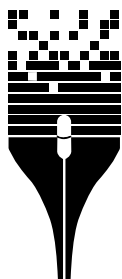


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# The Howey Political Report

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**Brian A. Howey, publisher**

**Mark Schoeff Jr., Washington writer**

**Jack E. Howey, editor**

The Howey Political Report      Office: 317-254-1533  
PO Box 40265                      Fax: 317-466-0993  
Indianapolis, IN 46240-0265      Mobile: 317-506-0883

**brianhowey@howeypolitics.com**  
**www.howeypolitics.com**

Washington office: 202-775-3242;  
Business Office: 317-254-0535.

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## “QUOTE” OF THE WEEK

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“I believe the deeds perpetrated against the United States yesterday were an act of war.”

- U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar

## War bravado and rational response

Hoosier delegation coming to grips

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**, in Indianapolis  
and **MARK SCHOEFF JR** in Washington

U.S. Rep. Mike Pence felt anger pumping adrenaline through his veins as F-16s criss-crossed the sky over the U.S. Capitol seeking a rogue airliner. He defied an order to evacuate and walked back to the landmark edifice just before 10 a.m. on Black Tuesday, Black September 11.

“I couldn’t walk away from the moment,” Pence thought as smoke billowed from the Pentagon. “I had to report to duty. It was like standing on the shore of Pearl Harbor. I did not feel any emotion but resolute anger until I heard the voice of my wife at 11 a.m. That’s when I heard how frightened she was; I was really overcome.”

Pence, however, stood like most Americans. “I remain very convinced we need to formulate a response that is both swift and violent,” he said.

**He was hardly alone.** His probable 6th CD opponent, Melina Fox, told *HPR*, “We must find out who did this horrible attack and retaliate in a major way.” U.S. Rep. Dan Burton, a Cold War-era hawk, said, “The terrorists who perpetrated these atrocities on the United States, killing perhaps thousands of innocent people, should have absolutely no place to hide. We must pull together as a country and allow our military and law-enforcement officials to bring these terrorists to justice.”

President Bush told the nation Tuesday night, “Make no mistake, the United States will hunt down and punish those responsible for these cowardly acts.” Wednesday evening Secretary of State Colin Powell added on CNN, “We will do it carefully and we will do it prudently.”

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# TICKER

## T A P E

**O'BANNON, CARTER EYE GAS GAUGING:** Gov. Frank O'Bannon and Attorney General Steve Carter said Wednesday that they will investigate allegations of price gouging by some Indiana gas stations in the wake of Tuesday's terrorism in New York City and Washington, D.C. There is no reason to believe that supply has been affected by Tuesday's events, but there have been numerous reports of price hikes at area gas stations. That prompted the state Department of Revenue to randomly check about 70 stations around Indiana. It found that most did not raise their prices inordinately, but a few stations apparently did hike their prices substantially. The highest price found by the department was \$4.99 a gallon. "The events of Tuesday touched the emotions of all of us, and it's wrong for retailers to take advantage of people's heightened sensitivity and fear," O'Bannon said. "I've asked Attorney General Carter to do whatever he can - including bringing legal action, if necessary - to make sure that Hoosiers aren't being treated unfairly."

**KERNS WATCHED JET HIT PENTAGON:** U.S. Rep. Brian Kerns watched American Airlines Flight 77 hit the Pentagon. Kerns told the

*Continued on page 3*



U.S. Sen. Evan Bayh voiced the caution that will naturally follow anger. "The mood is resolve to bring those who are responsible for this to justice," he told *HPR* on Wednesday. "There is a strong sense of outrage and desire for justice. There's a strong desire to know why we didn't know more."

The focus, Bayh continued, is on bringing the perpetrators to justice, exploring intelligence lapses, reviewing airport security, and giving aid and comfort to the victims.

And his senior colleague, U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar explained immediately after attending a Senate intelligence hearing Wednesday afternoon, "The administration has not come up close to that problem yet. Right now they are working on a criminal investigation. We will come to that point. It will depend very largely on which country is harboring them."

