cap - haven't been adjusted for inflation in a quarter century. We haven't reduced the importance of money in the system, we've increased the importance of money in the fight for the party nominations."

■ "Since 1980 as a result of these two fundamental changes in the system, the candidate in each party who has raised the most money by Jan. 1 of the election year has eventually won his party's nomination."

■ "We're going to select two-thirds of our national convention delegates by the end of the second week in March. That's a larger percentage than ever before that early in the election year. Fundraising, therefore, becomes all that much more important, because there's less and less time in between primary elections to build a war chest on the basis of unexpected early victories."

Nicholson added one more key supposition: "Let me share with you a little secret. Money will always find a way into our campaigns. It's like water flowing downhill. It costs money to campaign and always will. In a modern society such as ours, communicating ideas to large numbers of citizens requires huge sums of money."

Of course, that flies in the face of Dick Morris's new book "Vote.com" in which he makes the case that the Internet could actually decrease the need for money in the political process while it brings on a Jeffersonian direct democracy.

At the first Bulen Symposium, Joe Andrew predicted that more and more money would be leaving the broadcast medium - the biggest reason for the skyrocketing expenses in state and national campaigns - for more narrowcasting means - direct mail and, most likely, the Internet where e-mail is free and websites are cheap. ❖

# Bush Bandwagon yet to roll

En masse endorsement put on hold when meeting fails to materialize

By **MARK SCHOEFF Jr.**

*The Howey Political Report*

WASHINGTON - Texas Gov.

George W. Bush has led a mostly charmed campaign life so far. Two months out from the first Republican primary, he has amassed tens of millions of dollars in contributions, avoided major mistakes and has attained a sheen of invincibility. But that doesn't mean Bush is sweeping the Indiana GOP congressional delegation off its feet.

After former Vice President Dan Quayle ended his presidential campaign in late September, Hoosier House members talked about endorsing Bush en masse. But first they wanted to meet with Bush. That meeting hasn't occurred, and neither have many endorsements.

"It's indicative of his problem that I'm not exactly jumping up and down with enthusiasm," said Rep. Mark Souder (R-CD 4). In Indiana, "there is more enthusiasm for (Rep.) David McIntosh for governor than Bush for president."

Souder emphasized that he supports many of Bush's proposals - especially his advocacy of faith-based organizations

***"I didn't like the arrogance of their tone...."***

- Rep. Mark Souder

helping to provide government services - and will probably end up supporting Bush. But he was offended by what he thought were strong-arm tactics the Bush people used to try to secure his backing after Quayle left the race. A Bush campaign staffer and Souder exchanged "tough words in a couple places" during one conversation.

"I didn't like the arrogance of their tone," Souder said. "I like Bush's ideas. But I'm having trouble with his (cam-

paign's) structure and approach."

So far, McIntosh (R-CD 2), who is giving up his seat to run for governor, and Sen. Richard Lugar are the only two Hoosiers in Congress to make public statements backing Bush. Lugar, in his Nov. 19 endorsement, cited Bush's "style of governance, his inclusiveness,

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his temperament, his integrity."

Rep. Ed Pease (R-CD 7) has made a

monetary contribution to Bush's campaign and said in an interview that he endorses Bush. Spokesmen for Reps. Dan Burton (R-CD 6), Steve Buyer (R-CD 5) and John Hostettler (R-CD 8) said their bosses have not made a decision on which presidential candidate to back. Burton and Buyer made the request for a delegation meeting with Bush. If an endorsement event were scheduled, it would be coordinated by Burton, the senior Hoosier among the House GOP.

"This is something that could happen and may happen, but I don't know when," said John Cardarelli, Burton's press secretary.

The extended congressional session, which didn't end until Thanksgiving, prevented the Hoosier House GOP members from completing their presidential endorsement discussions, said Pease, who believes Bush's ecumenical political approach would be good for Republicans.

"It's important that the party find common ground across the spectrum of philosophy," Pease said. "I think Bush is most likely to be able to do that."

Bush's attempt to distance himself from the Capitol grounds, however, miffed Souder. In the fall, Bush leveled

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someone's life."

Former State Rep. Irene Heffley is preparing to challenge State Sen. Pat Miller in the 2000 Republican primary. Heffley was elected to her Indianapolis district in the 1994 Republican tidal wave and was defeated for re-election in 1996.

