



Roberts upholds Obamacare mandate

Senate race battlelines drawing at taxation

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

INDIANAPOLIS - The Hoosier chief justice - John G. Roberts - joined with U.S. Supreme Court liberals upholding the Affordable Care Act in what will be one of the most consequential cases in U.S. history.

Roberts was part of a 5-4 majority that upheld the individual mandate. The court appeared to have rejected the commerce clause argument, but allowed the tax argument - that Congress has the right to impose taxes on people who don't follow the individual mandate and purchase health insurance.

President Obama reacted, saying, "Well, it should be pretty clear by now that I didn't do this because it was good politics. I did it because I believed it was good for the country. I did it because I believed it was good for the American people."

Obama continued, "I know there will be a lot of discussion today about the politics of all this, about who won and who lost. That's how these things tend to be viewed here in Washington. But that discussion completely misses the point. Whatever the politics, today's decision was a victory for people all over this country whose



lives will be more secure because of this law and the Supreme Court's decision to uphold it. And because this law has a direct impact on so many Americans, I want to take this opportunity to talk about exactly what it

means for you."

The decision released this morning is a dramatic victory for President Obama, though the political consequences could make Democratic U.S. Senate nominee Joe Donnelly have to defend the law which several polls have shown is deeply unpopular with Hoosier voters. Donnelly was one of the final Democrats to announce he would vote for the law in March 2010. Donnelly is in a "tossup" race with Indiana Treasurer Richard Mourdock, who drew mocking attention last week when his campaign posted four different videos with the candidate offering different reactions

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Blistering politics

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

NASHVILLE, Ind. - In Wednesday's HPI Daily Wire, we learned from various news sources that the Indiana corn crop is facing failure for the first time since 1988. The Drought of 2012 is a looming disaster for trees, warns an arborist from Columbus. The city of Munster is facing an apocalyptic canopy disaster due to an invasion of the emerald ash borer. Fort Wayne is planning to spend part of its windfall from state accounting mistakes -- \$1.5 million -- to take down its dying ash trees.

The National Weather Service



"Hoosiers will be pleased to learn that many positive aspects of this law, such as lower prescription drug costs for seniors, making sure people cannot be dropped by insurance companies if they are sick ... remain law."

- U.S. Rep. Joe Donnelly



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has issued a fire warning for much of Indiana with projected temperatures between 103 and 106 today and Friday before it cools off to the upper 90s over the weekend. The NWS statement today notes, "Critical fire danger for all of Central Indiana. Very high fire danger Thursday. Very hot temperatures from 100 to 105 degrees combined with relative humidity values around 25% and wind gusts to 30 mph will lead to an increased fire danger Thursday."

About 90% of the state is entrenched in a severe drought. The National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration's Season Drought Outlook for June 21-Sept. 30 has about 85% of Indiana in a "persistence" drought designation, meaning that crop and tree failures appear likely.

Cities and counties are facing open burning and fireworks bans. More than 40 counties have initiated burn bans, with the rest of the 92 counties almost certain to follow in the coming days. All of this comes on the heels of one of the warmest winters on record, which resulted in an attack on poplar trees by insects which excrete an oozy, oily film of excrement on Hoosier streets, driveways and lawns. The final days of winter brought 80 degree temperatures in Indiana. The advent of Spring brought an F-5 tornado to Henryville.

Last week, we watched Asian Carp Czar John Goss and Gov. Mitch Daniels survey the central Wabash River, where with the turn of a Mercury outboard motor key the waterway becomes a minefield of three- and four-pound fish leaping out of the drink and into the face of anyone not armed with a garbage can lid. President Obama appointed Goss to keep the Asian carp out of Lake Michigan. Welcome to climate change in Indiana.

I asked Bob White, a former Republican legislative candidate and USDA official from Greensburg who farms there and in Northern Indiana, if he puts much credence in climate

change. Yes, he said, weather events are becoming more dramatic and severe.

The year 2012 thus far is becoming a poster child for dramatic weather swings, with a record four named tropical systems in June in the Atlantic basin. And it comes on the heels of 2011, which saw 1,600 tornadoes across the U.S. Twelve weather-related disasters accounted for \$1 billion or more each in economic losses, a new record, according to Chris Vaccaro, spokesman for the National Weather Service. "We've seen historic events of nearly every weather category," says Vaccaro. "So in terms of snow storms, and hurricanes and floods and droughts, all of these events this year ranked in the top three or even the highest ever recorded."

The extreme weather of 2011 affected millions of people, claimed 1,000 lives, resulted in 8,000 injuries and totaled more than \$52 billion in economic losses. While there is no evidence to connect global warming with specific local weather events, Vaccaro says this past year's weather extremes are consistent with what climate experts are projecting for the long-term.

The 2011 weather extremes could be the "new normal," said Vaccaro.

The New York Times reported in May 2011 that climate scientists have told city planners that based on current trends, Chicago will feel more like Baton Rouge than a Northern metropolis before the end of this century. The white oak, the state tree of Illinois, has been banned from city planting lists, and swamp oaks and sweet gum trees from the South have been given new priority. If world carbon emissions continue apace, the scientists said, Chicago would have summers like the Deep South, with as many as 72 days over 90 degrees before the end of the century. For most of the 20th Century, the city averaged



fewer than 15. By 2070, Chicago could expect 35% more precipitation in winter and spring, but 20% less in summer and fall. By then, the conditions would have changed enough to make the area's plant hardiness zone akin to Birmingham, Ala.

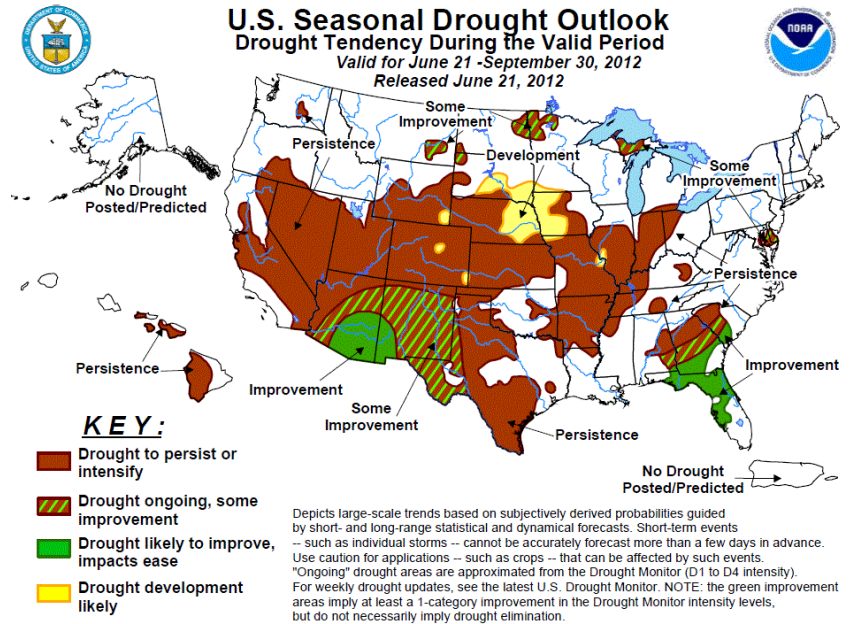
Purdue climatologist Dr. Dev Niyogi warned that the current drought could press state water supplies. The city of Danville, for instance, just put into place water restrictions. "Anytime we are in a drought situation like most of our state is in right now, it is a good idea to start looking into the water supplies that we have," Dr. Niyogi said. "We have to be cautious in conserving our resources that we have and water is the fantastic commodity that drives the whole economic engine."

Less than a year ago, Republican presidential hopeful Jon Huntsman appeared in Indianapolis and issued a "call me crazy" mea culpa on climate change. "The minute that the Republican Party becomes the anti-science party, we have a huge problem," the former Utah governor said during an August appearance on ABC News's "This Week," in which he lumped evolution and climate science together. "We lose a whole lot of people who would otherwise allow us to win the election in 2012."

According to a 2010 poll by the Pew Research Center, 53% of Republicans said there is absolutely no evidence of global warming. That number jumped to a staggering 70% among supporters of the Tea Party movement in America. In 2007, 62% of Republicans believed that there was clear evidence that global climate change was taking place. In a December 2011 Pew poll, 63% of Americans say there is "solid evidence" that the earth's temperature has increased in past decades. That number is up from 57% two years ago, but still far from highs of 77% in 2006 and 2007.

A key feature of the initial drop in global warming belief was a burgeoning partisan divide, with Republicans and independents becoming markedly less convinced. The new poll reveals a growing internal divide within the GOP between conservatives and moderates, as well as between Tea Party and non-Tea Party Republicans. More than six in 10 moderate or liberal Republicans in the new poll say there is solid evidence of global warming (up 22 points from 2009), while barely three in 10 conservative Republicans say the same. And while 30% of Republicans who agree with the Tea Party believe in global warming, that jumps to 56% of non-Tea Party Republicans.

In his own analysis of his primary loss to Richard Mourdock in May, U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar warned of pending gridlock among events in the U.S. that could become



full-blown crises. "I don't remember a time when so many topics have become politically unmentionable in one party or the other," he said. "Republicans cannot admit to any nuance in policy on climate change. Republican members are now expected to take pledges against any tax increases. For two consecutive presidential nomination cycles, GOP candidates competed with one another to express the most strident anti-immigration view, even at the risk of alienating a huge voting bloc. Similarly, most Democrats are constrained when talking about such issues as entitlement cuts, tort reform, and trade agreements."