Somewhere in Afghanistan lies the likely perpetrator, Osama bin Laden. "The dilemma in Afghanistan, as you pointed out, is a mountainous country, with tribes, with all sorts of people who are not friendly to the United States," said Lugar. In the event that the United States decides

that Afghanistan the country or the Taliban are the responsible agents, then the Congress and the President will be confronted with whether we should have a ground war" (See *HPR Interview*, page 4).

That, Lugar said, will mean a debate in Congress and a D-Day style resolve. Afghanistan is a country that the Soviet Union in its heyday couldn't defeat.

U.S. Rep. Steve Buyer, R-Monticello, described the mood on Capitol Hill as reflective: "I would call it somber. The halls are very quiet. No one's verbalizing much."

### Security lapses by Members

Both Buyer and Bayh expressed anger at colleagues who have revealed in news interviews information from briefings by administration officials.

"I was outraged that some of my colleagues were quoted on the front page of newspapers about intelligence information," Bayh said. "We should consider the possibility of disciplinary action against members of Congress who leak classified information, especially in a time of national emergency."

Buyer said that in today's briefings with Members on Capitol Hill, officials from the FBI and other agencies "were cryptic in their remarks, and I'm glad they were. Members are the worst at leaking sensitive and confidential material. What I took away from these briefings was the resolve of the government, which reflects the feelings of the American people."

Pence attended briefings by the FBI, CIA, Attorney General Ashcroft and Secretary of Transportation Mineta. Asked about the range of options, he responded, "That's a little above my pay grade. I asked Speaker Hastert if he could give us any indication of President's tactical posture and he could not for understandable reasons. My view has been and it's been confirmed in these national security briefing: we know who these people are, we know where they live and we know who they do business with. I'm convinced our intelligence gathering and the investigation underway will reach a critical mass in a short period of time."

## How to respond

Like Pence, Bayh wants to see the United States take some sort of action soon. "This is not a legal proceeding," the Democrat said. "After Pearl Harbor, we didn't take years to develop a legal case and take it to The Hague. We have been attacked; it requires a swift and powerful response. It's possible we've been attacked by an organization of individuals as opposed to a nation state."

Buyer said that President Bush, in his speech to the nation Tuesday night, "changed the rules for responding to terrorism" by saying the United States would target groups directly responsible for the attack and those harboring them. "This is a huge signal to the world. That's an eye-opener to a lot of us on Capitol Hill."

In a speech on the House floor Tuesday night, Buyer said that the attacks on New York and Washington have introduced a new kind of security threat. "Nation-supported and subnational terror-

ism activities constitute an asymmetrical threat to our nation's security. These terrorist groups are not subject to the traditional calculus of deterrence. We are now at war with terrorism and we must strike these vipers before they can strike again."

This war against terrorism will require greater funding and support for a stronger intelligence capability. "Only time will tell whether liberals are ready to make an investment for the long haul. If you're going to enter a war, you have to have a commitment to win."

Lugar was skeptical that tactical bombings by the U.S. as in past actions in Libya and Afghanistan may no longer work, even though they might scratch a public itch to do something, anything. "My point is simply the President on down needs to think of how we retaliate. The problem is difficult because of the bombing of another nation would appear to be less and less appropriate."

## Impact on the economy

Lugar noted that the terrorists might have succeeded in damaging the American economy after everything was shut down despite the fact that only two cities were hit. He urged a "strategic reorganization" of American society.

Like Lugar, Bayh fears a deepening recession after commerce has been shut down for almost a week. "I don't know. I would encourage all Hoosiers to pursue their business and economic activities," he said. A loss of consumer confidence and an economic slowdown "would be exactly what the terrorists were hoping for."

As to when Congress will resume non-terrorism business, Bayh said, "We have only one priority for the immediate future, and that is the security of the nation." Perhaps next week Congress will move on to other issues.

Buyer added, "Those debates are trivial and moot in the face of the horrific events of Tuesday." He said that an immediate agenda item might be a supplemental spending bill for FEMA and defense. ❖

# TICKER

## T A P E

Indianapolis Star's Mary Beth Schneider that he was driving his car to Capitol Hill when he heard about the World Trade Center attacks on his radio. He then spotted Flight 77. "It just banked into the building," Kerns said of the Pentagon. "I drove into the office and told my staff to go home."