Indiana legislators are lining up against the ISTEP+ test and the Graduation Qualifying Exam. The GQE will likely become a lightning rod of controversy in January as some school districts are expecting large numbers of the Class of 2000 to fail. "My object is to get rid of it," said State Sen. Greg Server, who intends to introduce legislation to do just that (Evansville Courier & Press). "The best we'll be able to do is modify it." Said State Rep. Dennis Avery, "The leadership is wedded to the ISTEP concept and the concept of standardized testing." Said State Rep. Vaneta Becker, "ISTEP will be an issue. It takes too many days. It takes time away from time-on-task for children." And State Rep. Brian Hasler said, "It's important to have some form of testing, but the testing we have is rather extreme."

The Indiana State Board of Education is planning to increase the number of credits required for high

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school graduation for the first time in 15 years (Steve Hinnefeld, Bloomington Herald-Times). A proposed rule would raise the number of credits needed to graduate from 38 to 40. If adopted on Jan. 6, it would go into effect for the Class of 2004.

The Griffith Town Council begins each meeting with a prayer led by a Protestant minister or Catholic priest, the Times of Northwest Indiana reported. The newspaper reported that the councils of Munster and Merrillville begin their meetings with a moment of silence. Other municipalities in Crown Point, St. John and Schererville begin with the Pledge of Allegiance and move directly to the published agenda. Griffith Clerk-Treasurer Michelle Ciucki said she has never heard a resident complain. "We just happen to have a very active clergy association in Griffith. As long as I've been here it's been done this way, and no one has had a problem with it." Said Rev. Richard Kilpatrick of the Griffith Baptist Church, "This has nothing to do with constitutional rights; it's about a community's heritage, culture and traditions. The Constitution is misquoted often. Why should one or two people get their way at the expense of an entire community? We're not standing for just Christianity when we're present at a meeting. We're

## Bush, from page 5

criticism at the House GOP for trying to delay payments in a poverty program as part of budget negotiations. He also fired volleys at the House GOP over other budget policies. The GOP holds a five-seat majority in the House. "Bush gratuitously separated himself from Congress," said Souder. "The implication is that he's a compassionate conservative and we're not."

Souder likened the strategy to President Clinton's triangulation, in which Clinton tried to position himself to the left of Republicans and to the right of House Democrats. Some speculate that a marginally Democratic House may benefit Bush in the White House.

Duking it out with Congress may be a bad harbinger for a Bush presidency, Souder said. "Does he know enough about Washington to be president? If he continues to pick fights with Congress, he won't be able to implement his ideas."

Over the last several weeks, relations between the Bush campaign and the congressional GOP have improved, Souder said. More than 150 House members have endorsed him.

But McCain is coming on strong in New Hampshire, where he leads Bush, according to a Zogby/Reuters poll taken after last Thursday's Republican candidate debate. Souder said he is noticing increasing grass roots support for McCain in Fort Wayne, the largest city in his district.

"There's this kind of disquiet, but people basically like Bush," said Souder. Among conservatives, "there's not excitement (about Bush). You get more of a feeling of inevitability and the need to get the Clinton guys out."

## Roemer, Bayh back Gore

On the Democratic side, members either support Vice President Al Gore or are remaining silent. Sen. Evan Bayh and Rep. Tim Roemer (D-CD 3) have endorsed Gore. Reps. Pete Viscloskey (D-CD 1)

and Baron Hill (D-CD 9) haven't made a decision. Rep. Julia Carson's office (D-CD 10) didn't respond to a query from HPR.

Gore is enmeshed in a surprisingly tough fight against former Sen. Bill

Bradley for the Democratic nomination, and he trails Bush in national

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polls. But Roemer doesn't think that presidential coattails will matter much in congressional races.

"More and more, people are splitting their tickets," Roemer said. They'll do so to a greater extent in 2000 with high-profile Senate and gubernatorial contests

*"Does he know enough about Washington to be president?"*

- Rep. Mark Souder

on the ballot. He cited his own campaigns in 1992 and 1996 as examples. Clinton lost Indiana both times, but Roemer won his district by 22 and 16 points, respectively.

"Probably more important as an impact on congressional races than the presidential race is the recent victory by the Democrats in the Indianapolis mayoral race," said Roemer. "From a morale and money standpoint, that will help Democrats, in addition to giving them the big momentum."