"Our political system is losing its ability to even explore alternatives," Lugar said. "If fealty to these pledges continues to expand, legislators may pledge their way into irrelevance. Voters will be electing a slate of inflexible positions rather than a leader."

Mourdock told the American Spectator that climate change is the "greatest hoax of all time." Mourdock explained, "The irony here is that our energy policy is in fact a threat to our national security. We are basing our energy policy on the greatest hoax of all time, which is that mankind is changing the climate."

But go to just about any Hoosier coffee shop, grain elevator, feed store, just about any county commissioners session, city council chambers or board of works meeting, and you'll hear talk about what's happening with the weather here in Indiana. Some will insist its cyclical, just another pulse of Mother Nature. Others see historic CO2 levels fueled by industrial, power plant and auto emissions and see the "new normal." By today, Indiana was to experience the first 100-degree days since 1988, and there will be new worries about the power grid, water tables and talk of corn and soy bean crop failures. ❖



Obamacare, from page 1

to the various scenarios.

Mourdock said in a statement, "I am disappointed in the Court's ruling today that ObamaCare can stand as a massive tax on Americans. ObamaCare will add trillions to our national debt, deter future job growth, and force thousands of individuals out of their existing health care coverage. The choice in the upcoming election couldn't be clearer."

Murdock's website did not post any of the four videos, but showed a photo of Obama and Donnelly and said, "When Joe Donnelly helped pass Obamacare, we hoped the Supreme Court would strike it down. Now our only recourse is repeal. The stakes could not be higher. We must keep Joe Donnelly out of the U.S. Senate."

Donnelly reacted by saying, "Hoosiers will be pleased to learn that many positive aspects of this law, such as lower prescription drug costs for seniors, making sure people cannot be dropped by insurance companies if they get sick, and making healthcare more affordable and accessible, remain law. Yet this law is far from perfect, and I will work with both parties to improve it and protect Medicare."

Donnelly then turned to politics, saying, "Richard Mourdock's only unique contribution to the debate on lowering healthcare costs has been to suggest that employers could choose not to offer cancer treatment coverage to their employees. He holds a 'my way or the highway' approach, has questioned the constitutionality of Medicare, and supports over \$200 billion in Medicare cuts. Mourdock's Tea Party thinking won't solve problems or improve healthcare."

Political reaction from Hoosier politicians was somewhat predictable. "I am deeply disappointed in the Supreme Court's decision to uphold ObamaCare," said U.S. Rep. Mike Pence. "This ruling erodes the freedom of every American, opening the door for the federal government to legislate, regulate, and mandate nearly every aspect of our daily lives under the guise of its taxing power. Today's decision affirms a massive tax increase on Hoosiers and is wholly inconsistent with the principles of personal responsibility and limited government that are enshrined in the U.S. Constitution. Congress must act immediately to fully repeal ObamaCare and protect Hoosier families, small businesses and family farms from its tax increases and mandates. If ObamaCare is not repealed in full, Hoosiers will face higher health care costs and increased taxes."



Other Republicans seized on the court's ruling that the individual mandate was essentially a "tax," something that Donnelly denied in 2010. Club for Growth President Chris Chocola called Joe Donnelly and Barack Obama "two peas in a pod" supporting a "massive tax increase." Chocola is expected to direct more money to defeat Donnelly after CFG spent almost \$2 million on behalf of Mourdock in his primary victory over U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar in May.

Gov. Mitch Daniels reacted by saying, "The immediate implications for Indiana are a huge increase in health insurance rates, especially for young people, and the need to decide whether to try to construct a so-called 'exchange' or let the federal government do so."

Daniels added, "The Court's ruling that the federal government has the constitutional power to do what it has done must be respected. But many actions that are constitutional are still unwise. The now undisputed facts that this federal takeover of one-fifth of our economy will worsen deficits, increase the national debt, raise health care costs, and force Americans off insurance coverage they have chosen, still argues for repeal of a dangerously misguided law and its replacement by major reforms based on individual freedom and consumerism."

U.S. Rep. Andre Carson reacted by saying, "I proudly voted in 2010 to pass the Affordable Care Act and give Americans access to quality, affordable health care services. Since that time, 54 million Americans in private plans have received free preventive health services such as cancer screenings and diabetes prevention."

"I still think the best political outcome for Dems was to strike the individual mandate, best politics for Republicans was it being upheld," tweeted Hendricks County Republican Chairman Mike O'Brien, who writes a column for Howey Politics Indiana. Obamacare is partially responsible for claiming two Indiana Democrats who voted for the law. Then U.S. Rep. Brad Ellsworth lost a Senate race to U.S. Sen. Dan Coats in 2010 and U.S. Rep. Baron Hill lost by 14% to Rep. Young that same year. Donnelly gutted out a razor-thin victory in the 2nd CD against Republican Jackie Walorski, an ardent opponent of the law.

Roberts writes opinion

Roberts, who grew up in Long Beach, Ind., was the swing vote in the decision joining Associate Justices Ruth Bader Ginsburg, Stephen Breyer, Sonia Sotomayor and Elena Kagan. As a U.S. Senator, Barack Obama had voted against the Roberts nomination. At the president's swearing in, Roberts botched the oath and the two had to repeat the process. Obama and the Roberts court have had a strained relationship, so there is great irony that it was Roberts who saved the individual mandate. The other surprise is that the court's swing vote - Justice Anthony Kennedy - sided with the court conservatives.



Roberts wrote the majority opinion saying the court "does not express any opinion on the wisdom of the Affordable Healthcare Act." That judgment is up to the people, according to the ruling. "When a court confronts an unconstitutional statute its endeavor must be to conserve, not destroy the legislation," Roberts wrote.

"Nothing in our opinion precludes Congress from offering funds under the ACA to expand the availability of health care, and requiring that states accepting such funds comply with the conditions on their use," the Roberts opinion said. "What Congress is not free to do is to penalize states that choose not to participate in that new program by taking away their existing Medicaid funding."

"In our view, the entire Act before us is invalid in its entirety," Kennedy - who many court watchers thought would be the swing vote - wrote in his dissent.

In opposing Roberts' nomination in 2005, then-Sen. Obama said, "The problem I had is that when I examined Judge Roberts' record and history of public service was that it was his personal estimation that he has far more often used his formidable skills on behalf of the strong in opposition to the weak. I do so with considerable reticence. I hope that I am wrong. I hope that this reticence on my part proves unjustified and that Judge Roberts will show himself to not only be an outstanding legal thinker but also someone who upholds the Court's historic role as a check on the majoritarian impulses of the executive branch and the legislative branch."

Indiana Attorney General Greg Zoeller decided in March 2010 that Indiana would join the multi-state legal challenge to the Affordable Care Act or ACA. "I would encourage everyone to maintain civility and respect the United States Supreme Court whether you agree or disagree with the Court's opinion, which is being studied to discern its impact on Indiana Medicaid and the rights of patients concerning their health conditions and procedures." Zoeller noted that no tax dollars were spent on the legal challenge, a difference from Treasurer Mourdock who spent \$3 million of taxpayer dollars to challenge the Chrysler/Fiat merger in 2009.

Politics of Obamacare

A Reuters Poll released over the weekend revealed that 56% opposed Obamacare and 44% favor. However support for provisions of the healthcare law was strong, with a full 82% of survey respondents, for example, favoring banning insurance companies from denying coverage to people with pre-existing conditions. But in what could be a key indicator for the presidential contest, people who describe themselves as political independents oppose the law by 73% to 27%. Opposition among independents has been growing. In a survey conducted in April, two weeks after the Supreme Court heard the case, 63% of them opposed

the measure, and 37% favored it.

In a December 2011 Public Opinion Strategies Poll conducted on behalf of Indiana Realtors, 57% of likely Hoosiers voters opposed the law, with 43% strongly opposing. On whether to repeal Obamacare, 55% supported that.

Former Indiana Republican congressman Mark Souder, who writes a column for HPI, called the decision a "sweeping victory for Obama" but said that it will cause political problems for Donnelly. "Depending upon the mix, the President will likely try to put the Republicans on the hot seat and the House will try to put the pressure on Donnelly through votes as well," Souder said. House Majority Leader Eric Cantor has already scheduled a House repeal vote for July 11.

"And of course, the big question will be comparing the Court's ruling to Romney's Massachusetts plan," Souder explained. "If Romney is weakened as an advocate, the President (and Senate) versus the House is probably a loss for the Republicans if they win the case. Boehner & company are no political match for Obama unless they have Romney as well. However, it still could hurt Donnelly because his situation is different and GOP allies will spend lots of money in Indiana. I do not see any scenario that helps Donnelly except if Obama contests Indiana in a close race. Early polls after tough primaries are irrelevant." U.S. Sen. Dan Coats, another Republican to run against Obamacare in 2010, tweeted, "Now it's up to Americans to decide in Nov if they want a President & Congress that will fight for REAL affordable health care reform."

Sen. Lugar, who urged Zoeller to research and challenge the law, expressed disappointment, saying, "I continue to support full repeal of the massively expensive ObamaCare law."

Indiana Republican Chairman Eric Holcomb, who awaited the decision outside of the Supreme Court this morning, said, "Constitutionality should not be mistaken for good public policy. Our economy, our future, depends on us electing Mitt Romney this November."