**ANDREW HAD TICKET ON FLIGHT 77:** Former Indiana and National Democratic Chairman Joe Andrew had a ticket on American Airlines Flight 77 that slammed into the Pentagon. Andrew told the Indianapolis Star that when a morning meeting was shifted, he decided to take an afternoon flight instead. Holding his e-ticket for Seat 6C on Flight 77, Andrew said, "I am a person of faith. I am convinced anybody holding this paper would become a person of faith."

**FOX WATCHED BOMBING AT AIRPORT:** 6TH CD Democratic candidate Melina Ann Fox found herself at Indianapolis International Airport when the World Trade Center was hit. She was enroute to Washington for two fundraisers, which were cancelled. "My flight to DC was to leave out of gate D5. The flight getting ready to board before mine was for NYC. It, of course, was

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immediately canceled," she said. "I walked to an area with televisions and then, the Pentagon was hit.

Everyone was silent for a few moments and the consensus was: we must find out who did this horrible attack and retaliate in a major way. The announcement of all flights are grounded immediately followed. Standing next to me was a woman who lives in New York City. She began to cry and I patted her shoulder to give her comfort. She was a fellow Democrat activist ... unbelievable moment of bonding."

**STEEL INDUSTRY INITIATIVE LOSING STEAM WITH BUSH:** Treasury Secretary Paul O'Neill is fighting a lonely, uphill battle at home and abroad to secure support for his plan to rescue the US steel industry by negotiating world-wide production cuts. O'Neill is lobbying steel-producing Asian nations to agree to buoy prices by eliminating inefficient output, a mission complicated by Asian annoyance with US efforts to block imports of low-cost steel. Making his job tougher is the fact that his proposal is losing steam inside the Bush administration, where it has been beset by skeptics and pushed aside by hotter trade issues. "Other things have taken priority," said a senior Treasury official

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## Lugar outlines the grave challenges ahead

WASHINGTON - U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar conducted a conference call with the Indiana press corps Wednesday afternoon shortly after he attended an intelligence briefing in the Senate. Here are his remarks and questions from reporters:

**Lugar:** I believe the deeds perpetrated against the United States yesterday were an act of war. It was a different kind of war. I've tried to describe in the past and I believe our priorities should be to go after weapons of mass destruction and materials of mass destruction with the source being primarily Russia. We have tried to interdict the materials of mass destruction. We have beefed up border patrols not

only of our own country, but Russia and nations near that country. Thirdly, to recognize that in the event we fail to retain these weapons at the source or at boundaries, that we must have a vigorous home defense. In pursuit of that, Nunn-Dominici-Lugar Act attempted to set up 120 sites throughout America - Indianapolis and Fort Wayne are two of those - in which police and fire actually got some table top experience and some field experience in dealing with situations of terror .

The fourth element of that theory is missile defense. Now in the particular situation of yesterday, we did not, fortunately, face the problems of mass destruction. But we did see an entirely new delivery system - an aircraft that was used, literally, as a missile. That is brand new to the world and everyone today in the Department of Transportation is trying to figure out all of the security arrangements that must be set up. In the past, the whole situation revolved around the safety of passengers on a hijacked aircraft.

This leaves me with a final thought: That is our strategy of warfare is ready to contemplate asymmetrical warfare.

Nation states have been less and less likely to go to war, given NATO, given nuclear deterrence. But underneath the nation states are religious groups, religious zealots, those with various missions are very likely to conduct war with the United States as a likely target. We are now increasingly a logical target on our home grounds as the events of yesterday demonstrated. They don't need weapons of mass destruction but they will need training, finance, tactical and strategic

organization that will either be with people inside America or other nations. My point is simply the President on down needs to think of how we retaliate. The problem is difficult because the bombing of another nation

would appear to be less and less appropriate. Secondly, we have not devoted very much attention in our society that we might be a target. This is why most Americans are not only in a state of anger, but shock. That's why institutions were closed down all over the United States yesterday when, sadly enough, Washington and New York were the targets. The advantage of the perpetrators here was creating havoc with the American economy, creating a general recession that will harm a lot of Americans. That's an objective they have fulfilled even when it was limited to two cities. This is why we need to reorganize our country in a strategic way to understand these acts of terror are possible and in many cases these attacks are probable.