Pease agrees that trends at the top of the ticket may not trickle down to the congressional battle. "It is more likely that the House races will be decided district-by-district," he said.

The biggest impact of the presidential race may be on the gubernatorial contest, Souder said, because it has the potential to increase turnout in Republican districts. ❖

# Indiana 2000 Racing Form

## GUBERNATORIAL, CONGRESSIONAL RACES

**Governor: Republican:** U.S. Rep. David McIntosh, John R. Price. **Democrat:** Gov. Frank O'Bannon. **1996 results:** O'Bannon 1,107,342, Goldsmith 997,505, Dillon 35,261. **2000 Forecast:** O'Bannon announced his support to delay the property tax reassessments. "Common sense says that a delay must be done," O'Bannon said (*Evansville Courier & Press*). The governor also said, "The short session, the politics of accomplishment and the politics of blame certainly come forward. The politics are always involved. I'll be political at times, too." (*Muncie Star Press*). Senate Finance Chairman Larry Borst maintained that O'Bannon must approve or reject rules proposed by the State Tax Board. Said O'Bannon, "That rule creates some real burdens, so we are looking at other ways and other tools. Any delay would help us, and let us revisit those rules." Jim Huston of the McIntosh campaign responded, "Delaying the reassessment is not going to stop tax increases. The debate should be about substantial property tax reform, and you'll see David talk about that" (*Muncie Star Press*). U.S. Rep. J.C. Watts campaigned for McIntosh in Fort Wayne. "He's the kind of guy that can take those federal dollars and not be afraid to use new models of governing" (*Fort Wayne Journal Gazette*) "David is not afraid to say 'Let's look at a new tax system.'" **HPR Analysis:** January and February promise to present a real mine field for the governor. McIntosh will attempt to exploit the reassessment delay as cover for lack of comprehensive tax reform. It will be his way of taking on the "Thanks a Billion" battle cry for O'Bannon. Then there is the Graduation Requirement Exam fallout when scores will be released in late January. High failure rates in some pockets could throw the legislature into consternation. O'Bannon appears to be on a "stay the course" track, but McIntosh and Price will excoriate him for 12 years of lack of reform under Democratic governors. O'Bannon has also been talking up full-day kindergarten. A weak legislative session (similar to the '99 session that ended up drawing McIntosh into the race) could be devastating to his re-election prospects. O'Bannon needs to display real leadership in order to deflect McIntosh; he's not just up against the House Republicans anymore. House Democratic leaders are already grumbling about going along with the governor's agenda during the mini-session.. Earth to House Democrats - O'Bannon is your meal ticket. A Bush-Lugar-McIntosh ticket could pull in a Republican House if the stars align right. O'Bannon's mini-session is the kind of leadership he needs to display next winter. Problem with finishing up all the unfinished business: most voters weren't paying attention. **General Status:** *Leans O'Bannon.*

**U.S. Senate: Republican:** U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar. **Democrat:** David L. Johnson. **1988 results:** Lugar (R) 1,430,525, Wickes (D) 668,778. **1994 results:** Lugar (R) 1,039,625, Jontz (D) 470,799, Bourland (L) 17,343, Barton (A) 15,801. **2000 Forecast:** A key Lugar staffer asks HPR this: "What's happening with the Marion County chairmanship?" That's a telling question about the muddled state of Marion County Republican politics. Lugar concentrating on education issues this week back home. Johnson is working the money circuit. **Status:** *Safe Lugar.*

**Congressional District 2: Republican:** Mike Pence, State Rep. Jeff Linder, Andrew Phipps, Brad Steele, Fred Wenger, Bill Fraizer, Luke Messner, David Gethers. **Democrat:** Melina Fox, Leisa Julian, Ron Guyre, Bob Rock Jr., Troy Liggett. **Geography:** Muncie, Anderson, Richmond, Shelbyville, Columbus and East Central Indiana. **1994 results:** McIntosh 93,592, Hogsett 78,241. **1996 Results:** McIntosh 122,288, Carmichael (D) 83,478, Zimmerman (L) 4,662. **1998 Results:** McIntosh (R) 99,584, Boles (D) 62,426, Federle (L) 2,236. **2000 Forecast:** Pence raised \$100,000 at events in Indianapolis and Muncie, with other fundraisers underway. "It took us four weeks to do what Jeff Linder did in four months," Pence told HPR. "We are extremely encouraged by the support." Democratic side still muddled. Rock and Guyre are ramping up. Fox is gauging options. Julian hasn't made a public