Pence also promised a fight, saying, "The Supreme Court may have had its say on the last Thursday in June, but the American people will have their say on the first Tuesday in November."

John Gregg's Democratic gubernatorial campaign also promised a battle. "Congressman Pence has been part of the problem in Washington, siding with big insurance companies over Indiana families," the Gregg campaign said in a statement. "He has voted against guaranteeing Hoosiers access to health insurance, voted against health insurance for sick children, voted against prescription drug coverage for seniors and voted to let insurance companies take away coverage if Hoosiers get sick. Indiana families deserve better." ❖



Amateur hour brings Mourdock to Colbert

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

NASHVILLE, Ind. - Yet another first for the amateur-hour Mourdock Senate campaign.

Yes, yes, Richard Mourdock defeated U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar, the first time in the television age of politics that a sitting Hoosier senator has been upset in a primary. But without the vast infusion of Super PAC money, that wouldn't have happened. There was the Mourdock campaign screwup where the Indiana Republican Party banned it from using its database after the campaign sent out an email from campaign manager Jim Holden in which he said fellow staffers should "start pillaging email addresses." And who could forget the Mourdock/Tea Party rally on the same day Mike Pence kicked off his gubernatorial campaign? (Interesting that Pence is a conspicuous Republican who hasn't vouched for Mourdock being "mainstream.")

Now we find Mourdock's campaign posting - briefly - on YouTube four versions of potential responses to the U.S. Supreme Court ruling on Obamacare expected to be revealed today. The problem for the Mourdock amateurs is that Indiana Democrats were watching, captured the four videos and they have gone viral on the Internet. It is the first time in memory that a candidate has provided so much internal data and contingencies.

It earned him a conspicuous spot on Comedy Central's "Colbert Report" on Monday.

In the first video, in which Mourdock talks about the high court overturning the Affordable Care Act, Mourdock says, "Well, we've had our brief moment of celebration, because the Supreme Court ruled that Obamacare is, in fact, unconstitutional. It's what many of us argued all along. But don't sit back and think the fight is over because it isn't. Barack Obama and Congressman Joe Donnelly are already putting Obamacare 2.0 together and they're going to try and pass it once again. We cannot let that happen. The answer to America's health care issues is not going to be big government to any reasonable solution. The answer is not going to come from having individuals lose their personal choice, lose their individual freedom. I'm Richard Mourdock and I'm running for the U.S. Senate to make sure that something like Obamacare does not hap-

pen again. If you'd like to help us wage that fight to make sure that Obamacare stays repealed, then please go to our website, RichardMourdock.com, and contribute generously."

Now here's the "split decision" Mourdock video: "We now know that Obamacare came down as a split decision. The Supreme Court struck down part, but not all of the health care bill. You can bet the Democrats are gonna fight to try to bring it back and those of us who are conservative are gonna fight for the Constitution and for the private sector. Barack Obama and Congressman Joe Donnelly are going to try to have big government make health care even more expensive. That may not be their intention, but that is what will happen, just as health care costs had already begun to rise under Obamacare, it will only continue to do so if they get a chance at Obamacare 2.0. I'm Richard Mourdock and I'm running for the U.S. Senate



in part because I believe private-sector solutions are the answer for our health care problems. If you want to learn more and you'd like to make a contribution, please visit us at RichardMourdock.com."

And here's the one for the Supremes ruling Obamacare is constitutional: "The United States Supreme Court has done what none of us expected. They found an answer on the health care issue which basically led them to no decision at all, and we're just going to have to wait a while longer. But the fact is, the issue is not going to wait. It is going to be the issue in this November's elections. President Barack Obama and Congressman Joe Donnelly are going to fight like crazy to maintain a big-government health care system that will lead to higher health care costs and to lower personal choice and even the loss of personal options in health care. I'm Richard Mourdock and I'm running for the United States Senate in part because I don't believe the big government programs of Barack Obama and Joe Don-



Dramatic change for Indiana CD delegation, but only one tight race

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

INDIANAPOLIS - Over the past decade with the 2011 maps, Indiana was a hotbed of competitive Congressional races. Five seats flipped, there was almost an annual Baron Hill/Mike Sodrel gutter brawl, and in any given cycle, there would be three or four races that would fall into the "leans" or "tossup" category.

But the Indiana delegation will undergo a dramatic reshaping this year.

Curt Smith of the Indiana Family Institute and a former chief of staff to U.S. Sen. Dan Coats and former congressman John Hostettler, notes that the coming "dean" of the Hoosier Republican U.S. House delegation in January 2013 will likely be Marlin Stutzman, who took office in November of 2010.



For the first time since Birch Bayh was sworn into office in January of 1963, neither a Bayh nor a Lugar will serve Indiana from the U.S. Senate. That's 50 years!

If GOP challengers Jackie Walorski, Luke Messer and Susan Brooks join freshmen U.S. Reps. Todd Young, Larry Bucshon and Todd Rokita, two-thirds of the House delegation will have served one full term or less. And Stutzman only has two months' seniority ahead of that group after he won a special election simultaneous to his November 2010 election which allowed him to be seated ahead of the rest of the freshmen.

U.S. Rep. Joe Donnelly may be in the Senate if he can defeat Richard Mourdock, of course, but he will leave the House along with Burton and Pence, making this perhaps the least "senior" delegation in decades -- if not longer.

At least for this cycle, and perhaps one or two more down the road with the 2011 maps, Indiana's competitiveness appears to be a thing of the past. In analyzing the 2012 races here at the mid-point, only the 8th CD falls outside of the "safe" category. And with a Republican year shaping up in Indiana, U.S. Rep. Larry Bucshon still maintains an advantage in our first comprehensive post-primary review.

Bucshon faces former legislator Dave Crooks, who has had respectable fundraising and a cleared primary field while the freshman congressman had to fend off Tea Party activist Kristi Risk.

nelly are the right answers for our health care problems. If you feel as I do that we need to get government out of health care, that we need more private-sector solutions and more competition, then I urge you to check me out at RichardMourdock.com. See my points of view and please, check our contribution button too, because we need your help as we continue to wage this all-important battle."

Mourdock has all the bases covered, and we all now know how he'll react BEFORE a decision is rendered.

Indiana Democratic Party spokesman Ben Ray said it was a "bush league mistake." Ray explained, "He's all about politics, not solving serious issues for Hoosier families. Mourdock's pre-taped 'Choose Your Own Adventure' style response shows just how cynical he's become as he struggles to get Hoosier voters to accept his Tea Party politics."

Democratic nominee Joe Donnelly's campaign manager Paul Tencher called it a "calculated and pre-staged video montage that proves Tea Party partisan politics is what Richard Mourdock cares about."

Mourdock spokesman Chris Conner likened the latest misadventure to the Boy Scouts. "Like the vast majority of Hoosiers, Richard hopes the Supreme Court strikes down Obamacare, which our opponent Joe Donnelly dutifully supported," Conner said. "But as the Boy Scouts say, 'be prepared.'"

But the Boy Scout oath also notes: "To keep myself physically strong, mentally awake and morally straight." So much for that "mentally awake" part.

The penultimate part of this story was Stephen Colbert's handling of the matter.

Colbert lampooned Mourdock, calling him the "Dark Lord of the Withered Heath" and said it was inspiring that "he put his balls to the felt" on "his prediction . . . and three others."

The show displayed the four video clips Mourdock made, covering each potential Supreme Court decision which the Mourdock campaign accidentally posted on its website. ❖



Here is our race-by-race review of Indiana's nine CDs:

1ST CD:

Republican: Joel Phelps. **Democrat:** U.S. Rep. Pete Visclosky. 2012 Primary Results: Phelps, 17,164, Dave Wenger 11,952. **2010 Results:** Visclosky (D) 99,387, Leyva (R) 65,558, Morris (L) 4,762. **2012 Outlook:** Phelps is a 35-year-old Portage businessman with a Purdue industrial engineering degree. But he faces Visclosky, the coming dean of the delegation and will have little chance to win in the overwhelmingly Democratic 1st CD. Phelps believes his background of strong ethics, project management, and business ownership is exactly what the people of Indiana's 1st Congressional District need in Washington right now. "For more than 25 years, the people and businesses of our district have suffered the decay caused by short sighted self-perpetuating policies of people like Pete Visclosky who are more interested in taking care of their friends and getting re-elected than being a responsible voice in Washington," said Phelps. **Horse Race Status:** Safe Visclosky

2ND CD:

Republican: Jackie Walorski. **Democrat:** Brendan Mullen. **2012 Primary Results:** Democratic: Mullen 11,218, Dan Morrison 9,519. Republican: Jackie Walorski 46,873, Greg Andrews 17,522. **2010 Results:** Donnelly (D) 91,341, Walorski (R) 88,803, Vogel (L) 9,447. **2012 Outlook:** Mullen was recruited to take on Walorski, but he moved into the district while owning a couple of homes in Washington. What we know about the residency issues that helped defeat U.S. Sen. Dick Lugar and former congressman David McIntosh makes that a potential problem in a race not expected to be close with the newly redrawn 2nd CD deemed so Republican that Rep. Donnelly opted for the U.S. Senate race. Mullen's primary victory was not impressive. It is hard to see how Walorski and her activist network won't get her to Congress this time around. **Horse Race Status:** Safe Walorski

3rd CD:

Republican: U.S. Rep. Marlin Stutzman. **Democrat:** Kevin R. Boyd. **2012 Primary Results:** Democratic: Boyd 5,985, Schrader 1,694, Hope 1,441, Kuhnle 1,265, Sowards 1,172, Roberson 966, Republican: Stutzman 74,812.