**Sylvia Smith:** Would you elaborate on strategic reorganization?

**Lugar:** The basic element is to take seriously that we have a limited window of opportunity in history to work with Russia to destroy most weapons of mass destruction - materials, facilities and infrastructure. I stress that because that opportunity may not be available to us forever.

# HPR

## INTERVIEW

It may not be available to us for very long. I stress that because these are targets of opportunity for terrorists attempting to buy these materials, weapons or planes all of the time. The second thing we need to take very seriously is the border control situation ... not only with our own borders but in the Southern Caucasus, through the Middle East or through the Balkans. We have done a pretty good job by and large. This interdiction needs to be taken seriously. Some person in the White House or National Security Council needs to take charge. We've been totally frustrated no matter what administration because it's always been divided up ... so that no one was ever in charge. My guess is there will be a general revolution on the thinking of this and I hope it will be constructive.

Then there's missile defense. If these countries are able to supply terrorists who act as proxies, who act not as armies, but as agents, who supplies these people with missiles no matter how crude; if they were able to put on even small warheads elements of mass destruction to reach the United States, then we have an entirely different problem. The question is whether we'll develop this defense prior to them developing the weapon. It may be a horse race. We will begin to examine on a plane what kind of defense should pilots have? To what extent should air marshals be on board planes? As quickly as we solve problems that you can't use an aircraft as a weapon of mass destruction, the terrorists will think of some other device. Finally, on intelligence, we've got to find a way to beef up our intelligence. Penetration of these small sects has been the most difficult problem.

**Brian Howey:** What kind of range of military options are we looking at?

**Lugar:** The administration has not come up close to that problem yet. Right now they are working on a criminal investigation. We will come to that point. It will depend very largely on which country is harboring them. The dilemma in Afghanistan, as you pointed out, is a mountainous country, with tribes, with all

sorts of people who are not friendly to the United States. In the event that the United States decides that Afghanistan the country or the Taliban are the responsible agents, then the Congress and the President will be confronted with whether we should have a ground war.

**Jack Colwell:** I understand you came from a briefing with the CIA. Can you tell us what problems there were with our intelligence?

**Lugar:** It isn't possible to comment, not because of the information but the fact is this came as a total surprise. The fact is, if you have one incident, it may be an accident; if you have two, it may be a pattern; but with three you really need to have a comprehensive program.

**Lesley Stedman:** Do you think it's going to be difficult to balance the need for security with the need of so many people to travel conveniently?

**Lugar:** Yes. It will be very difficult. There have been many trade-offs with so many flights scheduled and so many more Americans are traveling.

**Maureen Groppe:** Do we review our prohibition against assassination?

**Lugar:** That requires very explicit debate in Congress. We have since 1974 the policy where we would not participate in the assassination of people. Now, someone raised the question, 'Well, what about self-defense?' That was the argument used by the Clinton administration in its attacks against the encampments of Osama bin Laden last time we had a retaliation attempt. The debate will be whether we can go to war against a person.

**Groppe:** Where do you come in?

**Lugar:** I would be very reticent to go into repeal of assassination because we have been a leader around the world in attempting to curb this tendency on the part of other nations. Other countries, no matter how unjustified, could say that the Americans are setting the example, that you have summary justice through assassination, why, we have leave to do the same thing. American leaders would become more at risk. ❖

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(Wall Street Journal). "The urgent drives out the important."

**BUSH DEFIES BURTON:** President Bush said he would back Attorney General John D. Ashcroft's refusal to hand over records relating to alleged campaign finance abuses during the Clinton administration (Washington Post). The latter case puts the Bush White House in defiance of a fellow Republican, Rep. Dan Burton of Indiana, to protect the records of a Democratic foe. The Post adds, "The speed with which the administration has asserted its executive authority reflects a lesson learned from the Clinton White House, which many within the Bush administration believe yielded too much ground to Congress."