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standing for our community, and the majority here are Christians. Each community should determine its own course." Ed Yonka of the ACLU's local chapter told *The Times*, "There's the danger that government appears to be endorsing a particular religious entity. This practice is commonplace, but we try to dissuade government officials from advocating it. There are negative consequences for the community. The message sent is that the religion of the person asked to lead the prayer is the religion approved by the government body."

House Speaker John Gregg filled in for Mike Pence on WIBC's Saturday morning call-in show last week. Once Pence officially declares for Congress, sources say Gregg may take over the program.

There was a recount in an Edgewood Town Council race between Jerry Eckstein of the Referendum Party and Republican Lynn Norrick. Eckstein had defeated Norrick by a 316-315 vote on Nov. 2, but a recount showed it to be a 315-315 tie. The other five members of the council - with three members from the Referendum Party - will decide the election (*Anderson Herald-Bulletin*).

Indiana has received an \$8.79 million bonus from the

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federal government for moving people off of welfare and into permanent jobs. Said Gov. O'Bannon, "It's not enough and it never has been enough simply to trim the welfare rolls."

South Bend Republican mayoral nominee Steve Bradley has joined the St. Joseph County Prosecutors office as a \$23,000-a-year paralegal. "I'm not getting rich, but I really love public service," he said.

NOTE TO READERS: This will be the last edition of HPR for the year, century and millennium. We will return via e-mail and fax on Jan. 6, 2000, for the Special HPR 50 Most Influential List.

decision. **Primary Status:** *Leans Peace (R); Tossup (D).*

**Congressional District 4: Republican:** U.S. Rep. Mark Souder, Mike Loomis.

**Democrat:** Mike Foster. **Geography:** Fort Wayne, Huntington, NE Indiana. **1994 results:** Souder 83,466, Long 65,956. **1996 Results:** Souder 118,344, Houseman (D) 76,152, Bisson (L) 4,743. **1998 Results:** Souder 93,671, Wehrle 54,286. **2000 Forecast:** Loomis is taking two months off his job of chief deputy county prosecutor to challenge Souder in the GOP primary (Sylvia Smith, Fort Wayne Journal Gazette). Her column reports that Souder had a \$65,000 to \$5,000 money lead. Souder defeated Loomis in

## HORSE RACE

the 1994 primary by a 40-18 percent margin. Smith writes, "On the surface, Souder's financial condition is pitiful. If there are any incumbent House members who have a more meager campaign bank account, I couldn't find them." Souder has given \$8,000 to other GOP candidates. Smith writes, "That suggests he's either a fool or had reason to be confident he can get plenty more where that came from, and a politician with a 3-0 record is probably not a financial fool." Souder said that most Republicans angered with him over his impeachment votes are back in the fold. **Status:** *Solid Souder.*

**Congressional District 5: Republican:** U.S. Rep. Steve Buyer **Democrat:** Greg

Goodnight. **Geography:** Kokomo, Marion, Peru, Monticello, Lowell, Northern Indiana. 1994 results: Buyer 108,575, Beatty 43,619, Alfred (L) 3,328. **1996 Results:** Buyer 133,604, Clark (D) 67,125, Lehman (L) 5,255. **1998 Results:** Buyer (R) 101,567, Steele 58,504 (D), Waters (L) 2,317. **2000 Forecast:** Greg Goodnight, a steelworker from Kokomo, jumps in the race and gets the AFL-CIO endorsement. Joe Pearson bows out. **Status:** *Solid Buyer.*

## 2000 INDIANA HOUSE RACES

**House District 57: Republican:** Open. **Democrat:** J.D. Lux. **Geography:**

Shelbyville, Shelby and Rush counties. **1994 Results:** Linder (R) 12,626. **1996 Results:** Linder 13,730, Thayer (D) 6,704. **1998 Results:** Linder 12,741. **2000 Forecast:** Jean Ann Harcourt has apparently decided against running due to family business concerns. If that's the case, that is a huge break for Lux and House Democrats. **Status:** *LEANS D.*

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