2010 Results: Stutzman 116,140, Hayhurst (D) 61,267, Wise (L) 7,631. **2012 Outlook:** This is one of the most Republican districts in the nation and Boyd, pastor of Fort Wayne's Trinity Presbyterian Church, will have little chance of upsetting Stutzman. Boyd, 57, ran for Congress in 2006 and was a Fort Wayne City Council candidate in 2007. He has advocated strengthening organized labor, raising the minimum wage, bolstering public education and fast-tracking battery technology as an energy source. Stutzman has been named to the Young Americans for Romney Leadership Team. Stutzman, 35, is among nine members of the committee, which "will work with prominent young leaders from across the country to help spread the message about why Mitt Romney is the best choice for America's future," according to a news release from Romney's campaign. Romney's son Craig heads the team. **Horse Race Status:** Safe Stutzman

4th CD:

Republican: U.S. Rep. Todd Rokita. **Democrat:** Tara Nelson. **Primary Results:** Republican: Rokita 73,089; Democratic Nelson 7,018, 5,010. **2010 Results:** Rokita 138,732, Sanders (D) 53,167, Duncan (L) 10,423. **2012 Outlook:** Nelson is a technical writer with Evonik laboratories in Lafayette, but like Boyd, finds herself in an



overwhelmingly GOP district. Nelson (pictured) told the Lafayette Journal & Courier, "I absolutely have a strategy and I have a plan, but would the Colts share their strategy with their opponents? No. I'm going to keep that to myself, but I do have a strategy, and I will be out there in full force." We expect her to be more like Curtis Painter than Peyton Manning. **Horse Race Status:** Safe Rokita

5th CD:

Republican: Susan Brooks. **Democrat:** State Rep. Scott



Reske. **2012 Primary Results: Republican** Brooks 31,185, McIntosh 30,175, McGoff 23,773, Seybold 11,874, Lugar 4,758, Anderson 1,069, Salin 869, Mount 453; Democratic Reske 13,175, Long 7,692. **2010 Primary Results:** Burton 32,769, Messer 30,502, McGoff 20,679, Murphy 9,805, McVey 9,372, Lyons 3,964, Adcock, Ann B. 3,352. **2010 General Results:** Burton 146,899, Crawford (D) 60,024, Reid (L) 18,266, Trueblood (I) 11,218. **2012 Outlook:** Again, the 5th is decisively Republican. State Rep. Reske opted for this race after redistricting made his HD37 inhospitable to a Democrat, but the 5th CD is little better and he will face Brooks who is coming off an impressive primary win over David McIntosh. Brooks is seen as a GOP rising star. **Horse Race Status:** Safe Brooks

6th CD:

Republican: Luke Messer. **Democrat:** Bradley Bookout. **2012 Primary Results:** Republican: Messer 32,859, Hankins 23,276, Bates 10,913, Frazier 8,446, Sizemore 2,346, Smith 1,697, Wye 989, Hatter 917; Democratic: Bookout 8,278, Heitzman 7,077, Crone 5,611, Bolling 3,719, Holland 2,059. **2010 Results:** Pence 126,027, Welsh (D) 56,647, Thompson (L) 6,635. **2010 Outlook:** It's taken him a dozen years, but Messer will almost certainly go to Congress after an impressive primary win. He faces former Delaware County Councilman Bookout of Yorktown. Like Brooks and Walorski, Messer will be well-funded and running in a district built for a Republican. **Horse Race Status:** Safe Messer.

7th CD:

Democrat: U.S. Rep. Andre Carson. Republican: Carlos May. Libertarian: Mmoja Ajubu. **2012 Primary Results:** Democratic: Carson 34,782, Kern 2,048, Wilcox 1,082, Pullins 586; Republican: May 10,783, Ping 9,771, Davis 7,727, Harmon 4,252, Duncan 4,079, Miniear 2,227, Shouse 1,412. **2010 Results:** Carson (D) 86,011, Scott (R) 55,213, Wilson (L) 4,815. **2012 Outlook:** On paper the new 7th looked more competitive for Republicans than the old one, losing parts of Pike Township in redistricting while adding precincts to the south. But Republicans are not acting like this will be a priority. Carlos May is seen as an up-and-comer, and he challenged Carson to debate health care issues this week, but he struggled to defeat Cat Ping in the primary. **Horse Race Status:** Likely Carson

8th CD:

Republican: U.S. Rep. Larry Bucshon. **Democrat:** Dave Crooks. **2012 Primary Results:** Bucshon 34,514, Risk 24,960. Democratic: Crooks 18,634, Barnett 10,638, Bryk 3,023. **2010 Results:** Bucshon (R) 116,759, VanHaaf-ten (D) 76,265, Cunningham (L) 10,240. **2012 Outlook:**

If there is any drama on the 2nd quarter FEC reports, it will be whether Crooks can match Bucshon. Bucshon reported \$635,000 for the first quarter and had \$266,424 cash-on-hand, compared to Crooks' \$529,635 in receipts and \$385,545 cash-on-hand. The fate of Obamacare and the strength of the Mitt Romney, Mike Pence and Richard Mourdock campaigns will determine what kind of head/tail wind Dr. Bucshon will have. When it comes to redistricting, Bucshon's 8th CD appears to have lost Republican strength when several northern counties were drawn into other districts. Bucshon's win over Kristi Risk in the primary by just 10,000 votes also prompts questions on whether he can close ranks with the Tea Party, which at times has questioned his fidelity to their cause. If that rift isn't closed, Crooks continues to keep up his impressive fundraising, and Obama, Donnelly and Gregg can make their races competitive, this could be the most interesting Congressional race in the state. For now, we give Bucshon a nominal advantage. **Horse Race Status:** Leans Bucshon.

9th CD:

Republican: U.S. Rep. Todd Young. **Democrat:** Shelli Yoder. **2012 Primary Results:** Republican: Young 59,327; Democratic: Yoder 12,186, Winningham 5,590, George 4,591, Tilford 2,233, Miller 2,062. **2010 Results:** Young (R) 118,040, Hill (D) 95,353. Knott (L) 12,070, Lucas (I) 69. **2012 Outlook:** On paper, the new 9th looked like it could be competitive. Yoder, a former Miss Indiana and an employee of Indiana University, won the Democratic primary largely on the endorsement of Bloomington Mayor Mark Kruzan and the Monroe County machine. But she reported raising a mere \$40,000 and had only \$24,000 cash-on-hand at the end of the first quarter, numbers that pale to Young's fundraising juggernaut of \$994,462 in receipts and \$696,578 cash-on-hand. Young was able to win a three-way primary against a former congressman in 2010, reload and then defeat Rep. Baron Hill by 14% that fall. He will be tough to beat. An active participant in drawing up the Ryan Budget, that and Obamacare will likely be the key issues in the fall. **Horse Race Status:** Likely Young

Governor

A McLaughlin and Associates Poll conducted on behalf of the Indiana Senate Majority Caucus shows Mike Pence leading John Gregg 54-265 with 20% undecided. The same poll shows Mitt Romney leading President Obama 58-32% with 10% undecided.

The Hotline/National Journal rank the Indiana governor's race as the 8th most competitive: (Last month: 9) Democrat John Gregg needs to run a perfect campaign to have a shot against GOP Rep. Mike Pence. And with two top staffers leaving in the last month and a steep fundraising disadvantage, the state's former House speaker isn't



perfect. Pence remains the heavy favorite to take over for retiring Gov. Mitch Daniels.

Here's Politico's take: While Rep. Mike Pence is in his sixth straight week of unfettered statewide television, John Gregg is enduring staff turnover. Gregg's longtime aide Tim Jeffers, who mounted an insurgent bid for state party chairman, left the campaign mid-month saying he wanted more time with his family. His communications director Megan Jacobs was replaced last week after just a few months on the job. And the local press doesn't appear to be sold on the idea that Pence is the right-wing ideologue Gregg wants voters to think he is. "Behind the mustache and the folksy quips ...[Gregg] can't articulate how he's different from Pence," wrote columnist Eric Bradner. **Who Won June: Pence**

Pence's proposal for a moratorium on new business regulations also includes a review of all current regulations (Indiana Public Media). That review could result in the deletion of many of those regulations. Pence says he's concerned the number of regulations – there have been around 12 hundred added in the last four years alone – are creating barriers to business and job creation. "When you look at, particularly, the increase in the number of occupations that are subject to regulation and licensing in Indiana, I just really believe that we can do better," Pence says. Pence says the Office of Management and Budget would do a cost-benefit analysis for all business regulations to determine if they should stay or go. Democratic gubernatorial candidate John Gregg says the fact that Pence is apparently criticizing Governor Mitch Daniels and the GOP-led Indiana General Assembly, members of Pence's own party, is surprising. Gregg says if Pence believes fellow Republicans over-regulated, he's out of touch with Hoosiers. "My question is, when you make a blanket statement like this, what's he going to do when there needs to be some regulations on workplace safety and on the environment," Gregg says. **Horse Race Status:** Likely Pence

Indiana General Assembly

SD36: A McLaughlin & Associates Poll shows State Sen. Brent Waltz with a 19-point lead over MaryAnn Sullivan 47% to 28% with 25% undecided. With a strong top of the ticket and his broad coalition of supporters, like the ISTA, Senator Waltz is positioned to win re-election.