**ALLEN DEMO CHIEF QUITTING:** Brian Stier, a Fort Wayne lawyer, took over Allen County's fractured and indebted Democratic Party in 1995 when it was in danger of losing its long-time control of the Fort Wayne City Council. Stier will resign at the end of the month and his replacement will be named during a 9 a.m. party caucus Sept. 29 (David Griner, Fort Wayne Journal Gazette). The party lost the council, but Stier, 42, earned the respect of friend and foe alike during his tenure. There is no clear

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heir in sight.

**CORA NEW LAPORTE COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CHIEF:** Dr. Vidya Cora has been elected Democratic chairman of LaPorte County Democrats. Cora, Michigan City, is the county coroner and replaces State Rep. Scott Pelath, who resigned after two years due to legislative responsibilities and a new baby.

**BAYH VOWS TO UNDO 'GIMMICK' IN WASHINGTON'S 'ALIEN UNIVERSE':** Sen. Evan Bayh said he's appalled at the idea that the government may tap the Social Security surplus to pay for spending increases. "I'm very concerned the federal government may be headed for a return to business as usual," he said Thursday in a conference call with Indiana reporters (Steve Hinnefeld, Bloomington Herald-Times). Complaining that Washington officials act as though they're part of an "alien universe," Bayh said all federal departments, except for defense and education, should freeze or reduce spending because the federal surplus is evaporating (Sylvia Smith, Fort Wayne Journal Gazette). Bayh blamed part of the current budget problem on an "accounting gimmick" that moved \$33 billion in revenue into the next fiscal year to shore up the future

## O'Bannon's storm clouds pale...

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

INDIANAPOLIS - It seemed like a big deal at the time it happened on Monday. Gov. Frank O'Bannon gathered the press before him outside the State Budget Agency. Behind him was Budget Director Betty Cockrum and about a dozen members of her staff.

They were in a crisis mode. July jobless figures were at 4.1 percent, up from 3.7 percent in June and from 3.5 percent from a year ago.

In Sunday's *Indianapolis Star*, it was reported that two of Cockrum's most seasoned analysts were leaving the budget agency just as the number crunching had taken a torrid turn. "I don't know that there will be anybody left who could put together a surplus statement," said Dan Novreske. (Kevin Corcoran, *Indianapolis Star*).

The Center on Budget and Policy Priorities in Washington released a report over the weekend sharply critical of O'Bannon and legislative budget writers.

"The unwillingness of Indiana policymakers to address a yawning budget gap in 2001 may have serious long-term consequences," the report noted (Shannon Lohrmann, *Lafayette Journal and Courier*). "If a budget is a fiscal roadmap, Indiana appears to have chartered a course directly toward a financial crisis."

Indiana's state budget is projected to go from a 23 percent surplus in 1999 to nothing in reserve by July 2003, and the study points out that the budget bill included \$375 million in lottery and gambling revenue, \$104 million from the Medicaid reserve fund, \$175 million from a school funding reserve fund, \$35 million from the Rainy Day fund, and \$140 million in underfunding projected Medicaid spending.

*HPR* reported that Medicaid Director Kathy Gifford was resigning to spend more time with her young daugh-

ters. That came in the midst of skyrocketing Medi-caid costs and rebellion from state pharmacists over curtailing those expenditures.

### Republicans weigh in

And there were signs the Republicans were beginning to engage. Over the weekend three potential gubernatorial candidates weighed in.

State Sen. Murray Clark charged O'Bannon and Lt. Gov. Joe Kernan with distancing themselves from their own budget and setting the stage for a tax increase. "Now is not the time for permanent tax increases for the sole purpose of crisis management," Clark said. "Now is the time for thoughtful solutions and strong leadership. Hoosiers should call on the Governor and Lt. Governor for a commitment not to deal with their fiscal crisis on the backs of working Hoosiers and to remove income taxes from the table."