ISTA President Nate Schnellenberger said, "The ISTA looks forward to continuing to work collaboratively with Senator Waltz in the upcoming legislative session and beyond."

Horse Race Status: Likely Waltz

SD 60: State Rep. Peggy Welch says she will not submit her name for consideration as a possible candidate to replace Vi Simpson in the Indiana Senate. Some members of the caucus who will vote for Simpson's replacement say Welch is not liberal enough to earn their support (Indiana Public Media). Welch faces the toughest re-election challenge since she's been in the House, as she's pitted against Morgan County Clerk Peggy Mayfield in a redrawn district which now includes Martinsville. On Friday, she cited that as one reason she would stick with the race for which she filed. "This sounds so politician-ish, but I have really come to fall in love and have developed a deep respect, especially for the citizens of Morgan County," Welch says. "I've even kind of become protective of them." But another reason for her decision not to run may be that members of the Monroe County Democratic Party, which will hold a caucus tonight to fill Simpson's ballot position, do not support some of Welch's votes in the House. Seeking the Senate seat include Monroe County Commissioner Mark Stoops; Larry Barker, executive director of the Monroe County Solid Waste Management District; and Monroe County Assessor Judy Sharp. An Indiana Public Media e-mail poll of the more than 60 Democrats set to vote in the caucus revealed little about possible voting trends, with only a few voters betraying who they'll vote for, many saying they'd made a choice but wished to keep it secret and several saying they wanted to hear from the candidates at the caucus before they cast a ballot. **Caucus Horse Race:** Leans Sharp. ❖

General Election: Romney vs. Obama

Polling Data						
Poll	Date	Sample	MoE	Obama (D)	Romney (R)	Spread
RCP Average	6/1 - 6/26	--	--	46.9	43.9	Obama +3.0
NBC News/Wall St. Jml	6/20 - 6/24	819 RV	3.4	47	44	Obama +3
Rasmussen Tracking	6/24 - 6/26	1500 LV	3.0	45	46	Romney +1
Gallup Tracking	6/20 - 6/26	3050 RV	2.0	46	44	Obama +2
Bloomberg	6/15 - 6/18	734 LV	3.6	53	40	Obama +13
Associated Press/GfK	6/14 - 6/18	878 RV	4.2	47	44	Obama +3
Pew Research	6/7 - 6/17	1563 RV	2.9	50	46	Obama +4
Reuters/Ipsos	6/7 - 6/11	848 RV	3.4	45	44	Obama +1
Monmouth/SurveyUSA/Braun	6/4 - 6/6	1152 LV	2.9	47	46	Obama +1
FOX News	6/3 - 6/5	907 RV	3.0	43	43	Tie
IBD/CSM/TIPP	6/1 - 6/8	841 RV	3.5	46	42	Obama +4

See All General Election: Romney vs. Obama Polling Data



Donnelly will have resources to respond

By JACK COLWELL

SOUTH BEND - When Karl Rove's Crossroads super PAC hit Hoosier airwaves with TV ads attacking Democratic Senate nominee Joe Donnelly, seeking to define him as a wasteful spender, Donnelly said he would have the resources to respond. He did.

Donnelly is on TV now with ads seeking to define Republican Senate nominee Richard Mourdock as a tea party extremist who thinks that Social Security is unconstitutional.



The super PAC buy on statewide TV totaled over \$620,000. Donnelly, also buying statewide, is spending \$250,000. Not exactly an equal response, but not as far apart in time purchased as those numbers suggest. Candidates can buy at a lower rate.

Who defines whom more effectively, more negatively, can determine the outcome of a race shown in three polls to have begun as a tossup. TV spending can be decisive in this defining, especially in early stages when neither candidate is that well known yet throughout the state.

Conservative super PACs will pour in more money, many millions, to defeat Donnelly. They cannot afford a Mourdock loss. Not after helping Mourdock defeat Sen. Dick Lugar, who had been regarded as a sure winner over Donnelly. Tea party and conservative PACs already have been blamed for supporting nominees who went on to lose in 2010, costing Republicans a chance to control the Senate.

Donnelly, in a recent interview in Washington, expressed confidence that he will continue to have resources to keep the race close for a chance to win on Nov. 6.

His current TV buy was possible with transfer of \$250,000 to his campaign by the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee.

In the crucial defining, Donnelly said, he will stress a "common sense" approach, rather than more partisanship in Washington, and seek to keep Mourdock from escaping "extremist" views voiced in the Republican primary. Mourdock already has a high unfavorable rating percentage from the heated primary race with Lugar.

While Donnelly, unopposed in the primary, has a much lower unfavorable percentage, he didn't get well known statewide. Thus, there was the opening for Crossroads to seek to introduce him, not as a moderate Democratic congressman, of course, but as a wild spender. The

PAC's ad begins:

"Since Joe Donnelly went to Washington, America's debt has increased \$3.5 billion per day _ up \$7 trillion in less than six years."

There is an effort to link Donnelly with President Obama, seen as very unlikely to carry Indiana this time, with reference to Donnelly's vote for the health care law.

Donnelly defended his health care vote by citing popular provisions, such as closing the doughnut hole for prescription drug costs for seniors, keeping insurance companies from denying coverage for pre-existing conditions and letting young people stay on their parents' insurance. He also noted willingness to remedy problems, such as through his vote to repeal the medical device tax.

But it is certain that future polls will show that the TV attacks have increased the initially low unfavorable percentages for Donnelly.

The Donnelly response ad, seeking to keep the heat on Mourdock, begins:

"Think Tea Partier Richard Mourdock will work with both parties to get things done? Hardly."

It features Mourdock's statements that "there needs to be more partisanship" and that he seeks "to inflict my opinion on someone else," not compromise.

Donnelly also will hammer at Mourdock's attempt as state treasurer to scuttle the government rescue of Chrysler, a major Indiana employer now prospering and expanding.

"He was so extreme that he put his own political career ahead of saving 150,000 jobs across Indiana," Donnelly said. "He gained name recognition and Tea Party support by trying to force Chrysler into receivership. If he had been successful, Indiana would have been in depression."

Will an Indiana election once evaluated as "safe" Republican continue to be targeted by parties and PACs as a real race?

Donnelly says it will. But Chris Chocola, Club for Growth president, instrumental in Mourdock's primary victory, says Donnelly will have virtually no chance as he is swept away by a Republican tide in Indiana.

Donnelly, who staved off a Republican tide to win re-election to the House in 2010, thinks he can do so again. Maybe. How he and Mourdock have come to be defined by Election Day will determine that. ❖

Colwell has covered Indiana politics over five decades for the South Bend Tribune.



Parsing the Supreme Court immigration ruling

By **MARK SOUDER**

FORT WAYNE - For all my 16 years as a Congressman and another decade as a congressional staffer, I played a leading role in illegal narcotics policy. Bob Buttgen, the editor of the Ligonier newspaper, once suggested that I was in Colombia more than Ligonier. I vowed not to let that happen, but since I was in Colombia at least a dozen times, it meant a lot of stops in Ligonier as well.



When meeting with Presidents and Parliamentarians throughout Central and South America, if I wanted to discuss drugs, I also had to discuss immigration, remittances, trade, and other issues. Bluntly said, the number of Members of Congress who showed much genuine interest in the Americas was not high. I am fairly certain that I am the only American to have visited most of the Caribbean islands but have only been on sand with dress shoes on.

These experiences resulted not only in active involvement on a broad range of issues, but deep involvement on both the Mexican and Canadian borders. After 9/11 Speaker Hastert made me an original member of the Homeland Security Committee, focusing on border issues. Tracking potential terrorists and weapons ranging from nuclear to chemical & biological, is not significantly different than illegal immigration and illegal drugs. It is about people and contraband. If you can't control one, you cannot control the other.

To understand the Court's immigration decision and future implications, you must first understand how deportation is handled. It is evident that the national media and most politicians have about the same level of knowledge as those who post on Facebook.

Most illegal immigrants are detained at ports of entry or in between; at raids in places like chicken processing plants by ICE agents; and those detained by state and local law enforcement (many detained, few processed).

Despite all the contrary rhetoric, dramatic progress was being made controlling the borders under the Bush Administration which the Obama Administration has sustained with only a little backtracking. Breaking into the United States remains fairly easy. The numbers of illegal immigrants coming in is greatly reduced but remember this: the Obama recession should not be confused with long-term immigration policy.

What happens to those detained in federal custody? If they don't appeal, they are deported to their country of origin.

Misconception #1: While this may come as a shock to most Americans, not everyone who looks Hispanic is from Mexico. Remittances (money sent back home to relatives, for savings or to pay off debts including the cost of being smuggled) are the number one source of income for almost every nation south of the United States except when commodity prices bubble such as oil for Mexico. That could not be true without a huge combination of refugees and illegal immigrants from many nations. So, if a detention center in Arizona has two Brazilians and one Bolivian, California one of each, a Texas facility three Brazilians and no Bolivians, and Chicago one Brazilian and three Bolivians, how do we return them to their country of origin? By private airplane, after they are consolidated.