Clark also accused the administration of backing away from the biennial budget Gov. O'Bannon allowed to become law without his signature. "The citizens of Indiana were told that the Governor chose not to sign the budget into law because it did not include a cigarette tax increase. Why, in hindsight, do the Governor and Lt. Governor want to distance themselves from this budget?"

David McIntosh, the 2000 Republican gubernatorial nominee, reminded the public in an *Indianapolis Star* op-ed article, "In last year's governor's campaign, I talked a great deal about the looming problem created by court-ordered property tax reassessment. In the debates I offered a plan to offset increases for homeowners with an across-the-board property tax cut that also cut job-killing taxes on equipment and inventory. Gov. O'Bannon told us this wasn't necessary; he had a plan to limit increases to around 6 to 7 percent. The election made it clear:

My message was premature.”

And State Sen. Luke Kenley told the *Muncie Star Press* that a special session to restructure taxes was a bad idea. “I think the prospects for reaching a solution are slim, and the prospects for getting there are risky,” Kenley said (Mike Cline, *Muncie Star Press*). “I question the ability of [a special session] to succeed. . . . I don’t see the Legislature being able to change it because of the makeup.”

Then there was the *Bloomington Herald-Times* story that county assessors were skeptical that reassessment could be accomplished by the court-mandated March 2002 deadline. Monroe County Assessor Judy Sharp said the state’s 92 county assessors only recently received the state’s new manual. “It’s a whole new ballgame out there and we’ve got a lot to learn and a lot to take in” in a very short time, Sharp told county commissioners.

### Little good news

About the only good news for O’Bannon and Kernan was a mild squabble over the constitutionality of the shelter allowance. State Rep. Bruce Munson, R-Muncie, felt it would pass the muster of the courts, while Attorney General Steve Carter told the *Muncie Star Press*, “The shelter allowance allows under-assessments due to lack of objectivity. It takes the assessed value out of the equation for taxing.”

O’Bannon was left to respond to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities by saying, “The budget deficit is unacceptable and it is bad government and bad fiscal policy to balance the budget by using gimmicks and depleting reserves. I will continue to steer the ship of the state away from that calamitous state.”

### This is a big deal, folks

The swirling storm clouds seemed to be closing in on O’Bannon and Kernan, when members of his staff hinted

that he was about to take bold action.

What came on Monday was a vow to “step on the brakes” after the governor reported a \$124 million decline in anticipated revenue. “This is a big deal, folks,” O’Bannon said in announcing a hiring freeze, a hold on most capital projects, and cut in state travel budgets.

“If we step on the brakes and drive smarter, we’ll be able to stay on a good course. As governor, I have to operate the state according to the budget and the revenues the legislature has given us. That puts me in the driver’s seat. It won’t be easy to make these cuts. Hoosiers expect all of us to be leaders in both good times and bad. Fasten your seatbelts - it’s gonna be a bumpy ride.”

Asked about a “tax increase,” O’Bannon referred to a probable “revenue enhancement” in the form of a revived cigarette tax increase.

“We’re pleased we’ve got the governor’s attention ... now,” House Minority Leader Brian Bosma, R-Indianapolis, said immediately after O’Bannon’s press conference. “Republicans have been calling for these types of actions for at least five or six months - putting some clamps on hiring, looking at some non-critical construction. The Republicans had 47 votes against this budget in the House when it was considered in its final form.”

Senate Finance Chairman Larry Borst was nowhere to be seen, muting the Republican response.

By Tuesday morning, the storm clouds from New York City and Washington almost completely obscured what seemed to be a petty problem in Indianapolis in relative terms. The national crisis atmosphere may give O’Bannon and Kernan some time to groom their plans, keep the vitriolic rhetoric to a minimum, and perhaps even create more of a bipartisan environment to mirror the one gathering steam in Washington. ❖

## TICKER T A P E

surplus. He said he will introduce legislation to undo the gimmick, moving \$9 billion of the balance back into the budget for the current year to eliminate the non-Social Security deficit. If that fails, he said, he will propose dedicating the government’s first \$9 billion in fiscal 2002 to replenishing the Social Security surplus.

### LAWMAKERS CONCERNED ABOUT CIVIL LITIGATION

**LAW:** More than a century after it was enacted, state lawmakers are grappling with a statute that requires courts to appoint lawyers for poor people in civil cases at no cost to the litigant. The 1880s law was largely ignored for decades, but the Indiana Court of Appeals ruled in 1999 and again in 2000 that the statute was clear and should be followed. The losing party in one of the cases has asked the Indiana Supreme Court to take up the case, but a decision is still pending. Lawmakers on the Commission on Courts said Wednesday that the law’s revival could lead to an onslaught of requests for court-appointed lawyers in civil cases -- and cost the state and counties millions of dollars. They predicted that prison inmates involved in divorce, child-custody and other civil disputes will be among those lining up to take advantage of the law

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once word of its existence and its backing by the Court of Appeals spreads.

"Counties with prisons in them -- they could get killed on this deal," said Sen.

Luke Kenley, R-Noblesville, who has tried unsuccessfully to repeal the law during the past two legislative sessions (Mike Smith, Associated Press).

Predicted Sen. Richard Bray, R-Martinsville: "We are going to have an avalanche, especially in counties with penal institutions."

**EUROPEAN GAS HEADING FOR MIDWEST; PRICES TO STAY HIGH: BP PLC is shipping 10 million gallons of European gasoline through the St. Lawrence Seaway to fuel-starved Chicago and the Midwest (Chicago Tribune).** "It's very unusual," said Joanne Shore, an analyst with the U.S. Energy Administration. "Normally the Midwest region would have no gasoline coming in from Europe and almost nothing from Canada." A fire at a Citgo refinery in Romeoville, Ill., is responsible for regional gas prices approaching \$2 a gallon and will be out of service for six months. It will take two weeks for the European gas to reach Whiting, Ind., refineries. ❖

# COLUMNISTS ON INDIANA

**Larry McIntyre, Indianapolis Star** - Pray for President Bush. The man whose military experience is limited to learning to fly a jet in the Texas National Guard is now facing military decisions as tough as those that confronted Franklin D.

Roosevelt after Dec. 7, 1941. A shadowy terrorist organization has declared war on the United States of America, and it has claimed more casualties and done more damage than the Japanese Imperial Navy did at Pearl Harbor. The United States must retaliate quickly, forcefully and intelligently. Roosevelt knew who his enemies were. Bush, at best, has only a partial notion of just who orchestrated this vicious and cowardly attack on innocent civilians. But he has no choice but to use all the powers at his disposal to root them out and eliminate them. It must be done to prevent another such attack. This war -- and there is no other artful term for what is about to happen -- will involve every American. It is clear this country, and all the civilized world, is going to have to greatly increase security of commercial air service. All Americans are going to have to become more security conscious and learn to be more cooperative and patient with security measures. But it is the military that will be called on to make the biggest sacrifices. We must be prepared for the possibility of mobilizing and deploying an Army on the scale of Desert Storm to points halfway around the globe. ❖

**Dave Kitchell, Logansport Pharos-Tribune** - If Tuesday served to do anything for the country, it reminded us all that we are Americans and that we have not paid off the mortgage on our freedom. We have only refinanced it. The citizenship test that immigrants to this country must pass before they call themselves Americans is only one kind of test. But

the test of American citizenship character is one we're all about to take and it's not on a printed form. We have to pass a national character test to prevent our golden door from being beaten down like this again. ❖

**Stuart Rothenberg, Roll Call** -

Although there has so far been an odd silence about the 2002 fight for the House and an avalanche of attention paid to the battle for the Senate, control of both bodies is likely to be in play next year.