Misconception #2: All illegal immigrants are not Hispanic. Asian immigrants are increasing. It is amazing how many people from the Middle East get caught in the San Diego region. I found it stunning to see some blonde Canadians at detention facilities in Arizona and Texas. Now think about the difficulty of returning to the country of origin.

They have a right to appeal.

Misconception #1: If you don't have a valid ID, you are not a citizen. Many of the illegal immigrants are marginally literate, even in their own language; they have a legal right to an attorney (courts already ruled on this) and detention facilities must provide decent shelter, good food, videos & physical exercise, and health care – in other words, far better conditions than most left.

Misconception #2: The legal process is swift. Come on, you know better than that. First of all, it has to be federal and those courts tend to be even more clogged than state and local courts. Thus special courts are set up at detention centers, with prosecutors and defense attorneys. This is incredibly expensive. No Administration seems to want to request and no Congress wants to fund. Talk is cheap: action is not.

This is a summary of the Supreme Court's ruling on this: SAME OLD, SAME OLD. They ruled that Arizona could "ask" citizenship identification (a constitutional concession but largely irrelevant) but that enforcement (e.g. determining citizenship and deportation – see above) was a federal matter.

The Supremes punted the big question: what happens when the Federal Government refuses to enforce its own laws on border protection and immigration? The Court indirectly said this: that is why we have elections. Elect people to office who will not only pass laws but will fund them and enforce them. ❖



Daniels will help Purdue think outside tradition

By **MARK SCHOEFF JR.**

WASHINGTON - When Gov. Mitch Daniels officially takes over as president of Purdue University in January, it will mark the second time in consecutive presidencies that the school has transcended the traditional when choosing its leader.

Daniels follows Purdue's first female and first Hispanic president, France Cordova, who leaves an important legacy even though she served just five years. The first breakthrough she achieved was to bring diversity to the leadership at Hovde Hall, Purdue's administration building.

Although he's a white male, Daniels, too, represents diversity in the chief executive position at Purdue. He's the first president not to come from a science background. He also is the first to step into the role straight from politics.

What this means is that Daniels can bring a different perspective to Purdue. Just as he'll have to adjust to the science and engineering faculties, they'll have to adjust to him, too. They won't be dealing with a president who, like



Cordova, the former chief scientist at NASA, has spent time working in a lab.

But they will have a president who has a varied and rich professional background – serving as chief of staff to Sen. Richard Lugar and as a top aide to President Ronald Reagan, remaking himself as a think-tank executive with the Hudson Institute, working for more than a decade as a top executive at Eli Lilly and Co., running the Office of Management and Budget under President George W. Bush and then winning two terms as governor of Indiana.

With these points on his life trajectory, Daniels will offer a unique approach to running a university. He'll have a different understanding of how the world works and what Purdue's role in that world should be. He won't have to learn the political dimensions of a college presidency; he'll be an expert in that area from his first day.

Critics have said that Daniels is not qualified to be a university president because one thing he hasn't done in his career is worked in the publish-or-perish academic environment. He's written two books, but his curriculum vitae is not sprinkled with peer-reviewed articles in scholarly journals. In his self-deprecating manner, Daniels took on this skepticism directly in his statement upon accepting the position. "I have not made a life in the academy, but I have spent my life reading, admiring and attempting to learn

from those who do," Daniels said. "I am not a scholar in the sciences, but I am as avid a student of their advances as a lay person can be, and have taken every step I could think of to elevate the scientific disciplines in the eyes of our citizens and in the educational paths of our young people. I will have to earn the honor of this appointment through strenuous work to build the understanding, alliances and personal relationships, especially with the faculty, required for a successful presidency." It's likely that Daniels wrote those words himself. Unlike many politicians, he does his own writing. When he speaks, you're hearing his own words expressing his own beliefs.

If you've read the first chapter of his book, "Keeping the Republic," you know that Daniels likes to think expansively and critically. He lays the ground work for the urgent need to build public support to tackle the country's burgeoning debt problem – what he calls the "red menace" – by taking the reader on a rhetorical tour of the history of democracy that ranges from Plato to Pericles to the Renaissance to Nietzsche to Hamilton, Madison, Adams, de Tocqueville and even Tom Friedman. Daniels makes connections and draws parallels. He likely is demonstrating the liberal arts education he received as an undergraduate at Princeton and as a law student at Georgetown University. I hope he brings this mindset to Purdue.

The school has a strong tradition of science and technology breakthroughs and must build every day on those advances for the good of Indiana, the nation and the world. But Purdue must teach its scientists and engineers to think critically and express themselves articulately – something that it too often overlooks.

One of the exciting things about Cordova's tenure was that she stressed interdisciplinary learning. For instance, she established the Global Policy Research Institute "to create synergies between researchers across disciplinary lines in order to address global challenges," according to Purdue literature. This kind of approach is not surprising from someone whose undergraduate major was English.

I'm not suggesting that Purdue be transformed into a liberal arts college. But the liberal arts must be elevated because beyond campus is a global economy that demands people who can think and communicate as well as crunch numbers. Daniels probably understands this better than anyone else Purdue could have hired.

I want Daniels to succeed in West Lafayette because I'm a proud Purdue alum and Purdue investor. My annual donation qualifies me for membership in the President's Council. I want to see my modest contribution support a well-rounded school.

The Daniels administration holds much promise. I hope he will build on the strong Purdue science and technology pedigree by helping all of us Boilermakers think differently. ❖



Mitch's Purdue move raises some questions

By **BRIAN A. HOWEY**

ANGOLA, Ind. - At the advent of the Mitch Daniels governorship, a close ally of his told me that the new governor always had a long-range plan. In fact, the Daniels governorship was scripted in advance.

When you look at how things turned out, there's some credence to that notion. In 2005, he got the budget in the black, ended collective bargaining, began paying money owed to local governments and schools, put a freeze on Taj Mahal taxpayer-funded construction projects, and offered tax amnesty to stoke up the reserves.



In 2006, there were his signature Major Moves project and telecommunications reform, though reaction to the Bush wars helped Democrats regain the House. In 2007, there were a second balanced budget, an emphasis on health with a cigarette tax hike and money for full-day kindergarten, the Kernan-Shepard reform proposals and, of course, tax relief. In 2008, it was the signature property tax relief and caps that would drive his reelection and recoup the House.

It was there that the kink in the plan occurred. Daniels would win a resounding 58% reelection landslide, but for the first time in modern Hoosier politics, he didn't bring a GOP House with him. In 2009 and 2010, the governor worked on the administrative front, changing education licensing requirements by executive order, and prepared for the retaking of the House. That occurred in resounding fashion in 2010, achieving a 60-40 House majority, which set the stage for his education reforms, along with a smattering of social legislation (the defunding of Planned Parenthood and abortion restrictions) emanating via the Senate conservatives who seemed to violate his call for a "truce" but positioned him for a White House bid.

Such a script with such resounding successes would then poise him for a presidential run. The Daniels Female Caucus put an end to that.

So, what next?

What we've learned in the week after the Purdue University trustees – eight of the 10 his own appointments – approved him as university president, is that the internal discussions involving Daniels coming to West Lafayette have been percolating for more than a year, which, coincidentally, corresponds with the end of his White House dreams.

As I mentioned in last week's column, I began hearing the Daniels/Purdue rumor early last winter.

When it unfolded last week, the initial thought was that this is a bold stroke for Purdue, which has seen its state funding decline under the Daniels administration, and that Hoosiers would benefit from an ex-governor staying involved in the state, particularly with the education and transportation reforms under way and well within Purdue's academic portfolio.

But this script is now prompting some nagging concerns for a governor who has railed against "conflict of interest" in municipal governments as well as nepotism.

The Kernan-Shepard reforms took aim at city and county councilors who worked as cops and firefighters, essentially setting their own pay. But, as one mayor pointed out to me, here we have a governor who chose eight of the 10 Purdue trustees, with the voting coming fully seven months before he leaves office.

Believe me, there is grumbling to be heard in various city and town halls and township trustee offices over how this one came down.

Purdue faculty members Bill Mullen and Tithi Bhattacharya argue that the trustees' own bylaws prevent the board members from making Daniels the next president. "Eight of Purdue's 10 trustees were appointed by Daniels," they wrote. "Their vote for him to be president is clearly, by bylaw definition, a conflict of interest."

There was a Purdue trustees meeting during the hiring process at Chicago's O'Hare Airport, according to the notice, with no building or room designated. Trying to find such a meeting at the sprawling O'Hare is a needle-in-the-haystack proposition. So much for transparency.

And of course there is a gigantic pay increase coming for a governor who makes about \$107,000 while the current Purdue president makes about \$450,000. Daniels is said to be worth about \$50 million despite his years in city, state and federal government (his Lilly and IPALCO years responsible for much of that wealth). A retiring governor with his resume could conceivably have done much better on the open corporate market than what a university president brings in.

There is the state's mandatory 65-year-old retirement age in place, while the 62-year-old Daniels is preparing for a five-year contract after Purdue forced out IPFW Chancellor Michael A. Wartell due to the age limit. That law will almost surely be changed in the 2013 session of the Indiana General Assembly.

But it does have people in some quarters stewing about the inconsistencies involved here.

It reminds me of another famous state employee – one Robert Montgomery Knight – who operated under the "do as I say, not as I do" code. The profane, chair-throwing coach demanded that his players be studious, good citi-



zens and choir boys in one breath while telling crowds at Assembly Hall that he wanted to be buried upside down so his critics could "kiss my ass."

Politically, there has been little irritation. "It's a little bit troubling that you have a board that is appointed by the governor then choosing that same person to lead the institution," said State Rep. Scott Pelath, D-Michigan City.

But Democratic gubernatorial nominee John Gregg

and Indiana Democratic Chairman Dan Parker actually lauded the hiring. And here lies a political reason. With Daniels now consumed by studying all things academic administration, he won't have time for politics. After an upcoming event for Tommy Thompson in Wisconsin, Daniels as a campaign fundraiser, stump speaker and commercial writer will be history.

In the art of politics and academia, there are always trade-offs. ❖

Baby Boomers and the next housing surge

By **MORTON J. MARCUS**

INDIANAPOLIS - "We ought to be more concerned about the future." Mervyn Muddleston made this profound pronouncement as I was surveying my Cobb salad.

"Not that we are or were ignorant about the future; we just choose to ignore what we know," he said. I carefully studied the neat sectors into which the various elements of my salad were separated.



"Our society has been very myopic over the past 40 years," Mervyn proceeded, ignoring his Cajun burger. "We knew all about the baby boom, but we acted as if each social surge it caused was a surprise. Now it is too late to handle the problems we caused by our neglect as easily as we might have."

"Hmmm," I hummed in anticipation of my feast, but Mervyn took it as an affirmation of what he was saying.

"Future Social Security and Medicare issues were obvious in the 1970s to anyone who bothered to think about them," he said. "Yet we did nothing to prepare for the aging of the baby boomers. Now people are focused on the aftermath of the housing bubble without thinking through how the most powerful force in our society -- the baby boomers -- will reshape the housing industry."

"And how is that?" I said, munching on green pepper topped with blue cheese.

"The baby boomers are going to cause a major housing remodeling boom as they downsize from larger homes," he announced. "No one moves into a house that is totally satisfactory once the deed is transferred. Not only

does the carpet need replacement, but walls need to be moved. Clearly the kitchen must be updated and all the tile in the bathrooms must be replaced. Once the hideous wallpaper is removed, total restoration of the dining room is mandated."

"So when will this begin?" I asked before popping a cherry tomato into my mouth.

"It has begun already," Mervyn answered. "Housing analysts have identified the remodeling sector as one of the bright spots in the industry. They credit all of this to current economic conditions because they are looking only as far as their noses.

"However, fueling this activity are the constrained efforts of the early baby boomers. The big numbers, millions upon millions of homes, will be coming along as adults born in the 1950s hit their downsizing years. Couple that with improved economic conditions and remodeling will dominate the industry for the better part of a decade."

"You mean to say all those retirees are going to move into existing housing?" I asked.

"No," he laughed. "But enough of them will find whatever place they choose in need of constructive renovation, even if the place never had previous occupants. People have a strong need to change their immediate environment, to put their personal mark on a place."

He finally turned to his burger and I chewed over what he had to say. ❖

Mr. Marcus is an independent economist, writer and speaker formerly with the IU Kelley School of Business.



Not all Boilermakers happy with Mitch pick

By **RICH JAMES**

MERRILLVILLE – Not all Boilermakers are thrilled with the hiring of Gov. Mitch Daniels as the next president of Purdue University. There's a fear that he might bring some of the ideals he embraced as governor to Purdue.

For instance, a Purdue alumnus in Schererville told me the other day that he was ready to flush his season tickets to Boilermakers football. He said, "Yeah, the first thing Mitch will do is convert every artery heading into West Lafayette into a toll road on football Saturdays."



I guess that was a commentary on Daniels' plans to rebuild Cline Avenue in Lake County as a toll road rather than keeping it a freeway.

Then there was a chap in Munster who said Daniels' first move will be to lease Mackey Arena to a foreign consortium, just as he did the Indiana Toll Road. And a fellow in Highland said he couldn't figure out what

Purdue was thinking.

"Daniels did his best to trash public schools in Indiana by cutting funding, virtually eliminating the clout of teacher unions and becoming a cheerleader for charter schools," he said. "Now he is going to be president of one of the best public universities in the country? It makes no sense."

A high-ranking member of the Northwest Indiana Construction and Building Trades Council surmised that Daniels would require all incoming freshmen to sign an allegiance to the right to work bill that Mitch ushered through the General Assembly.

Then I ran into a Democratic graduate of Indiana University who was thrilled with the hiring of Daniels. "This may guarantee that Purdue never again beats IU in basketball," he said. "What Democrat worth his salt would allow a talented basketball prospect to go to Purdue?"

Some Indiana Republicans also aren't thrilled with Purdue for offering the job to Daniels and with Mitch for taking it. Because Daniels remains the most popular Republican in the state, there are those who wish the governor would be wandering Indiana speaking for and raising money for Republican Senate candidate Richard Mourdock and GOP governor candidate Mike Pence – the click and clack of radical conservatism.

Polls show Mourdock in a dead heat with Democrat Joe Donnelly. With Mitch running around Indiana saying Mourdock is his man, Republicans think that would be enough to put Mourdock over the top. Because Mourdock and Pence are poster boys for the extreme right flank of the party, there are a number of Republicans who were counting on Daniels to introduce them to mainstream Republicans this fall.

Yeah, but you can only take party loyalty so far.

I can't imagine Daniels on the campaign stump for Mourdock, who defeated Richard Lugar, one of the most respected senators in the nation's history.

And in case one forgets, Daniels campaigned for Lugar before the May primary. And Lugar helped give Daniels a start in politics. Even in politics, there are some things one doesn't forget.

I suspect Daniels is relieved that he won't be obligated to campaign for Mourdock and Pence. Despite his attack on the working class, the radically conservative Mourdock and Pence make Daniels almost appear liberal.

But make no mistake about it, Purdue didn't hire Daniels to advance the engineering schools or elevate the aerospace program that already is known as the birthplace of astronauts. Nor was he hired to help the Purdue agriculture school develop even better methods of farming.

The most important thing that most college presidents can do for their schools is raise money. And right now there is no one in Indiana with a greater ability to raise money than Daniels.

I have one hope for Daniels when he is out there bringing in the bucks for one of the best universities around. I hope he thinks about those public school systems that laid off needed teachers and staff because Mitch wanted to be seen as a fiscal conservative who can put a state in the black, and thus be embraced for the nation's presidency.

He did shine, but in the end he said he wanted nothing to do with the presidency. It made me think of former Sen. Evan Bayh, who wanted the presidency but the party didn't want him.

Each is now gone, much to the chagrin of their parties.

Rich James is the former editorial page editor and columnist for the Post-Tribune in Merrillville.



Titthi Bhattacharya and Bill Mullen,

Lafayette Journal & Courier: Mitch Daniels' appointment as president of Purdue shows contempt for many of the people that make up the university and pay taxes and tuition to support it: Students and faculty from working families, women, minorities, research scientists, environmentalists, gays and lesbians. His secretive selection by 10 trustees, eight of whom Daniels appointed, was a clear conflict of interest in violation of Article X of the trustees' own bylaws. For both of these reasons, Daniels should be rejected by the Purdue community as president. Daniels has no experience in university administration. Instead he has overseen more than \$150 million in cuts to higher education in Indiana as governor, driving up tuition at Purdue and other Indiana universities to maximum levels. At the same time he ordered a \$300 million annual funding cut to public education in Indiana and has attacked teachers unions. Beyond this, public positions Daniels has taken send a very bad signal to potential students and employees of Purdue. These include:

- Daniels opposes affirmative action in college admissions. Purdue currently ranks near the bottom of the Big Ten in key minority admissions. Hiring Daniels sends a signal to black, Asian, Latino and international students that they are not wanted.
- He is opposed to gay marriage and civil unions. Daniels' view is not only out of step with the majority of Americans who support gay marriage, but cuts against the grain of Purdue policy, which offers spousal benefits for domestic partners.
- Daniels co-founded a religious school in Indianapolis, called Oaks Academy, where one year of kindergarten costs nearly \$9,000.
- Daniels has voiced skepticism about science and scientific method. He said of climate change research on C-SPAN in 2010: "There's been nothing but dubious news about the science of all this for about a year, including apparent scientific wrongdoing." This statement directly contradicts the scientific data and consensus on global warming. Purdue's reputation as a leader in global scientific research is likely to be compromised by an administrator who questions some fundamental findings of the scientific community.
- Daniels is against a woman's right to choose her own abortion and as governor tried to revoke state funding for Planned Parenthood. Purdue rightly takes pride in its vibrant women's studies program, and several Purdue faculty and students are engaged in cutting-edge research on issues of gender equity. The appointment of Daniels is not likely to be a welcoming message to such scholarly initiatives. As for the board of trustees, its own bylaws define conflict of interest as having "existing or potential financial or other interests which impair or might reasonably appear to impair such trustee's independent, unbiased judgment in the discharge of his or her responsibilities to the university." The bylaws



also preclude trustee members from voting on any matters in which they have conflict of interest. Eight of Purdue's 10 trustees were appointed by Daniels. Their vote for him to be president is clearly by bylaw definition a conflict of interest. Daniels' secretive appointment is an abuse of power and the public trust. ❖