Republicans need to net just a single seat to regain control of the Senate, while Democrats will require a gain of a half-dozen House seats to make Rep. Richard Gephardt (Mo.) the next Speaker. Long-term trends, of course, favor a Democratic net gain of House seats. The party not holding the White House has gained seats in 18 of the past 20 midterm elections, with 1934 and 1998 being the only exceptions. ❖

**Lesley Stedman, Louisville Courier-Journal** - The State Budget Committee sent an overdue message to the people and politicians of Indiana last week: We're facing a serious budget crunch. The committee -- which includes the state budget director and four legislative fiscal leaders -- decided not to approve most capital projects and Build Indiana Fund grants included in the current two-year budget until the state's fiscal condition improves. Budget Committee Chairman Vi Simpson, D-Bloomington, said the group wanted to "demonstrate to our colleagues and the taxpayers that this is a very serious situation." That likely was a good move. Lawmakers have received some flack of late for ignoring the state's economic downturn and spending money anyway. ❖



# PERHAPS... W E W A N D E R

By Brian Howey

## Lugar's dark prophecy

"Mommy, won't the bomb wake everybody up?"

There was a little girl in a TV ad who asked that question in December 1995. The ad was sponsored by U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar, then a presidential candidate running in Iowa and New Hampshire for the 1996 Republican presidential nomination. In scores of speeches on the stump, Lugar warned his audiences that within their lifetimes, Americans could probably anticipate the terrorist destruction of an American city. The pundits ridiculed Indiana's senior senator, calling him an alarmist and comparing those ads with Barry Goldwater's ill-fated 1964 daisy ads that ended in nuclear war.

**Lugar found himself** defending the ads before the Concord Rotary Club in New Hampshire in January 1996. "Those ads have had mixed results," Lugar acknowledged. "Some of you have said to me that these are scary ads, they are melodramatic and hardly worthy of a presidential campaign." But he warned, "The most dire threat on an American city is not a missile projected 5,500 miles and shot by the Russians. It is in fact leftovers from the Cold War." Ironically, his very own campaign began the very same day of the Oklahoma City bombing, which pushed coverage of his City Market kickoff away from the networks.

Lugar's words are ringing in my ears in a column I hoped I would never have had to write as I and scores of other Americans watched in amazement at the south tower of the World Trade Center in flames, only to be followed by the brazen act of a second hijacked airliner crashing into the North tower about 20 minutes later. My 11-year-old son Thomas blinked and watched the second act of terrorism. Within a second, so many of my own hopes that the world he would inherit

would be void of the criminal conduct that made the 20th Century Earth's bloodiest were shattered.

**Lugar's surreal visions** of epic darkness were described in 1996 as "really weird" by a *Keene Sentinel* reporter in New Hampshire. Even in such weirdness, we thought the instruments of "mass destruction" as the senator described it would be maverick rebels hoisting stolen Stinger missiles, or steely agents with briefcases loaded with Czech-made plastic explosives, or bronz-skinned femme fatales in sunglasses opening up a suitcase in a subway filled with killer contagion. We didn't expect to see United Airliners plowing into our beacon skyscrapers.

In our own hopeful innocence, so many of us had hoped that mankind had raised itself up to the point where we wouldn't have to relive cities under the blitz. In a follow-up ad by Lugar in 1996, the senator said, "The fact is that this is not the sort of thing that is discovered by a poll, by a person seeking popularity, by a person with their finger in the wind. I've tried to devote my time and effort to those things that were truly important, those things that can change the lives of people in their communities, in this country and the world."

**On Sept. 11, 2001**, New York City looked like London on Sept. 11, 1940 after 400 were killed and 800 injured in the Blitz. United Airlines Flight 175 probably killed more than that at the World Trade Center this morning.

Today there is a stirring in the heartland after this, the 21st Century version of Pearl Harbor. There are calls for war ... against an unseen enemy and a land we can't even define for invasion. If nothing else, we have been awakened and our resolve will stiffen by nightfall. The price we pay is tucking our kids in bed where their dreams will be void of daisy chains and football games. ❖

Charlie Cook  
Stu Rothenberg  
Joe Kernan  
Steve Buyer  
Pat Kiely  
David McIntosh  
Luke Kenley  
Mike Young  
Chris Chocola  
Peter Manous

Appearing  
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**Howey**  
**Political**  
**Report**

register now at  
317-254-0535  
or e-mail  
jackhowey@  
howeypolitics.com