Doug Ross, NWI Times: With the Regional Bus Authority running out of money Saturday, there is last-minute scurrying to try to maintain the agency's service. That it has reached this stage is shameful. RBA Executive Director Tim Brown recently showed me all the pertinent numbers and discussed what regionites might not understand if they're sitting on the outside looking in. Looking in the windows, for instance, and seeing few riders on a big bus. The buses are full at the start of the route, Brown explained, but riders typically stay on the bus for only three miles. By the southern end of the route, most have gotten off the bus. So why do the buses go so far south? Because there's a need for them to take people there for health care and other needs. Where you see the buses empty might be when they're working their way back north, where the population density is higher. So what happens to those riders if the RBA shuts down? In March, Brown said, he told North Township to expect 6,000 more people per month calling for rides via the Dial-A-Ride service. It's not an ideal solution. ❖

Larry Riley, Muncie Star Press: One final question on the election ballot this fall will ask voters whether they want to reorganize and consolidate the city of Muncie and Delaware County into one entity. Passage is a daunting proposition. Elected officials in both local governments are openly against modernization. So much so that Muncie City Council and the Delaware County commissioners — after a committee of their own appointments submitted a plan with a rejection threshold — defied that plan and mandated that no less than two-thirds majority would be needed to pass it. Some might see the task as hopeless, but a coterie of advocates, including some folks who were on the reorganization committee, is putting forth an educational effort in support of the referendum, anyway. They are establishing a political action committee, with paperwork in progress, though the woman who agreed to be their treasurer reported at their last meeting a \$475 balance on hand. That would be Linda Gregory, longtime believer in better — including more efficient, with fewer layers — government and widely known at-large member of Muncie City Council. She led the Democratic Party ticket in her re-election last year, though she's on the outs with her own party, shunned by Headquarters as a dissident. ❖



Big Woods pulls Nashville brewery

NASHVILLE, Ind. - Big Woods Brewing Company has withdrawn a zoning change request for the property at 1792 Old State Road 46 West. Big Woods owners Jeff McCabe, Edward Ryan and Tim O'Bryan had selected the 1.75 acre lot for Big Woods Landing, plans for which included a brewing facility and a tasting room (Indiana Public Media). The request to rezone the lot from residential to general business went before the Area Plan Commission Tuesday, June 26, earning a "no recommendation" vote from the board. The decision would have passed the request to the Brown County Board of Commissioners for a final decision. In an e-mail statement from McCabe, public input from neighbors of the property, along with the APC's "no recommendation" stance prompted the decision. "In light of those two facts," he wrote, "Big Woods will begin evaluating other potential sites for its expansion plans, including sites outside of Brown County."



IU study cites prior driving stats

INDIANAPOLIS - Drivers with a recent history of convictions for traffic violations have an increased risk for serious and fatal injuries in crashes, according to a new study linking crash data and driver histories. The study, conducted by the Indiana University Center for Criminal Justice Research (CCJR), which is part of the IU Public Policy Institute in the School of Public and Environmental Affairs (SPEA), also revealed that drivers with a history

of drunk driving convictions are more likely to have been drunk in crashes than those with no priors. "With this information, we can see a clear link between previous behaviors and serious traffic accidents," said CCJR researcher and author of the report, Matt Nagle. "By linking these data, lawmakers and the law enforcement system can assess the effectiveness of license suspensions and other enforcement and remediation, and can shape strategies that lead to safer roads for all Indiana drivers." The report, based on data from 2009 to 2011, revealed that: 37% of Indiana crash-involved drivers had one or more prior traffic convictions; Drivers ages 21 to 24 are most likely to have prior convictions; Male drivers are more likely than females to have prior convictions; Drivers with serious (misdemeanor and felony) prior offenses are more likely to be involved in serious-injury crashes than drivers with minor offenses; More than 15% of alcohol-impaired drivers had two or more prior drunk-driving convictions; and Drivers with prior convictions for speeding are 29% more likely to have been speeding in the crash than those with no priors.

Ballard issues burning ban

INDIANAPOLIS - Mayor Greg Ballard today issued an Executive Order extending countywide the burn ban announced earlier by the Indianapolis Fire Department (IFD). This Executive Order includes the three townships - Pike, Wayne, and Decatur - that were not originally covered in the ban signed by the IFD Chief.

DCS redirects \$37.8 million

INDIANAPOLIS - The Indiana Department of Child Services will re-

direct \$37.8 million to various services aiding abused and neglected children, officials announced Wednesday. Last year the agency reverted more than \$100 million to the state general fund to build the state surplus at the end of the fiscal year. But this year they are keeping more money for services and are reverting only \$16 million. "We still have funds available to promote and implement programs," said John Ryan, chief of staff for the agency. "We're spending more wisely." The newly identified spending is a reallocation of money within its existing budget as the agency spends less on foster and institutional care. Advocates cheered the news - especially after seeing cuts in recent years to preventive services. "The news is absolutely wonderful," said Rachel Tobin-Smith, executive director for SCAN, or Stop Child Abuse & Neglect. "We know the need is out there. I don't know how much this means for our region but it can't be anything but good news because some money will come here to help families."

Daniels will get big raise at Purdue

WEST LAFAYETTE - Indiana Gov. Mitch Daniels will receive a big pay raise when he leaves office in January and takes over as president of Purdue University, possibly earning more than five times as much salary (WISH-TV). A memorandum of understanding between Daniels and the university calls for a salary comparable to those earned by university presidents at peer institutions, as well as performance bonuses. Outgoing Purdue President France Cordova earns \$465,000. Indiana University President Michael McRobbie earns \$533,120, which IU spokesman Mark Land says put him roughly in the middle for pay among university presidents in the Big Ten. Ohio State University Presi-



dent Gordon Gee is reported to be the highest paid university president, making nearly \$2 million a year. That includes a base salary of \$834,530, deferred annual compensation of \$225,000, performance compensation of \$143,179, a supplemental executive retirement plan of \$616,635 and other employer retirement benefits of \$100,500. University of Michigan President Mary Sue Coleman earns \$585,783 a year. Michigan State University President Lou Anna Simon earns \$520,000 a year. According to the state auditor's office, Daniels' annual salary is \$95,000. With other compensation, he was paid nearly \$108,000 last year. Morris Levy, a biological sciences professor who just completed a term as University Senate chairman on June 1, says he has concerns about the 10-member board of trustees, eight of them appointed by Daniels, setting his salary. "I believe the phrase 'conflict of interest or the appearance of conflict of interest' is the most accurate statement," he said.

Bucshon helped decide highway bill

INDIANAPOLIS — Indiana is set to get extra flexibility to decide how to spend nearly \$1 billion per year in federal highway funding under a new 27-month transportation bill that could win congressional approval Friday (Evansville Courier & Press). After lengthy negotiations, joint House-Senate conference committee that included freshman Republican U.S. Rep. Larry Bucshon of Newburgh hashed out the final details of a compromise bill late Wednesday night. If it's approved by both chambers, the effort will mean Congress has its first new transportation funding bill since 2005 — ahead of the June 30 deadline to stave off any interruptions in road-building projects that are currently underway. The bill freezes funding at

current levels for the first year and then increases each state's share by 1 to 2 percent in the second year. It gives states new authority to focus money on major efforts such as the 142-mile Indianapolis-to-Evansville Interstate 69 extension. "While the bill is not perfect, it is much better than existing law and includes major victories for Indiana," Bucshon said. "This bill streamlines the environmental review process, consolidates and eliminates duplicative programs, and provides more flexibility to the states — all while not raising taxes or using earmarks."

Cost of driving toll road increases

MUNSTER — The cost of vehicles traveling on the Indiana Toll road for vehicles without an I-Zoom transponder is going up, starting Sunday. NWI Times reports that private operator ITR Concession Inc. says tolls for all vehicle classes without the devices will go up an average of 3.15 percent. Motorists in cars and other two-axle vehicles using the I-Zoom will continue to pay the same toll they have since ITR Concession leased the roadway from the state in 2006. That discount ends in 2016. Under its lease agreement with the state, ITR Concession Co. can raise tolls each July 1. The full toll for cars and other two-axle vehicles running the length of the road will go up to \$9.40 from its current \$9.

Deadline for Supreme Court

INDIANAPOLIS - The Judicial Nominating Commission began accepting applications a month ago for the vacancy being created by the retirement of Justice Frank Sullivan. The commission has scheduled two days of interviews beginning July 17, and plans to send Governor Daniels the

names of three finalists on August 9. Daniels then has two months to pick the next justice (WIBC). It'll be Daniels' third appointment in two years and his second in five months. In May, he selected his former chief counsel Mark Massa to replace Chief Justice Randall Shepard on the court. Nine attorneys and six judges applied for that seat. The names of two of those candidates, Marion Superior Judge Robert Altice and appellate public defender Trish McMath, are currently before Daniels for a seat on the Indiana Court of Appeals. Daniels has until August 3 to choose one of the two or Madison Circuit Judge Rudy Pyle to replace retiring Judge Carr Darden.

Indiana farmland values up 23%

WEST LAFAYETTE - A Purdue University study suggests many farmland investors plan to continue buying despite recent price increases. The report says Indiana farmland values jumped by nearly 23-percent from 2010 to 2011. 74-percent said they planned to buy additional land in the next five years. Nearly 250 farmers, farmland investors, agricultural lenders and agribusinesses responded to the survey, conducted in late February. Nearly half of the respondents said their operation was primarily in Indiana, with most of the remaining respondents owning farmland in surrounding Corn Belt states. Their median farmland ownership was 500 acres.